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NO. 38

WOMEN ENGAGE COUNSEL TO DEFEND COLLINS

Young Ladies of Hillsboro Raise Funds and Hon. H. A. McKeown is Retained

Will Act With J. C. Sherren—Solicitor General Jones and Hon. C. N. Skinner Will Conduct the Prosecution—Judge Gregory Will Preside at Court, and Trial Will Begin Tuesday—Collins Cheerful.



THOMAS COLLINS, ACCUSED OF MURDER.

A number of young ladies of Albert County, together with Rev. I. N. Parker and some gentlemen, have interested themselves in the case of Thomas Collins, who is to be tried next week on murder charge, and have retained Hon. H. A. McKeown, of this city, to be associated with J. C. Sherren in Collins' defence.

Believing Collins to be not guilty of the murder of Miss Mary Ann MacAulay, on suspicion of which he is now held, the ladies have raised a fund for the purpose stated.

Besides this, The Telegraph is in a position to state that the prosecution will be conducted by Solicitor-General Jones, assisted by Hon. C. N. Skinner, K. C. Attorney-General Pugsley had intended to act as prosecuting attorney, but owing to the condition of his health and acting under the advice of his physician, he will not attend the trial, but has engaged Hon. C. N. Skinner to act with the solicitor-general.

Judge Gregory to Preside. Mr. Justice Gregory will preside at the trial, which will be begun at Hopewell Cape on Tuesday next. A large number of witnesses have been subpoenaed and the case will probably take several days, providing the grand jury finds a true bill. The indictment for murder will be submitted to them on Tuesday.

Relative to the retaining of Hon. Mr. McKeown, the following special despatch was received last night: Moncton, N. B., Jan. 10—A number of

Hillsboro ladies and gentlemen, besides Rev. I. N. Parker, are interesting themselves in the case of Thomas Collins, who is to be tried at Hopewell Cape next week on charge of murdering Miss Mary Ann MacAulay at New Ireland. A sum has been collected for the purpose of securing counsel to be associated with J. C. Sherren in the defence of Collins. It is understood the young ladies who were instrumental in collecting the fund intend to employ Hon. H. A. McKeown, of St. John, if possible. J. C. Sherren and Chief Chappell returned this afternoon from Hopewell Cape and the former proceeded to St. John to engage counsel in the defence. Chief Chappell, referring to his visit to Collins, says the prisoner looks exceedingly well, and is in good spirits. The chief said he could hardly realize that Collins could be in such apparent high spirits as had been intimated on the eve of a trial which meant life or death to him. He talked and laughed with Mr. Sherren and the chief of police, relating incidents in his searing life, and to all appearances the trial of next week was far from his mind. He spends his time in quiet reading and drawing. He maintained his buoyant spirits in parting from his counsel after a lengthy interview regarding the trial.

Hon. Mr. McKeown, when asked relative to the foregoing despatch last night, said that it was true that he had been retained to act with Mr. Sherren in the defence of Collins, but beyond that would say nothing at present.

FIFTEEN MEN INCINERATED IN MASS OF MOLTEN METAL

Parts of Twelve Bodies Recovered and Ten Men Are in Hospitals Terribly Burned--Death List May Reach Forty in Pittsburg Explosion.

Pittsburg, Jan. 10—Partial investigation others were so badly injured that amputation of limbs was necessary. A gruesome story was told tonight by Deputy Coroner Laidly who says one foreigner, apparently a youth, became encased by his injuries and before he could be prevented leaped into a pot of molten metal and was incinerated.

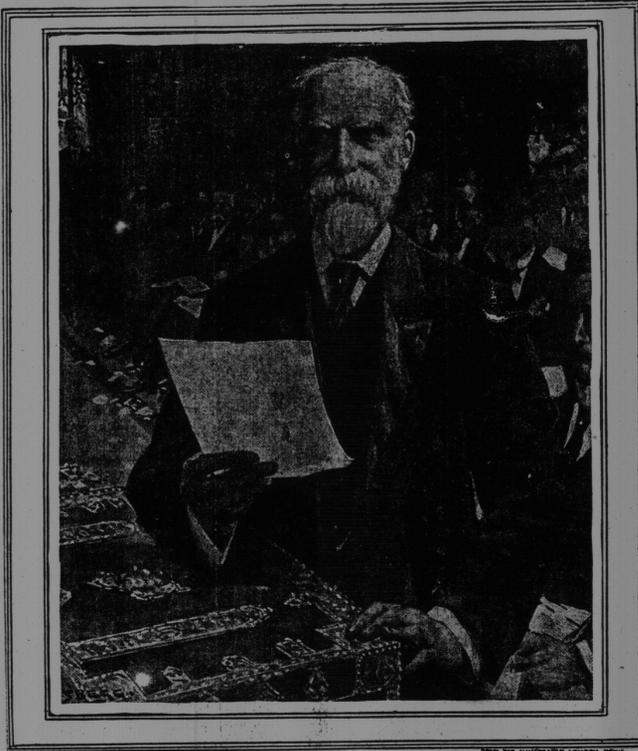
Late this afternoon a large force of men, while searching for bodies of the missing men, found the leg of a man embedded in a portion of the metal which they were bringing up. V. L. Jones, vice-president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, Limited, issued the following statement tonight: "We have been unable to determine what caused the explosion. A rigid investigation has been instituted but it will be two or three days before we will be able to know the cause, if we are able to then. The entire unfortunate affair is a very great mystery to all the officials of the company."

Two links of Chatham curlers are in the city en route to Truro to play for the McLellan cup. At a meeting of the civic reform and temperance league tonight it was decided to support Ald. McLean and Dr. McCaig in ward 3 and bring out P. N. Crandall in ward 2. It was also decided to support Ald. Robinson. The mayorality candidate wanted has not consented to run.

Chas. H. McIntyre RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CANADIAN CLUB Mayor Fitzgerald to Help Organization in Crusade to Get "L" Road Take Dominion Money for Fares.

Boston, Jan. 10—The Canadian Club, at its annual meeting this evening, decided to cooperate with Mayor Fitzgerald in the effort to persuade the Boston elevated railway to accept Canadian money in payment of fares. The club chose Charles H. McIntyre as president, Asa R. Minard as secretary, and George W. Wright as treasurer.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES



"James Bryce, the distinguished author," says the Illustrated London News, "has the best claim to be appointed British ambassador at Washington. He understands

the United States as few Britons do, and his book, 'The American Commonwealth,' is a classic. He is a Scotman, and has sat since 1885 as member for the southern division of the city of Aberdeen. He is of

Glasgow University and Trinity College, Oxford; musical selection, by the choir under the leadership of Professor Harrison, and the benediction by Rev. Canon Cowie. Secretary Sampson's report showed receipts for the year amounting to \$102,019 and expenses of \$453,14, leaving a balance of \$351,121. He announced that the following officers had been elected for the ensuing year: Honorary president, J. S. Hoek; president, Dr. Inch; vice-presidents, J. W. Johnston and J. W. Sparden. The board of directors is composed of representatives of the different churches.

COLLISION ON I. C. R. BLOCKS THE LINE

Special with Maritime Express Mails Runs Into Freight Taking the Siding at Bloomfield--Two Cars Off the Track But No One Hurt.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Sussex, N. B., Jan. 10—Wilson's west-bound special, consisting of ten cars, freight van and first class, carrying passengers and mails from the Maritime express, collided with No. 12 fast freight from St. John at Bloomfield at 23.30 o'clock tonight.

No. 12 train was taking the siding to cross the special, and was part way in when the engine on the special track struck No. 12, throwing two cars off the track. The engine on the special is slightly damaged. No one was hurt, and the cause of the accident is not known. An auxiliary train was ordered from Moncton. It will be some hours before the main line is clear. The Halifax express, No. 10, will be detained at Hampton until the line is clear.

MONCTON TEMPERANCE PEOPLE ENDORSE FOUR FOR ALDERMEN

Cannot Find a Suitable Man Willing to Run for Mayor--School Girl Collapses From Cold.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Moncton, Jan. 10—Henrietta Atkinson, a pupil of the High school, on reaching school this morning from her home in Sunny Brae, a mile and a half distant, fell insensible on the school steps, numbed and chilled with the cold. Medical aid was called and restoratives applied, after which she revived and was taken home. No serious results are anticipated. Two links of Chatham curlers are in the city en route to Truro to play for the McLellan cup.

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WILL BOYCOTT FRENCH GOODS

Ottawa Knights of Columbus Resent Treatment of Catholic Church

A STRONG RESOLUTION

Pledge Themselves and Families to Refrain from Buying Any of the Products of France Till She Undoes the Wrong Against Their Religion.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 10—Because of the attitude of the French government towards the church the following resolution was unanimously adopted by Ottawa Council, No. 485, Knights of Columbus, at its meeting Tuesday: "Whereas, the action of the French government in enforcing the separation laws recently enacted against the Catholic church requires that drastic measures should be taken by Catholic societies and Catholics, generally, in entering their solemn protest against that government's attitude in the manner in which it is persecuting the church in France.

"And whereas, the most effective means, in the opinion of this council to bring this persecuting government to a realization of the folly of its willful plunder and desecration of the church, is for the Catholics of this country to boycott all French manufactured goods and other commodities. "Therefore be it resolved, that the members of the council pledge themselves and their families to refrain from purchasing any goods of French manufacture until such time as the said government restores to the church its full freedom and the property of which it has so wickedly been despoiled and also pledge themselves to do all in their power to induce others to act in a similar manner."

While engaged in blasting in a mica mine at Kingsmere (Que.) yesterday forenoon, William Fleury, a miner, was struck in the head by a flying rock and died from the effects in a few hours. Fleury had put in the blast, ignited the fuse and was returning to a place of safety when the explosion occurred. A flying rock struck him in the right temple, piercing the brain and causing death in a short time. The unfortunate man was 44 years old, was a native of Quebec province and had lived at Kingsmere for several years. He leaves a wife and two small children.

GODLESS COIN IN FRANCE

"Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" Takes the Place of "God Protect France."

Paris, Jan. 8—Finance Minister Calieux has directed the authorities of the mint to substitute on all coins the words "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" for the old device of "God Protect France," in accordance with the amendment to the budget appropriation, forming a coin which was adopted by the chamber of deputies.

REV. MR. KUHRING SPOKE AT FREDERICTON

Principal Speaker at Anniversary of Canadian Bible Society—Other News of the Capital.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredricton, N. B., Jan. 10—The second anniversary of the Fredericton auxiliary of the Canadian Bible Society was celebrated this evening by a well attended mass meeting at the Opera House. The president, Dr. Inch, occupied the chair, and clergymen of the city occupied seats on the platform. Dr. Inch, in his opening remarks, announced that it was the eighty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Fredericton auxiliary. He mentioned the names of those who had been identified with the local branch, and paid a tribute to their memory.

The programme consisted of scriptural readings, by Rev. Sub-Dean Street; prayer, by Rev. Mr. McConnell; address, by Rev. G. A. Kuhring, of St. John's Stone church; musical selections, by an united choir under the leadership of Professor Harrison, and the benediction by Rev. Canon Cowie.

