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DELMAS' ELUCIDANT PLEA FOR THAW

Depicts Stanford White As a Monster Deserving Death.

Declares Evelyn's Mother was Worse Than a Dumb Beast as She Made Her Living by Using the Girl as a Snare-- Court Room Crowded, but Jerome Stayed Away.

New York, April 8--The curtain began to fall today on the dramatic trial of Harry K. Thaw, charged with the murder of Stanford White. Attorney Delmas, of Delmas, the California-born lawyer, began this afternoon his long-anticipated address to the jury, and after he had spoken for more than two hours and a half, an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning. Mr. Delmas expects to conclude before the luncheon hour is reached.

District Attorney Jerome will make the closing address of the trial on Wednesday and Thaw's fate should be in the hands of the twelve men who have listened to testimony by Wednesday evening. Justice Fitzgerald today ordered the jury locked up until the end of the trial. In view of this hardship placed upon them, the judge's charge to the jury undoubtedly will be delivered immediately the district-attorney concludes. The latter says his speech will occupy but three or four hours.

Declaring he would not base his plea upon the "unwritten law" because his client found ample justification in his written statutes and the sovereign state of New York, Mr. Delmas made a striking appeal to the sympathies of the jurors.

Mr. Delmas based his argument upon the story of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. With flushed cheeks but dry eyes, the young woman heard her life history repeated to the men who are to judge her husband, and lowered her head as her mother was denounced in the bitterest terms and tones the eloquent lawyer could command.

Worse Than a Beast. "Even a beast protests its young," he declared with scornful emphasis, "but this unnatural mother deserted her daughter in a false friend, to be betrayed by this false friend, to be lured into a palace and there left the victim of a gray-haired man, wounded, bleeding and deformed."

Mr. Delmas went with great detail into the life of Evelyn Nesbit had led up to the meeting with Harry Thaw. In all of his remarks he referred to her as "this child," for child, he said, she was today a girl. Her mother's great love for her and his efforts to rescue her from "the clutches of Stanford White," whose achievements in his profession, the attorney declared, were an aggravation of his crime.

Mr. Delmas began his attack upon Evelyn Thaw's mother, poured torrents of denunciation upon her, and declared that she was the woman who became the victim of Thaw's pistol. He accused him of the "crime of rape" and then declared that President Roosevelt had said in a message to congress that such a crime should be visited with death. This was one of the suggestions which Thaw himself made for his punishment, and which played so important a part in the proceedings before the lunacy commission.

Mr. Delmas declared that God heard the cry of the fated child upon whom Stanford White had fixed his gaze, and had determined to punish the man. He quoted from the Bible that "who afflicts a fatherless child shall perish," and declared that Providence had sent Thaw to avenge the wrong.

The attorney paid a glowing tribute to the love which Thaw and his wife bear each other. He declared that Thaw is the girl's only protector--that he had come into her life when she was on the downward path, told her that no matter what the world thought of her she was to him an angel. He took her to be his wife, ready to share the burdens that a mother had helped to place upon her daughter.

Girl's Mother Primed Jerome. Mr. Delmas accused Mrs. Nesbit of having lived upon the wages of her daughter's ruin. He sought to picture to the jury what he termed the sinister surroundings

INCREASED SCALE OF GRANTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Government Bill Brought Down Monday Night Will Add \$25,000 to Their Pay.

New Scale of Rates Into Effect When Increased Subsidies are Received--Important Measure Controlling Telephone Companies--House Unanimous for I. C. R. to Take Over Branch and Shore Lines--Sewage Bill Stands for Third Reading, and Other Business of the Legislature.

Fredericton, N. B., April 8--The House met tonight at 10 p. m.

Mr. Seville introduced a bill to authorize the municipal council of Kings to grant certain exemptions from taxation. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill further to amend the school act. He stated that by one section of the bill the salaries of school teachers would be increased, and the increase would be based on length of service.

Male teachers of the first class, for the first two years, \$155 per year, which is the present allowance. After two years and up to the end of seven years, \$160; and after seven years, \$175. Male teachers of the second class, \$108 for the first two years, the present allowance; after two years and up to the end of seven years, \$120; and after seven years, \$130.

Female teachers of the first class, for the first two years, \$93 per annum, the present allowance; after two years and up to the end of seven years, \$95; and after seven years, \$98.

Female teachers of the second class, for the first two years, \$63, the present allowance; after two years and up to the end of seven years, \$70; and after seven years, \$80.

Female teachers of the third class for the first two years, \$63, the present allowance; after two years and up to the end of seven years, \$70; and after seven years, \$80.

Assistant teachers shall receive one-half the above sum.

Superior and Grammar Schools. By section four of the bill the teacher of a superior school holding a license of the superior or grammar school class, a sum not exceeding \$275 per annum during the first seven years, and after seven years the sum of \$275, provided that teachers of the district shall pay an equal amount.

Another section provides that the towns to which the provisions of section 105 of the school act apply may issue debentures for the purchase of land and erection of school buildings, the amount thereof not to exceed the sum of \$40,000, and in the case of any incorporated town, \$10,000. This act shall not go into force until the sum of \$100,000 has been received, and will be in force in the vicinity of \$25,000 to the grant for schools.

It is hoped that the first payment of the new subsidy will be made on Saturday, and that the scale of government allowance to teachers will then apply.

Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to provide for the incorporation of the Intercolonial Railway. He said that the bill would provide a cheap and easy mode of incorporation.

Mr. Speaker on Saturday last Mr. Clair gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the resolution on the bill, produced in any factory in the province.

\$200,000 TO FINISH MAYES' CONTRACT

Money for Additional St. John Dredging in the Supplementaries

Hon. Mr. Fisher Says Dredging Fielding Will Straighten Out Harbor Channel This Year--Lord Aylmer Retired on a \$4,200 Yearly Pension--Fowler Complains That He Can't Get Any Appropriations for His Constituency.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 8--In the house this forenoon the minister of labor stated that the first experiment with the labor dispute bill was very successful. The workmen who had announced their determination to strike at Springhill, (N. S.) returned to work. The following telegrams were received by the deputy minister of labor from Hector McEwen, Halifax April 8: "I have pleasure in advising you that all the men at Springhill collieries have returned to work, and no question was raised as to open or closed shop. Under the circumstances it would be unnecessary to take any further steps on the application for reference submitted by the Cumberland Ry. and Coal Company."

Mr. Fielding said that in the absence of the minister of militia he could give the facts from the records. These showed that Lord Aylmer, formerly held the position of adjutant general and was on the first of November 1904 he was appointed to the position of inspector general at a salary of \$6,000. The order in council specified that the appointment was until 31st December with the rank of major general and with a pension of \$4,200 per annum. That was all the information he could give.

