

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Wm. D. Galt*

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTURY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

## BIRTHS.

HANNINGTON—April 28th, Mrs. C. S. Hannington, a son.

## MARRIAGES.

HAPGOOD-HAMILTON—On the 21st instant, by the Rev. Gideon Swin, Mr. Geo. I. Hapgood to Miss Fannie Hamilton, both of St. John.

JENNINGS-SCOTT—At the parsonage, Bathurst, April 14th, by Rev. A. D. McCully, Newton Jennings, of Janelville, to Ada Scott, of Clifton, New Brandon.

## DEATHS.

JORDAN—At North Head, Grand Manan, April 21st, Mary, beloved wife of Emory Jordan, leaving husband, two brothers and one sister.

## DRUNKENNESS CURED.

With or without the knowledge of the patient, cure effected or money refunded. Aurum A. secret remedy. Aurum A. sold in bottles of either \$1.00 per box, or six boxes for \$5.00. Free book. THE AUR-MINO CO., Inc. 1288 H'way, N. Y.

## WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

WM. L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list. 28-11-17

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FORMULAS—To Make Liniments, Salves, Extracts. One good made in each locality with rig or capable of handling horses, to advertise and introduce our guaranteed Royal Purple Stock and Foultry Specifics. No experience necessary. We lay out your work for you. \$25 a week and expenses. Position permanent. Write W. JENNINGS, MANUFACTURER, O. London, Ont.

## WANTED.

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## WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, take up showcards on trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places, also distribute small advertising matter; commission or salary \$83 per month and expenses \$4 per day; steady employment to good reliable men; no experience necessary. Write for particulars, EMPIRE MEDICINE COMPANY, London, Ont.

## WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home. Waste space in cellar, garden or farm can be made to yield \$12 to \$25 per week. Send for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co., Montreal. 28-3-7

## CHATHAM SELECTS

### ITS RACE DATES

CHATHAM, N. B., April 28.—The track committee of the Miramichi Agricultural Exhibition Association have arranged to hold two meetings for horses in Chatham this season, giving five days racing in all. The first meet will be held on June 25 and 26th, one week before Fredericton dates, and a big entry list is anticipated. The classes will be 2.15, 2.21, 2.21 and 2.27, all trot and pace, with a \$300 purse for each event.

## THE END WAS UNEXPECTED AS HE SEEMED TO BE IMPROVING—A PROMINENT FIGURE IN NEW BRUNSWICK AFFAIRS—JUDGE McLEOD'S TRIBUTE.

DORCHESTER, May 6.—The death of Hon. Justice Hanington occurred at the Hanington residence at 7 o'clock this morning. The end was so unexpected that the event is a great shock to the members of the family and to friends generally. It was confidently believed that the rapid and sustained progress was being made towards recovery.

## JUDGE HANINGTON DIED THIS MORNING AT DORCHESTER

At three o'clock this morning the trained nurse in attendance observed a change in the patient's condition and summoned Dr. James Hanington who has been in constant attendance on his brother to his bedside. He observed no alarming change, but at about 7 o'clock the judge expired without a sigh or struggle.

## JURY DISAGREED ON SOLDIER O'BRIEN

New Panel Will be Summoned—Frank R. Downing Gets Two Years.

## ATTACKS ON HON. WM. PUGSLEY RESUMED

Mr. Crockett Reviews the Evidence and Charges That Subsidy Paid Exceeded Amount Authorized.

## WANTS SHERIFF'S JOB AND MAYORALTY TOO

MONCTON, N. B., May 6.—If Solicitor General McLeod is an authority, then Geo. B. Willett can be allowed to act as sheriff for Westmorland County and also continue in the capacity of mayor for Moncton. Since Mr. Willett resolved the appointment of sheriff from the Hazen Government has been in communication with Mr. McLeod and other legal authorities who say he can occupy both offices.

## BULLET WENT FROM HER HEAD TO HER HEELS

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 6.—A bullet which lodged in the head of Miss Elizabeth Farragher, fourteen years ago, has been found in one of the woman's feet. The bullet has never caused her the least pain in its travels. She discovered the projectile near the surface of the skin by accident. An operation was performed and the bullet removed.

## IN CONCLUSION REPLY HE SHATTERED CHARGES AND TURNED THE TABLES

Commission's Report Proved Inaccurate and Unjust—Every Dollar of Central Expenditure Accounted For

One of the Best Speeches Ever Made in Parliament—Hazen Having Failed to Follow Commission's Recommendation, Pugsley Takes Action in Equity Court to Compel Accounting

OTTAWA, May 5.—Hon. William Pugsley today made a crushing and conclusive reply to the charges made against him by his political enemies in New Brunswick who fondly hoped through the medium of the partisan report of the Central Railway Commission to counteract the first reverse of the attack made in connection with the notorious Mayses affidavit and drive him from public life. His four hours' speech in the commons today was on a par with his recent triumph in reply to this abortive opposition onslaught and his vindication at the conclusion of his speech was ample and complete.

He left the Commission's report with scarcely a paragraph upon which any fair-minded man would place the slightest reliance. His deliverance was more than a vindication. It was the most complete and scathing exposure of a supposed judicial pronouncement that had been kept by the provincial government of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company. He declared that no record had been kept by the provincial government of the money disbursed by the company to the amount of \$400,000 and he sought to prove from the evidence that the provincial government on the representations of Mr. Pugsley as attorney general had paid a subsidy of \$200,000 per mile on the 15 mile section though the statute only authorized \$22,000 per mile.

Mr. Pugsley's reply, extending over four hours, as an oratorical effort alone will rank as one of the most effective in the history of parliament. In his opening sentences he promised that he would show conclusively the untellable and futility of a report intended to drive him out of public life, and never was a promise more abundantly fulfilled.

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## YVONNE BOURKE NOW AT BOUDREAU VILLAGE

Brought to the Province by her Pretty Aunt Ida, Who Declares (She'll Keep Her—Her Mother Says She'll Spend her Last Dollar to Get Child Back

OTTAWA, May 5.—On motion for a second reading of the Fundy Tidal Power Company bill, introduced today, Senator Ferguson read a report of statements by the engineer of the company, who said that the Peticodiac and Memramcook rivers would be dammed at a cost of seven and a half million dollars. These were only two of the fifteen streams and seemed like a large undertaking for a company with only a quarter of a million authorized capital. If the bill went to committee it should be thoroughly understood that the principle was not approved.

Senator Beique declared that with the exception of the expropriation power company's as far reaching as this were established every day by letters patent. Provincial rights were not infringed because the company proposed to operate in two provinces. Senator Wood called attention to the fact that the proposed work would affect the severance of a number of towns, and that the work would be done at some places, and would do great damage to productive marsh lands. However, the production of power from the Fundy tides was a temporary proposal. The bill might go to committee, where the promoters could be heard.

Senator Power asked if the company bought the land and dammed a river at its mouth what would happen to the owners of land thereon. The bill should not be given a second reading. Senator Edwards agreed with this, but Senator Wood thought it might go to committee.

The second reading was denied by a vote of 15 against 11 for.

There will be no strike at Sydney this summer at least, is opinion of those in position to know.

GLACE BAY, N. S., May 6.—There are no new developments in the labor situation in Cape Breton. The U. M. W. officers have not as yet given out any statement in connection with the local situation of the executive board, and when asked in regard to it stated they have been so pressed with other business matters in connection with the local situation that they were unable to prepare their report as yet. It is quite likely that expected reply from President Lewis that has been received and the local situation that they were unable to prepare their report as yet.

The general impression seems to be that there will be no serious trouble at the collieries and the threatened strike will not occur, at least during the present summer. It is said that negotiations will shortly be opened by prominent parties interested in the welfare of the men and the community in an endeavor to arrange a satisfactory adjustment of the dispute.

SEVEN BUILDINGS IN HALIFAX DESTROYED

HALIFAX, May 5.—One hundred thousand dollars' damage was wrought this morning when seven buildings on the waterfront were consumed by fire. For four hours the entire fire department of Halifax, aided by the Dartmouth brigade and several hundred soldiers from the garrison, battled with the flames, and before they were subdued the premises of E. H. Fuller & Co., hardware dealers; E. V. Fraser, flour and feed dealers; Donovan & Brennan, plumbers; J. Simon, junk dealer; G. E. M. Stephens, clothes; and the Eureka Hotel were consumed or badly damaged.

Poorly Handled

The fire was poorly handled in the first ten minutes that the brigade were on the scene, and spread rapidly. Because it was finally subdued seven engines and three water boats were engaged. One fireman, Geo. McGuire, was seriously injured by a falling wall. The insurance will only partially cover the premises.

Hardwich, Mass., May 5.—An altercation which began in the Hardwich Inn was finished in the street outside tonight when William Goodfield, a prominent young farmer, was fatally stabbed. A Polish farm laborer, John Gyrastis, was arrested half an hour later and was taken to the town lockup in Gilbertville, charged with the stabbing.

Muskogee, Okla., May 6.—It was reported early today that a tornado had swept Carter County, Oklahoma, and that Ardmore, a city of 15,000, had been devastated. All the wires in that region are down and it was impossible to confirm the reports.

CLIBURN, Tex., May 6.—At an early hour this morning the office of the Santa Fe R. R. here was in communication with Ardmore, Oklahoma, and it was stated that while a heavy storm of rain and wind occurred at that place last night, there had been no serious damage or loss of life.

MADRID, May 5.—King Alfonso today received Perry Belmont, of New York, in special audience at the palace.

THE MOTHER TALKS.

BOSTON, May 5.—Mrs. Fannie Bourque the Lynn lodging house keeper, whose 4-year-old daughter was taken from a Salem convent Monday, believes that the child is in or near Memramcook, N. B., the former home of Bourque. Mrs. Bourque, who is separated from her husband, William Bourque, and she is taking her young sister Ida with her to the child.

In interviews Mrs. Bourque said today: "My husband just this morning called to tell me where his sister has taken my little darling. He said he would have the child brought back to me if I would consent to live with him here. I'll spend my last cent to get my child."

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"The day he got her, my husband said to me: 'Well, I've taken the child and you'll never get her again. I asked him where she was. He said: 'Ida has her, and she is taking her to a good hiding place.'"

The police have found from the station agent of the Boston and Maine in Lynn that a young and pretty woman had bought a ticket to New Brunswick Monday.

A young woman, answering the description of Ida Bourque, who is but eighteen, has been seen at the station in Portland and Lewiston.

BRITISH RIFLEMEN DEFEAT AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, May 5.—British riflemen in the international small bore match just ended demonstrated their superiority over the Americans by scoring an overwhelming victory. The match was a friendly one with small bore rifles on gallery ranges in the respective countries, the targets were issued by the British Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs, were signed by the respective associations and interchanged, and the results were announced by cable. Australia, the other contestant, has not yet been heard from, but the National Rifle Association of America, under whose auspices the contests were conducted in this country, is of the opinion that their scores will not equal those of the British team.

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## SENATE DENIES THE SECOND READING TO POWER CO.'S BILL

Vigorous Opposition to Fundy Tidal Co.'s Legislation.

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# FOUR KILLED IN MAY DAY CLASH AT BUENOS AIRES

## Engagement Between Strikers and Police Ends Seriously—Anarchists Fire Upon Police—May Day Passes Off in Paris Without Any Disturbances

PARIS, May 1.—May day passed off in Paris and in the provinces practically without any disturbances of the peace. Even at the centres of Moris and Mosamette there were no disorders. The elaborate arrangements which had been made by the government to meet any contingency evidently had a deterrent effect upon the agitators, and their response to the call for the proletariat to take part in the 24 hours' strike was feeble.

According to official statements a group of anarchists fired upon the police, wounding five of the officers. The police charged their assailants with drawn sabres and revolvers. They fired into the mob and struck right and left with their swords. Five of the rioters were killed, twelve were seriously wounded, while more than a score escaped with lesser injuries.

The police succeeded in dispersing the mob with considerable difficulty. Later a big crowd gathered before the hospital to which the wounded had been taken and advanced upon it in a threatening manner, demanding that the wounded men should be handed over to their friends, but the police charged them again and drove them into the side streets. Several of the wounded died this evening, and it is stated that the deaths now number twelve. Not less than one hundred persons were wounded.

The conflict between the police and the manifestos was provoked by an anarchist who killed the horse of one of the police with a bullet from his revolver, at the same time wounding the officer. When the police charged there was a fusillade of shots and within a few minutes the streets appeared littered with dead and dying, the remainder of the rioters escaped in all directions.

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# LOCOMOTIVE BARNEY OLDFIELD RUNS 133 MILES IN 98 MINUTES; GUESS THAT'S GOING SOME!