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The reverend gentleman was tendered a hearty vote of thanks at the close of his able address. The annual meeting of the Fredericton Board of Trade will be held on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. R. W. Gregory broke her knee by falling on the icy sidewalk. Mrs. Maurice Allen, of Marysville, was operated upon at the Victoria Hospital today for internal trouble.

Fred P. Colter, of the customs house staff, has about closed with Father McLaughlin, who is temporarily taking Father Ryan's place as pastor of St. Anthony's church, St. Mary's, for the sale of the black racer Sibley, which he purchased from Bert Lint recently.

The contract for rebuilding the Ketchum wharf in Kings county has been awarded to George Appleby, Nauwigewauk. T. V. Monahan, of Woodstock, is in the city today negotiating for the purchase of the Kings county wharf, and it is said he has good prospects of being able to make a deal with Proprietor Coleman.

LONDON TO MONTREAL IN LESS THAN FIVE DAYS

Company Proposes Twenty-Five Knot Service Across Atlantic.

Plan to Run from Irish Port to Halifax in Three and a Half Days--Would Have Car Ferries from Britain to Blacksood Bay--Will Ask \$1,000,000 Annual Subsidy from Canada and \$500,000 from Great Britain.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Jan. 10—According to a prospectus received here the Great Britain, Ireland and Canada express route which proposes to operate a twenty-five knot service from Blacksood Bay, Ireland, to Halifax will seek \$1,000,000 subsidy annually from the Canadian government and \$500,000 a year from the imperial exchequer.

The project is outlined as follows: 1.—The establishment of a service between Halifax and Blacksood Bay of a line of first class steamships capable of crossing the Atlantic in three and a half days, at an average speed of twenty-five knots per hour.

2.—The establishment of ferries between the east coast of Ireland and the west coast of Scotland and England by means of steamships so constructed as to be capable of conveying passengers and goods trains entire from port to port without disturbing passengers or unloading trucks.

3.—The construction of such railways in Ireland as may be necessary in conjunction with existing lines to provide for an express passenger service between Blacksood Bay and the east coast at a speed of not less than fifty miles per hour.

The distance between Blacksood and Halifax is 2,100 miles, and with twenty-five knot steamers the trip will be made in three and a half days.

The distance between Blacksood and London, 654 miles, would be covered in about fourteen hours and between Halifax and Montreal in eighteen or twenty hours, so that mails could be conveyed from the post office in London to the post office in Montreal in less than five days, from London to Chicago in less than six days, and from London to the Pacific coast in nine days. With proper steamers on the Pacific coast it would be possible to deliver the mails in Japan in seventeen days and to Hong Kong in about twenty-two days.

Stathona in Company. Montreal, Jan. 10—A special London cable says: A representative conference

was held today at Ballina for the purpose of considering the proposals and submitting to parliament at the forthcoming session a bill entitled the Collooney-Ballina-Beimulle-Blys Piers bill, for the construction of 100 miles of railway from Sligo to Mayo and the construction of a deep water pier at Blacksood Bay, preliminary to the running of a fast line of steamers to Canada.

It is stated that the scheme had the support of the Lenton Clark Company, Chapman, Milne & Grenfell, Vickers Sons & Maxim, Swan & Hunter, and Lord Strathcona.

The approximate capital authorized by the bill is £1,250,000. Regarding the transatlantic service it is estimated that a weekly service of three steamers of 24 1/2 knots would cost \$2,250,000, and a weekly service of two additional steamers would bring the cost up to \$4,000,000.

John Dillon promised to support the project. It is stated that the building of the steamers depends upon the anticipated assistance of the imperial and Canadian governments. The meeting decided to forward the project in every way.

Plan the Trip in Four Days.

London, Jan. 10—The plans of the so long discussed scheme for an all British mail route from London to the far east by way of Canada, are in course of preparation for presentation to parliament at an early date. The plan contemplates the establishment of a new port at Blacksood Bay, county Mayo, and a railway ferry from Stranraer (Scott.) to Larne or Belfast for passengers and the mail being carried from London to the steamer's side without change.

It is asserted that the use of 25-knot steamers will put Halifax within four days of London and that the voyage to Hong Kong and Australian ports will be materially shortened. If the plans mature, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is likely to be permanently identified with them.

TWELVE TARIFF ITEMS OUT OF 711 PASSED THURSDAY

Much Discussion Whether Ontario Farmers Are High Protectionists--Binder Twine Exempted from the Dumping Clause--Laurier Asks Opposition to Give Mr. Hyman a Chance to Recover.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 10—In the commons today R. L. Borden asked for some further information concerning Mr. Hyman. He pointed out that there had been no formal resignation of the seat and that although the resignation of the portfolio was regular and received by the premier it was not forwarded to the governor-general. That was the position when the house rose for recess. He wanted to know how the matter stood now. The question of resigning the seat was simple. It required only a declaration. While there were certain circumstances connected with this case which were unavoidable, still there had been some explanation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had no communication from Mr. Hyman since the house adjourned for the holidays. He did not hope and therefore he would ask the opposition for a little more delay.

Tariff Changes. The tariff resolutions were then taken up in committee of the whole. The finance minister said that there were one or two changes he desired to make to the resolutions and he was not making any reference to the items of the tariff. These changes were not serious. In regard to section 6, page 5, he added: "Such special duty or dumping duty as paid on such articles although not otherwise dutiable."

This was added to the dumping clause. In reply to Mr. Borden, Mr. Fielding explained that unless the article is of a class or kind made in Canada and therefore coming into competition with something made in Canada the dumping duty would not take effect. There were a number of things placed on the free list and which are manufactured in Canada for instance, cream separators have been on the free list for some years, notwithstanding that it is manufactured in Canada and it has to be manufactured in Canada in competition with the world. It was shown to the tariff commission that the foreign makers of separators were selling goods in Canada in such a way as to drive the Canadian makers to the wall. While the Canadian manufacturer had to compete against the world it was not right that he should have to contend with the class of competition which he had mentioned.

Binder Twine Ex-empt from the Dumping Clause. Mr. Fielding moved another amendment to the same section providing that in addition to the goods already specified in the resolution as being exempt from the dumping clause, should be added binder twine. He said this was done because they found that a considerable export trade was done by at least two Canadian companies to the United States, and if the dumping duty

was imposed it would conflict with the American tariff and lead to the export of Canadian trade being cut off.

Mr. Fielding showed that the Bradford Cordage Company, in Mr. Cooksland's constituency, approved the proposition, and the amendment was passed.

Jurisdiction Over Combines.

Mr. Fielding offered an amendment to the clause about the disclosure of confidential list providing that instead of "any court of justice" for the purpose of getting the government to place the article on the free list providing that instead of "any court of justice" there should be inserted "supreme court, exchequer court, or superior court or county court in Canada." The words "any court of justice" were somewhat vague.

The power to make an investigation is to be a combination of the supreme court, any county judge, all the other courts being previously included.

H. J. Logan asked the minister of finance if the resolutions were to be left in committee, as he had a resolution to put, confirming the preference to goods imported at Canadian ports. He had intended to have proceeded with the discussion before the house adjourned for recess, but was asked by some of the members to wait until after the holidays, which he did. The debate would take place on the first government day next week.

Mr. Fielding said that the resolutions would be left in committee, and Mr. Logan would have an opportunity of putting his resolution. The items of the tariff were next taken up, one by one.

Farmers Not Protectionists.

Several items were adopted. A discussion arose as to whether or not the farmers wanted protection. Mr. Fielding said that here and there farmers were found to favor protection on their products, but the great bulk of the farmers that appeared before the commission favored a low tariff.

Dr. Stockton has given notice of a resolution that legislation should be had in the United Kingdom and other British dominions possessing responsible government, so that when an alien becomes naturalized and has taken an oath of allegiance in the United Kingdom or any part of the British dominions, he shall be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges and subject to all obligations of a natural born British subject in all parts of the British empire.

A return was presented in parliament on the order of Mr. Ames, showing that the Royal Foundry & Machine Company, of Moncton, of which Mr. Emmons is a director, bought from the Intercolonial during the past three years 1,150 pounds of scrap iron for which they paid \$11.50, or at the rate of \$20 a ton. Other companies only paid at the rate of \$10 a ton for scrap iron from the railway.

There were twelve items of the tariff passed out of 711 today.

MILES OF STAIR-CARPETS HELP TO KEEP EMINENT PRELATES ON THE VERGE OF BANKRUPTCY

Heads of English Church Declare They Are Being Gradually Ruined by the Expense of Keeping Up the Stately Palaces -- Bachelor Prelate, With 44 Bedrooms, Complains He Grows Steadily Poorer on the Income of the President of the United States--Even the Archbishop of Canterbury Declares He Can't Save a Cent on \$75,000 a Year.

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London, Dec. 21.—In the language of the man in the street, the bishops of the Church of England are "catching it hot." As members of the House of Lords, they are receiving a full measure of the hostile



THE BISHOP OF LONDON, DR. WININGTON INGRAM. Who declares that he is growing steadily poorer on a salary equal to that of the president of the United States.

criticism which is being heaped upon the occupants of the "Gilded Chamber" for their determined opposition to the Education bill and other democratic measures which are supported by an overwhelming majority of the House of Commons. History is repeating itself. As in the past, so now, the lords spiritual are found siding with the lords temporal against the bulk of the nation's elected representatives.



THE ENTRANCE TO FULHAM PALACE. It has forty-four bedrooms, and is the official residence of the Bishop of London, who complains that he is growing poorer every year on his salary of \$50,000.

Under the leadership of the Most Reverend His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury they range themselves with the peers against the people. In consequence democracy has been somewhat irreverently taking stock of them, overhauling their legislative and episcopal records, figuring out what they cost and questioning whether they are worth it. There is no doubt that if the matter were left to the decision of a phlegmatic episcopal prelate would be deprived of their legislative functions along with the hereditary peers. It is probable that the popular verdict would go much further by cutting down their salaries and depriving them of their palaces, and thereby making less glaring the contrast between the opulence of the shepherds and the poverty of their flocks.

There are two archbishops and thirty-three bishops in the Established Church. Their incomes aggregate \$881,500, which works out an average of over \$25,000 each per annum. The Archbishop of Canterbury gets \$4,000 a year, the Archbishop of York \$20,000 and the Bishop of London a like amount. For the rest the salaries range from \$35,000 to \$8,000, but only two get less than \$15,000 a year. Within the church there are 14,000 benefices. Of these no less than one-half are grudgingly known as "starvation livings," the pay of the parsons being under \$723 a year. The contrast between the financial condition of the few at the top and the many at the bottom is almost as startling as that found in the commercial world. It is certain that the occupancy of a bishop does not in these days enhance the popular respect for the office of a bishop.

Generous as are the salaries which most of the peer prelates are paid, many of them who are without private means complain bitterly that they are no longer able to defray the expense of living in the style which they are compelled to maintain. They say they cannot make both ends meet and are threatened with bankruptcy. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that some of them have become converts to the simpler life. The Bishop of Norwich, whose episcopal palace is situated in that city, frankly acknowledged recently that he has never been able to live within his official income of \$22,500 a year

But that would involve a great sacrifice of dignity. Almost as much as would follow their abandonment of legions, which admit of such an inspiring display of episcopal calves, and the substitution for them of the trousers of the everyday man.