Messrs. Smith and Clarke, opposition members, who were absent when the vote was taken Friday evening, announced that they will be on hand tomorrow when the question comes up. Talking with The Telegraph correspondent this evening Mr. Smith said that Mr. Clarke on Friday decided to vote against the bill on the ground that Frederick would have accepted the government's offer to state aided part of the cost of a purification plant, but as he (Smith) had not changed his mind on the question he agreed at the last moment to pair with Mr. Clarke.

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"ALL CANADA" A DEBTOR TO ST. JOHN

Toronto News Lauds This City for Equipping a National Port for the Dominion

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, April 8--The Toronto News man today says: "Work of truly national character is being done by the city of St. John (N. B.) in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway. St. John is laboring to make itself the great Atlantic wharf port of Canada. Docks and wharves and storage sheds and all facilities for quick and efficient handling of ocean-borne freight are being built and equipped for this work, which will cost money, yet St. John has freely levied taxes and gone ahead with construction work with quiet resolution, with patience and with faith. It is a happy union and the Canadian Pacific Railway has been of service."

The Canadian Pacific Railway and the logic of events appear to have decided that the traffic must be divided--freight traffic to St. John and passenger traffic to Halifax. At any rate St. John has not waited to have these things done by the government or itself and paid for them. The city of St. John and the C. P. R. are doing a work which makes all Canada their debtor.

NINE INCHES OF SNOW FELL AT MONTREAL MODAY

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, April 8--Montreal today experienced one of the heaviest snow storms of the season. Nine inches fell, which was the April record since 1885.

ONE KILLED AND TWO BADLY INJURED IN REAR-END COLLISION

Barnes, Ont., April 8--(Special)--Brakeman Nelson Richardson of Midland lost his life in a rear end collision which occurred this morning near Novar between Soo express and a freight train. Conductor Wellington and Brakeman Miles of Barnes were injured, the former possibly fatally. The caboose and two freight cars were smashed but the express sustained little damage and no passengers were injured. The freight is said to have been stalled, owing to lack of steam and before the flag could be sent on passenger train round the curve and crashed into the standing train.

Declines Yukon Commissioner-ship. Ottawa, April 8--(Special)--Ralph Smith has declined the offer of the Commissioner-ship of the Yukon, preferring to remain a representative.

DIVERTING WATERS OF ST. JOHN RIVER DISCUSSED IN SENATE

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, April 8--Senator Costigan, in the senate called attention to the fact that the waters of the river Allagash, a tributary of the St. John river, were being diverted to the headwaters of the Allagash river. They went ahead and dug the canal from the headwaters of the Allagash river. They went ahead and dug the canal from the headwaters of the Allagash river.

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(Continued on page 8, sixth column.)

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FREDERICTON SEWAGE BILL KILLED IN HOUSE

Speaker Osman's Casting Vote Prohibited Use of River as Outlet

Two Former Supporters of Measure Absent During Vote—Legislature, by Enormous Majority, Abolishes Obnoxious System of Taxation at the Capital—Supply Passed After Some Criticism of Some Items.

Fredericton, N. B., April 9.—The Legislature tonight by the casting vote of the speaker threw out the bill authorizing the city of Fredericton to utilize the St. John river as an outlet for its sewage system.

The first vote was taken in committee after a rather brief but spirited debate, taken part in by Premier Pugsley and Messrs. Hazen and Hill. On the motion to report the bill, the committee divided 16 to 15. Mr. Ryan, of Albert, an opponent of the bill, was in the chair and when the motion was made to adopt the bill, after the speaker had been called in, he voted with the majority, making the vote stand 16 to 15. After briefly explaining his position and stating that he did not want Fredericton to be in a different position than the rest of the province, he voted against acceptance of the committee's report.

The defeat of the bill is accounted for by the fact that Smith, of Carleton, and Clarke, of Charlotte, who voted with the majority on the bill, were absent from the house this evening without pairing. The members who paired were Robinson and Sweeney, King and Copp; Murray and Lowell; Lantaul and Purdy; Hart and Scoville.

The resolution which met defeat tonight was carried a short time ago by a majority of only three. Mr. Clair, who voted tonight, and Mr. Purdy, who was paired against the bill, were absent from the house on that occasion, and there is one vacant seat.

The result of the vote is a bitter disappointment to the advocates of sewerage and brings the city face to face with a most serious situation. Upwards of 800,000 has been expended on a sewerage system which is likely to remain absolutely useless for some time to come as it is felt that the cost of the most talked of septic tanks is altogether too great for this city to bear.

The fixed income men of the city scored a notable victory this evening when the legislature by a vote of thirty-one to four, adopted Mr. Hill's resolution affirming the principle of a level rate for the taxation of income and property. Under the terms of the resolution the government will be required to pass legislation on the subject this session. The resolution only applies to the city of Fredericton, which has had a five to one income tax since 1875. Those who voted against the resolution were Messrs. Hazen, Glasier, Fleming and Maxwell.

Provincial Hospital Expenses.

At this afternoon's session Mr. Hazen referred to the increased cost of each patient at the Provincial Hospital, which had risen from \$114 in 1902 to \$151 in 1906. The report shows that there had been but a slight reduction in the number of patients as a result of the report of the special committee, and that many persons were still in the hospital who should not be there.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—We have found great difficulty in getting persons removed. There are many poor, harmless persons who have no homes or friends, and who would be desirable inmates for a municipal home. We have been pressed to retain such persons, and a delegation from Kings county recently said they would prefer to pay for their removal rather than have to take care of them. I do not anticipate, therefore, any great reduction in the number of patients. As an increase in the increased per capita expenditure the reason for this was shown on page six. There has been an increase of nearly \$5,000 in salaries and wages, also an increase in the cost of bread, tea, coffee, sugar and molasses, bedding and other items.

Mr. Gogan asked why it was that some of the municipalities were occupying part of their inns, while the county of Kent had to pay in full.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—There are disputes between the municipalities and the government which remain unsettled, principally arising out of questions of domicile. For instance, there is a case where a young man from the United States who had enlisted in the militia at St. John's (P. Q.), and who came to Fredericton with the force and two or three months afterwards became insane. The militia authorities have sought to throw him on our hands, although he had no domicile here, and the matter is still a question between the two governments.

Mr. Lowell—Since the end of the fiscal year 1906 and \$20,000 has been paid by the municipality of St. John to the government on account of these disputed cases.

Printing Criticism Unwarranted.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The member for Charlotte this forenoon took exception to the cost of printing 1,900 game law posters, which cost \$20, and said it could be done for \$12. Since then inquiry has been made of J. & A. McMillan and the St. John Globe. The former offered to do it for \$20, and the latter for \$19 less.

On the item for the Hartland bridge, \$6,161, the Hon. Mr. Pugsley said this would pay the sum in the debt account of the province and give a clean sheet.

On the item for tourist association, the Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that the grant to the St. John Tourist Association would be increased by \$200.

The committee then rose and reported the resolutions.

Mr. Burns introduced a bill to incorporate the Carquet Electric & Water Power Company, and read a first time, and subsequently, on the ground of urgency, it was read a second time.

Mr. Pugsley moved that the time for the introduction of private bills be extended till Monday next.