ENGINEER SOMERS AND TRAIN HE RAN AT A SPEED OF 80.81 MILES AN HOUR FOR 133 MILES. PORT WAYNE, Ind., May 2.—Engineer C. F. Somers, railroad Barney Oldfield, has broken another record. "Let her out," they told him when he clambered into the cab of a locomotive pulling a special Pennsylvania train at Crestline, O., the other day.

YAKS WILL THRIVE WHERE SHEEP WON'T

E. D. Eddy of Department of Agriculture Here to Inspect Grain

E. D. Eddy of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, is in the city a guest at the Royal Hotel. Mr. Eddy is on a tour of inspection under the provisions governing the sale and consumption of grain foods for sheep.

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GIRL DISAPPEARS FROM SEMINARY

Miss Edwina Auerswald Wealthy Michigan, Woman Suddenly Leaves

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Miss Edwina Auerswald, a young society woman of Ann Arbor, Mich., who for several months has been a student at the fashionable Martha Washington Seminary in Washington, mysteriously disappeared several days ago.

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ST. JOHN RECTOR IN CATHEDRAL PULPIT

Rev. Mr. Armstrong Preaches Eloquent and Powerful Sermon

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 2.—Rev. Mr. Armstrong, rector of Trinity St. John, occupied the pulpit at the Cathedral this morning. He preached an eloquent and powerful sermon to a large congregation. The Rev. Mr. Kurling was the preacher at this church next Sunday.

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Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, describing it as 'The Original and Only Genuine' for various ailments like coughs, colds, and spasms.

Advertisement for a 'GRADUATING CONCERT' at Mount Allison University, featuring a recital by Miss Cameron and a program of piano and vocal pieces.

Advertisement for 'MRS. SHAW, LOST A YEAR, IS FOUND', detailing the search for a wealthy Boston man's wife who was taken in California and eventually returned.

Advertisement for 'ASTORIA' cigars, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the quality and variety of the cigars.

Advertisement for 'AUBURN PRISONER SAYS HE'S KIMMELL', reporting on an insurance company's steps to stop payment of premiums and a denied identity claim.

Advertisement for 'A Real Lung Tonic', featuring a portrait of Rev. Father Morrissey and describing the benefits of his 'No. 10' tonic for various ailments.

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Small text at the bottom of the page, likely containing publication information or a printer's mark.

# SMALLPOX DEVELOPS IN PARLIAMENTS' PRECINCTS

**Young Son of Senator Comeau Contracts the Disease**

**Is Hurried to Smallpox Hospital on Porter's Island**

**Senator Comeau Quarantined; Parliament Buildings Disinfected**

OTTAWA, Ont., May 2.—The news that a case of smallpox had been discovered within the precincts of parliament, supplemented as it was by the action of the local health authorities in fumigating and disinfecting the room of one of the senators, caused a mild furry of excitement among parliamentarians here yesterday and gave rise to a rumor that possibly all the members might be quarantined. Fortunately, however, no such drastic measures are considered necessary by Medical Health Officer Law. On Friday it was discovered that the young son of Senator Comeau of Digby county, N. S., was suffering with an incipient case of smallpox. The boy had taken breakfast that morning with his father in the parliamentary restaurant and had been for a part of the day in the latter's room on the senate side of the house. As soon as the disease was diagnosed he was hurried to the smallpox hospital on Porter's Island.

# EACH STEAMERMAN DISREGARDED RULES

**Commanders of H. F. Dimock and Horatio Held Equally Responsible**

BOSTON, May 1.—Equal responsibility for the collision in Follock Rip slue on March 10th between the steamers H. F. Dimock and Horatio Hall was placed today on their respective commanders, Captains John A. Thompson and Frank Jewell, by the Board of Government Inspectors, and their licenses have been suspended for fifteen days. The collision took place in a thick fog at 8 a. m. and the Hall sank in fifteen fathoms of water but with out loss of life, while the Dimock was beached to prevent a similar occurrence. She was hoisted later and has resumed her trials.

In reviewing the accident, the inspectors state that most of the navigators along the New England coast disregard pilot rules continually and have substituted methods of their own which the inspectors condemn. Each master was trying to make time through the fog and disregarded the rules according to the inspectors.

# ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

**Must Bear Signature of Dr. Williams**

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

Small, Purely Vegetable, Non-Ferrous

**CURE SICK HEADACHE.**

**KINRADES WILL BE THERE**

TORONTO, May 2.—George Lynch Chauntoun, counsel for the Kinrade family, has written to the attorney general stating that Mr. and Miss Kinrade will attend the inquest tomorrow night at Hamilton, under the protection of the high court as guaranteed by Chancellor Boyd. He asks that proceedings be held in camera and even newspaper reporters be excluded.

# DECLARES CONTRACT IS PERFECTLY LEGAL

**Boston's Mayor Signed Contract for City's Lighting—Merchants After Him**

BOSTON, May 1.—Alleging that Mayor Hibbard granted permission to Superintendent of Streets Emmons to sign a contract for lighting the streets at a cost of nearly two million dollars, Secretary McKibbin, of the Merchants' Association declared today that the original contract was illegal and void. This allegation was later denied at the city hall and that, although permission to sign the contract was not dated, it was nevertheless perfectly legal. Before Mayor Hibbard announced that the city had contracted for lighting the city for the next five years, the Merchants' Association urged that decisions on the matter be suspended, saying the price was excessive. Two days later it was stated that the contract had been signed in spite of the protest.

# GROWING BOYS AND GROWING GIRLS

**Weed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to Give Them Health and Strength**

Growing boys as well as girls need such a tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to keep the blood rich and pure and give them health and strength. Mrs. Edward Koch, postmistress at Prince's Lodge, N. S., tells the great benefits her little son has derived from the use of this world famous medicine. Mrs. Koch says: "My little son, Reginald, had been troubled with anemia almost since birth. He was always a sickly looking child, with no energy and little or no appetite. His veins showed very plainly through his skin and he had several serious attacks of stomach and bowel trouble, and on one occasion his life was despaired of by two doctors who were attending him. His little body was slowly wasting away until he was nothing more than a skeleton. He was peevish and fretful and miserable to himself. Having read and heard so much of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I determined to try them in his case, and after giving them to him for a couple of months they certainly worked wonders with him. Today he is fat and healthy looking; he has a hearty appetite, is able to play like other children, and is bright and energetic instead of dull and listless as he used to be. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have changed my puny, sickly child into a rugged, hearty boy."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured this sickly boy because they went down to the root of the trouble in his blood. That is why they never fail. Bad blood is the cause of all common diseases, like anemia (bloodlessness), eczema, paleness, headaches, indigestion, kidney trouble, neuritis, rheumatism and the special ailments that know no cure for a day—their cure to stay cured. Do not take any pills without the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont.

# CLOTHING IGNITES IN BENDING OVER A STOVE

**Aged Woman is Burned to Death at Jay, Maine**

LIVERMORF FALLS, Me., May 1.—An aged woman named Mrs. Thompson was burned to death at her home in the village of Jay, today. Her son Frank was in the upper part of the dwelling at the time, and the exact cause of the accident is not known, although it is said Mrs. Thompson's clothing became ignited while working over a stove in the sitting room. Smelling smoky and hot, she rushed down stairs and found her mother dead on the floor. Her clothing had been burned off and the furniture, carpet and ceiling were charred. The fire was extinguished before the flames destroyed the house.

# BULLETS FOR ARMENIANS AND TORCHES FOR THEIR HOMES; NOT ONE SPARED

**Missionary Graphically Describes Horrors of Adana**

**Bloodthirsty Mob and Fires on Every Hand**

**Situation for Missionaries was Extremely Grave**

**Demand from British Consul Finally Brought Massacres to End**

ADANA, May 1.—Miss Elizabeth S. Webb, a missionary of the American Board, from Bunker Hill, Ill., has written a narrative of her experiences for the mission board during the first days of the massacres in Adana, when the girls' school to which she was attached was in the greatest danger and the lives of the students were threatened from all sides. She says: "Our friends came to school as usual on Wednesday, April 21. Although we heard that there was a good deal of unrest in the city, we went on with our preparations for a school, entering the school building at ten o'clock the next day. Soon firing began in the city, and before noon things were in such a disturbed condition that we were afraid to send the day scholars to school. The girls were too excited to study, as there was a constant sound of firing. We ourselves, tried to go on with our annual meeting, but the reading of the reports was interrupted by the screaming in the streets and the shouting, which evidently was close at hand."

Mr. Chambers attempted to go to the government buildings for a guard, but he found it impossible to get through the mob and was forced to return. Two of our Turkish children were present, and we thought it would be possible to send word of our danger by a Turk who had come to take them home. Accordingly, notes to their father and to the governor were written, but they were not responsive. As night came, and we were fearful of fire in all directions, and we were fearful that the rioters would break into the school buildings. Finally, about nine o'clock, there came a knock at the gate, and in walked the English consul. You can imagine our relief at the sight of him. He had heard of the disturbances and had come from Mersina to investigate. The consul is Major Doughty-Wylie. He could stay only a short time, but he left three of his own guard of Turkish soldiers to take care of us.

All through the night we actually seemed to be in a state of sleep. The soldiers kept firing their Martini rifles and the fire was returned from the minaret houses nearby. In the morning our guard was discovered—whether it was a new discovery or not, I do not know—that the men in the minaret houses whose fire they had been returning, were Turkish soldiers, and that others who were firing upon us were friends whom we knew by name. After a good deal of parleying for the time being. Finally, in spite of the fact that the consul had said they must remain until he returned, the guards instead they should leave. We urged them to stay, but they climbed the wall and ran away.

In the meantime the fire about the city had increased and the sound of shooting could be heard from every point. At last the consul passed; he was able to spare only one man, but thought that this one would be more useful than the three others. Soon after the consul left us fire broke out in the adjacent street and unless something was done speedily our school building must be destroyed. We had hung Turkish flags on all sides of the building, but this did not stop the thousands engaged in the riots from firing their weapons, although appar-

only they were not directed against us. If our building burned, the Chambers house must burn also. Then where could we go for safety? Our only safety seemed to be to check the rioters. We women and girls carried water, while the men cut down the shed and an old house in the corner of our yard. A shed on the opposite side of the street was also torn down, and we thought in way this, the progress of the fire could be stayed. About this time we were horrified to learn that Mr. Rogers had been shot. It seemed that they had been cutting down the sheds, and Mr. Rogers lived only a few minutes. The Rev. Stephen Troybridge, who had happened to be in the street, escaped, although a bullet took off his hat. A new misfortune overtook us; our guard of Turkish soldiers disappeared. They were brought to my room, where the girls were seated, quietly waiting for me to tell them that Mr. Rogers had been shot. We were all so pale, so I said: "We have done all we can; now let us pray."

**BUGLE SOUNDED.**

Before I had finished praying the bugle of the consul's guard and the Turkish officials with whom he was patrolling sounded in the street. Unfortunately he could not spare a guard for us, but promised to send one immediately. It was a terrible situation, the women and girls practically alone in the building, a murderous, bloodthirsty mob outside, with knife and bullet for plunder, and the Turkish soldiers on the part of our young men was intended to frighten the crowd and, if possible, to drive them away. Our Armenians called to those below, "We are brothers; don't fire," and asked them to send one man to confer with a representative of our side.

**MEANT CERTAIN DEATH.**

This was agreed to. But instead of one man, hundreds started to come. They demanded that we give up our arms, but with that angry mob, this meant certain death. Finally, Mr. Troybridge talked with them from a window. This too, failed. The greatest danger, of course, was for the girls, and we decided to take them to Mr. Chambers' house. Scarcely without a word, they marched out in order, two and two, across the street to the house of Miss Wallace, the English nurse; they thronged a hole in the wall, which had been opened for emergency, and through the yard out into the street again, where they reached the Chambers' gate.

I cannot describe the crowd, the noise and confusion in this house and yard. Refugees covered everywhere. Both house and court apparently had been overflowing with refugees before our arrival, but we added to the number more than a hundred from our house and about eighty girls and teachers. Our girls and teachers were calmed of all.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

# CZAR OF RUSSIA IS FOND OF PADDLING.

The Czar on a Game Trip



# TO RETURN TO SCHOOL.

Mr. Trowbridge returned from the school to say that the only hope for safety to any Americans seemed to be to return to the school, staying there alone, separated from the Armenians. He declared that we were powerless to save the Armenians. It seems that after we left the school Miss Wallace, Mr. Chambers and a young Armenian preacher attempted to cross the street from Miss Wallace's to the school. Just at this time a mob rushed around the corner. The infuriated Turks recognized the demand of the Armenian and although Mr. Chambers threw his arms about him and did all in his power to save the man's life, he shot him dead. Not a single Armenian would leave alive, the assassins shouted, as Mr. Chambers dragged the body of the murdered preacher into the building. "You can see how powerless we were."