The cry of poverty among the bishops has been raised only since the Ecclesiastical Commissioners insisted on revising the apportionment of the revenues of the church. In the halcyon days that preceded that reform the still manage to keep the wolf from the doors of their magnificent residences and at the same time lay up goodly sums for their heirs. The Bishop of Truro, who died recently, left an estate of \$200,000 or \$300,000, and did not bequeath a cent of it to charity. There is little popular sympathy felt with the cry of poverty raised by the malcontented bishops. The masses of the people feel that they owe them nothing. As legislators they have done their best to oppose social and political reforms. In the long struggle of Roman Catholics, Jews and Non-conformists for civil and religious liberty; in the humanitarian crusade for amending criminal laws and reducing the death penalty; in the efforts to extend the suffrage, and in the slow building up of a system of national elementary education, the bishops have always stood with the people. Their high forties and lords spiritual have always been among the last to yield to the demands of outraged public opinion.

A little book has just been published containing a record of the votes and speeches of the bishops of the House of Lords during the nineteenth century. The amazing array of facts, set forth in plain, unvarnished style, constitutes one of the most scathing indictments of the prelates of the English Church. It is generally recognized because proved up to the hilt by records that cannot be disputed. Nothing reveals them in a more amazing light than the evidence that is presented in this book. At the beginning of the nineteenth century death was the legal punishment in England for a number of petty crimes. To steal a few shillings' worth of goods from a shop, to pick a pocket or to cut down a cherry tree, to kill a sheep—for these offenses, no less than murder, high treason, forgery and robbery with violence, death was the penalty. One would have imagined that men who by their conversation were so solemnly pledged to be "merciful for Christ's sake" would have taken the lead in all efforts to abolish such legalized atrocities. Quite otherwise. Not a vote was given by the bishops during the first sixty years of the nineteenth century for bills for the removal from the statute books of bloodthirsty laws, not a word was uttered from the episcopal bench in the name of Christian charity to save the wretched pickpocket and the miserable shoplifter from cruel execution. Seven bishops voted against the bill passed by the Commons for abolishing the death penalty for stealing property to the value of five shillings (\$1.25) from a shop. The Archbishop of Canterbury of a later day cast his vote for an amendment retaining capital punishment for cutting down trees, for killing cattle, and for robbing a post office. Deaf to the cry of pity they voted for death.

The House of Lords called to the hangman and jealously guarded his vestments. The House of Commons, on the other hand, temporal and spiritual, were hurried to public execution for the most petty of crimes, and the laws that sanctioned the killing of these petty offenders remained on the statute books for long years by the aid of the bishops, against the wishes of the people of England. Deaf to the cry of pity they voted for death.

The bench of bishops has never thrown its weight in the scale of justice. It has never remonstrated against the taking up of arms when persuasive methods might have settled the dispute. It has never intervened against wars of invasion. The cause of international arbitration owes nothing to the bishops. Nor do peace societies count them among their allies. Now the bishops are found in the van of democracy for improving the condition of the masses is championed by the bishops. Measures to restrict child labor, to provide meals for factory school children, to stop "sweating," to give old age pensions, to make the acquisition of small holdings easy, meet with no warm support from them. They are found with the peers against the people.

Thirty years ago the great Lord Shaftesbury, whose name is associated with so many humanitarian reforms which owed nothing to the lords spiritual, asked, in despair, "Of what use are the bishops?" The ecclesiastics," he wrote, "are amid wealth and power. I can scarcely remember an instance in which a clergyman has been found to maintain the cause of laborers in the face of powerful interests."

And today many people are repeating his question, "Of what use are the bishops?" E. LISLE SNELL.

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STEEL COMPANY WANTS MILLIONS

Claims Enormous Damages Against the Dominion Coal Company

A VALUABLE CONTRACT

Asks Court to Award it \$15,000,000 for Breaking the 90 Year Agreement to Furnish it With Fuel--Full Amount Demanded is \$15,468,500.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—If the courts allow the full damages claimed by the Dominion Iron & Steel Company against the Dominion Coal Company, James Ross will have to hand over the entire capital of the coal company, save about \$50,000. The sum of \$15,000,000 is claimed for damages to the coke oven furnaces, loss of profits and increased cost of production up to November 29, 1906. The sum of \$5,500 is also claimed for the increased price of coal bought from outside sources, and actually delivered to the steel company up to November 31, 1906. In addition to the above claim the steel company asks that the value of the ninety year contract, at the sum of \$15,000,000 and that the coal company be held liable to the steel company in that amount. The total amount of the claim is therefore \$15,468,500.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MESSAGE TO CANADA STIRS BRITISH PRESS

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The Star's London correspondent writes: "Joseph Chamberlain's message to the Canadian people is published in every paper, both Unionist and Radical, throughout the United Kingdom. It is generally recognized that, as the Daily Mail says, 'it breathes the great statesman's characteristic spirit and vigor and is accepted as the best proof yet forthcoming of Chamberlain's certain convalescence and early return to leadership.'"

"The Times editorial points to the message as emphasizing the differences of the attitude towards colonial aspirations of Mr. Chamberlain and the Bannerman ministry, and says: 'The ministers, having practically declared themselves from showing sympathy with the colonial preferential policy, are all the more bound to meet the colonies in other directions, such as in the conduct of foreign negotiations affecting colonial interests.'"

"The Radical journals, like the Morning Leader, see Mr. Chamberlain's advocacy of the message to the Canadian people as an important figure to indicate how well the empire does today. It is generally recognized that, as the Daily Mail says, 'it breathes the great statesman's characteristic spirit and vigor and is accepted as the best proof yet forthcoming of Chamberlain's certain convalescence and early return to leadership.'"

HUNDREDS OF CATTLE STARVED TO DEATH IN ALBERTA

Lethbridge, Alta., Jan. 8.—A great herd of cattle, variously estimated at from 5,000 to 10,000 in number, which for a month past has subsisted on the bank of the Belly river here, having, with other animals, been driven to the big store of December, was taken in charge yesterday by men from the various ranches and a big drive back to the Oregon grazing grounds was begun. Hundreds of carcasses were left behind.

Similar stories come from all points of the country of cattle starvation. Hardly any ranchers were prepared with hay to attempt to tide the herds over the famine period, and it is said that even had conditions been forecast, adequate preparations could not have been made, as the hay crop was the shortest in years.

NEGRO TROOPS IN PLOT TO MURDER EVERY WHITE OFFICER

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 8.—A message from Fort Reno tonight states that during the examination of Corporal Knowles, colored, charged with shooting Captain Macklin on the night of Dec. 21, it was developed that there was a plot to murder every white officer at the post.

ONTARIO TOWNS VOTE FOR CHEAP POWER

Toronto, Jan. 8.—There is no doubt as to the stand Ontario municipalities take on the power question. The power by-law carried in every town in which the vote was taken yesterday, as follows: Berlin, Goderich, Brantford, St. Thomas, Woodstock, Hamilton, London, Stratford, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Galt, Ingersoll, St. Marys, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler, Weston, Paris.

Boom at Minto. W. C. Hunter, manager of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway system who has been in the city returned to Norton Tuesday. Mr. Hunter reports that the coal and railway is kept busy heating it. It is the intention of a number of the mine owners to build houses next spring at Minto for their men. It has been found very difficult to get enough men to carry on the work and it is thought that if houses are provided, the miners can be induced to stay there. It is confidently expected that next summer will see a big boom at Minto, as the building of the G. T. P. in that section will make it a busy spot.

SENATOR COX TO TAKE LIFE EASIER

Retired from Presidency of Canadian Bank of Commerce Yesterday

A ROSY SHOWING

Best Year in the History of the Institution--Rest Fund is Now \$5,000,000 --- Bonus Declared to Stockholders -- Byron E. Walker the New Head--Directors Chosen.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The retirement of Senator George A. Cox from the presidency of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the appointment of Byron E. Walker, who since 1898 has filled the position of general manager, were features of the annual meeting today. In the twenty-two years of his connection with the bank Mr. Cox has served two years as vice-president and seventeen as president. On many occasions he has promised his family and friends that he would withdraw from the activities of commercial life, owing to advancing age. While he has consented to retire from the presidency he still retains his seat on the board of directors.

Speaking of commercial conditions generally Senator Cox said: "Our foreign trade has again increased largely, the total for the fiscal year being \$250,254,000. The past year has been the best in the history of the bank, the net earnings have been \$1,741,122 or \$70,900 more than the previous year. In addition to the usual dividend of seven per cent, a bonus of one per cent is declared. After providing for this and additions to the pension fund, \$34,454.73 has been written off the bank premises and \$30,000 added to the rest fund, which now stands at \$3,000,000, or 50 per cent of the paid-up capital.

The election of directors resulted as follows: Hon. George A. Cox, Robert Kilgour, M. Legget, Jas. Crathern, John Hoskin, J. W. Flavell, A. Kingham, Hon. L. A. Maclean, Jones, Frederick Nicholas, H. D. Warren, B. E. Walker, Hon. W. C. Edwards, Z. A. Lash, E. R. Wood. At a meeting of the newly elected directors B. E. Walker was elected president and Robert Kilgour, vice-president. Alex. Laird, assistant general manager, will take the place of general manager.

MAN AND WOMAN CONVICTED OF HORSE STEALING

Judge Carleton Sentenced Former to Three, and Latter to Two Years in Dorchester Penitentiary.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 8.—The county court, Judge Carleton presiding, held its trial today the case of the King vs. Fred Ivey and Susan Cullins, charged with stealing a horse, pug, robes, etc., the property of people in Bloomfield, this county. Solicitor-General Jones prosecuted and T. C. L. Ketchum defended the prisoners. The jury, which Winslow Dyer was foreman, found the prisoners guilty with strong recommendation for the prisoners. The jury, which Winslow Dyer was foreman, found the prisoners guilty with strong recommendation for the prisoners. The jury, which Winslow Dyer was foreman, found the prisoners guilty with strong recommendation for the prisoners.

Mr. Ketchum will likely appeal the case on the grounds that the jury was impaneled today in the residence of Judge Carleton in his charge to the jury.

ROCKEFELLER TO START A PENSION FUND WITH \$3,000,000

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Announcement is made by the trustees of the University of Chicago, that John D. Rockefeller, will soon endow the University of Chicago with \$3,000,000 to maintain a fund for superannuated professors of the institution. The exclusion of the University of Chicago, because it is a denominational school, from sharing in the \$10,000,000 Carnegie pension fund, is said to be responsible for Mr. Rockefeller's decision to create a pension fund for the institution.

TO PREVENT BRONCHITIS or CONSUMPTION

Do not neglect a cold or cough no matter how slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages sooner or later will lead to fatal results.

If on the first appearance of a cough or cold you could take a few doses of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup you would save yourself a great deal of unnecessary suffering.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup can air all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other precious ingredients.

It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and induces inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated passages, lessens the phlegm and mucus, and aids nature to easily discharge the morbid accumulations.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE IN EXPLOSION

Three Men Burned to Death--Seven Will Die and Twenty-Four Missing--Tons of Molten Metal Showered on Unfortunate Workmen, and it is Believed the Most of Them Were Cremated.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—One of the worst explosions in the history of the Jones & Laughlin steel works occurred tonight about 7 o'clock at the Eliza furnace, when a large quantity of gas, which had accumulated at the base of the furnace, became ignited and exploded. Tons of molten metal were showered around the furnace for a radius of forty feet.