Fredericton Sewerage.

The house then went into committee to consider the bill with respect to Fredericton sewerage.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said when this bill was last before the committee I took the responsibility of stating that I thought the solution of the difficulty might be found by the government contributing the sum of \$2,000 or \$3,000, which would be about equal to the sum which would be payable in taxes and on other government buildings in the city, if such buildings were taxable, that amount to go towards the interest on the cost of purification

work, and the matter stood over for consideration.

I have since been waited on by the mayor and some of the aldermen and citizens and, to my great regret, they said they would not accept the bill, but owing to the difficulty of establishing tanks, etc., by reason of local conditions and of operating the same, the amount suggested would not be sufficient to pay the interest on the cost. I had hoped that the liberal offer I had made them would be accepted by the citizens. Personally, I have exhausted every resource open to me and I can do nothing further. I am still opposed to the bill, and feel that it ought not to pass.

Hon. Mr. Hill.

Hon. Mr. Hill—in common with the rest of the house I received the news that the city would not accept the proposal of the premier with surprise. I have been informed on reliable authority that the cost of a purification plant would not exceed \$35,000 and the sum offered by the premier would pay interest at five per cent on a larger sum than that. It is my duty to state that I am doubtful whether it is to the advantage of Fredericton, but at any rate it will be of considerable advantage to Sunbury. If the sewage was allowed to run into the river the inhabitants of Sunbury will be compelled to give up drinking the water. The present state of the water is mainly due to the typhoid fever and other epidemics of the past and these epidemics are not caused by Fredericton sewage. If it is desired to prevent recurrences of these epidemics you must take steps to prevent the towns higher up the river, both in this province and in the state of Maine, from using the river as a sewer. In the real interest of the people of Sunbury county the best thing that could happen will be to turn the sewage into the river.

Mr. Currie—No question has ever been before this house that has caused so much thought as this one and as yet I cannot see that I can vote in any other way than I did in the previous occasion. Every town and village in Canada run their sewage into the nearest river. Ottawa, Hull and many other towns up and down the country do so and yet they use the same water for drinking. I cannot see how we can shut out Fredericton from the same privilege which we begin with all the other towns from the top of the river and prevent them all the way down here.

Mr. Hazen.

Mr. Hazen—I regret extremely that the premier's proposition was not accepted by the city. It was a very reasonable one and had a poll of the citizens been taken I believe it would have been accepted, because they realize the number of people who believe that a great injustice is being done to the people living in the parishes below the city if sewage is going to be poured into it without being purified. It has been said that no matter how much it is purified it will still be sewage, but the effect of purification will be to render it safe to drink. I have very carefully looked up the question in May's Parliamentary Practice, and other authorities, and find that the king or his representative, to be present during the debate in parliament, long ago fell into disuse, and the practice of not doing so has, from long usage, become a custom. I am therefore of opinion that it is not desirable that the lieutenant-governor of this province should be at liberty to attend the debates of this house.

On the house resuming Mr. Hazen continued—The honorable member for Charlotte complains that all means for obtaining water other than from the river have not been exhausted. I may tell him that it has been found utterly impossible to obtain water from wells either because of entire absence of underground springs or in those few cases where water has been found it is totally unfit for drinking purposes on account of the heavy deposits of iron. Neither is there any other source for obtaining ice except from the river. It is argued that the towns higher up the river are draining into it but it is open defiance of the law.

After some further remarks from the Hon. Mr. Hill and Mr. Hazen the committee divided on the question as to whether the bill should be reported as agreed to—with 16 votes for the report and 15 against it.

Speaker's Casting Vote Killed Bill.

The speaker having resumed the chair the house divided on the question as to whether the house should accept the report when they voted for the acceptance 16 to 15.

Mr. Speaker—A great responsibility has fallen upon my shoulders. I am called on to give a casting vote of very great importance, not only to the city of Fredericton, but also to the other parts of the province and it will be fitting that I should perhaps give my reasons. No member of this house will approach this matter without great consideration. What the solution of the difficulty might be found by the government contributing the sum of \$2,000 or \$3,000, which would be about equal to the sum which would be payable in taxes and on other government buildings in the city, if such buildings were taxable, that amount to go towards the interest on the cost of purification

Moncton, has given considerable attention to this matter and has made experiments in outdoor treatment with satisfactory results in the mountains near Moncton.

Mr. Pugsley—This matter is one of great interest and importance. Some time ago an influential deputation from the medical profession asked us to establish a sanatorium for the treatment of the sick so then for reasons which all will understand. Our financial condition will soon be improved and speaking for myself I change of time to come when every object might be seriously taken up. I understand that a proper sanatorium would cost about \$30,000 and that its maintenance would be about \$10,000 a year. There would be some paying patients, of course, but if established it would have to be the poor as well as the rich. It had great suggestions. The municipalities might bear part of the cost, but I am not sure that they would agree to this. The wealthy gentlemen, like the one in Albert, would contribute towards an endowment the matter would be made more easy. All I can say is that the matter is under consideration and that the government will approach it in a sympathetic spirit and see what can be done.

Mr. Hazen—I see that the cost of the Albert sanatorium is \$10,000, while the receipts were \$3,310, leaving about \$6,690 to be paid by the government. I think one of the chief benefits of a sanatorium is their educational effect in teaching people to value fresh air and an outdoor life to combat the disease.

On the item of \$12,000 for public printing Mr. Hazen said: I cannot support this item. The government are paying excessive prices for their printing. Take one copy of the annual report, a book of 400 pages, cost the government \$1,200; this was printed by The Telegraph and I characterize the bill as a downright piece of extortion in the most lawless description. I think the public printing could be done for 50 per cent less, therefore I move that the grant be reduced to \$8,000.

Mr. Currie—It is very well to make charges of the excessive cost of printing in a general way. I remember a bill for printing and stationery introduced by the member for Charlotte. When it was shown that he had sent bills to the government for printing based on the prices now when printing can be done by the member for Charlotte. We have a scale established by the king's printer with which the government must not interfere. In this case there was a bill for printing and stationery introduced by the member for Charlotte. When I sent in the bill to which the premier has referred, I was told that the price of the bill was \$1,200, and that the king's printer was doing the work. The business manager of The Telegraph, in a letter to the clerk of the executive council, stated that the price was \$1,200, and that the king's printer was doing the work. The job was done when there was a strike on in St. John, and they had to engage men to do the work and pay them in full. He said that the work was completed in order to bring it before the session, and it was absolutely necessary for us to rush it through before the session.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—We desire to ascertain the lowest price for printing and if we can fix a lower rate we will do so. I wish to reiterate the statement that printing is given out at exorbitant rates to the newspapers to buy their support. The item of \$12,000 for the maintenance of the Provincial Hospital, Mr. Morrison wanted to know how they could carry out the item of \$12,000, there being a balance against it of \$22,502 at the end of the fiscal year.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—It will be seen by reading the auditor-general's report that the balance against the hospital was reduced during the year by upwards of \$2,000. There will always be a balance carried over from year to year at the end of the year just as we did before.