Miss Webb relates how Mr. Trowbridge persuaded four Seaboard to go with him to the government house to demand protection. Two of them deserted him on the way, declaring that they were afraid of being killed by Armenians. Everything was confusion at the government house, and after a long delay a detachment of 150 troops was dispatched to their relief. In concluding her narrative, Miss Webb says: "I forget to say that the British consul sent a message to the government on Friday that if this thing was not stopped he would demand of the government and the commander of the troops a satisfactory explanation. Whether or not they were powerless to stop the dreadful work before this, I do not know, but anyway, then it was stopped. We hear, and it seems quite possible, that because of the disturbance in Constantinople, the officials in Adana did not know which side to join, so they simply let things take their course and permitted the Turks and Armenians to fight it out between them."

# BOSTON AND MAINE FIREMAN IS KILLED

SANFORD, Me., May 1.—In throwing a switch in front of a train, Raymond Collins of Nashua, N. H., a Boston and Maine fireman, stepped back in the middle of the track and was struck and fatally injured by some cars of another train in the Springfield yards today. One of his legs was cut off and he received other injuries from which he died while on a train on the way to the Maine General Hospital in Portland.

Collins was 23 years old and leaves a wife and two children in Nashua. He had given his notice to the railroad company, as he intended to engage in other employment, and he told the engineer just before they took their train out of the roundhouse this morning that this was to be his last run. The body will be kept here pending an inquest, which will be held Monday.

In developing the idea of truthfulness, a teacher asked the question, "What is the best thing in the world to do, and at the same time the hardest?" A little girl raised her hand timidly. "Well, Emma? To get married."

# TURKISH MARINES BUT THEY SOON SURRENDER

# WORCESTER WOMAN'S RELIEF FUND GROWS

**\$340 Raised for Relief of Orphans Made by Recent Massacre**

WORCESTER, Mass., May 1.—The sum of \$340 has been raised by Miss Emily C. Wheeler of 24 Orange street, Worcester, treasurer of the National Armenian and Indian relief association in response to her appeal for funds to assist the children and orphans by the recent massacre in Asiatic Turkey and this amount, she states will be sufficient to support ten orphans for a year. Miss Wheeler said tonight that relief associations hoped to secure funds shortly to enable them to open orphanages for boys and others for girls. She emphasized the importance of a prompt response to the association's appeal as every day adds to the suffering of the children.

# MISS HELEN HUBBARD WEDES J. EDWIN LAWTON

**Washington Society Event of Interest to Many in St. John**

On Wednesday evening, April 28th, at eight o'clock, at Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Ervin S. Hubbard gave in marriage their only daughter, Helen Hubbard, to J. Edwin Lawton of that city. The Hubbard home was beautifully decorated with spring flowers, ferns and palms, and the bride was dressed in white satin, dirndl style, with white tulle and yoke and sleeves of white lace. A bertha of duchesse and rose point lace belonging to her mother was held in place by a horse shoe pin of diamonds and pearls, a gift of her parents. Her only other decoration was a sunburst of diamonds, the gift of the groom.

Miss Frankann Connolly was maid of honor and Miss Lulu E. Hubbard, the bride's brother, acted as groomsmen, and Dr. Charles M. Mansfield acted as best man. After an extended trip Mr. and Mrs. Lawton will reside in Washington, where he is in business.

# VIOLENT WIND STORM HITS PHILADELPHIA

**Causes Considerable Damage, But no Lives are Lost**

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Accompanied by a heavy rain and hail, a violent wind storm swept over the northern section of this city this afternoon, causing considerable damage. No lives were lost and no one was injured. More than a dozen houses were unroofed. At Girard College three electric light towers, each 125 feet high, were blown down. The storm came suddenly from the west, moved rapidly across the northern section of the city in New Jersey. It lasted about ten minutes. This was not felt to any extent in the centre of the city except for a heavy fall of rain.

# WILMINGTON SUFFERS.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 1.—Wilmington also suffered from the storm and much damage was done. Several chimneys were blown down and a number of houses were unroofed. No one was injured.

# Last Flicker of Resistance

**Made by the Old Garrison**

**Didn't Want to Leave, but it Was That or Prison**

# Systematic Search Being Made for Abduhl Hamid's Hoards

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—The marines in the Kasim barracks, which are situated behind the American embassy, mutinied last night. They refused to embark for distribution to the various parts.

The marines belong to the old leaf-factory garrison, and although they had nominally surrendered, were in an ugly mood. They were easily persuaded by agitators to make an armed protest against the government. When the American ambassador, Mr. Leshman, looked out of his bedroom window this morning he observed a battery of mountain Howitzers occupying a commanding position on a terrace near the embassy. Farther up field pieces had been stationed, while battalions of infantry were spread out through the Turkish cemetery and on the slope overlooking the Golden Horn. General Scheffke, commander of the forces, lost no time in bringing the mutineers to terms. After they had surrendered he said: "It was the last flicker of resistance after we had disposed several battalions of troops, which were batteries within easy range of the barracks, we asked which it was to be, obedience to order, or the fate of their comrades in the Turkish arsenal? The white flag was then hoisted on the barracks."

"I do not blame the men for the mutiny," added General Scheffke; "it was the work of a few ringleaders. We are now sorting them out for court-martial."

The treasures of the palace of Yildiz are being inventoried by a parliamentary commission. Abduhl Hamid thirty years ago took the open-billiard parlor and gradually transformed them into gardens, armory which he constructed pavilions for himself, his wives, his children and the palace favorites. He gathered there an immense variety of objects of art and luxury, services of silver and gold, French and oriental carpets, Greek sculptures taken from the museum of Constantinople, presents from most of the sovereigns of Europe and gifts from wealthy subjects. Within the walls of the palace are artificial lakes, a botanical garden with a specially fine collection of giraffes, various breeds of camels and rare birds, and an automobile course.

The art objects taken from the museum will be returned; the furniture, rugs, porcelains and jewels will be distributed to the other palaces; the new sultan, Mohamed V., taking the choice of these for the Dolmabahatche Palace, which he is at present occupying. A particular search is being made for the hoards of cash which Abduhl Hamid is reported always to have had on hand. He has also great sums in foreign bonds. None, however, has been found as yet, although the former sultan must have had at least a few hundred thousand pounds in the domestic exchequer.

# THEY STOLE \$200 WORTH OF GOODS

AMHERST, N. S., May 2.—On the night of April 15th the departmental store of the Maritime Coal and Railway Company, Chignecto, was broken into and jewelry, wares and other goods amounting to two hundred dollars were stolen. The company at once lost no time in notifying the proper officials and on Saturday afternoon Constable Wood and Paymaster Wentzell of the Maritime Coal and Railway Co. were watching two men night and day, made a final capture of John Floan and Robert Irving, "both of the company's employ," in a wood a mile or so from the store, where they hid the goods stored and were just making ready to leave with the same, which were packed in suit cases, etc., as they were taken by the officers.

Constable Wood and Paymaster Wentzell immediately brought the accused men to Amherst, where they are locked up awaiting trial.

# DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

THE BEST KIDNEY PILLS FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SPRAINS, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

# WHITNEY OPPOSED

**Progress of Session Held Up at Behest of Ontario Premier**

**Factional Opposition Determined to Talk Conmecc Bill Out**

**Blockade on Two Bills Lasts a Whole Day**

OTTAWA, May 2.—Though parliament inaugurated morning sittings today and sat late, "Tomist" there was visible progress made towards the prorogation, a fortnight hence, of private bills, namely, Mr. Comeau's to incorporate the Ontario and Michigan Power Company, and the Canadian Life Bill, both of which have been ready taken up many hours of "Commons' time" this session, as blocked the way to any clearing of the order papers. All morning and afternoon the Commons bill was discussed from the provincial rights standpoint with a factional opposition, which determined to talk the bill at the behest of Premier Whitney. In the hope of making some easy political capital through posing as champions of provincial rights, the evening Canada Life bill was discussed with pretty much the same band of obstructionists killing it with a repetition of arguments introduced over and over again when the bill was previously before the house.

**Upon Sir James**

The command of the opposition, the day seemed to have developed on Sir James Whitney, who though retreating the battle from afar, succeeded with the aid of loyal colleagues in holding up the business of the house practically for the entire day. Having amended his bill incorporating the Ontario Power Company, he proceeded to meet, as he thought, all the objections that had been offered to it. Mr. Comeau found when the house got into the bill that the Premier of Ontario, in the interval members of the opposition consulted Sir James as to the propriety of allowing provincial rights, although with the result that they appeared today with instructions to vote in the opposition.

The obstruction was a blockade which lasted from eleven o'clock to the fulfillment of continuing the discussion of the bill. The next bill on the order paper happened to be that of Canada Life bill, and here again it spirited by the premier of Ontario, the Opposition assumed the obstructive role. It appears that the Ontario government had a few days ago passed an order-in-council declaring that it held interfered with the property of civil rights of a large number of holders in the province and recommending on that ground that the legislation should be postponed until next session. As there was obviously a question of provincial rights involved, Sir Wilfrid Laurier flatly declined to dictate, declaring that he did not consider the Ontario government was any right to interfere, but the Opposition with Mr. Lennox as their chief spokesman seemed determined to impede the passing of the bill until a late hour.

# MRS BRANDENBURG DIVORCED

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—James Sheehan today obtained a divorce from Mrs. Minnie Leonard Brandenburg and was granted the custody of their son, whom Brough Brandenburg of New York recently took to San Francisco. Mr. Sheehan returned yesterday from the west city, where he regained possession of the boy. Divorces were alleged and no defense was offered.

# ES MUST SURRENDER

### Flicker of Resistance Made by the Old Garrison

### Want to Leave, but it Was That or Prison

### Systematic Search Being Made for Abdul Hamid's Hoards

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—The news in the Kasr-ı Bahri which situated behind the American embassy, maintained last night. They embarked for distribution to various parts of the city. The marines belong to the old district garrison, and although they nominally surrendered, were in a mood. They were easily persuaded by agitators to make an armed protest against exile from the capital. The American ambassador, Mr. man, looked out of his bedroom this morning he observed a party of mountain Howitzers occupying a commanding position on a terrace near the embassy. Further up the hill he saw a battery of infantry were spread out in the Turkish cemetery and an opportunity overlooking the Golden Horn. General Scheffert, commander of the 1st, lost no time in bringing the news to the terms. After they had decided he said: "I have no choice but to surrender." After he had disposed several tons of troops and some batteries in a range of the barracks, which it was to be obedient to or the fate of their comrades in the same arsenal? The white flag was hoisted on the barracks. It is not blame the men for the added General Scheffert: "It was work of a few ringleaders. We are sorting them out for court-martial."

Treasures of the palace of Yildiz inventories by a parliament-commissioner. Abdul Hamid thirty ago took the open-billy passers gradually transferred the hoards into his, among which he constructed his for himself, his wives, his and the palace favorites. He there in immense variety of art and luxury services of gold, French and oriental, Greek sculptures taken from museum of Constantinople, precious most of the sovereigns of and gifts from wealthy subjects within the walls of the palace. A zoological garden, a special collection of various breeds of animals, birds, and an automobile garage. Art objects taken from the museum will be returned; the furniture, porcelain and other articles are to be sent to the other palaces, the altan, Mehmed V., taking the of these for the Dolmabahce which he has just occupied. A particular search is being made of hoards of cash which Abdul is reported always to have had. He has also great sums in abroad. None, however, is bound as yet, although the former must have had at least a few thousand pounds in the do-exchequer.

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**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

ALL KINDS OF KIDNEY DISEASES  
GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, ETC.

# WHITNEY COMMANDS OPPOSITION BRIGADE

### Progress of Session Held Up at Behest of Ontario Premier

### Factional Opposition Determined to Talk Commerce Bill Out

### Blockade on Two Bills Lasts a Whole Day

OTTAWA, May 3.—Though parliament inaugurated morning sittings today and sat late. Tonight there was little visible progress made towards the goal of prorogation, a fortnight hence. Two private bills, namely, Mr. Conroy's bill to incorporate the Ontario and Michigan Power Company, and the Canadian Life bill, both of which have already taken up many hours of the Commons' time this session, again blocked the way to any clearing off of the order papers. All morning and all afternoon the Commerce bill was discussed with a few interruptions. It was determined to talk the bill out at the behest of Premier Whitney and in the hope of making some easy political capital through posing as the champions of provincial rights. All evening the Canada Life bill was discussed with pretty much the same band of obstructionists killing time with a repetition of arguments adduced over and over again which were previously before the house.

**Upon Sir James**

The command of the opposition for the day seemed to have developed upon Sir James Whitney, who though directing the battle from afar, succeeded with the aid of loyal lieutenants in holding up the business of the house actually for the entire day. Having amended his bill incorporating the Ontario and Michigan Power Company to meet, as he thought, all the objections that had been offered to it, James Conroy found the house got into committee that he had reckoned without the Premier of Ontario. In the interval members of the opposition had arranged to present a resolution of allowing the amended bill to go through with the result that they appeared today with instructions to continue the opposition.