Out of a force of thirty-five men employed at the furnace when the explosion occurred, three of them—John Cranmer, Andrew Reutherka and Gustav Kessler—have been taken to the morgue, their bodies horribly mutilated by the fire. Seven men are in hospitals fatally injured, and twenty-four others have not been accounted for. While the mill officials are inclined to believe that all of the

SHAH OF PERSIA DIED LAST TUESDAY



harem were closed? This was the sign that all was over. The news of the Shah's death reached the foreign ministers late this evening, but the public is still unaware of his majesty's end. The streets are deserted and the city is in darkness.

"The late Shah leaves many children, and will be succeeded by his eldest son, Mohammed Ali Mirza, the Valiah, or heir apparent, and governor of the province of Azerbaidjan, who was born in 1872, and who is now in Teheran.

The new Shah has shown strong force of character, and the general view is that a strong ruler at Teheran will be the best corrective to European intrigues.

TERMS OF GOVERNMENT BILL TO PREVENT STRIKES AND SETTLE LABOR DISPUTES

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Hon. Mr. Lemieux's bill for the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts will be distributed tomorrow. It is entitled "The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1906," and applies to strikes and lockouts in all mines or public service activities, including agencies of transportation or communications, steam, electricity or other motive power, steamships, telegraph and telephone lines, gas and electric light, water and power works.

It also contains provision whereby a dispute in any industry or trade, whether belonging to the classes specified in the act or not, may be, on consent of the parties, brought within the provisions of the act.

The bill makes provision for the constitution of boards of conciliation and investigation, to deal with any dispute between employers and employees which can not be settled without recourse to a strike or lockout. Two of the members of the board are to be appointed on the recommendation of the parties to the dispute, the third member by the two so appointed, or by the minister of labor, in case they fail to agree.

The boards are given power to summon witnesses, take evidence under oath, compel the production of documents and to commit for contempt, in short, are given all the powers of ordinary courts in dealing with civil matters. The members of the board are to do all in their power to effect a settlement of the dispute between the parties. If they fail to effect a settlement, then they are to report fully upon the causes and nature of the dispute and make recommendations which, in their opinion, would lead to its settlement on a fair and equitable basis. Until disputes have been referred to the board and the board has fully investigated and reported upon them it is made an offence for employers to lockout their employees, or for employees to go on strike.

After a dispute has been made the subject of reference to the board and the board has made its recommendations, the parties are free to accept or reject its findings. The purpose of the measure is to prevent disputes or even developing to such a stage that a strike or lockout will become necessary. Should a strike or lockout occur, notwithstanding an effort at settlement, the public will already have been made familiar with the causes and be in a position to judge upon the merits of the dispute.

TERRY'S Seeds
promote their worth at harvest time. After over fifty years of success, they are pronounced the best and surest by careful planters everywhere. Your dealer sells them. 1907 Seed Catalog free on request. D. ZERRY & Co., Windsor, Ont.

A PAINLESS CURE FOR Cancer
Send a card (stamped) and learn all about the marvelous cure that is doing so much for others. Stott & Joly, Bowmanville, Ont.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year.

ADVERTISING RATES Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, 15c per line.

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

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 17, 1907

THE DEMON RUN IN MAINE

There are sober men even in Bangor, though one never would suspect it from reading the Portland newspapers.

WAR AND THE FOOD SUPPLY

Lieutenant Bellairs, R. N., writing in the North American Review on "England's Food Supply in Time of War," sharply contradicts the American reviewers.

A CONSPIRACY

"Mother, may I go out to skate?" "O yes, my darling daughter."

mine the fairly profitable business of one of our favorite enterprises. The peace officers, it will be recalled, charged the company with neglecting to take precautions to prevent drowning accidents at Lily Lake where the company is cutting ice.

ACCURACY

There is increasing admiration in this community for the unflinching accuracy with which the motormen of the street railway continue to anchor the cars just upon the crossings, so as to hold up all pedestrians or cause them to go around through the snow, the slush or the mud.

WHO OWNS THE UNITED STATES?

Sometimes one human brain becomes so formidable as to imperil the rights of millions of people, or whole nations.

ST. JOHN AND THE MAILS

St. John would like to know exactly how long it would take one of the C. P. R. "Expresses" to run from Liverpool to St. John direct.

THE POINT OF VIEW

The way they look at a Jap in Portland, Maine, is not the way they look at him in Portland, Oregon, and it is diverting to observe how the Portland of the Atlantic lectures the Portland of the Pacific upon its conduct.

but let us remember that it is so much farther from Montreal, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. A correspondent of the Montreal Gazette has this to say on the point in question: "I observe in your issue of today a very interesting letter, signed by A. Beliveau in Canada's Future Greatness,"

BRANCH LINES

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe expresses fear that the government may be led into the purchase of branch railroads in New Brunswick some of which might be unprofitable to the Intercolonial and burdensome to the country.

NOTE AND COMMENT

"Nova Scotia Waking Up" is the title of an article conspicuously displayed in a Halifax newspaper. At last.

EDWARD SMITH OF AMHERST DROPPED DEAD

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 10.—(Special)—J. Edward Smith, one of Amherst's best known farmers, dropped dead this morning while attending to his work at his farm about a mile and a half from Amherst.

Tuttle's Elixir

Will give infallible cure for cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, and all other lung troubles.

feel the same if the Japanese were entering America by way of Maine instead of by Hawaii and California? Maine is able to contemplate California's troubles with considerable fortitude.

THE LONDON CHRONICLE

The London Chronicle, discussing Mr. Balfour's tactics with respect to the education bill, says the fact is he believes that the rejection of the bill would give the Tory party the best electing cry it can have—a cry which would thrust the Chamberlaines and their cry into the background.

AN EXCHANGE

An exchange has this to say of the proposed Metropolitan Life Insurance building in New York:

OYSTER PATTIES

About half pound of puff pastry will be required for the patties, which must be rolled up till it is about half an inch thick. Stamp it out in rounds about the size of a wineglass; make a ring in the centre with a small cutter, but do not press it far in.

TORONTO MISSIONARIES LEAVE FOR FOREIGN FIELDS

Toronto, Jan. 10.—(Special)—The Church of England missionary to Rangait, Bengal, Dr. G. B. Archer, left Toronto today for St. John (N. B.) on his way to India.

Close evenings at 6 o'clock. St. John, Jan. 5th. 1907 REAL BARGAINS IN REAL GOOD OVERCOATS

Now is the time to buy a Winter Overcoat. The prices of all broken pieces are greatly reduced. It will pay you to buy now. There is lots of cold weather ahead.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring Furnishings Opera House Block

THERE'S DANGER in the ordinary oil lamp—the lamp that sits on the table, but THE ANGLE LAMP

is hung above and because of having no under-shadow throws its beautiful, brilliant light everywhere. It cannot explode, can be filled while lighted and is always out of the way.

BEAUTIFUL PICTURE PAINTED FREE

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PASSENGERS IN I. C. R. DECREASED

Annual Report Shows Falling Off in Local Traffic of \$100,000 for Year

Through Travellers Increased About 25,000--Large Gains in Freight Tonnage and Receipts--Labor Disputes and Lockouts Discussed in the House--Interior Department Presents a Rosy Report.

Ottawa, Jan. 9--There was a fairly good attendance when the house met today after the holidays. Some bills were introduced, several returns and blue books presented and a long list of questions answered.

Mr. Aylesworth introduced a bill correcting a clerical error in the agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway and the government in connection with the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a bill to increase the representation in the house of commons of the two new western provinces. The population of Saskatchewan is 257,763 and of Alberta 184,349.

The representation of Saskatchewan, by the bill, will be increased to ten representatives and Alberta to seven representatives. The premier said that he would have the bill referred to a committee to prepare the schedules after it was read a second time.

There was a decrease of 78,800 in the number of passengers carried. The decline was in the local passengers, there being an increase of 24,656 in the number of through passengers. There was a substantial increase in both the local and through tonnage in regard to freight.

A return was presented to parliament today dealing with the alleged misconduct of I. L. Burrill, paymaster of the Intercolonial railway. Moses Tracey, inspector, and Bruce McDougall, of the audit office, James Campbell, of Bedford (N. S.), complained of the pay car not stopping to pay him and Luke Day, a trackman, of Sydney, and said that Burrill "wanted to be nasty" to him.

Mr. Burrill said, in the first case, that the engineer failed to stop, and in regard to Day he said that he was insulting and his statements largely untruthful.

Mr. A. Lowe, the agent at Sydney, reports that "there is great complaint from the men in all departments of the I. C. R. here as to the manner in which they are paid." He then gives instances. To this Mr. Burrill makes answer that some of Mr. Lowe's men would like the paymaster "to present their cheques on a silver salver with gloves hands, and Mr. Lowe did not do anything to facilitate our work at Sydney. He generally presents himself long enough to receive his cheque."

Mr. Burrill adds that Mr. Lowe's letter was "both childish and impracticable, and the result of offended dignity."

Mr. Williams, of the accounting department, thought Mr. Burrill misapprehended the intentions of Mr. Lowe's letter, which was to stop in Sydney an agitation against the system and paymaster. Some correspondence follows about missing payrolls which afterwards turned up.

The goods purchased from George H. Goddard, of Montreal, for the Intercolonial from Jan. 1, 1904, to Dec. 31, 1906, amounted to \$50,725.

A return presented today shows that the railroads of the I. C. R. from the New Brunswick Petroleum Company from Jan. 1, 1904, to March 31, 1906, taken from wells other than Memramcook and Dover, was 10,433 gallons, at ten cents, making \$1,043. From the wells of Memramcook there was purchased 51,730 gallons, for \$5,173.

The annual report of the department of the interior has been distributed. There was an increase of \$607,429 in the gross revenue of the department as compared with the previous year and the area of land disposed of by land companies holding grants from the crown was nearly double the acreage sold during 1904-05.

These results, the report says, should be considered the strongest ground for prosecuting with increased vigor the land and immigration policy of the administration.

The total revenue from domain lands for the last decade was \$13,339,941 as compared with \$2,343,835 for the preceding ten years.

The homestead entries for 1906 were 41,829 compared with 39,819 for 1905, an increase of 11,050. In 1896 the entries were 1,857. The entries for the past year represent a total population of 105,429 souls. Over 65,000 of these immigrants came to Canada last year settled on government lands. The report says that a contract was entered into with the Robbins Irrigation Company of London, England for the irrigation of 389,573 acres lying to the west of Medicine Hat. This will greatly assist a district in which requires irrigation to develop its full possibilities.

The average price obtained for school lands in Alberta was \$11.55 per acre and in Saskatchewan of \$14.22 per acre. Mr. Emmerson told Mr. Crockett that 230 acres of land were purchased during the past year for the Intercolonial shops at Moncton. The price was \$23,043. No land has been purchased for the G. T. P. To Dr. Black, the minister said that the minister of justice was asked to report whether the owning and operation of a competing line by the Dominion Atlantic Railway was a breach of the government's lease of the Windsor branch.

Mr. Foster moved the adjournment of the session.

Mr. Bourassa approved of the bill and said that Canada was ready for compulsory railway and canal reports.