Mr. Morrison—I regret the unbusinesslike way in which the government is dealing with the newspapers. Instead of paying their household expenses, which is subject to public criticism, the government should pay them a salary and let him pay his own expenses.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—I think there is a great deal in what the honorable gentleman has said. I believe that there should be a fixed salary, but we might pay his rent and his heating and lighting. I have asked Dr. Anglin to submit a statement as to what salary would be proper. All will admit that the province has been fortunate in securing the services of one who is so well qualified.

Hon. Mr. Hill—I am glad that this matter has been brought up, and I would feel like supporting a liberal salary, for we cannot get good service at a cheap rate.

Mr. Currie—Are some of the counties refusing to pay for their insane? If so, the report should show what counties are in default.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—I have had no reason to find fault with the counties with respect to poor patients for which they are liable. Certain questions have arisen, but I do not think that the government as to what are dangerous lunatics, for which they are not liable. Questions have also arisen in regard to patients that ought not to be in the hospital. But with regard to cases in which there is no question the counties have paid promptly.

Mr. Currie—I am interested in one of the cases in which there are differences between the municipality and the hospital authorities, and I must pay a tribute to the municipalities as they have done everything possible to have these accounts settled in a satisfactory manner.

On the item for the forestry convention Mr. Hazen enquired if the government had taken into consideration the desirability of establishing a sanatorium for consumptives somewhere in the northern part of the province.

Hon. Mr. Hill—I think the value of these institutions is not as great as has been claimed. The gathering together of so many consumptive persons in one place would be most injurious. I trust that a question of such enormous importance as this should be made as to the courses affected by these institutions before embarking into large expenditures.

Mr. Ryan—There is a wealthy gentleman in Albert county who will be willing to help the government to establish such an institution in that county.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney—Dr. Hofsford, of

Fredericton, N. B., April 6.—The house met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Speaker said: In the afternoon of the 4th inst. I received the casting vote of the whole on the adoption of the resolution of the house passed on the 3rd inst. in accordance with constitutional custom. But in doing so I lost sight of the resolution of the house passed on the 3rd inst. in accordance with constitutional custom. But in doing so I lost sight of the resolution of the house passed on the 3rd inst. in accordance with constitutional custom.

To Buy 50,000 Acres of Land.

The Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of certain lands from the N. B. Railway Company. He stated that an agreement had been entered into to purchase 50,000 acres of land in the northern part of the province for settlement at seventy-five cents an acre. Such lands to be sold to actual settlers at the same price and the cost of survey. The land would be divided into 100 acre lots and none but bona fide settlers would be allowed to purchase. The object of the bill was to give the government a clear title to these lands when bought and paid for.

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Mr. Murray.—He gave notice that he would further consider the bill, but would favor the creation of a dam across the Miramichi if such construction would not in any way obstruct the passage of lumber down river.

Mr. Currie.—The committee would also favor permitting the company to extend piers from a point in said river on the side into which the Taxis enter, such piers not to be so close to the shore as will leave ample space for the free unobstructed passage of all lumber down the Miramichi river and extending piers suitable to the motion of the Taxis river works as may be necessary between such piers and the southern or Taxis shore that the company may have the expense of sorting logs. Site and plans to be approved by the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

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MORE BUTTER AND LESS CHEESE WORRIES THE OPPOSITION

Blame Government Policy for Falling Off in Latter Product—J. D. Hazen Approves of Encouragement to Fruit-growing, but Agent-General at London is Termed Useless—Lively Fight Over Proposal to Dam the Southwest Miramichi.

Fredericton, April 4.—Good progress was made in supply today, seventeen items being passed when the hour adjourned.

Miramichi Dam Proposal The corporation committee met this morning for the reconsideration of a bill to authorize the Miramichi Lumber Co. to erect a dam on the river.

The chairman explained that the bill had been disposed of by the committee at their last meeting when he was under the impression from conversation he had with Mr. Haviland that the matter was to be allowed to drop. However, he had since found that he had misunderstood the arrangements made and therefore those gentlemen who were present would be permitted to express their views on the subject.

Mr. Haviland said that various parties were so far apart in their opinion that there was no possibility whatever of any agreement being come to between them. Possibly the committee would on further consideration be able to throw out some suggestion which might enable the parties to come together.

Mr. J. H. Barry, appearing on behalf of several of the lumbermen operating on the Miramichi, said there was universal opposition on the part of all operators to any dam or other obstruction which might in any way interfere with the free passage of lumber on the river.

The attorney general said that perhaps the committee were not at the present time prepared to recommend the erection of a dam on the Miramichi river, but the construction of such dams where it was clearly shown that no injury would be done to others having rights on the river concerned. He would like to suggest to the promoters that they allow the matter to stand over for this session and during the session of 1908 they might perfect their arrangements by deciding on a site and preparing their plans in consultation with the lumbermen operating on the river and if it was thought necessary or desirable the government would send their engineer over to report and advise and then if satisfactory arrangements could be made they could come on again next year. It was very important to encourage the industry proposed to be carried on by Mr. Oak, but the matter was not decided upon after careful consideration.

Mr. C. E. Oak expressed his general agreement with the sentiments of the premier and said he was not in favor of anything that was not fair and reasonable. He hardly liked the idea, however, of buying the site and making all their plans unless they had some satisfactory assurance that they would be allowed to build the dam afterwards. They would have no difficulty in getting a site, in fact he had the option of many sites at present. His company were prepared to pay for all consequential damages.

Mr. E. Hutchinson said he appreciated the premier's desire to safeguard the interests of every one concerned when he expressed his willingness to send the government engineer over, and that he could express any reliable opinion on the question. No doubt the erection of the proposed works would result in the loss of a desirable event for some reasons but not if it was going to destroy the lumber industry on the river which was carried on for so many years. The erection of the dam as proposed would result in millions of feet of lumber being hung up all the summer and then they would have to build a dam on a river unless he owned the whole of the land through which it ran, because the lumber must be cut in the country but interfere with the operation of other people on the river.

Mr. Hutchinson thought there would be some danger of the dam bursting with the spring freshets and in that case there would be considerable danger of the rush of water carrying away the boom lower down and causing immense loss. Mr. Welch also made some remarks in support of the last speaker.

WARNING TO COAL MINERS AND OPERATORS

Strikers at Springhill Collieries Open to Penalty wire Labor Department

Management at British Columbia Mines Also Notified That Lockout is Illegal Before an Investigation.

Ottawa, April 7.—The department of labor is in receipt of a telegram from the solicitor of the Cumberland Coal & Railway Company stating that an application is being forwarded asking for the appointment of a board of arbitration under the new labor act passed this session to investigate matters in dispute between the company and its employees at Springhill Mines.