The consequence was a blockade which lasted from eleven o'clock till nine in the evening, when recognizing the futility of continuing the discussion further the Hon. Mr. Fielding agreed to allow the bill to pass. A few days more: But Sir James Whitney's leadership had not yet exhausted itself. The next bill on the order-paper happened to be that of the Canada Life bill, and here again the Opposition assumed the obstructive role. It appeared that the Ontario government had a few days ago passed an order-in-council declaring that the bill interfered with the property and civil rights of a large number of policy holders in the province and recommending on that ground that the legislation should be postponed until next session. As there was obviously no question of provincial rights involved, Sir Wilfrid Laurier flatly declined to be dictated to, declaring that he did not consider the Ontario government had any right to interfere, but the Opposition with Mr. Lennox as their chief spokesman seemed determined to impede the passing of the bill and the discussion continued until a late hour.

**HAD JURISDICTION.**

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in stating his attitude on Mr. Conroy's bill said he was of the opinion that the Dominion parliament had jurisdiction over the Pigeon River and International stream was concerned. He was a former believer in provincial rights than the gentleman opposite, but if it was not for the Ontario government to invade rights of provinces, neither was it fair for provinces to invade rights of the Dominion. He was all for harmony, but he thought that it was right and would be conducive to harmony if the Dominion parliament retained jurisdiction in the present case. As a result of evident determination of a number of members of the opposition to obstruct both bills, it is improbable that either of them will go through the House this session.

Wednesday the opposition will launch their attack on Hon. Dr. Pugsley in connection with the report of the New Brunswick Royal Commission. Sollovet or Powell of Moncton, who acted for the commission during the inquiry, is now in Ottawa and has been conferring with members of the opposition.

Premier Murray of Nova Scotia was an interested observer in the Speaker's gallery of today's proceedings.

# MRS. BRANDENBURG DIVORCED

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—James Sheppard Cabanne, Jr., today obtained a divorce from Mrs. Minnie Leonard Cabanne Brandenburg and was granted the custody of their son, whom Brandenburg of New York recently took to San Francisco. Mr. Cabanne returned yesterday from the western city, where he regained possession of the boy. Brandenburg is alleged and no defense was offered.

# HIS EVIDENCE HELPS HAINS

Real Estate Dealers Had Appointment With Thornton

at Yacht Club

FUSHING, N. Y., May 3.—With sixteen of the defense's witnesses disposed of, the Hains trial entered on the third week before Justice Garrattson in the supreme court here today. For the first time the most important testimony in behalf of Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., the defendant, charged with the murder of Wm. E. Annis, came just before court adjourned for the day. Leo Bugg, a real estate dealer and a member of the Bayside Yacht Club, where Annis was shot, testified that he had discussed the merits of certain property adjoining the yacht club with Thornton Hains, the defendant's brother, and at one time made an appointment with Thornton Hains to meet him at the yacht club.

Bugg's testimony tends to show lack of preparation by the defendant and to corroborate that of Thornton Hains, who testified that he and the captain went to the yacht club on August 12 last, the day Annis was killed, to find Bugg or his partner, Jepperson, is unopposed by the evidence. It was purely by accident that Captain Hains and Annis, the man whom he believed had ruined his home, met there that day, the defense contended.

Emma Lavell, the Hains' sister-in-law, testified that she had seen Hains and Annis at the Hains' Port Hamilton home during the captain's absence.

The prosecution, it is said, expects to call a number of army officers who were acquainted with Captain Hains and observed him during the summer of 1908, to combat the testimony of rationality submitted by the defense's army witnesses.

# HEPBURN RATE LAW IS UPHELD BY HIGH COURT

### Decision of Lower Court Reversed

### CAUSES SURPRISE

### Railways Not Allowed to Carry Commodities Produced by Roads

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—It has been many a day since a decision of the supreme court of the United States has been received with so much interest as was manifested today in the decision of that court in what are known as the "commodities clause" cases, affecting the anthracite circuit court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania favorably to the railroad and against the clause of the Hearn rate law, which prohibits interstate railroads, sentment took another turn and unfavourable, indeed or produced directly or indirectly by the roads, was declared unconstitutional and the general impression was that the decision would be affirmed by the supreme court. When, therefore, there was a reversal of the decision, the interest was much magnified. Where again it was found that the reversal was based on technical grounds and that the effect was really favorable to the railroad, the interest took another turn. Those who had anxiously awaiting the announcement of the result found themselves much puzzled.

**Held Unconstitutional.**

Summed up, the act is held to compel companies to disassociate themselves only from the products they carry and the contention of the government that the law applies to ownership of stock and prohibits the transportation of commodities simply because they have been produced by a railroad company, regardless of the fact that the company itself is not a carrier, was held to be unenforceable and incapable of enforcement.

"It thus appears, first, that the commodities clause is a vital and operative statute with respect to all products, such as coal, which the railroad companies actually own at the time of transportation and that the railroad companies sell such products to somebody else before they can lawfully ship them, and second, that unless the act is promptly amended, so as to include the commodities clause, the railroad companies will be enabled to convert their direct ownership of coal properties into stock ownership by the organization of subsidiary coal companies.

The effect of the decision under existing conditions is favorable to the railroad and the government lost on practically every point except the sustenance of the principle involved.

# ITALIANS PAY PENALTY AT 6 O'CLOCK FOR THE MURDER OF ED. GREEN

### Tony and Leon Led to Their Doom at 5.55

### Few Minutes Later Trap is Sprung—Death Almost Instantaneous

### Late Report Says Men Kept Up Their Courage to the Last

### Tony Declares He is Eager to Enter the Other World

### HEARS WIFE TALK IN SLEEP; SHOOTS MAN

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# MAY BRING IN ONE OF THREE VERDICTS

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The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 7, 1909.

THE COST OF THE G.T.P.

The conservatives are heavily criticizing the cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Under the Liberal plan the government is building the road from Moncton to Winnipeg and is assisting the company by bond guarantees in the construction of the rest of the line. When the road is completed the company must pay interest on the cost of the eastern section and interest on the bonds. It is obvious, therefore, that it is to the company's advantage to keep the cost as low as possible. For this purpose the company has a board of engineers carefully supervising the work being done by the contractor. The company also puts in a tender for every contract let, placing its bids at the price it thinks fair and just, and thus preventing favored contractors from getting work at extravagant prices. Surely it is a fair assumption that, with this safeguard, the work is costing less than if the government was going it alone.

That the road is eating up more money than was anticipated is an inevitable result of the increased cost within the last three or four years, of everything that enters into railway construction. Hon. Mr. Graham pointed out in his speech on the subject the other day, the estimate of cost has been greatly exceeded in all engineering projects of recent years. The Panama canal was estimated to cost \$217,000,000. It is far from finished, but is said to have already cost \$400,000,000. The Erie canal was estimated to cost \$80,000,000, but cost over twice that amount. The Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul line to Seattle cost \$60,000 a mile and the Western Pacific \$70,000 a mile. The C. P. R. line from Toronto to Sudbury has exceeded its original estimate by 33.3 per cent. No man could have foreseen the change in general conditions which has taken place since this project was launched in 1904.

And whatever the cost of the road, the burden will not be borne by the people, but by the company, which must pay the interest. If, on the other hand, the company defaults, the road falls into the hands of the government. In the one event the road costs the people nothing save the interest during the time of construction and for seven years thereafter. In the other event the road becomes the property of the people at a considerably less cost than if it had been built by the government as a public enterprise in the first place. So that either way the taxpayer gets off easier than if the Conservative scheme had carried, even when the road is in the hands of the government. The Intercolonial experience shows what a burden it is to the people to have a road built by the government. The only reasonable ground for criticism in the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme is the Quebec to Moncton section, and particularly of the Maritime Provinces, have twice endorsed it and their endorsement together with the fact that the section is rapidly nearing completion, should put an end to controversy. If the company had built the whole road, it would have had to run down the river valley to St. John, as the easiest route and the most convenient port. But through this, the road would have been better managed in every department.

The Sun has no doubts upon this point. Whatever doubts we may possess of the ability of the government to meet satisfactorily the conditions confronting the Intercolonial are based solely on the belief that the main obstacle in the way of the road is government ownership in itself—apart altogether from the purely political considerations involved.

If this new Board of Control were a board of directors, for instance, given full authority by the stockholders of the road to do what they wish, whom it fits in its interests, is there any doubt that their first move would be in the direction of that expansion which is absolutely necessary for the Intercolonial to give the Maritime Provinces the service they desire at its hands? Mr. Tiffin is on record as strongly in favor of immediate absorption of the branch lines. He was a member of the Commission which recommended this policy to the government. Mr. Hester and Mr. Poirer are also favorable, and Mr. Brady's P. R. experience and training would impel him to hold up both hands for this move. But what is the objection in this regard? What could they have done had their powers been those of a commission independent of the government? They might go to parliament for every dollar they spend. They can enter upon no large change of policy without the consent of 200 odd men in Ottawa, the great majority of whom know less and care little of Maritime conditions.

The need of the Intercolonial and of the Maritime Provinces alike is development. The progress of each depends in a large measure upon the progress of the other. In the hands of men whose interests were Maritime, who had faith enough in their country to invest their money in its future, the Intercolonial could be made a powerful engine of development in the province which it would share. Unquestionably the first move of such men would be towards the unification of the main line with the branch lines. Can the Board of Control take any step in this direction? Could it have done so in the past? The record of the past years has shown the necessity of government ownership in this essential regard—a weakness which inheres in the system itself, and which it is to do with the method of its application.

THE PROGRESS OF PROHIBITION. Summarizing the results of the prohibition campaign in the United States during 1908, Dr. E. C. Hughes, in his Review of Reviews, calculates that eleven thousand saloons were put out of business during the year 1908. As many more were eliminated in 1907,

and at that rate of decrease it would require but twenty years to abolish all the saloons of the country. About eighteen of the twenty millions of the people of the Southern States have already outlawed the saloon. In New York City alone there are one thousand more saloons than in all the fourteen Southern States, and Dr. Hughes says it looks as though within the coming five years every state in that section would vote the saloon out of existence. In the middle west, the movement is also gaining ground, and in the eastern states the "dry" regions are steadily increasing.

It is worthy of note, in comparison with Canadian progress in this regard, that what this writer has as the most important temperance legislation passed in twenty years is a law respecting the shipment of liquor into prohibition communities, which is not nearly so drastic as the Canadian law forbidding the sale of liquor in such communities, and making the carrying company one of the liable parties. The American law only prohibits the consignments, and delivery to fictitious consignees and requires that all packages of liquor for interstate shipment shall be plainly marked.

In connection with the campaign in this country, Dr. Hughes points out the fight against intemperance in Europe. In France, the sale of wine has almost entirely ceased. In Russia, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Finland, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Sweden, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Norway, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Denmark, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Germany, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Austria, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Italy, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Spain, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Portugal, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Greece, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Turkey, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Russia, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In China, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In India, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In Japan, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped. In the United States, the sale of vodka has been almost entirely stopped.

I. C. R. MANAGEMENT. The new system of management of the Intercolonial is in operation only in one way. The new Board of Control began their work in May. Already, however, the new deal and the men who are responsible for its application have been condemned. This is a flagrant injustice. The Sun has not been enthusiastically hopeful of Hon. Mr. Graham's experiment, but gives him credit for the best intentions and, with all others who are fair and responsible, will judge the experiment by its results. And if the results do not mean the balance sheet is not near the financial outcome of next year's management. The road might show a surplus and still have failed. It might show a deficit and still have succeeded.

It is a common assumption that the great hindrance to successful government operation of the Intercolonial is "politics," in the meaner sense "graft," to be shied and ugly. If this were true—and surely nothing more is needed for disapproval than the statistical fact that the operating cost of the Intercolonial is more than twice that of any other railway in Canada—if all that is needed for the regeneration of the road is honest and business-like routing, then the Intercolonial has no room for reasonable doubt of the success of the new Board. Messrs. Butler, Pottinger, Tiffin and Brady are not politicians, but men of good efficiency and absolute integrity none can question. In every possible way, compatible with that element of responsibility to the people, through parliament, which is the essence of democratic government, they have been working to the best of their ability. They can be depended upon to give the Intercolonial the practical business management in every department.

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THE VALLEY RAILWAY. That there is something in this Valley Railway business which does not appear on the surface is an almost inevitable inference from the obstinacy of the government's attitude during the past few weeks. The Premier's carefully guarded responses to every delegation from the province, his evident desire to use the project as a political weapon against the federal government, his mysterious hints of some alternative scheme, his background and his final distinct and direct violation of his personal pledge to introduce during the past session some legislation for the furtherance of the notable efforts being made by the Valley people, are altogether incapable of explanation on the ground that he is sincerely in the province with an eye single to the provincial interests involved.