The annual report of the railways and small departments was presented to the house today. The total expenditure for the year ended June 30 was \$15,732,812, of which \$8,102,265 was charged to capital, \$7,630,547 to revenue, and \$1,730,533 to income.

The expenditure on government railways prior to and since confederation up to July 1, 1906, on capital was \$154,875,000, on income \$139,466,261, making a total expenditure of \$314,341,261. The revenue received from July 1, 1867, to July 1, 1906, amounts to \$12,717,653.

The expenditure on canals was \$114,303,281, and its revenue derived therefrom \$15,315,583.

The number of miles of completed railways are 21,518, an increase of 917 over 1905, besides 4,685 sidings. The miles in operation are 21,333.

N. B. LEGISLATURE TO MEET FEBRUARY 14

Forestry Convention Will Be Held February 20 and 21-- Decision in Fredericton Sewage Appeal at Next Month's Meeting--J. V. Lynn Resigns from Normal School Staff and Miss Baxter Succeeds Him.

Fredericton, Jan. 9--The government has decided to advise his honor to summon the legislature to meet for the despatch of business on February 14th.

It was decided to hold the forestry convention on February 20th and 21st. Premier Tweedie stated this evening that the decision in sewage case would be given during the February meeting.

The board of education met this afternoon and accepted the resignation of J. V. Lynn, instructor in manual training at the Normal School. Miss Baxter, daughter of George E. Baxter of Andover, who has been on the staff for several years, was appointed to the position and Mr. Patterson, of Codys, succeeds the latter. Mr. Lynn has accepted the position of director of manual training for the public schools of Calgary.

The members of the government will leave for St. John by the 10 o'clock train tomorrow to attend a meeting of the hospital commission.

FINAL APPEALS IN SEWAGE CASE

Government Listens to All-Day Arguments at Fredericton

DECISION RESERVED

Hon. C. N. Skinner, for the City, Contends That Water is Now Bad and Cannot Be Polluted--J. D. Hazen Says 500 Sunbury People Are Depending on Stream for Drinking.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 9--Argument of counsel in the Fredericton sewage case, which has been going on all day before the government-council, was finished at 10 o'clock this evening. Premier Tweedie stated that the government appreciated the importance of the question at issue, and would give it careful consideration and render a decision at an early date.

Hon. C. N. Skinner, K. C., spoke on behalf of the city, occupying the whole forenoon. He made a very able and convincing argument, and was most attentively listened to.

The spectators in attendance included Mayor McNally, Ald. Scott, Dr. Irvine, Coun. Henry Wilton, Coun. Perley, Rev. H. E. Hibbler, Dr. Peake, and George W. McEwin and Dagald Burpee.

Mr. Skinner took up the evidence of the different witnesses who testified at the first inquiry conducted by the board of health, and commented on the same at some length. He argued that in deciding the case the government should do what was best for the common good. The Sunbury people could by filtration get water for domestic use and not depend on the river being kept pure. Mr. Hazen based his case on the theory that the water of the St. John was for drinking purposes, and that all other interests must stand aside. Both of the experts having agreed that the water is undrinkable now, therefore the city of Fredericton should not be put to an almost unbearable expense in purifying its sewage. Fredericton is now taking steps to filter its water supply, and it is only right that the people further down the river should do likewise. It has been shown that filters suitable for family use can be purchased at small cost.

Other Towns' Sewage Enters River. Mr. Skinner next pointed out that sewage from the towns of Woodstock and Grand Falls flowed into the river and that there were tributaries on the American side, over which the New Brunswick government had no control, which are now and always will be a source of pollution. It is the custom in all civilized countries where river water is used for domestic purposes to filter the same. A matter of fact only the people living at the intervals between the city and Fredericton, as below that point the water is brackish and unfit for use.

He contended that it would be much easier and less expensive for the down river residents to boil the water than for Fredericton to undertake to purify its sewage. So far as water is concerned, the people of that section have an ample supply of good water and do not find it necessary to use the river water for domestic purposes.

Mr. Skinner contended that it was ridiculous to say that because a river was pure once, it could be kept pure for all time. The Hudson river was pure when discovered by Mr. Hudson, but all the armies and navies of the world could not keep it that way in view of the wonderful growth of the cities along the banks. Yet the same argument that Mr. Hazen put forth in reference to the St. John river being kept pure applied with equal force to the Hudson.

Mr. Skinner next referred to the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers, and mentioned the recent outbreak of fever at Montreal and Westmont. In regard to Prof. Starkey, Mr. Hazen's expert, he lived on the banks of the St. Lawrence and used his own filter plant, and even brought it with him on his visit to Fredericton. It would not be putting the people of Sunbury to any great restraint to compel them to filter their water in the way that it is done by their expert, Prof. Starkey.

J. D. Hazen, who appeared for the Sunbury residents, began his address at 4 o'clock this afternoon and finished this evening. At the outset he took up the sewage act of 1896 and contended that the legislature had intended the system should be a modern one as power was given the city to experiment with pumps, pumping stations. He thought that with a purification plant the system could not be modern and a satisfactory one. He reviewed at length the evidence of the witnesses who testified at the hearing conducted by the board of health and referred to the unanimous decision of that body against the city's contention.

He quoted figures to show that 500 residents of Sunbury depended on the river for their supply of water and declared that this had not been considered by the city. The civic authorities, he declared, had had no analysis made to show that the river water was not good but had attempted to show that the water at Sheffield was unfit to drink, though as a matter of fact it was used for domestic purposes with no ill effects.

Dr. Fuller, he said, was an expert witness and was ready to build up a case for the side which employed him first, but that Starkey was in altogether a different position.

It was impossible, he said, for river residents of Sunbury to obtain a supply of water from wells, as they were compelled to go to the river for supply. In regard to house filters, Mr. Hazen thought they were impracticable as their daily capacity was small for the purposes of a family. In regard to Mr. Skinner's contention that water was purified by the freezing process, Mr. Hazen was able to quote Hausmann from Dr. Fuller to the contrary. Prof. Starkey had estimated the cost of a purification plant at \$40,000 but even if it cost \$75,000 this should not deter the city from putting on a modern system of sewerage. He believed that the cost of such a plant would not exceed \$37,500.

In the evening session Mr. Hazen quoted opinions of several sanitary experts against river pollution and showed that the trend of modern legislation was in the direction of preventing it. He thought to allow Fredericton to discharge dirty sewage into the river would have had effect on tourist travel.

Mr. Skinner closes. Mr. Skinner, who made the closing argument, made it necessary to pump sewage at certain seasons of the year and the necessary authority to do this was obtained in a convention in 1896. The contents of the system adopted was thoroughly modern one and quoted Engineer Harbour in support of his contention. The English and American acts cited by Mr. Hazen applied to countries where conditions were altogether different. Mr. Hazen's statement that city had no power to prevent the analysis of river water was untrue as Dr. Mason had analyzed samples taken from different points between Fredericton and Woodstock and had found it unfit for drinking purposes.

In regard to house filters he pointed out that it was only necessary to filter the water from the city of Fredericton, and that seven gallons per day would be sufficient for any family.

In regard to tourists, he said they came to New Brunswick to get close to nature, and if they occupied cottages along the river they would not drink water from it. He closed by expressing the hope that the government would consider the important interests involved and allow the appeal.

WELSFORD WEDDING

Dr. D. R. Arnold of Westfield and Miss Nutter Married.

A wedding that has aroused much interest and elicited many good wishes was solemnized Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock in St. Luke's church, Welsford, by the Rev. E. Nutter, daughter of James Nutter, of Welsford, and Dr. Duncan Robertson Arnold, of Westfield, son of G. Heber Arnold, of St. John, groomed at McGill, acted as best man. As the bride party entered the church Mrs. Colton played the Voice that Breathed Over Eden and at the conclusion of the nuptial knot, the wedding march was excellently rendered. Music was made a special feature, as an acknowledgment of the bride's long and efficient service as organist in the Good Templar hall.

A resolution was passed for the calling of a convention in the Good Templar hall at Moncton on Monday, Jan. 21, at 2 p. m., to consider the recommending to the county council of a man for the office of Scott act inspector. Invitations were forwarded to be sent to the churches and Sunday schools and to the temperance societies.

It was resolved: 1. That this district lodge meeting at Hampton respectfully urge the government to amend the Temperance Act for the parish of Hampton, it being understood that the present Temperance Act is inoperative in the county of Kings.

That we respectfully urge upon the government the duty of seeing that the liquor license law be amended so that the provisions of the license law, especially that part of it relating to the sending of over 600 members resident in the county of Kings would respectfully urge upon the provincial government of New Brunswick the necessity of introducing and carrying into effect the provincial liquor law, especially the provisions of the act now in force in Prince Edward Island.

That the three resolutions be sent to Hon. Wm. Hughes, the representative of the government from this county, with the earnest request that he use his best influence to have them carried out.

An open session of the lodge was held in the evening, presided over by the D. C. T. A. open provided music. Addresses were given by Rev. T. Marshall, past grand chief templar, and Rev. G. A. Ross. A resolution of thanks to the Hampton Lodge for the entertainment of the district was unanimously passed, and a very successful district meeting was closed.

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS WANT 50,000 MEN

FISHING SCHOONER A TOTAL WRECK NEAR LUNENBURG

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 9--The fishing schooner Britannia, Captain Peterson, of Newfoundland, ran ashore on Haddock rock shoal early this morning, while en route to Boston, with a cargo of salt herring, and was going to Lunenburg for a main boom, but the captain keeping too close to the western shore in a thick snow storm, struck the rocks. The Britannia is a total wreck, being full of water. It is expected that the cargo can be saved. The crew were saved.

Montreal, Jan. 9--Fifty thousand more men will be wanted in Canada this season to build the 1,000 miles of railway that will be under construction and large contractors are now engaged in making representations to the government asking that the operation of the alien labor act be temporarily suspended or otherwise the men cannot be got, and work will suffer.

During 1906 from forty to fifty thousand men were engaged but as the operations this year will be on a much larger scale, it is estimated that fully 50,000 more men will be required. It is understood here that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers have given an attentive hearing to the case, as the argument has been that unless the government does something a good part of the projected railway construction will be held in abeyance.

The G. T. P. alone will want 15,000 men to conduct their summer operations and it is pointed out by a prominent railway contractor that if the same number of men can be had this year as last there would be only some fifteen men available for each mile of new track. One suggestion is for the government to bring in the men and farm them out to contractors to meet an emergency that was never contemplated by the act.

"My husband is a very fond of cabbage." "Yes, I know. My husband made the same remark when he smoked one of your husband's cigars."--Philadelphia Press.

Stores close at 6 o'clock; Saturdays, 11 p. m. ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 11, 1907.

CLEAN SWEEP SALE. PRICES CUT 10 to 50 Per Cent.

On Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings.

It has been our usual custom to make a Mid-winter Stock Reduction Sale, an event that has always been looked forward to by very many shrewd buyers as a chance to get Genuine Clothing and Furnishings Bargains. This year we are cutting the prices deeper and including more lines than ever before, which will make the interest keener than ever.

READ OF THE BARGAIN PRICES.

Table with 2 columns: Men's Overcoats and Men's Suits. Lists various items and their reduced prices.

Table with 2 columns: Boys 3-Piece Suits and Boys 2-Piece Suits. Lists various items and their reduced prices.