This is the first application made under the act. The men have already stopped work, and a provision of the act which imposes a minimum penalty of \$10 for every employee who goes out on strike without first asking for an investigation by the board of arbitration. In this instance claim that they have not gone on strike, but have simply quit work on account of unwillingness to work with non-union men. The penalties under the act may be invoked by any one who makes application to the Nova Scotia courts. The matter before the board of arbitration, but as in the case of any other infraction of the criminal law, lies within the jurisdiction of the courts which must take action when an information is laid.

A similar intimation has been made to the operators of the Taber Coal Mine in British Columbia where, according to press despatches, the employees have been locked out.

Three Sailors of Whaler Deserted on a Barren Island Were Rescued from Starvation by a Passing Schooner.

New Bedford, Mass., April 7.—A complaint that three men of the crew of the New Bedford whaling schooner John R. Manta were abandoned on the uninhabited island of Santa Luiza, in the Cape Verde group and that but for the timely arrival of a small fishing vessel, they would have starved to death has been received by Shipping Commissioner Henry G. Hatheway, of this city, through the shipping commissioner at Mobile (Ala.).

The John R. Manta sailed from New Bedford, Oct. 14, of last year. According to the story of the two men at Mobile, the schooner stopped at Santa Luiza on January 20 and five men were allowed to go ashore for six hours, during which time they were to be returned to the vessel to the landing place, but took only two of the five men, the others, who were not included in the list, were left on the island. It is claimed that the schooner then sailed away and that the men then stayed on the island several days and were nearly starved when a whaling schooner, the Cape Vincent, which they reported their experience on Jan. 31, to the American consul who assisted them to return to the United States.

The John R. Manta had put into St. Vincent, but left before the three men reached there. Copies of reports from the consul at St. Vincent, in the Cape Vincent, which they reported their experience on Jan. 31, to the American consul who assisted them to return to the United States.

DELMAS' ELOQUENT PLEA FOR THAW

turned, a paper was drawn up, to which I will refer later.

"Gentlemen, do you remember Christmas of 1903? Do you remember the banquet that Stanford White had arranged in celebration of Evelyn Nesbit's birthday? Do you remember that Harry Thaw succeeded in rescuing her from Stanford White's clutches and that White went to the theatre later and, flourishing a revolver, swore to take Harry Thaw's life before morning? Things like this pay glowing tribute to Evelyn Nesbit's story."

Flays Evelyn's Mother. When Mr. Delmas had completed his denunciation of Stanford White, he launched into a merciless attack on Evelyn's mother. He mentioned that when the name of the mother was first mentioned that he would not hold anything against her.

"When I said this, gentlemen," Mr. Delmas continued, "I wish you to bear in mind that these things had not developed—that for years after this assault had been committed upon this girl the mother received \$300 from the ravisher; that the mother was assisting the district attorney in his prosecution, and it had not yet developed that the mother had given to the district attorney a written statement by which she might torture the soul of her daughter, by which he might leave her alone in the world—her father dead, her mother unnatural, her husband a quiver under her heart—she was a quiver under her heart when I learned that it was the mother who was pointing out to the jury the spots for the district attorney to attack, and when I learned that the poor babbings of a girl in school—her diary had been furnished by her mother that I might be used against her daughter—I retraced, as I retract now, the statements which I made in behalf of the mother."

"Oh, unnatural mother that she was, to desert her girl and leave the victim of the lust of this gray-haired man to receive for a year the wages of her daughter's downfall; to wear diamonds bought with such money as this; and then to come now in the hour of her daughter's supreme agony to straggle away the life of her only protector."

"Why, gentlemen of the jury, a beast protests her joy. She has even seen a little bird watching over her brood of young ones playing in a dusty road, ruffle her brave little feathers until she was twice her natural size, and fly straight at a pointer who had come running up until the dog stood abashed and respected her motherhood. Oh, shame upon this woman. Not content with what she had already done, she would take away the life of the one human being who came as an angel into the life of this girl on the downward path, who told the girl that whatever she might be in the eyes of a sinful and debauched world, he knew her soul was pure."

"He said—'Yes, I know that your soul is pure; I know it was not your fault; I know you are an unfortunate and a betrayed girl; but come to me and I will protect you. About your form I will throw the strong arm of a man. I will fight the battles of life with you at my side. No matter what others may think of you, I think you are an angel.'"

"To me you are fairer than Rachel at the well, or Ruth in the fields." Mr. Delmas halted. His address for a minute at this point, and sat down to rest. Juror No. 12 wiped his eyes with a handkerchief. When he resumed, Mr. Delmas declared that he and will proceed. He reviewed the testimony that Harry Thaw had given to the jury in 1903. He began to quote a length from the letter that he wrote from Paris to his attorney, Mr. Longfellow. These letters make reference to the girl's life. The attorney next declared that Thaw had no occasion to lie to his mother when he told her the story in Pittsburgh after the return from Evelyn Nesbit. Mr. Delmas pictured the mother of Harry Thaw. He reviewed the testimony she gave on the stand and pointed to the love and affection she displayed for her son when he began to display his weakness, which culminated in the tragedy. He spoke in eulogistic terms of her noble character and of the sacrifices she made to lighten the burden and ease the pain of her heart-broken and grief-stricken boy.

Mrs. Thaw listened to the compliments paid her without evincing emotion. Her children sat opposite Evelyn Thaw. Mr. Delmas returned to read at length from the letter Thaw had written to his lawyer, Mr. Longfellow, claiming that he proved beyond doubt that Evelyn Nesbit had told him her story, and further proved that he loved her honestly and honorably and wished to make her his wife.

ally disgraces him if it became known that it might seem him to prison.

"Upon his face this paper proves that the man who dictated it committed perjury on the stand. I know that there are now two indictments against him for procuring false testimony."

To illustrate what he termed Hummel's perjury, Delmas delved into the history of the Dodge-Ross divorce case and explained to the jury how "the district attorney obtained false testimony in an effort to set aside a marriage which had been performed and which had resulted unhappily."

"And you, gentlemen," Delmas continued, "are asked upon this man's testimony to make this child a widow by sending this defendant to an ignominious death. Mr. Delmas' voice had grown quite husky by this time, and he asked for an adjournment until tomorrow, saying he expected to finish his address by the noon hour."

NEW YORK DENTIST KILLED HIS WIFE FOR SLAPPING HIS FACE

New York, April 8.—Dr. Samuel S. Guy, a prominent dentist of Park Row, for a number of years, until recently, coroner of Queensborough, is under arrest, charged with the murder of his wife, Lillian, in their handsome home tonight.

The woman's body was found lying on the dining-room floor with two bullet wounds in the breast.

Dr. Guy was arrested as he was leaving the house and just as a servant ran screaming from one of the doors and hysterically told a maid the news. The doctor was dead. Late this afternoon the doctor came from a saloon near his residence and entered his kitchen and annoyed a servant for some reason. The servant says that as she was making up the bed she saw Dr. Guy slapping his face. Immediately afterwards the doctor started down his stairs. Dr. Guy walked to the door and entered his bedroom and started out of the house. A policeman met him and asked him where he was going.