And if he is actually in negotiation with a company which may build this line in connection with a transcontinental railway, as he mysteriously intimates, why does he refuse to let the people into his confidence? The idea of the Valley Railway is not to advance the political interests of the provincial government but the interests of the province. Any action the Premier may take can only be as the agent of the people, and he has no right to keep them in the dark as to what he is doing. When Premier Pugsley had the affair in hand, he took

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FOREST FIRES. An instructive discussion of forest fires in the Rockies is contributed to a recent issue of The Canadian Forester by Mr. H. R. MacMillan, assistant inspector of Dominion Forest Reserves. His article gives the result of investigations made by him during the winter of 1908-9. In the Crow's Nest district of Southern Alberta, a fire, curiously defined as the valley of the middle fork of the Old Man River between the Livingstone range and the western boundary of Alberta. Originally this whole region was heavily timbered, so the reports of fire, the origin of which was traced to a small area (eighteen square miles in extent) situated above timber line, "so the fire was a disaster to the timber travellers, settlers and railways," Mr. MacMillan writes, "that at present, of the original timber, only 30 square miles remain. The rest of the timber which is easiest to get at is always the first destroyed, and in England is situated at high levels and in other places where it is hard to get at."

Not only has the timber originally on the land been destroyed, but in some cases all possibility of production without going to an enormous expense for artificial planting, more timber on the land has been taken away. In this case, the fire alone there are, out of the 212 square miles of its total area, 85 square miles of such land. Originally covered by a heavy forest of fir, it is now but a "poor, gravelly prairie, unfit for agriculture and of very little use for grazing." One fire alone does not usually have this effect, but a series of fires, three fire rarely fails to kill all the forest reproduction" (i.e., the little trees) "to destroy the remaining seed trees, to burn off the upper part of the soil, and leave a desolate waste" such as the country just spoken of.

On portions of this area nature has done a good deal toward creating a new forest. Sixty square miles of the area are covered by a dense growth of young trees, the land so covered by the fire being on the hillsides and on the rough, stony and gravelly to be fit for agriculture or valuable for grazing. All that this area requires in order that it may be covered with dense forests is protection from fire.

Thus fire-protection is obviously the great need of the region, leaving little room for the suggestion that forests used for the protection of forests from fire in Canada have consisted of the fire of the forests of "rain-forest," and that the Intercolonial forest, keep a lookout for fires (often discovering and distinguishing in their beginnings fires which, neglected, would burn over miles of territory). This patrol will in all probability form the nucleus of the system of protection eventually put in operation, supplemented by the use of "look-outs" and the telephone.

MARITIME PORTS AND THE G. T. P. Mr. R. L. Borden's suggestion that the Grand Trunk Pacific loan be made conditional upon a binding guarantee on the part of the Company to handle its foreign traffic through Canadian ports was worthy of more favorable consideration than it received at the hands of the government. There is no soundness of course, in the contention that the loan had to be made anyway—inasmuch as the Company could not proceed without it. The suggestion is, however, a sound one to stop construction now, if unthinkably—and that that would be unfair to take advantage of the Company's present position. But that is more than a business-like. One of the chief purposes of this road is to keep Canadian traffic in Canadian channels, and some more substantial recognition of this on the part of the Company would do harm.

It is idle to deny that the Grand Trunk Pacific officials have shown a discouraging lack of interest in this end of the line. It is unwise to forget that they have an alternative and shorter route terminating at an American port. It must not be forgotten that the taper-end of the line will be built and running long before the completion of the Maritime project of which it is made. When the original contract and agreement were drawn it was taken for granted that the transcon-

tinental would be completed as a concession to the people of the Maritime section of the main line. And as an offer to the Maritime people to bring the Maritime ports to a level with the rest of the country, it would have been a decided gain to the Maritime interests to have demanded some such guarantee as Mr. Borden suggested.

Of course the government will have other opportunities to set this matter right and Mr. Borden's suggestion that this may be done when the time comes for the Company to take over the line shows that he has this point in mind. He is not a politician, but a man who is to complain of lack of just and generous consideration on the part of the government, and until there is further action he will continue to suspect a change of attitude. His suggestion, Maritime people will be content to have the Government take the watchful care of the Maritime ports, Dr. Pugsley and Hon. Mr. Fielding.

MISREPRESENTATION RESENTED. The Toronto Globe writes vigorously over the persistent malicious misrepresentation of the facts in the Mayes case by the conservative press. Between the fact and the misrepresentation of the matter, the Globe points out that in presenting his cunningly concocted motion for enquiry into the Mayes charges, Dr. Danforth refused to put his own name on the charges, and did not even express his opinion of their truth. As no member of the House would have voted against the motion was inevitably and quite properly voted down. The Mail and Empire, in a thoroughly mischievous article, Dr. Danforth's refusal to put his name on the charges, and did not even express his opinion of their truth. As no member of the House would have voted against the motion was inevitably and quite properly voted down. The Mail and Empire, in a thoroughly mischievous article, Dr. Danforth's refusal to put his name on the charges, and did not even express his opinion of their truth. 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### BETTER THAN PRESENT ONES

#### Great Britain's New Dreadnoughts ADMIRALTY AT WORK

Leap in Dreadnought Construction Due to German Plans

LONDON, May 3.—While the long looked for revolution in the building of the better has come over the shipbuilding during the last few days, instead of a steady and unhesitating there is now a plentifulness of them, and the estimating staff seem to be exceptionally busy. Work in the market for coming fortnight is chiefly, though not exclusively, for special dreadnoughts for the large floating dock which Brazil requires for its new dreadnoughts are under consideration, and the order for the floating dock which the Austro-Hungarian government proposes to install at Pola has been received by the designers, who will, no doubt, build the dock on the Tyne.

Speeches were made by Major Baden-Powell, Col. J. E. Capper, the war of the Admiralty are now engaged in evolving a type of battle ship which will mark an immense advancement on the present dreadnoughts. These new ships will have a displacement of from twenty-six thousand tons to twenty-eight thousand tons, being from eight to ten thousand tons heavier than the original dreadnought. They will also mount an extra pair of 12-inch guns to those carried by all the British dreadnoughts yet built, thus increasing their broadside fire by thirty-five hundred pounds. This leap in the new type of battle ship will be reached by the construction of the new type of battle ship which was forehanded in the Prime Minister's recent speech at Glasgow, and by Lord Rosebery at Cardiff the other day, and not at all the bigger dreadnoughts which it was supposed Germany was laying down. It is not likely, however, that the ships of this year's programme will be on this scale of construction, but it is certain that the four conditional battle ships will be on these dimensions when they are laid down next year. This great leap in dreadnought construction is due to the knowledge that has reached the Admiralty of the striking development in the German type.

### EARL GREY MAY REMAIN A YEAR

#### Now Believed He Will See Another Session of Parliament Through

OTTAWA, May 3.—When the Commons entered upon the last stage of the session today by insuring their morning sittings, Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced at the opening of the sitting that as the end of the session was approaching he had been asked by a number of members of the House to present to the Governor General and the Countess of Grey for the appropriate manner in which they had discharged their duties in Canada during their term of office, now approaching completion. Sir Wilfrid said he was happy to be able to announce that there was no occasion for such an address this session as the term of his excellency would not come to an end this year. It is now believed that Earl Grey will remain in Canada for another session of parliament. His excellency's six year term of office does not expire until the autumn of next year. It is usual, however, for the Governor General to retire at the end of their fifth year in Canada although for reasons of state or on special request of the Canadian Government, as in the case of Lord Minto, the period of office has been extended into the sixth year. It is understood that Earl Grey has been asked to postpone for some months his intended departure at the end of the present year.

### CATTLE SHIPMENTS SHOW A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE

During the winter port season, just closed, a total of 22,928 head of cattle were carried from St. John on forty steamers. This is an increase of 2,513 head over last season. There has been a corresponding increase in the cattle shipments during the past five months were as follows:

Month	Steamers	Cattle
December	.....	5,648
January	.....	7,028
February	.....	9,278
March	.....	8,328
April	.....	4,458
Total for last season	.....	22,835
Increase 1908-09	.....	2,513

In handling these 22,928 tons of hay were required for feed, and 160,14 tons of grain. No less than 920 men were employed in tending the cattle on the steamers. Last season 116 sheep were taken from St. John on winter port steamers, while this year only 151 have been carried. The big decrease being due to the state of the market. In all 45 horses were carried this year from St. John as against 61 last season.

### GOLD MEDAL FOR WRIGHTS

#### American Aeroplanists Honored by British Aeronautical Association

#### BIG GATHERING

LONDON, May 3.—There was a demonstration of enthusiasm, remarkable in its character, at the institution of civil engineering tonight, when the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain conferred on Wilbur and Orville Wright, the aeroplanists of Dayton, Ohio, its first gold medal. Those who had gathered at the institution to witness the presentation cheered and applauded repeatedly with the Wright brothers, blushing, bore their honors through an hour of the warmest eulogies. Finally the entire assemblage rose and gave three cheers for each of the brothers. They sang: "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows," and ended by cheering Miss Katherine Wright.

Sir William Maxim, Lieutenant General, and Major Baden-Powell, Captain F. S. Cady, an American who is struggling, but thus far unsuccessfully, to perfect his own aeroplanes for the British army, and a large number of scientists and ladies were present. Speeches were made by Major Baden-Powell, Col. J. E. Capper, the war of the Admiralty are now engaged in evolving a type of battle ship which will mark an immense advancement on the present dreadnoughts. These new ships will have a displacement of from twenty-six thousand tons to twenty-eight thousand tons, being from eight to ten thousand tons heavier than the original dreadnought. They will also mount an extra pair of 12-inch guns to those carried by all the British dreadnoughts yet built, thus increasing their broadside fire by thirty-five hundred pounds. This leap in the new type of battle ship will be reached by the construction of the new type of battle ship which was forehanded in the Prime Minister's recent speech at Glasgow, and by Lord Rosebery at Cardiff the other day, and not at all the bigger dreadnoughts which it was supposed Germany was laying down. It is not likely, however, that the ships of this year's programme will be on this scale of construction, but it is certain that the four conditional battle ships will be on these dimensions when they are laid down next year. This great leap in dreadnought construction is due to the knowledge that has reached the Admiralty of the striking development in the German type.

### Cures Children's Groupy Golds

At this season of cold, searching winds and changeable weather, children will catch cold, will contract group, bronchitis and sore throat. The experienced mother knows of nothing so good as a vigorous rubbing of neck and chest with Nerviline—rub it in well, and apply a Nerviline Porous Plaster. If the case is obstinate, give twenty drops of Nerviline in not sweetened water every four hours. This treatment is simply wonderful—swollen, inflamed tissues are soothed and healed, coughing is promptly allayed, hard, strong phlegm is loosened, and every trace of cold and cough disappears. Nerviline is so safe to use, so powerful, so penetrating—makes such a good all round household remedy that for fifty years thousands of bottles are used every day.

### NERVILINE

Remember the name Nerviline, and resist any substitute that a druggist may ask you to take instead of Nerviline. Large bottles 25c. each.

### LONDON SOCIETY CUTTING DIVORCE

#### Folk of the Fashionable World Do Not Appear Among the Few Cases

LONDON, May 3.—In a society tired of the divorce court as a means of undignified messianism, and of cutting it some knots, or is it that we now are having more real love matches than used to be the case? At any rate, the list of divorce suits for the present law term is worthy of remark. There are 228 suits entered, but of these no fewer than 150 are undefended, each of which, consequently, was disposed of in a few minutes. Of the remaining forty-nine twenty-eight are to be tried before a judge without a jury and twenty-one by a common jury. Not one single case is to be tried by a social jury, the tribunal invariably resorted to in a case where people of means are involved. It may be inferred, therefore, without great risk of mistake, that not a single case emanating from the fashionable world is down for a hearing, and society would seem, for the present at any rate, to have turned its back on the divorce court, which it has handsomely sustained during the court's existence, and it looks as if the retirement was definitive, as no society divorce cases have been tried in London divorce court for a long time.

"Do you approve of the plan of teaching pupils to box?" "Not unconditionally," replied the country pedagogue, remembering his husky nineteen-year-olds. "Might be all right, though, if you'd authorize the teachers to carry guns."

### DECLARES BROTHER TRIED TO KILL HER

#### Woman Tells of a Bold Attack at Midnight FOUGHT ASSAILANT

PREESLAND, Pa., May 3.—Her head and face swollen and disfigured, her voice scarcely audible three feet away, Miss Mary McGroarty, 23 years old, told a Justice of the Peace today that her brother, Frank McGroarty, municipal reformer and physical culturist, attacked and tried to murder her in the sitting room of her home. How she struggled with her assailant, who was masked; how the mask slipped and she recognized him; how she pleaded with him to spare her, but in vain, and how, when she was exhausted, a neighbor came to her assistance, was described in the little court. When her story was finished the brother was committed to jail for trial.