Gloves, Ties, Underwear, Shirts, Caps, all reduced. Sale begins Saturday Morning.

J. N. HARVEY, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

ST. JOHN LIQUOR COMMISSION AND GOOD TEMPLARS

Government Urged to See that Commission and Inspector Carry Out Law

SENDING OF LIQUOR TO SCOTT ACT COUNTIES

Special Reference to this Point--Also Ask that No Liquor Vender in Hampton Be Appointed--Send Resolutions to Hon. Mr. Pugsley.

Kings County District Lodge, I. O. G. T., met in quarterly session with Hampton Lodge at Hampton Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 7, R. M. Dunlop, district chief templar, presiding. There was a large representation present. Seventeen new members were initiated into the district lodge degree.

The report of the D. C. templar showed the work in the district to be in a satisfactory condition. There was an increase of members in the quarter. Lecture work had been done by Michael Colby, of St. Martins; Prof. Nichols, of Massachusetts; and E. Tenyson Smith.

A resolution was passed for the calling of a convention in the Good Templar hall at Moncton on Monday, Jan. 21, at 2 p. m., to consider the recommending to the county council of a man for the office of Scott act inspector. Invitations were forwarded to be sent to the churches and Sunday schools and to the temperance societies.

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That the three resolutions be sent to Hon. Wm. Hughes, the representative of the government from this county, with the earnest request that he use his best influence to have them carried out.

SAYS NEGROES ARE UNFIT FOR SOLDIERS

Texas Congressman Upholds Roosevelt's Action in Dismissing Colored Troops in Scorching Speech.

Washington, Jan. 8--An echo of the Brownsville assault by negro soldiers of the 25th infantry was heard today in the house, Representative Slayden, of Texas, telling the story anew and with scorching detail.

"In the history of the negro troops in the United States," said Mr. Slayden, "there are many chapters that tell of violent breaches of discipline, of riotous and mutinous conduct, of murder and race hostility."

In declaring the negro race to be unfit for American soldiers, the Texas Congressman said he had in view only the circumstances of their services. He did not intend to make any racial charges, and he was not a native of the South.

"This is a virtue," he said, "that belongs to nearly all men and if there is any difference between savage and civilized men, it is in this respect, the superiority of the latter over the former."

Mr. Slayden's note of the sympathy that welds people into a homogeneous political and social mass but said that it "has never existed and never will exist between negroes and caucasians. If the soldiers had been white and the circumstances the same and if the president had dismissed them from the service in the same manner there not only would have been no doubt as to who were the murderers, but the action of the president would have been almost unanimously approved. But then, the whites are not a valuable political asset handled in bulk which explains many things."

COULDN'T SURVIVE PUBLICITY OF NAMES

Prominent Members of North Atlantic Trading Co. Would Suicide

Fearful Mr. Cohen Wouldn't Dare Let Mr. Preston Tell Ottawa Committee Any of Company Officials Without Solemn Oaths of Secrecy from Laurier, Fielding and Others--Want Heavy Damages for Cancellation of Contract.

Ottawa, Jan. 9--The minister of the interior presented to the house today a return showing the sums of money paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company up to November 1, 1906, also correspondence between the company and the government since January 1, 1906. The money paid to the company since March, 1900, amounted to over \$300,000.

From the correspondence it appears that on April 14 Mr. Oliver cabled to Lord Strathcona asking him to notify the North Atlantic Trading Company that the contract with them had been cancelled and that no bonuses would be paid to them on immigrants after November 30. The ground of cancellation was that the company had not carried out its agreement in good faith in keeping up the number of immigrant arrivals from Norway, Sweden and Finland.

The company maintained that they had lived up to their obligations and the contract could only be cancelled on four years' notice. They said that they expended the money they were called upon to do and that in view of the probable length of the contract had entered into arrangements with agents which could not be suddenly terminated.

On June 11 the company wrote to the minister of the interior to the effect that the course taken by him could not be defended, upon any moral, legal or reasonable ground, and that they therefore instructed their representative in Canada, James A. Smart, to take such steps as would vindicate their rights. The compensation claimed was such as would cover the loss for three years and five months, being the balance of the time for which the contract should remain in force. The company said that since 1902 they had expended over \$100,000.

Says Publicity Would Cause Many Suicides. The correspondence contains a report by Chas. A. Allen, of the London immigration office, who was sent by Lord Strathcona, while the parliamentary investigation was in progress last summer, to Amsterdam to meet the officers and members of the company. Mr. Allen met Mr. Cohen, secretary of the company, and informed him that he was there on Lord Strathcona's instructions to express to the company Mr. Preston's wish to be released from the pledge of secrecy in order that he might give a confidential committee

the names of the company. Mr. Cohen imposed conditions as to secrecy which Mr. Allen thought he could not accept and was then handed the following letter: "The very utmost we are able to do is to allow Mr. Preston to show the names to the premier and Hon. Mr. Fielding and if absolutely necessary to only one Liberal and conservative member of a confidential committee, on condition that they each give a solemn declaration in writing never to mention the names either verbally or in any other way and on condition that the premier takes full responsibility that these solemn declarations are kept, as disclosing the names would result in some prominent members committing suicide."

The correspondence closes with a letter from the company dated November 14 last in which they say they appreciate the position in which Mr. Oliver stood in regard to the contract, being a new minister with a new deputy and Mr. Preston in London too far away to be consulted and observed. "We wish to take this occasion to say that for unfair, untruthful and utterly foundationless assertions, nothing could be more dishonouring and outrageous (the attacks by the opposition in parliament) and we must conclude that your government felt itself unable to resist these attacks, not having a sufficient knowledge of the service we were rendering and are therefore driven to take the responsibility of cancelling the agreement, even though in absolute violation of its very definite terms."

Asks Damages of Government. The company asks what compensation the government proposes to grant them in view of the cancellation of the contract and the heavy financial loss they incurred by reasons of obligations they entered into in pursuance of the contract.

Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Duncan Ross that 29,212 homestead entries were made by persons from continental countries under contract with North Atlantic Trading Company. For seven years prior to 1899 the number of immigrants was obtained through local booking agents from these countries was 3,808; for the past seven years under contract with the North Atlantic Trading Company 25,604 immigrants were obtained. The number of persons arriving in Canada from continental countries covered by the contract with the company for seven years prior to 1899 was 33,395 and for six years and ten months ending October last, 157,389.

BLAME RANCHERS FOR STARVING CATTLE

SOMER MADE NO DEFENCE OF HIS TERRIBLE CRIME

Calgary, Jan. 9--S. G. Munns and S. Beveridge, ranchers, from Springbank, have returned from a visit to Brooks, where they were met by a delegation of cattlemen who were in a disagreeable situation. Mr. Munns found a large herd of cattle in a corral starving to death, and hundreds lying around in the same condition. He and Mr. Beveridge assisted in unloading and giving them a car of feed, but many of the cattle were so weak from starvation they took no notice and appeared dazed. From inquiries he believes that about 150 miles east. They say the cattle situation is a disgrace to the country.

Indicted by Westmorland Jury He Pleads Guilty to Assault of Little Girl--Sentence This Morning.

Dorchester, N. B., Jan. 8--The Westmorland circuit court opened here today at 2:30 p. m., Justice McLeod presiding, in the case of the King vs. Edward H. Powell, charged with resisting arrest. The grand jury found true bills in both cases. The prisoner Sonier, on being brought into court, pleaded guilty to the four counts in the indictments. He was remanded until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when sentence will be pronounced.

In the case of the King vs. Powell, the prisoner not being present, his bail was declared forfeited and an order for a bench warrant made.

PROHIBITION CARRIED IN FORTY-SEVEN ONTARIO DISTRICTS

Toronto, Jan. 9--Returns are now, more or less complete, from ninety-four Ontario municipalities, in seven of which voting was on by-laws to repeal local option acts of these 47 have carried local option and in 47 the by-law has been defeated. In every one of repeal contests the by-law has been sustained. Most of the other places returned majorities but not requisite three-fifths.

GERMAIN STREET
CHURCH GOOD YEAR

Annual Meeting Last Evening, With Reports and Figures

References to Departure of Rev. Dr. Gates and the Coming of the Present Pastor, Rev. W. W. McMaster--List of the Church Officers for This Year.

The annual meeting of Germain street United Baptist church was held Tuesday night in the church parlors. The pastor, Rev. W. W. McMaster, presided and a large and representative gathering of the congregation was present.

The treasurer, Donaldson Hunt, gave a very interesting financial report for the past year. The balance on hand from 1905 was \$121.93 and the amount collected during 1906 was \$7,900.18.

The church clerk, T. H. Belyea, reported that during the past year, as a united body as well as in the different departments of its activities, the church work was regular, systematic and encouraging.

Early in the year, to the great regret of the congregation, the pastor, Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, resigned his charge to accept a call to the Westmont Baptist church, Montreal. His farewell to the church and congregation took place on Sunday evening, April 1. On August 1, Rev. W. W. McMaster, formerly of the Fourth avenue Baptist church, Ottawa, in consequence of a unanimous call from the church, entered upon his duties as pastor.

During the five months of his pastorate both he and his wife have entered heartily into their arduous duties in connection with the church work and are rapidly finding a warm place in the hearts and homes of the congregation.

The number of deaths during the year was four, viz: Mrs. Diana Jewett, Miss Minnie Duval, Mrs. Hatfield and Walter Lane.

The present membership is 480, of the number 100 being non-resident.

Encouraging reports were submitted as regards the poor fund, benevolent and denominational fund, collection of pew and ground rents, and from the finance committee, Sunday school, music committee and other branches of the church. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

- T. H. Belyea, church clerk.
- D. Hunt, treasurer.
- J. W. Vanwart, W. F. Nobles, collectors of pew and ground rents.
- F. C. Fisher, treasurer of benevolent and denominational fund.
- Wm. Lewis, treasurer of poor fund.
- Miss Emma Colwell, treasurer of finance committee.
- D. Hunt, W. C. Cross, S. P. Hatfield, new trustees.
- S. H. Davis, W. H. Colwell, E. L. Rising, J. W. Vanwart, T. S. Simms, F. C. Fisher, W. F. Nobles, S. McDiarmid, N. D. Scott, G. P. H. Buerhaus, W. C. Cross, T. H. Belyea, D. Hunt, H. H. Reid, J. H. Wasson, finance committee.
- W. F. Nobles, D. Hunt, J. W. Vanwart, J. H. Wasson, D. E. Browne, E. S. Colwell, D. Dearnes, S. H. Davis, F. C. Fisher, Dr. G. U. Hay, H. H. Reid, T. H. Belyea, W. C. Brown, C. R. Wasson, L. W. Simmons, elders.
- D. Hunt, Mrs. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cross, Mrs. W. P. Bonnell, Miss Estabrook, T. H. Belyea, music committee.
- Mr. Hunt is chairman.
- H. H. Reid, A. J. Buerhaus, auditors.

Church of England Synod
The quarterly meeting of the diocesan board of education of the Church of England Synod was held in this city Tuesday afternoon, Bishop Richardson presiding.

The meeting of the diocesan home mission board, which was held in the evening under the presidency of the bishop, was largely attended. The reports handed in were all of a very encouraging nature. Arrangements were made for supplying the churches at Upland and Hantsford. It was decided to place Rev. Dr. Hunter, of Grand Manan, on the superannuated list. Dr. H. Belyea, music committee.