"Just to get a cigar," said the doctor coolly, according to the report. A few minutes later the cries of the servant were heard and the doctor was arrested. He is now in the Rockaways and the members of which were very wealthy. It is said by the police that the doctor had been drinking.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA'S ESTATE PROBATED AT ABOUT \$60,000

Toronto, April 8.—Dr. Oronhyatekha's estate, as inventoried in the surrogate court, today valued at \$59,559.24. His will, filed for probate today by the United Trust Company, was made Oct. 24, 1905. His real estate totals \$8,450, and his personal property \$51,109.24.

The United Trust Company is instructed in a sealed letter attached to the will, how to dispose of \$12,000. The Pines at Deseronto passed to Dr. W. A. H. Oronhyatekha, a son. The remainder is to be divided among his children. One of the children is a daughter who married one other than an Indian. The son also receives a log cabin on Forester Island, Prince Edward Island.

Provision is made that he can dispose of property to the Independent Order of Foresters, but if such is not done, the premises are to become the property of the supreme court for the benefit of Foresters' orphans' home.

The orphans' home and the rest of the premises are to be divided among his daughter Catherine, pass to the supreme court. Other children are George, P. Morton and Simon Morton, brothers; Ann Powell, sister; Margaret Flinders, a sister, and Elizabeth Hill, a sister-in-law.

MURDERED COMPANION IN DRUNKEN BRAWL

Edmonton, Alta., April 6.—(Special)—Murder, as the result of a drunken row, was discovered yesterday morning when George Wood, a carpenter, was missed from his usual haunts. A search was begun, which resulted in finding his body in a shack where he and two chums, Dick Hood and John Peacock, had lived together for some time. There was a pool of blood on the floor and a wound on the back of the dead man's head. A small axe was lying under the bed and another was standing behind the door. It was evident that a struggle had occurred as the body had been dragged across the floor.

The men who were associated with Wood on Thursday night were all promptly gathered in by the police, but all were too drunk to tell an intelligent story. They were John Peacock, John Peacock and Dick Hood. Peacock, however, told a story implicating Hood, which indicated that there had been a fight.

At noon yesterday another man, Albert Jones, volunteered the information to the police that he had seen Hood strike the blow for Evelyn Nesbit, yet on the back of the head with a bottle at the same time, and that he had seen Hood strike the blow for Evelyn Nesbit, yet on the back of the head with a bottle at the same time, and that he had seen Hood strike the blow for Evelyn Nesbit, yet on the back of the head with a bottle at the same time.

Stanford White Sale Realized \$125,000

New York, April 6.—The sale of the furnishings and decorations of the home of the late Stanford White was completed today. The receipts of the day's sale being \$77,985, and the total for the entire sale reaching \$125,835. The most important items sold today was a sample of the grand Gobelin tapestry, which brought \$10,500.

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Strikers at Springhill Collieries Open to Penalty wire Labor Department

Management at British Columbia Mines Also Notified That Lockout is Illegal Before an Investigation.

Ottawa, April 7.—The department of labor is in receipt of a telegram from the solicitor of the Cumberland Coal & Railway Company stating that an application is being forwarded asking for the appointment of a board of arbitration under the new labor act passed this session to investigate matters in dispute between the company and its employees at Springhill Mines.

This is the first application made under the act. The men have already stopped work, and a provision of the act which imposes a minimum penalty of \$10 for every employee who goes out on strike without first asking for an investigation by the board of arbitration. In this instance claim that they have not gone on strike, but have simply quit work on account of unwillingness to work with non-union men. The penalties under the act may be invoked by any one who makes application to the Nova Scotia courts. The matter before the board of arbitration, but as in the case of any other infraction of the criminal law, lies within the jurisdiction of the courts which must take action when an information is laid.

A similar intimation has been made to the operators of the Taber Coal Mine in British Columbia where, according to press despatches, the employees have been locked out.

Three Sailors of Whaler Deserted on a Barren Island Were Rescued from Starvation by a Passing Schooner.

New Bedford, Mass., April 7.—A complaint that three men of the crew of the New Bedford whaling schooner John R. Manta were abandoned on the uninhabited island of Santa Luiza, in the Cape Verde group and that but for the timely arrival of a small fishing vessel, they would have starved to death has been received by Shipping Commissioner Henry G. Hatheway, of this city, through the shipping commissioner at Mobile (Ala.).

The John R. Manta sailed from New Bedford, Oct. 14, of last year. According to the story of the two men at Mobile, the schooner stopped at Santa Luiza on January 20 and five men were allowed to go ashore for six hours, during which time they were to be returned to the vessel to the landing place, but took only two of the five men, the others, who were not included in the list, were left on the island. It is claimed that the schooner then sailed away and that the men then stayed on the island several days and were nearly starved when a whaling schooner, the Cape Vincent, which they reported their experience on Jan. 31, to the American consul who assisted them to return to the United States.

The John R. Manta had put into St. Vincent, but left before the three men reached there. Copies of reports from the consul at St. Vincent, in the Cape Vincent, which they reported their experience on Jan. 31, to the American consul who assisted them to return to the United States.

HEWSON'S COSTUME CLOTHS attract the eye and stand every test. At your Dealer.

AMERICAN SETTLERS FOR THE NORTHWEST HELD UP BY STORM Five Hundred Being Cared for at Regina—Spring Will Be Late as Prairies Are Ice-Covered Yet.

MONCTON CHURCH ELECTIONS LAST NIGHT St. George's Congregation Increases New Rector's Salary—Reformed Anglicans Prosperous.

JEALOUS MAN BLINDS COUPLE WITH ACID INTENDED FOR WIFE (Special to The Telegraph) West Barrington, R. I., April 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clinton were sent to the Rhode Island Hospital at Providence suffering from acid burns, and Thomas Clinton, who was charged with the crime, was held in custody.

LIBERALS WILL NOMINATE ON 26TH

Local Executive Fixes Primaries for Dominion Election for April 22

MEETING LAST NIGHT

Suggestion That Primaries Be Called on in a Week Was Made, But Tonight Finally Decided On—No Idea of Date of Election Yet.

The Liberals of St. John city and county will on April 26 nominate a candidate to contest this constituency in the by-election...

This was decided at a meeting of the Liberal executive held Monday in the office of the secretary, Thomas McAvity, president...

On the other occasion, it was felt by some, the convention has been left until too near the date of the election...

LOWELL TO MORE A COUNCILLOR

Nominations of candidates for the St. John municipal council closed Monday night. A feature is the retirement of Jas. Lowell, M. P., after twenty years service as a councillor.

Lowell, M. P., after twenty years service as a councillor. He was asked to accept nomination again this year, but declined.

Some may come here

SOME MAY COME HERE

Salvation Army Immigrants to Take Places in Lumbering Work.