TROUBLE OVER AN ESTATE. Miss McGroarty is the manager and executrix of a \$100,000 estate, and under the provisions of her mother's will. By the terms of the will the estate must remain intact as long as she lives and unmarried. Frank McGroarty, who is a retired milk dealer, contested the will in the Luzerne county orphans' court, but lost the case. This, it is believed, affected his mind, and is also given as the motive for the alleged attack on his sister. When she took the stand in Justice Malloy's court today, the struggle showed plainly the effects of her experience. She said she had spent the evening at a theatre and returned home about 10 o'clock, when she became interested in a book and sat down to read.

"About midnight," she said, "the door opened, and a masked man entered, striking me on the head with some dull instrument. I screamed, but he grabbed me by the throat and tried to stuff my clothes into my mouth. He then followed, the mask slipped and exposed his face. I also saw the mark on his hand and recognized him as my brother, Frank."

BEGGED FOR HER LIFE. "My God, Frank!" I exclaimed, "spare my life and I will go away and never trouble you." "He then grabbed my mouth, but I struggled desperately for my life and managed to scream for help. He tried to drag me upstairs, and I was exhausted when George Letshok, a neighbor, attracted by my cries, opened the door. Then my brother Frank released his hold and dashed out the back door."

The room where Miss McGroarty was attacked bore evidence of a desperate struggle. The furniture was smashed and bespattered with blood. The sandbag with which she was struck was found on the floor. It contained sand, while pebbles and pistol bullets.

Miss McGroarty weighs 150 pounds and has good nerve. To this she attributed a tense whisper: "You are the first person in the world to know. Now everyone will know." "He was going to leave me—to leave me and my children without a name, or a home, or even the right to look decent people in the face," she sobbed. "He laughed at me, and asked, 'Well, what can you do about it?'"

For a moment she paused and he looked through the cards. Disgrace in the eyes of her friends, the revelation to her children, the horror of knowing what her friends would think of her—these thoughts came against her. "But it's the only way," she decided, stiffening. "It would come out. He knows that there's no legal tie to hold him if he carens to go. And he is determined to go. I can't hold him. I would rather have my friends and my children know now, through my story, than later through his."

Then she gathered herself together to deliver a truth which she had learned through sleepless nights and hours of horror. "No matter how much a girl loves a man, or how much he loves her, regardless of anything and everything else, she should absolutely insist on the fact that she is married."

Lowell respected her as a woman who had married a poor man, and had worked and sacrificed to make him a millionaire. "Last night the people pitied the woman because of rumors that were about—about domestic unhappiness in her home. They blamed the man, who, they thought, was an absolute loyalist in word and deed."

And so the woman was suing for—No, not for divorce. Such things are, in happily, common. The woman was suing for breach of promise.

"We were never married," she said, with set lips and a voice devoid of emotion. "The woman was suing for breach of promise."

"We were never married," she repeated in a tense whisper. "You are the first person in the world to know. Now everyone will know."

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### MOST REMARKABLE BREACH OF PROMISE CASE ON RECORD



MRS. CLAIRETTE BUNKER, MRS. BUNKER AND THEIR FOUR CHILDREN.

LOWELL, Mass., May 4.—"It is the only way." The woman gripped the pen hard and signed her name to the formidable looking paper as the lawyer indicated. A fashionable-looking society woman she was, handsome, refined, gentle. But her face was haggard and ghastly, like that of a corpse, and her eyes were wide open, as though she stared at horrible things. Only her lips were firm.

All the towns of Lowell knew her as an estimable and admirable wife and mother—a wife of 17 years standing, a mother of four beautiful children. Mrs. Clairette Bunker they called her. Lowell respected her as a woman who had married a poor man, and had worked and sacrificed to make him a millionaire.

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### AMARITE ROOFING



"THIS IS THE ROOFING THAT NEEDS NO PAINTING"

There was a time when everybody bought roofings that required painting. It was the regular thing to do. In fact there was nothing else to do, for all roofings were "smooth surfaced" and required painting regularly to keep them from deteriorating. Now there is Amarte, an improvement over painted roofings, having a real mineral surface imbedded in pitch—making a kind of flexible concrete. This mineral surface needs no painting. The waterproofing material, Coal Tar Pitch, is the greatest enemy to water known. It is the base of many waterproofing paints. Only in a paint the pitch is diluted and made into a thin film, whereas the Amarte waterproofing is solid pure pitch—two layers of it. It would take something like a dozen coats of pitch paint to equal in thickness the upper dose of pitch in which the Amarte mineral surface is buried. And under that heavy sheet of pitch is a layer of wool felt and under that another sheet of pitch, just as thick as the other one. And below them all is another layer of strong felt. That makes two roofs in one. If the storms were away the mineral surface and dug through the pitch and exposed the felt, they would still be only half way through. And if the weather then removed the next sheet of pitch, you would still have left a final layer of felt—nothing more or less than an ordinary smooth surfaced roofing which could keep off the rain very nicely if painted every year or two. But as a matter of fact, the weather never gets past that mineral surface, so that the pitch is in its' marks of pitch. The mineral surface is there to stay. No painting—no bother—no further expenses after the roof is once laid. We should be glad to send you a free sample of Amarte, and you can see for yourself how much better it is than the smooth surfaced kinds. Address our nearest office.

THE CARRITE-PATERSON Mfg. Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

### WILL ENFORCE THE SCOTT ACT

#### Chatham "Drys" Win Out

#### COUNCIL MEETS

Police Committee Will be Made Up of the Whole Council

CHATHAM, May 3.—The first clash of the new council over Scott Act matters took place at this evening's session when the formation of the police committee was under discussion, and as the council divided evenly on the question at issue it bodied some strenuous discussions during the present year.

At a committee of the whole meeting the police committee was made up as follows: Ald. Williams, Carvell, Wyse, Gallivan and Tweedie. But when the report came before the council this evening Ald. Logie moved an amendment that the police committee consist of the whole council. Ald. Haley seconded this.

Ald. Gallivan, who drew up the first slate, vigorously opposed any change in the make-up and was supported by Ald. Carvell. A standing vote had to be taken, and Ald. Williams, Cassidy, Gallivan and Carvell voted against and Ald. Tweedie, Logie, Haley and Wyse voted yea. Mayor Snowball gave the deciding vote in favor of those who wanted the whole council on the committee, and the amendment of the Scott Act increase in police activity is looked for.

ASTORIA. The kind you have always bought. BANNAN-STREET.

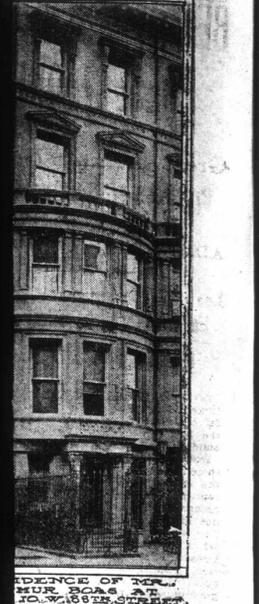
Montreal Star (Saturday): At St. Patrick's Chapel the Rev. Father Singleton officiating, the marriage took place of Miss Lillian Maude Bannan, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bannan of Montreal, to Mr. Charles J. Street. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a travelling costume of taupe-colored cloth with an old rose tulle hat trimmed with ostrich plumes. She carried a bouquet of white roses and wore a gold cross and chain, the gift of the bridegroom. The bridegroom, Miss Maude Street, wore an Alice blue cloth gown with hat to match and carried pink roses. Mr. Charles Singleton was best man. The bridesmaid received a gold locket and chain and the best man a pair of gold cuff links. Mr. and Mrs. Street have left for a trip to Quebec, and Prince Edward Island prior to taking up their residence in St. John, N. B.

For Sale. 120 Acres, Block and Tools. Only 11-1/2 miles to depot; cuts 400 worth hay yearly, good pasture, cream sold at door, 75 bbls. apples; 300 cords wood, 250,000 pine; cottage house, 70-ft. barn, silo, cellar, running water; borders large river, shade and view the best; change in business demands quick sale, and included are 3 good cows, wagons, all tools; cream separator; all for only \$2,200, part cash; picture and all details, page 29, "Strout's April Bulletin," copy free. Dept. 2605, E. A. Strout Co., Old South Bldg., Boston, 7-5-1.

Does your wife ever ask you any question about anything? asked the impatient relative. "Certainly," answered Mr. Meekton. "She frequently consults me as to whether her hat is on straight."

ARMY OFFICER WEDS PAINSTAKING NURSE. Lieutenant's Bride is a Niece of Senator Elihu Root. ROMANCE OF SICKBED. NEW YORK, May 3.—Lieutenant J. Hammond Harding, U. S. A., and Miss Agnes P. Silverthorne, a niece of United States Senator Elihu Root, are now man and wife, following a romantic courtship. When Lieutenant Harding's father, Philip W. Harding, a member of the Stock Exchange since 1872, died on January 23, Lieutenant Harding suffered nervous collapse and was confined to his bed. His mother, Mrs. Dr. Warren Smith sent for Miss Silverthorne, a nurse, who lived in Newark. Under her care Harding recovered rapidly, and as he convalesced he grew interested in the quiet nurse. Interest deepened into affection, and finally he could not bear to have her away. One day the nurse failed to appear. He fretted and finally telephoned. He learned she had given way to the strain of nursing him and was ill in her room in Newark. As he was able by that time to go out, Harding hurried to Newark. "My turn now to play nurse, and you must be my patient," said he. "It wasn't long after that Cupid whispered, 'Honors are now even. An automobile and a trip to Lakewood will just finish this job.' The whisper was a wireless to Harding, and on March 19 an automobile stopped at Miss Silverthorne's home, and the trip to Lakewood was begun. On the return they stopped at the home of the Rev. Dr. McAllister. Guy Henry Withams, who is now in Europe, acted as best man, while the chauffeur was the witness. Lieutenant Harding and his wife spent their honeymoon at Seabright, N. J.

Keep An Eye On The Trees and keep V2 Fluid right where you can put your hand on it. It's the greatest of all insecticides. Instant death to Scale, Aphid, Psylla, and all Mites, Parasites and Living Plant Pests. Whether you are a farmer, fruit grower, nursery man or forester—you need V2 FLUID For Summer Spraying. We will gladly register your name at our Research Laboratory, England, to receive free all publications pertaining to your work. Write for Registration Card and mention this paper. For sale by druggists and dealers generally or direct from WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS TORONTO. AGENTS WANTED.



### HAM SETTLES FERRY DIFFICULTY

#### any Will Put on as Trips as it is Possible to Operate

### DEATH OF MRS. GRIFFIN

HAM, May 4.—The time table ferry Sybilth, running between Batham and Ferryville, which some time been the bone of contention between the citizens and company, was satisfactorily settled this season at a meeting of the Company directors and a meeting of the Town Council. The company has arranged to put on trips as it is possible for one operate in the week.

A. Marven, who opened an oyster batham a fortnight ago, left for Hillsboro and will return tonight with Mrs. Marven. Dr. Marven is also bringing furniture and horses from his Hillsboro home, and will be at Anderson house, King street, was received tonight of the Mrs. J. T. Griffin, formerly of Hillsboro, but lately resident in Kings' Mrs. R. A. Lawlor of this daughter and has been with her for the past week. Mrs. Griffin leaves tonight for Chatham body and the funeral will be held here Thursday.

### PRICE OF OIL REDUCED

BURG, Pa., May 4.—A reduction of cents a barrel was announced by the Standard Oil Company in the price of all grades of refined kerosene, which is unusual. This is the first change in Pennsylvania and most of the other states since March 9, 1907, since which Pennsylvania crude has been constantly at 17c.

### BEST REMEDY

Women—Lydia E. Pink's Vegetable Compound. I was so weak out from a female weakness, I took Lydia E. Pink's Vegetable Compound. I took several bottles of it, and I gained strength so rapidly that it seemed to make a new woman of me. I can do as good a day's work as I ever did. I except Bismarck's today that I made up my mind to take your medicine for female weakness, exceedingly grateful to you for letters, as I certainly profited from them. I give you permission to say any time you wish. BERT WICKETT, Belleville, Canada.

Everywhere should remember is no other remedy known that will cure female weakness so successfully carry women Change of Life as Lydia E. Vegetable Compound, made roots and herbs. years it has been curing in the worst forms of female inflammation, ulceration, disordered tumors, irregular, pelvic pain, backache, and constipation. want special advice write to Pinkham's Compound, Mass., and always helpful.