A resolution congratulating Bishop Colquhoun Richardson on his elevation, and wishing him a warm present, was passed. Among those present besides the clergy were laymen from this city were: Richardson, Neales, Woodcock, E. L. Rising, Dr. Forsythe, Chatham; Canon Newnam, M. Stephen; Canon Montgomery and Rev. I. De Wolfe Lewis, Fredericton; Rev. W. Wilkinson, Hantsford; Rev. Scott, Neales, Sussex; Rev. J. W. Teed, Richmond; Judge Hannington, Dorchester; W. E. Smith, Fredericton; H. Montgomery Campbell, Apohaqui; and Geo. O. Dickson Ditty, Hampton.

Success of St. John Students at McGill.
Albert Macaulay, son of A. E. Macaulay, of this city, passed with honors in all three subjects in his first year medicine in McGill, in the Christmas examinations.

Miss Florence Estabrook, of Carleton Place, won honors in the McGill Christmas examinations. She is a member of the second year Arts class at McGill. She was the leader of the first division in history and economics and Latin, was tie with another for leadership in Greek, and was second in the first division in English. She is a daughter of Capt. Leander Estabrook, Carleton.

A list, supplementary to that already published, has been issued showing the results of additional examinations in the Faculty of Applied Science at McGill. In surveying, a second year subject, K. W. Allan, St. John, led division II. Others passing in this subject were C. G. Porter, St. John; W. Landry, Dorchester; H. Ritchie, Chatham; R. Winslow, Fredericton. In division I, of experimental physics, electricity and magnetism, another second year subject, Mr. Allan and B. Russell, of Halifax, are named. Mr. Russell is a former student of Mount Allison.

London Editor Sent to Prison
London, Jan. 8.—Edward De Morny, editor of Judy, was sentenced at the Old Bailey today to two months' imprisonment for publishing obscene advertisements. De Morny is a well known figure in periodical literature, the author of a number of books, a fashionable clubman, a descendant of the old French nobility and has the title of Viscount.

Wm. Thomson & Co., managing owners of the Battle line of steamships, have increased the wages of their first officers ten per cent, twenty per cent, according to length of service, and those of the second officers fifteen per cent.

FAMILY AT LARGE
KILLED WITH TRACHOMA

Came Here Via Newfoundland and Prevented from Going to States

Five in Number and All Declared to Be Affected--Not Known What Will Be Done to Prevent Spreading of Disease to Others.

There arrived in the city Tuesday morning a Russian family, consisting of father, mother and three children, all of whom, with the exception of the father, entered Canada from Newfoundland on their way to the United States. They were stopped by U. S. immigration officials here, and are now at large in the city, every one of them being declared affected with trachoma. As it is a contagious disease, there is danger of its being contracted by others who may come in contact with them.

The father of the family had been in the United States, and had gone to Newfoundland to meet his family and bring them to his new home. A suspicion as to their condition of health was aroused in the mind of a United States immigration official, and he took them from the train here, bringing them before the immigration board and for medical inspection, and the result was that they were declared all to be suffering from trachoma, and were refused admission to the States.

This, it is stated, ends the connection of the United States immigration board with the matter until such time as the family may again seek to cross the border.

There is at North Sydney a Canadian immigration station, established some time ago by Mr. Anand, the Canadian agent at Halifax, on the occasion of a body of Syrians seeking to enter the country via Newfoundland. The mode of travel from Newfoundland to Sydney is by the steamer Bruce, and the Canadian department put the Bruce on the same basis as ocean steamers in the matter of immigration, and a medical examiner was placed at Sydney. It is presumed that this family came by Sydney and, if they passed the immigration authorities there, they are legally admitted into Canada; but it may be that they have eluded the inspection there.

However, it is not clear at the present time whose duty it is to take precautions against infection of others by contact with the family, but possibly some action will be taken today.

The people were of the Jewish faith, and it was understood that some of their compatriots in the city were caring for them last night.

TUG SEA KING
SUFFERS BY FIRE

Department Called to Indiantown for Blaze Which Did Considerable Damage.

Fire Tuesday badly damaged the tug Sea King, owned by Tapley Bros. The tug was lying at their wharf at Indiantown, when a fire broke out in the engine room. The fire was extinguished by the tug's own fire crew, but the damage done was considerable. The tug's boiler was badly damaged, and the engine room was almost completely destroyed. The tug's owner, Tapley Bros., could not put any definite figure on the damage last evening, but some say it will probably reach \$2,000. Insurance to the amount of \$5,000 was carried on the tug, \$4,000 in the Commercial Union, and \$1,000 with the North British Mercantile Company.

The cause of the fire was difficult to ascertain, but it was thought by some to have caught from a stove.

MADE GOOD RUN

Schooner Margaret May Riley Fourteen Days from Apalachicola to St. John.

Fourteen days from Apalachicola (Fla.) to this city is the record established by the three-masted schooner Margaret May Riley, Capt. C. S. Richard, which arrived here last Saturday afternoon.

The schooner left Apalachicola on Dec. 21 loaded with pitch pine lumber consigned to J. A. Lively, of this city. The time usually taken for the trip is eighteen or twenty days and the schooner in making it in fourteen days has shown her speed to be a "good one." She is owned by Pades & Mills, of Annapolis, and on Tuesday, when her cargo will be discharged, she will be towed to Annapolis, where she will again load lumber for a West Indian port. Besides Capt. Richard and Mate Emerson, who are both Nova Scotia men, the vessel carries a crew of six.

Hibernia Lodge Officers.
The officers of Hibernia Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., were installed last evening by Past Grand Master Walker and are as follows:

- Fred D. Miles, W. M.
- John C. Edwards, I. P. M.
- J. Vermer McLellan, S. W.
- T. Fred Powers, J. W.
- F. W. Thomson (P. M.), chaplain.
- Herman Sullivan (P. M.), treasurer.
- Robert Clarke (P. M.), secretary.
- J. P. Clayton, S. D.
- W. C. Emery, J. D.
- H. C. Layson, S. S.
- J. R. Haycock, J. S.
- King Kelley, D. of O.
- D. Arnold Fox, organist.
- E. A. L. Harrison, I. G.
- Thomas Logan, Tyler.

Winter Made Maple Sugar.
The Telegraph has received from S. H. F. Sherwood, of Sussex, a sample of maple sugar which, Mr. Sherwood writes, was made from sap drawn from the tree on Dec. 29, 1906. Mr. Sherwood sees in this a pointer for Mr. Kipling, and says that the fact that "the maple sap will run in Canada when England is frozen up and snowed under" will be information for the poet.

CITY INCREASES
SEVERAL SALARIES

Common Clerk Gets \$200 More a Year, and Chairman of Assessors \$150.

At the monthly meeting of the city salaries committee Thursday afternoon increases were granted in the majority of the cases dealt with. The committee gave an advance of \$200 to H. E. Wardroper, the common clerk, making his salary \$2,000 a year and in consideration of the additional night work entailed on him during the past year, dated the increase back to January, 1906.

A. W. Sharp, chairman of the board of assessors, was given an increase of \$150 a year, and J. C. Chesley, in the assessors' office, was advanced \$50 a month. In the water sewerage department, John Patterson was increased from \$9 to \$10 a week. Two applications were granted in the ferry department, Andrew Crawford, a fireman, was advanced from \$40 to \$45 a month, and James Warnock, from \$36 to \$40 a month.

Among others the two sweepers in the Market, and the night watchman, received an increase of 10 cents a day.

WEDDINGS

Robinson-McAllister.
Tower Hill, Jan. 7.—The marriage of Miss Helen Jean McAllister and Charles Whitmore Robinson took place at Milford, New Hampshire, December 22. The bride is the eldest daughter of the late William A. McAllister, of Oak Bay, and Mrs. Fred G. Brown, of Tower Hill, St. David, Charlotte county.

Ellsworth-Ketchum.
A quiet wedding took place at St. George on Jan. 7, when Thomas Ellisworth, of Seelye's Cove, was united in marriage to Miss Isabella S. Ketchum, of New Brunswick.

Prince-Moffatt.
Alex. Prince and Miss Myrtle Moffatt, both of Kingston (N. B.), were married at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. D. Lang, Duke street. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Prince started on a twenty-mile drive to their home in Kingston.

McLean-Melick.
A very quiet but pretty home wedding took place at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride, 130 Charlotte street, when Miss Letitia Melick, eldest daughter of the late John Melick, married to Archibald, eldest son of Wm. McLean, principal of Aberdeen school, and representative of the W. J. Gage Co., of Toronto.

The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. E. Bertram Hooper, rector of St. Paul's, in the presence only of the families of the contracting parties, and after the ceremony luncheon was served.

The happy couple left by the evening train for a honeymoon trip to Boston and New York, and on their return will reside in St. John.

Among the wedding gifts, which are numerous and beautiful, may be mentioned a Persian lamb coat, trimmed with mink. Both bride and groom have many friends who will wish them every happiness in wedded life.

Floyd-Dunn.
Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock a very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride, corner of Main and Elm streets, when John S. Floyd and Miss Clarissa Mabelle Dunn were united in marriage by Rev. J. F. Floyd. The bride is the youngest daughter of William B. Dunn, of the I. C. R., and the groom is the only son of Rev. J. F. Floyd.

Both young people have a wide circle of friends in the city, and especially among church workers.

The bride wore a handsome costume of cream hand embroidered East Indian silk, richly trimmed, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and carnations. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lottie Dunn, who wore a costume of cream tulle and carried a bouquet of white carnations.

The groom was attended by Theodore Bates, son of Rev. T. H. Bates, of Sussex, (P. E. L.) A large number of very handsome presents were received from Coburg street Christian church and many relatives and friends.

After a wedding dinner the happy couple took the train for Montreal for an extended visit among relatives in the United States, during which time Mr. Floyd will probably take a special course in Kentucky University.

Jackson-Clark.
The marriage of Miss Ruby Clark, daughter of George T. Clark, to Charles H. Jackson, bookkeeper in A. L. Goodwin's, took place Wednesday. Rev. A. B. Cobbe performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson left on a wedding trip to Upper Canada.

LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. William McNeill, of Boston, has entered upon his duties as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lorneville.

The Washington Times contains a very flattering comment on the singing of Miss Lucy Tonge, of St. John, who is with The Man From Now Company.

With his hand badly injured, the accident taking place in Merritt Bros' mill at Burnsville, Oakley Marshall, of the North End, went to the General Public Hospital Tuesday for treatment.

The friends of Harry Hart, the cigar traveler, who has been ill at his home, No. 109 Germain street, for the past month, will be sorry to learn that his condition is quite serious, though he is holding his own the last few days.

To Marine Engineers' Association Tuesday appointed Wm. Barton, chief engineer of the steamer Victoria, and Alex. Wilson, president of the association, delegates to the national convention in Ottawa about January 24.

CHILD CONTRACTED
DIPHTHERIA IN HOSPITAL

Son of Rev. Mr. Puddington Dies of Disease Which Attacked Him While a Patient.