Adjutant Alfred Jennings, of the Salvation Army immigration department was in the city yesterday conferring with E. Tilling, of the I. C. R., regarding the handling of 1200 immigrants who are expected to arrive in Halifax on Sunday next on the army's chartered steamer, the Southark.

The steamer Lake Champlain, which is expected to arrive here Monday, has 100 army immigrants on board and the Kensington, due at Halifax the same day, will bring the same number.

Teachers' Penions. A committee from the New Brunswick Teachers' Association consisting of A. E. G. McKenna and J. F. Owens has interviewed Governor Tweedie and Premier Pugsley with regard to a superannuation scheme for school teachers.

Rev. Mr. Swin's Plans. Throughout the province the friends of Rev. Gideon Swin, who has been supplying the Victoria street Baptist church during the winter, will be glad to learn that the improvement in his general health has led him to alter his plans, and after leaving the Victoria street church about the first of May he will continue in pastoral work.

Nine O'Clock Saturday Closing. Ottawa, April 7.—The 9 o'clock Saturday closing by-law went into force last evening, and was said to be generally well observed.

IMMIGRANT TRIED TO END HIS LIFE

Chas. Minus, Brought Here to Be Deported, Slashed His Throat With Razor

Charles Minus, an English immigrant being deported from Vancouver, made an attempt to cut his throat with a razor in the fire room of the immigration building at Sand Point Friday night.

When in the building Minus looked out and was brought into the fire room to get warm. There were several other immigrants in the room at the time, but they drifted out one by one, until he was alone.

Once alone, Minus took a razor and slashed his throat. One of the Toronto men who happened to be in the room at the time, and saw Minus with the razor, and a Donaldson line checker arrived about the same time and took the razor from the Englishman. The man was bleeding considerably, and Dr. F. L. Kenney was called. He found that the cut was not serious. Minus was removed up stairs to the hospital.

While in the fire room Minus told some of the checkers that he came to Canada last May and had been working in the country at lumbering and farming. After Minus had been removed to the hospital it was learned that he had shown suicidal propensities, and it was for this reason he was being deported.

FUNERAL OF DR. MARCH

Militia and General Public in Lengthy Procession Escort Body to Resting Place.

Hundreds of people lined the streets Saturday afternoon to see the body of Dr. John E. March being conveyed to its last resting place with full military honors.

The militia and general public in a long procession followed through Germain, King, Charlotte and Union streets to Brussels where the general public withdrew. Following the funeral on Saturday morning a party consisting of Dr. Arnold Fox, Rev. G. F. Scovill, Messrs. C. March and R. March and Undertaker T. Fred. Stevens, accompanied the body from Partridge island to the tugboat Neptune. The body was placed in Germain street Baptist church, where it lay in state until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a number of the A. M. C. members mounting guard.

In the presence of a large congregation at 2 o'clock, a public service was conducted in the church. The service was of a military character and the Episcopal church service was read by Rev. W. W. McLester. Rev. G. F. Scovill and Rev. W. Camp also took part. The music was under the direction of Dr. Arnold Fox and consisted of the singing of the Masonic anthem Remember Thy Creator by W. W. H. Rogers, and Arnold Fox, G. B. Hogan and J. T. Hartt. The second number was one of Dr. March's own composition, My Shepherd, and was sung by the choir.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a number of the A. M. C. members mounting guard. In the presence of a large congregation at 2 o'clock, a public service was conducted in the church. The service was of a military character and the Episcopal church service was read by Rev. W. W. McLester.

The march was made to Fernhill with rolling of muffled drums and occasional playing of the band. At the grave Rev. C. A. and the 8th Hussars, Members of the Medical Society and Masonic bodies came next in line, followed by the general public. The pallbearers were: Lieut. Col. H. H. McLean, Lieut. Col. A. J. Armstrong, Lieut. Col. J. R. Armstrong, Surg. Lieut. Col. T. Walker, Col. G. W. Jones, Lieut. Col. Sturges, brigade quartermaster, was staff adjutant.

A great many people lined the route of the funeral procession. Floral tributes were received from Major Massey, the Canadian Artillery; J. J. McCaffrey, of Fredericton; Union Lodge of Portland, F. & A. M.; the numerous staff; Alfred Porter, and Royal Kennebecasis Yacht Club.

SAYS LONGBOAT CAN BEAT ANY WHITE MAN

Toronto, April 8.—Tom Longboat, the Indian runner, is being carefully prepared for Marathon by Instructor Ashley of West End Y. M. C. A., and the latter is confident of the Indian's ability to outrun any white man that ever lived.

Saturday he was sent twice over the West End five mile course, and finished the ten mile run as fast as a day, complaining at the finish because Ashley would let him go no farther. Ashley and a couple of attendants followed the Indian the race for part of the distance, and he used up two pacemakers, one on each five mile lap. The second man was several laps behind Longboat when the run was completed, and the horse was fully blown, the driver being compelled to keep abreast of the runner.

Mrs. Sage Gives \$150,000 More. Northfield, Mass., April 8.—The gift to the Northfield Seminary for young ladies of a new chapel and music hall by Mrs. Russell Sage, of New York, was announced today. The cost of the chapel will exceed \$100,000 and the gift is the largest ever received by the seminary.

EVERY CLASS OF TEACHERS BENEFIT

Dr. J. R. Inch Tells of Bill for Teachers' Increased Salaries

Length of Service Brings Reward the Keynote of Provisions—Three New Professors for the U. N. B.—The New Chair of Forestry.

Dr. J. R. Inch, chief superintendent of education, passed through here Monday en route to Sackville, where he will attend the funeral of his grandson, Harold Hinton.

Monday, Dr. Inch assisted in drafting a bill providing for the increase in teachers' salaries and enlarged work at the University of New Brunswick and gave a Telegraph reporter, who interviewed him in the depot, some of the details of the new provisions.

An increase of \$25,000 would be made, he said, in the educational grant, \$20,000 for the teachers and \$5,000 for the university.

At first it was intended, said Dr. Inch, to raise the grants to first and second class teachers only. As practically all French teachers are of the third class, however, he said the French representatives asked that third class teachers be also favored. So strong were their representations, said Dr. Inch, that the government agreed to include third class teachers.

Teachers holding grammar and super licenses are in a small proportion, he said, "and on my suggestion provision was made in the bill for a considerable increase in their salaries."

At present a grammar school teacher gets \$350 a year from the government. Under the new provision, after seven years service, a teacher of this class will draw \$400 a year, or increase of \$50. Superior class teachers who serve seven years will draw \$275, instead of \$225, an increase of \$50. Teachers of the first, second and third classes who complete two years of service, will get an increase of approximately 11 per cent in their grants. After serving five years more, a total increase of 20 per cent will be granted. The government grants to different classes at present are: First class, male, \$185; female, \$100; second class, male, \$108; female, \$81; third class, male, \$83; female, \$61.