SHIPPING NEWS FOR THE WEEK

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. April 29-Str Helmer March (Dan), 124, Thorsen, from New York, Wm. Thomson and Co., bal.

April 30-Str Helmer March (Dan), 124, Thorsen, from New York, Wm. Thomson and Co., bal.

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A WOMAN'S BACK WAS NOT MADE TO ACHIEVE. Thousands of Women Suffer Untold Misery Every Day With Aching Backs That Really Have No Business to Ache.

WEEKLY REPORT FREE. Reports and Disasters. MULGRAVE, N. S. April 28-29. The str. John L. Cann, when leaving for Canzo to day lost propeller and had to go in dock.

COCOA. A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Sold by Grocers and Stationers in 1-lb. and 4-lb. Tins.



LAND OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Centuries Ago the Hopi Women Went on Strike and Won the Privilege of Choosing Their Husbands, Ruling the Tribe and Doing as They Pleased.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., May 4.—Down here in the Great Painted Desert man has been the ruler of the household since the first man was made.

Hopi women do not vote, but it is only because the tribe is so primitive that they do not.

Hopi houses are built by the women. These houses are theirs and their children take the mother's name.

Hopi houses are of an architecture purely Hopi. Always they are built high on some isolated mesa.

The women are expert adobe mixers and molders. The rocks and the timbers are carted from the tree clumps down on the desert on the backs of burros.

The women are expert adobe mixers and molders. The rocks and the timbers are carted from the tree clumps down on the desert on the backs of burros.

The roof is a mass of willow and earth supported by cross beams and poles. The floor is of hard packed mud.

The interior decorations consist of gypsum whitewashing, and symbolic paintings. Sheets of gypsum formerly served for windows.

Tradition has it that the ascendancy of the Hopi woman was secured centuries ago as the result of a strike.

The ancient Hopi used his women as beasts of burden, following the usual Indian custom.

They rebelled and gathered by themselves on an unoccupied mesa. There they held out against the men's demands and entreaties and threats.

Generations of rulership have stamped the Hopi woman as the superior sex. They are beautiful as maidens, good looking as women and efficient as men.

Compared to them the men are stunted. The women are more than average good figure, muscular and healthy looking.

The same difference marks the mental activities of the two sexes. The

men seem to have little to concern themselves about and are dull witted, while the women are alert and energetic, and in disposing of their business, they are much the better bargainers.

The men are slow of speech and inarticulate. The women are talkative, and a house building party is accompanied by more conversation than half a dozen sewing circles among the palefaces.

The harder tasks are cheerfully shouldered by the capable women, and while they are busy at them the men are condemned to weave the clothing of their wives and knit the stockings of the whole household.

Every house has a corn grinding trough, and corn meal is one of the great staples of the Hopi household. Every house has a sherd, upon which is kept a constant supply of thin, corn bread, sometimes gray, sometimes red.

Breaking this corn bread or piki is giving matter of water and some coloring matter of ashes. The stove is a pile of stones. The top stone is flat and rests over a hot fire.

When it is of the proper temperature the cook greases it with mutton tallow, and almost as soon as the sweeps her hand over the stone the bread is cooked. Then it is folded up and served hot or laid away to await hunger's approach.

When a girl reaches the marriageable age the youth of Hopi villages get ample warning of her choice. Usually pretty head appear the two, which denote that she is bent on matrimony.

These whorls are made of her hair, resembling the real ears. In shape are supposed to be akin to the squash vine's blossoms, symbolic of virginity.

On the wedding day down comes the mass of hair. Thereafter it hangs in two rolls down the side of her head, made in imitation of the real ears.

The little there is of government is in the hands of the men, who also preside over the religious ceremonies. About half of each month is taken up in religious ceremonies of one kind or another.

The Indian department has not been very successful in inducing the Hopis to assume the dress of the white man. They wear their hair long, with bands about the forehead.

THREE LITTLE CHILDREN DIE FROM SUFFOCATION

Sackville the Scene of a Sad Tragedy at 10 o'clock Tuesday

Boarder in House Rescues Fourth With Difficulty; Another Fire Victim

SACKVILLE, May 4.—One of the saddest tragedies in the history of this section of the province occurred Tuesday night, when three little children died from suffocation as the result of a fire which had gutted the house of their father, Charles Crossman.

The adjoining room George, an eight-year-old boy, was found on the

INTERESTS OF MARITIME PORTS WILL BE GUARDED

OTTAWA, May 4.—The only tangible product of several hundred Hansard pages of opposition criticism of the government's bill authorizing a temporary loan of ten million dollars to the Grand Trunk Pacific to secure the completion of the prairie section of the road this year was evolved today in the form of four amendments proposed by Messrs. Borden, McLaughlin, Ames and Foster, on motion for the third reading of the bill.

Maritime Ports Protected

In respect to the first amendment it was pointed out by both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and by E. M. MacDonald that the bill would be a serious menace to the interests of the maritime ports.

Amendments Proposed

By R. L. Borden.—To add to the bill effective provisions binding the Grand Trunk Pacific as well as the Canadian channels and Canadian seaports and to forbid the diversion of Canadian traffic to foreign ports except by an opening in the tariff.

FIGHTING DEATH WHEN AID ARRIVES

Captain Reed, of the Carnegie, Says Hope Had Almost Been Lost When the Mohawk Arrived.

NEW YORK, May 3.—How the Mohawk steamed through the fog and heavy sea to save the crew of the William Carnegie, the five masted schooner, wrecked on beach of Moriches, Long Island, was told yesterday when the cutter, which reached her anchorage at Tompkinsville, early in the morning.

Said He Paid Them TEN DOLLARS A WEEK

MONTREAL, May 4.—There was no very startling revelations at the civic inquiry today. At the morning session an ex-barkeeper named Simonsen stated that when in the employ of Cote & Landry, who keep a saloon on St. Lawrence Main street, he was in the habit of paying Constables Benoit and Gauthier a week for reporting the place for selling on Sunday.

HE USUALLY DOES

Who gives this maid away? Is it her mother? Oh nay! The preacher asked. Oh nay! Her youngest brother.

AMERICAN LUXURY.

Prof. Ferrero Finds Accounts of Extravagance Exaggerated.

PARIS, May 4.—Prof. Guglielmi Ferrero in his second article on American luxury with American luxury.

The men worked on the building for about an hour before the last sign of fire was extinguished.

The sad occurrence has cast a gloom over the community and sincere sympathy is being expressed for the bereaved parents.

As the result of being burned in the fire near the house last Friday, a five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Fred Allen, living in a tenement on Charles street, died this afternoon.

The fire broke out in the kitchen of a hard working woman, who was absent from home at the time.

In a short time they had it going merrily and then began jumping through the flames, in this way the clothing of the little Allen girl caught and in an instant she was in a blaze.

The adjoining room George, an eight-year-old boy, was found on the

DISAGREE ON THE TARIFF

OTTAWA, May 4.—At a Conservative caucus this morning some of the western opposition members took issue with the tariff wing of the party.

GRADUATED.

Principal—"So you want to leave me and go into business for yourself?" "Yes, sir."

LONG.

"Pa, what are the longest days of the year?" "The days the baseball team is away, my boy."

MANY HONOR HIM ON HIS 93RD BIRTHDAY

Jarvis Wilson of Charlotte Street, West, celebrated his 93rd birthday yesterday, and a number of his friends took advantage of the occasion to express to him a very gratifying way their admiration and esteem.

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Advertisement for Puritan Washing Machine, featuring an illustration of the machine and text describing its benefits for laundry.

Advertisement for Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes, highlighting the quality and durability of their products.

Advertisement for Brighten Up, featuring an illustration of a woman and text promoting skin care and beauty products.

LUXURY.

nts of Extravagance ted.

For three months I have been continuously invited to dinners, lunches, receptions and at every one of these I have found evidence of wealth and luxury, but never in my position, a detail to those who have seen the most extravagant entertainments I have seen described so often in the newspapers.

While I was in New York a millionaire gave a great fête. The next day newspapers gave most enthusiastic reports of it, but in reading their reports I noticed, as any European would do, that the European newspapers exaggerated the descriptions given by the American papers, adding that the millionaire had used a hotel in order that his own magnificent rooms should not be deteriorated by the use of it; in reality the reason was that his house was not large enough.

Again, the European newspapers talked so much about dinner seats in gold which the great American passes that many Europeans come to believe that rich Americans will only eat at golden tables. Truth is that the large hotels have services for use on great occasions. It is a form of advertisement when at the Hotel Astor when I was there that the gold service they use it had only been used once, the dinner to Gen. Kuroki after the war.

Again, I noticed no essential difference between American luxury and European luxury. Undoubtedly American luxury has not yet acquired the artistic refinement of European luxury, but it is nothing to be shocked or scandalized those who know the luxury of the great European metropolises.

PICTURES BY WIRE

PHOTOGRAPHY. May 4.—A new apparatus for telegraphic transmission of pictures called the Telautocript, was used at the Academy of Sciences today. It is a great improvement on the Heliograph, inasmuch as it is mechanical, does not employ photography, works with great rapidity and does not require skilled manipulation.

BLACKPOOL. May 4.—Blackpool has decided to abolish the gypsy camp which existed on the south shore for more than eighty years, and several gypsies were fined at the local court yesterday for telling fortunes to the unfortunate for them, to be sent to the workhouse.

TAXICABS FOR HALIFAX NOW

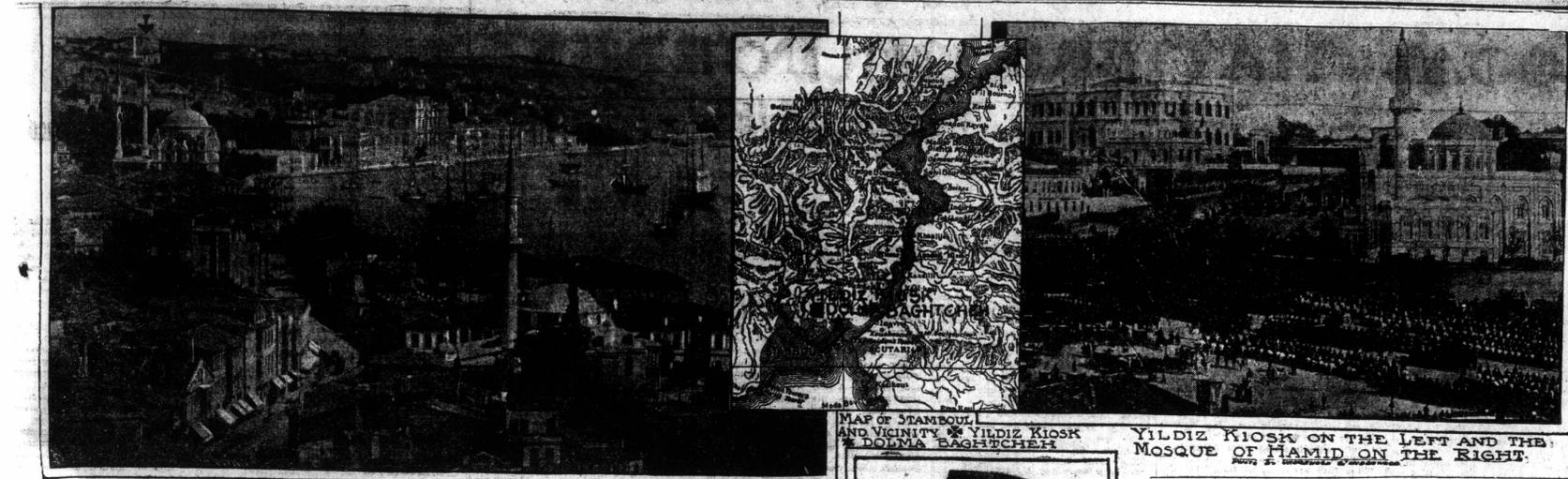
HALIFAX, N. S., May 4.—Halifax has up-to-date in transportation. A party is in process of formation to rate the latest pattern of public rate, taxicabs throughout the city. The capitalization of the taxicab company is \$10,000, and it is proposed in operations with four of these to be placed on convenient stands of use of the public. License has been applied for. The cabs will have meters and the charges will be thereon on a sliding scale. It is expected that the seats will be so arranged that a trip to or from the city will cost 50 cents, even if there are passengers. Of course if one desires to occupy the cab he must pay the 50 cents, but if he is in it each will pay only 10 cents of the 50 cent charge. In regard to cabs no charge is to be made for the time taken in going to a call or coming from a destination when the passenger has been waiting.

LONG. What are the longest days of the year? The baseball team is my boy.

For 40 years of paint and been the first consideration for painters, varnishers, and decorators.

LIAM'S VARNISHES Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg.

Up



MAP OF STAMBOUL AND VICINITY. YILDIZ KIOSK AND DOLMA BAGHTCHEH.