Lyster, the three-year-old son of Rev. J. H. Puddington, pastor of Cumberland Bay Baptist church, Grand Lake, died in the epidemic hospital here Wednesday from diphtheria, contracted in the main institution where, for the last five months, he had been under treatment for bone abscess. Dr. Malcolm, the resident physician at the hospital, when asked what explanation could be given for a patient in the institution contracting diphtheria while there, replied that it was a sporadic case and he could not define the source of contagion. All he could say was that the child was taken ill on Monday and passed away Wednesday.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. W. J. Kent.
Bathurst, N. B., Jan. 8.—The death of Mrs. Kent, wife of W. J. Kent, one of Bathurst's best known merchants, occurred at her home, Bathurst Village, last night. Mrs. Kent had been ill for several weeks, suffering from typhoid fever. Deceased was thirty-nine years of age and was formerly Miss Christina Dutch, daughter of the late George Dutch, of Black Point, Restigouche county. She is survived by her husband and seven children—three daughters and four sons. Her husband is a merchant, of Bathurst, and Mrs. E. McMillan, of New Mills; Mrs. James Fleming, of Moncton, and Mrs. Johnson, of St. John, are sisters, and Robert Dutch, of Bathurst, is a brother of the deceased.

John Cumming.
John Cumming, a very well known and respected resident of Douglas avenue, died early Thursday in his 84th year. Mr. Cumming was born in Aberdeenshire (Scotland), but had lived in St. John for more than half a century. For many years after the establishment of Victoria bank he was connected with it and many who remember him there, as others who know him in other capacities, will be similarly sorry to read of his death. He was a man of most pleasant and kindly disposition and numbered many friends. One daughter, Miss Cumming, of Waltham (Mass.)—and one daughter—Mrs. Bessie Warlock—survive.

Mrs. Thomas H. Barlow.
Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, widow of Thomas H. Barlow, died Thursday at her home, 208 Dorchester street, after a lengthy illness. She was aged seventy-three years. The deceased, who was of a very retiring disposition, was a daughter of the late Henry Sawyer, who was for years head clerk in the customs service in this city. Two sons and two daughters survive. One of the sons is Wilfred M. Barlow, who has been for many years head clerk in the customs service in this city. Mr. Barlow is engaged in teaching in the Winter street school, is a daughter. There is also one sister, Mrs. Thomas Praston, of Wolford.

Richard Wortman.
Moncton, Jan. 10.—(Special)—J. W. Wortman, assistant chief of the St. John fire department, died Thursday morning at his home, 100 St. John street, after a lengthy illness. He was aged seventy-three years. The deceased, who was of a very retiring disposition, was a daughter of the late Henry Sawyer, who was for years head clerk in the customs service in this city. Two sons and two daughters survive. One of the sons is Wilfred M. Barlow, who has been for many years head clerk in the customs service in this city. Mr. Barlow is engaged in teaching in the Winter street school, is a daughter. There is also one sister, Mrs. Thomas Praston, of Wolford.

Funeral of Harris Sears.
Sheila, N. B., Jan. 10.—The funeral of the late Harris Sears, who died at Camp Miramichi on the 6th inst., took place here yesterday afternoon upon the arrival of the C. P. E. Mr. Sears was born in Sackville in 1828, and lived there for a number of years. He later resided here, and still later moved to Campbellton, where he was employed on the I. C. R. Mr. Sears was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Anderson, daughter of the late John Anderson, of Sackville. His second wife, who was Miss Dysart, survives him, and is a sister of John and Andrew Dysart, of Goegan. Besides his widow, a family of twelve survive him. Among them are: W. F. Sears, of I. C. R., Moncton; Mrs. Wm. Atkinson, of this town, and the Misses Sackville and Mand, at home. He was well known and highly respected. Rev. Wm. Peavey, of this town, took charge of the service at the grave.

Talk of a Big Mill.
It is said that a large mill, costing about \$75,000 and containing sixteen shingle machines, will be built at Burnsville by the Miramichi Lumber Company, who will ask for permission to dam the southwest branch of the Miramichi.

Wm. Holt, son of F. W. Holt, C. E., has resigned his position as draughtsman, in the water and sewerage department, and will leave this evening for Montreal. He will be joined there by J. H. Gilmour, son of Daniel Gilmour, of Montreal, and St. George. They will proceed to Victoria (B. C.), and Prince Rupert where each has a position awaiting him.

Capt. Chas. O'Malley and Charles S. Swain, of Boston, are now in Yarmouth equipping the steamer Coban with the submarine bell and signalling apparatus.

GRAIN TRIMMERS HAD
UNCOMFORTABLE TIME

Caught and Nearly Buried in Hold of Steamer Pomeranian.

On Wednesday afternoon fourteen longshoremen working in one of the holds of the Allan liner Pomeranian had a narrow escape from being buried while loading grain. The work of putting grain into the hold was started Wednesday afternoon and fourteen men were put to work in one of the holds.

After shoveling for some time the men ordered for the grain to be stopped to let them catch up, but there was no answer from the man who was attending the hold. The grain continued to pour into the hold so fast that the men say it was soon over their heads, and as a result the fourteen men were pinned in. Frank Lamoreaux, a hobo, who went down in the hold to see that the work was progressing, was also pinned in.

The men gave some lusty shouts but were not heard. Those trimming on one side of the hatch started to shovel their way out but were soon over come by the dust and were so exhausted that they threw down their shovels, giving up hopes of getting out.

James Ross and Bernard Woodworth, who were together, after trying every possible means of escape, were about to give up when Ross sighted daylight and he and Woodworth, after considerable trouble, ploughed through the grain and worked their way out of the hold. They reported the plight of the others and soon all were removed from the hold. The men say the trouble was caused by the hatchmen leaving their post to put the dinner cans where their contents would be warped.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Write for January-February Sale Catalogue

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FROM CATALOGUE

The list of prices we show here gives but a small conception of the wonderful chances our January-February Sale offers to save money. Bigger purchases and closer buying assures you a low price on better goods just when the prices are increasing. Send for the Catalogue; it tells all about it.

Sateen Petticoat
\$1.00
5667. Petticoat, made of our standard quality black mercerized sateen; has deep flounce finished with three frills headed with strap; all seams are turned and double stitched leaving no raw edges on the inside. This style of petticoat has always been a great favorite.

Nainsook Slips
\$1.58
3906. Fine Nainsook, round yoke of two clusters of tucks, three rows of val insertion and two rows of hemstitching; finished with three rows of hemstitching, two rows of lace insertion and edge of lace. Others in January-February Sale Catalogue.

Corset Cover
69c
3908. Nainsook, tucked back; full front with two clusters of tucks; two rows lace insertion and one row of Swiss insertion; neck and sleeves finished with embroidery.

Muslin Aprons
35c
6905. Fine Muslin; full with two-inch hemstitching; apron finished with two clusters of tucks and two rows of Swiss insertion; band and sashes.

Girl's Dress
25c
8738. Girl's Dress of fine white lawn, yoke of allover embroidery; has deep pointed frill edged with embroidery and trimmed with embroidery insertion; cuffs finished with clusters of fine tucks; neck and sleeves edged with lace; sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. See January-February Catalogue for others.

Swiss Lawn Waist
\$1.45
8129. Waist of fine Swiss lawn, in white only; front made with set of three daintily embroidered panels and four rows of Valenciennes insertion; tucked from shoulder to bust line; full sleeve with long cuff trimmed with rows of lace insertion and picking; edged with lace; back has four clusters of small tucks, buttoned in back.

Alarm Clock
89c
82-7946. Alarm Clock fitted with fine thirty-hour movement, 4-inch dial in nickel case, having alarm bell on top.

Table Napkins
88c
G1-650. Full Bleached All Pure Linen Table Napkins, assorted designs, every thread of them is linen, size 18 x 18 inches, seems impossibly but none the less true and exceedingly good value at per dozen.

Table Cloth
98c
G1-116. Full Bleached Satin Damask Table Cloth, bordered all round, assorted patterns. Size 68 x 70 in., each.

Women's Hose
25c
82-90. Women's Silk Embroidered Plain Black Cashmere Hose, embroidered in small neat designs, finished with spliced heel and toe. Sizes 8 1/2 to 9 1/2. A very dressy stocking and one that will give much satisfaction. See Catalogue for others.

Men's Sox
23c
82-97. Men's Ribbed Cashmere Sox, double heel and toe, seamless finish, deep top, made from good pure wool yarn; size 10 to 11.

Umbrellas
\$1.13
G1-94. Women's Umbrellas, with fine Gloria Cloth Covers, best paragon frames, steel rod, horn end. Good handle, neat close rolling frame, for many days you'll appreciate its value. Others in Catalogue.

Blouse Set
11c
S1-7951. Blouse Set of five pins, strong catch. You find occasion to use them almost every day, and they give more satisfactory wear than the price suggests.

Flannelette
9c
G1-155. Heavy quality of Strip English Flannelette, assorted in light, medium and dark colorings, guaranteed fast colors, 32 inches wide, 10 yd.

Prints
10c
Prints, beautiful washers, splendid cloths, light, medium and dark colorings, including polka dots, stripes, figures, etc., 32 inches wide, yard.

Cotton Goods
61c
G2-206. Full Bleached English Cotton, soft bright finish, 55 inches wide, per yard.

Bleached Ready-made
\$1.23
G2-226. Full Bleached Ready-made Cotton, soft bright finish, 55 inches wide, per pair.

Blouse Set
11c
S1-7951. Blouse Set of five pins, strong catch. You find occasion to use them almost every day, and they give more satisfactory wear than the price suggests.

Raincoat
\$6.95
4878. Raincoat, made of fine quality English Cravenette Coverlet coating. This loose fitting style with double breasted front makes a very serviceable raincoat. The back has two inverted pleats forming a pleated down centre; pockets and cuffs trimmed with tabs of self; colors are oxford, fawn or bronze. An exceptional value.

Lace Curtains
\$1.49
K1-158. Nottingham Lace Curtains, 52 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, pretty design, excellent wearing quality of lace. Well stitched edges, white or ivory, per pair.

Table Napkins
88c
G1-650. Full Bleached All Pure Linen Table Napkins, assorted designs, every thread of them is linen, size 18 x 18 inches, seems impossibly but none the less true and exceedingly good value at per dozen.

Table Cloth
98c
G1-116. Full Bleached Satin Damask Table Cloth, bordered all round, assorted patterns. Size 68 x 70 in., each.

Household Shears
37c
S2-7968. Steel Laid Household Shears, fully nickel plated, choice of 7 1/2 in. bent handles or 8 in. straight, splendid steel and made by one of the best shear makers per pair.

Good Corsets
95c
164. Corset, white batiste, long hip, girder top, single strip, steel filed, base supporters front and side, five hook Paris clasp, lace and ribbon trimmed, suitable for medium figures. Sizes 18 to 26. See January-February Sale Catalogue for saving chances.

Foot Chances
\$1.75
H2-302. Men's Laced Boots, made of split box kip leather, wears better than calf, fairly heavy solid leather soles and heels, reinforced with black rays and will give good wear; sizes from 6 to 11; great value.

Good Rubbers
30c
H2-309. Ladies' Plain Croquet Rubbers, the most popular style of rubber worn, fits perfectly and will give excellent satisfaction; sizes from 3 1/2 to 8.

Misses' same style as 303, spring heel; sizes from 11 to 2.

Child's same style as 309, spring heel; sizes from 4 to 10 1/2.

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