YILDIZ KIOSK ON THE LEFT AND THE MOSQUE OF HAMID ON THE RIGHT.

BY AIRSHIP TO THE POLE Wellman Will Renew Efforts STARTS SHORTLY Expedition Will be Under Mr. Wellman's Ownership

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Wellman announced today that this summer he will renew his effort to reach the North Pole by means of a dirigible balloon or airship. All the preparations have been made and Mr. Wellman will sail next week for Paris and Norway. This expedition will be under Mr. Wellman's individual ownership and responsibility. The capital has been supplied by Americans solely on scientific and patriotic grounds. The balloon will start from Dana's Island, Spitzbergen, in August, if weather conditions are favorable. The airship will be the "America," which had a trial in a voyage of about 20 miles at Spitzbergen a year ago last September.

The owners of the Chicago Record-Herald have turned over to Mr. Wellman, free of charge, the airship, plant, buildings and machinery of Mr. Wellman's former enterprise. The "America" is the second largest airship, being about three-fifths the size of the Zeppelin. It has a lifting capacity of nearly ten tons.

If the "America" is able to start next August upon her voyage of 100 miles through the air to the pole, she will carry a crew of three men, six thousand pounds of gasoline for the engines, food for a year, sledges, sledge dogs, lifeboat and all the requisites of a sledging party. One member of the crew will be Chief Engineer Vajman, an American, who was in charge of the ship's engines during her trial voyage in 1907. The third member has not yet been selected.

The first section of the expedition bound for Sultzeberg is scheduled to leave Christiansana, Norway, May 21 in the new motor ship "Arctic," launched this spring. The difficulty of getting a fair start with an airship designed to go to the pole is, of course, very great, said Mr. Wellman today. "On account of ice conditions it is impracticable to reach the base and start effective work before the early days of June. We have no settled conviction as to whether success is or is not awaiting us, but we will make every effort to start this year. If this were an easy thing to do it would have been done long ago."

MANY HONOR HIM ON HIS 93RD BIRTHDAY Jarvis Wilson of Charlotte street, West, celebrated his 93rd birthday yesterday, and a number of his friends took advantage of the occasion to express in a very gratifying way their admiration and esteem. Last evening a delegation from Carleton Union Lodge, A. F. and A. M., headed by Worshipful Master Dr. Kenney, waited upon Mr. Wilson at his home and presented him with an address of congratulation and a bouquet of 93 white carnations. This presentation was made by Dr. Kenney.



NIAZI DEY GENERAL MAHMOUD SCHEFF

SHOPPING AT SEA IS BIG SUCCESS Novelty on the Red Star Liner Lapland Appeals to Passengers WHOLE STOCK SOLD

DOVER, May 4.—Within half an hour of the arrival here today of the new Red Star liner, the Lapland, the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, passed. This was the Lapland's first eastward journey and she knocked about twenty-four hours off the time taken by other boats of the same line. Four boats, the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, the Baltic, the New York and the Lapland, which left New York within two hours, were in sight of one another practically throughout the voyage, and frequently exchanged messages. Just as the Lapland had landed her passengers here today the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria hove in sight off the port and the two ships were in close company once more after the Lapland left Dover.

The Lapland's passengers were enthusiastic about the ship, which they described to the Herald correspondent as a masterpiece of the shipbuilder's art as regards stability and comfort. The ship, which was under way at the time she reached here, the delights of shopping at sea having there appealed to the passengers. Miss Broome, in charge of the department, said the experiment had proved a great success.

HAY AND FEED ARE IN DEMAND No. 1 Hay is Quoted at \$12.50 to \$13.00 in Montreal BRAN \$23.00

MONTEREAL, May 4.—The best hay is much in demand. No. 1 is quoted at \$12.50 to \$13.00; extra No. 2 at \$11.50 to \$12.00; No. 2 at \$9.00 to \$9.50; clover mixed at \$8.50 to \$9.00, and clover at \$7.00 to \$7.50. Feeds are much in demand at unchanged prices. Bran is selling at \$23 and shorts at \$21.40 to \$25. There is an increasing demand for oats at advanced prices. Canadian western No. 1 are quoted at 62 to 63¢ per bushel spot; extra No. 1 feed at 51¢ to 52¢; No. 1 feed at 51¢ to 51½¢; Ontario No. 2 at 51¢ to 51½¢; No. 2 at 50¢ to 50½¢ and No. 4 at 49¢ to 49½¢.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 4.—Wheat prices advanced from 1 1/4 to 4 cents today on vigorous support by leaders of the bull campaign who were generally supposed to have previously deserted the cause. The market closed with all deliveries selling at the top price of the day and the net gains of 1 1/4 to 3 1/2 cents. Corn and oats also closed strong, but provisions were rather weak. Wheat—May, 1.25; July, 1.15; Sept., 1.05; Dec., 1.03. Corn—May, 71; July, 67 to 69; Sept., 67; Dec., 65. Oats—May, 56 to 57; July, 49; Sept., 47; Dec., 45. Mess pork—May, 17.77 1/2; July, 18.00; Sept., 17.97 1/2. Lard—May, 10.30; July, 10.42 1/2; Sept., 10.35. Short ribs—May, 9.82 1/2; July, 9.57 1/2; Sept., 9.57 1/2. No. 12. No white, 45¢ to 46¢; white, 44¢ to 45¢ outside; Canada, Northern, No. 2, 48¢; No. 3, 47¢. Milled—Manitoba bran, 93 to 94 per ton; shorts, \$24 to \$25; track, Toronto; Ontario bran, \$24; shorts, \$24; track, Toronto.

COUNTRY OF THE FUTURE Ladies Hear Prof. McMachan LECTURE PLEASURES "Canadian Opportunities" Inspiring Theme of Excellent Speaker

"Canadian Opportunities" was the subject of Professor McMachan's address to the members of the Women's Canadian Club last night at the Y. M. C. A. Lady Tilley presided at the meeting which despite the fact that "moving week" was not over and that the rain was doing its best to form a deluge, there was a large attendance and the rooms at the Y.M.C.A. were pleasantly full of ladies.

Miss Foster opened the proceedings with a finely executed pianoforte solo, which was well received. The president in a few welcoming words introduced Professor McMachan, who received quite an ovation. The professor expressed the pleasure it gave him to speak in St. John and especially before such a gathering. "We are idealists—sentimentalists—we Canadians. Canada is but in her youth. She is the maiden with the rosette hue of dawn, womanhood upon her brow, and yet our politicians speak of Canada as of some great hub of universal activity. They talk vaguely of her immense wealth, her natural resources, minerals, wheat, and prosperity. Why! I have always looked upon Canada as an infant—a poor, struggling country which has before it a great future—but it's before."

"The country must acknowledge more than wealth. Commercial riches are not the only requirements. This incessant commercial strife may bring about through the natural course of events a difference of class—simply because commercially it may appear to benefit the country. We must look to the Northwest. Perhaps our children will see our errors, omit them and bring into their political life a purer atmosphere. "What have we contributed to the world in the way of art, literature or science?" asked the speaker. "What have we given as a nation to the civilized world? Nothing! If anything—very little. Yet Canada has the opportunity."

"We are wrong in the way we endeavor to prove ourselves higher than our comrades, the French Canadians. To them we owe much. The best books we read in or about Canada were written by them. They have not yet lost that delicacy. Their children are not so crude as ours; they can teach us many things. We should study them and their language. The all powerful press should also be the force in French. "Our schools are perhaps the greatest possibilities of the future. What are wheat fields to us when our children are breathing impure air in the public schools? We have yet to efface the physical defects in our schools and to give more attention to our children's health. The atmosphere in our schools and churches are veritable death traps. "Canada is a democracy and I thoroughly believe in democracy. Democracy spells opportunity. It has its great advantages. It has also its disadvantages. It has almost done away with courtesy and advancing in good manners. "Are our children in good manners?" Would it not be a splendid thing if we Canadians could perfect a system of education? "Our politics are too personal. The day may come when we may send a man to Ottawa instead of two, when there will be only one party."

After the lengthy applause had subsided, as the professors stood down, Mrs. Smith proposed in an able speech a hearty vote of thanks. Mrs. Bullock seconded the motion and it was unanimously carried. Mr. McKean sang a solo in perfect voice, which was loudly applauded, and Mr. Foster gave a few selections from the piano, during which light refreshments were served.

RE-APPOINTS ITS CITY OFFICIALS Important Meeting of Fredericton City Council Held WATER RATES RESPONSIBILITY OF WEALTHY ENORMOUS American Millionaires Usurp Place of State, Says Ferrero WRITES IN THE FIGARO PARIS, May 4.—The observations on the United States of America by Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian, which are appearing in the Figaro, are attracting much attention. Signor Ferrero finds that the immense power wielded by the rich in America is due to their unrestrained activity, particularly as compared to Europe, where the state retains more or less control of all enterprises. This freedom and private initiative in America the distinguished Italian attributes to the fact that fear of the state was the underlying principle of the American constitution. "The founders of the republic," Signor Ferrero says, "were imbued with the French philosophy of the eighteenth century and they could not foresee the formidable forces which emerge from the development of the gigantic resources of the land. As a result the American millionaire occupies a different position from that of his European confreres. He assumes responsibilities which in Europe fall upon the state and with responsibility comes power. Owing to weakness of the state in America all the superior intellectual and moral life of the country, scientific as well as religious, is falling gradually under the influence of the wealthy."

Yet this state of affairs Signor Ferrero affirms is not as monstrous as it is believed in Europe, where the difference between the state and the forces of capital in America are not understood. HOW ARMENIANS WERE MURDERED PARISUS, Asiatic Turkey, May 3 (via Constantinople, May 4).—The Armenian population of the village of Kozlook was put to death under the following circumstances: "Word that the Mohammedans were killing Armenians reached Kozlook before the actual attack on the place and when the first considerable party of Mohammedans arrived, they found the Armenians well armed and in good positions standing on defense. The Mohammedans did not feel strong enough to attack, so they gathered reinforcements until there was more than 1,000 of them, well armed, surrounding the village. The governor of the district promised at this stage of the proceedings to protect the Armenians of the village throughout the Dominion upon the Armenians decided to do after a long parley. Then, under pretense of taking them to a place of safety, they were led out from the village, under escort to an open field. Here the men were ruthlessly killed and the women subjected to maltreatment. A number of Armenian girls were forced to marry Turks. CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

HAS OPPONENTS IN THE SENATE Bill to Incorporate Power Co's

OTTAWA, May 4.—In the senate today the bill to incorporate the Fundy tidal Power company with authority to dam fifteen streams flowing into the Bay of Fundy and develop power from the ebb and flow of the tides met with considerable opposition on motion for second reading on the ground that it was a matter for provincial rather than federal legislation. Senator Ellis noted that the bill gave wholesale rights of expropriation. He urged that before adopting the principle of the bill all its provisions should be most carefully considered by the private bills committee.

Sir Richard Cartwright said his own opinion was that the bill infringed seriously upon the rights of New Brunswick, and he commended it to the serious consideration of the committee. He had not examined it carefully and therefore suggested that the second reading stand over for a day. Senator Wood said that in addition to the question of jurisdiction there was also to be considered the question that the company asked power to dam streams at their entrance to the Bay of Fundy. That might effect the sewerage of some cities and villages and would injure marsh lands by causing tidal flooding. He thought it might go to the committee so the promoters might be heard.

Senator Ferguson thought it too much to give a company a blanket for all the rivers except the St. John emptying into the Bay of Fundy if an experiment was to be made. Authority should not be given over more than one stream. If power could be taken from the tides New Brunswick and Nova Scotia might desire to imitate Ontario and produce power and distribute it on their own account. The motion for second reading was deferred until tomorrow.

BOURQUE CHILD IS TAKEN HOME BOSTON, May 4.—The name of the child taken from Gray Nune, Salem, Monday, is Max Bourque, 4-year-old daughter of William Bourque, formerly of Memramook, Westmorland County. The whereabouts of the child are unknown, but it is thought to be in New Brunswick. The child was taken away by her father. The trouble is due to family differences. The police are not working on the case. All concerned are French-Canadians.

Boils and Pimples Are caused entirely by the blood being in an impure condition, and the quickest and simplest way to get rid of them is to take a few bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters.

This purely vegetable remedy has cured thousands of cases of these painful and unsightly troubles during the past thirty years. Mr. S. J. Weir, Rivers view, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with boils on my neck and back. I was off work for over two weeks. I took a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and before I had used half the bottle the boils were gone. I took the rest of it, however, and I have not had a boil since."

Mrs. W. J. Cranston, St. Mary's, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with pimples on my face for a couple of years and tried a good deal of patent medicine, but they were not of much use. Finally I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and am now entirely cured." For sale by all dealers. The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