Asked as to the \$50,000 additional grant to the U. N. B., Dr. Inch said that the sum would probably be used mostly in the establishment of a chair of forestry and the maintenance of the chair of agricultural chemistry which occupied during the last two years by Dr. John Brittain. The forestry course might well be looked upon as a step in advance. It would prove an attraction to the practical young man and provide an interesting study for any student. Although Dr. Brittain was leaving, lectures on agricultural chemistry would be maintained and the chair of forestry and of agricultural chemistry would be separate. In all probability, said Dr. Inch, some arrangement will be made in order that normal school students may receive some instruction in forestry and agricultural chemistry by the college professors.

"As W. H. Salmon, professor of physics, will soon relinquish his position," said Dr. Inch, "there will be three new professors at the U. N. B. in a short time."

MANSFIELD IS VERY ILL

New York, April 4.—That Richard Mansfield will have to remain in his bed for several weeks is finally admitted by his manager and his doctors. He is suffering from a complete nervous breakdown, due to overwork, accompanied by a severe case of indigestion. His physicians are hopeful, however, that they can overcome the troubles, although at one time the actor's condition was considered by them to be critical.

Hampton Man Gets Into Trouble

Andrew Doyle, of Hampton, was arrested in the L. C. R. depot Monday evening, and is charged with being drunk, resisting arrest, and using profane language. It seems Doyle and his wife, who formerly belonged to the city but moved three years ago to Hampton, were visiting in the city, and Doyle, it is said, got too much liquor. After the couple had boarded the late train for the coast, it is said he made him so troublesome that a policeman was sent for. Policeman Marshall appeared, and it was only by the use of considerable force that Doyle was taken out of the station and to the Water street lock-up. His wife went out on the train, but just before leaving handed an overcoat to a station official, asking that it be given to her husband.

Lynn Woman Burned to Death. Lynn, Mass., April 6.—Miss Nellie Smith was fatally burned at the home of her mother at Swanwick today. Flames from a gas stove which was lighting communicated with her clothing and before they could be extinguished by the members of the family had caused serious burns. Miss Smith was removed to the Lynn hospital, where she died some hours later.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Catherine Conway. The death of Mrs. Catherine Conway, formerly Miss McKeever, of this city, occurred in Boston last Saturday. She leaves two sons, two sisters, Mrs. Jane Mullin and Mrs. Matilda Gallagher, of North End, and two brothers, Bernard McKeever, of Moncton, and John McKeever, of Roxbury.

Samuel Johnston. Samuel Johnston, painter, died at the home of his mother, 104 Winter street, Friday, in his 32nd year. He had been in poor health for the past few months. Besides his mother, Mr. Johnston is survived by four brothers, William, Fred, James and Joseph Johnston, all of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Chas. Boyle, of Pennfield, and Mrs. Arthur Towish, of this city. Many friends will sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

Mrs. John Walsh. Mrs. Anastasia Walsh, wife of John Walsh, died suddenly in her home, 27 Sheriff street, Friday of heart trouble. She was aged sixty-six years, and had been in poor health for a long time, but yesterday morning she arose apparently feeling as usual. A few hours later, while engaged in the discharge of her usual household duties, she was suddenly seized with a weak spell and passed away in a few minutes. She will be missed by many friends.

James Tyzack, Inventor. James Tyzack, aged 70 years, died Friday. He was a well known master mechanic and had the credit of being the inventor of the famous emery wheel, an excellent nut extractor, a nut locker, and many other minor inventions. He also invented a spring machine which would take as much of the effort of a boiled egg as one needed. That invention was not given to the public by Mr. Tyzack but was explained by the inventor to Solomon McConnell, of the Board of Health. He was the only person to whom Mr. Tyzack confided the secret of the success of the "egg peeler."

For the past two years the aged inventor had been in poor health and lived alone in a room at 255 Main street. Last week he took seriously ill but recovered and last Thursday took a walk about the city. His calls attracted the attention of others in the house, and on entering his apartment they found him bleeding at the mouth. He refused to rise and was substituted the omnibus, which has been doing duty during the past few months.

In the equity suit of Toke Bros. et al vs. Brook & Paterson and E. W. Paterson, the plaintiffs' case was concluded Friday afternoon, and E. W. Roach, of Brock & Paterson, was called for the defendants. His cross-examination was being proceeded with when the court adjourned until this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Witnesses for the plaintiffs were called for by E. W. Paterson, J. D. Pollard, Lewis and Edward H. Hickson, M. G. Teed, K. C., and Tilly T. Fairweather represent the defendants.

The sudden death of Mrs. Stephen Palmer, of Upper Greenwick, Kings Co., came as a severe shock to her family. Deceased was a devoted wife and mother, and in usual health on the previous day and though occasionally troubled with an affection of the heart her end was wholly unexpected. Besides her husband she leaves the late John Sanborn, of Hibernia, Queens county, had reached the age of 72 years. Previous to going to Upper Greenwick five years ago, her life had been passed in her native place. In religion she had been for many years a consistent member of the Free Baptist church. She is survived by her husband, a doctor, and several weeks in the hospital, and his memory will be held in affectionate and life-long remembrance by her relatives and many friends.

Mrs. James Wilson. Harvey Wilson, April 6.—Mrs. Letitia Wilson, wife of James Wilson, died at her home here last evening, after a long and tedious illness. She was a daughter of the late Isaac Phillips, of Tracy Station, and was 54 years of age. Deceased was married twice, her first husband was John W. Burt, of Tracy. Deceased was a lady of many good qualities and was much esteemed. Burial will take place on Monday at Tracy Station.

Mrs. Mary E. Miles. Fredericton, April 6.—Mrs. Mary E. Miles, widow of Fred Miles, died yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness at her home in Mauveville. Deceased had been confined to her bed for a year, and was 69 years of age and leaves three sons—Rev. Brother Adrian, of Toronto; Peter, of Sydney (C. B.), and John, of Fairville; and four daughters—Sister Annie, of Vincent; Constance, of St. John's, and Miss Margaret, Miss Mary and Miss Kate Gallagher, residing at home.

Mrs. Katherine Dean Gallagher. The death of Mrs. Katherine Dean Gallagher, widow of Charles Gallagher, occurred yesterday at her residence in Fairville. Mrs. Gallagher, who was in her seventieth year, was the daughter of the late Peter Dean, of this city. She leaves three sons—Rev. Brother Adrian, of Toronto; Peter, of Sydney (C. B.), and John, of Fairville; and four daughters—Sister Annie, of Vincent; Constance, of St. John's, and Miss Margaret, Miss Mary and Miss Kate Gallagher, residing at home.

Alexander McMullin. Alexander McMullin, for many years a prominent dealer in the city market, died in his home at Parodie Row, Saturday, aged 80 years. He retired from active business some years ago. Until Wednesday he was in ordinary health, but then he became weaker and gradually sank. He was one of the worthiest residents of St. John and lived here for some 20 years, coming from Ireland to this country. Mr. McMullin's wife predeceased him five years. Three sons and two daughters survive. The sons are John and Felix, in the United States, and Alexander, of the city post office staff. Mrs. Anthony Cain, of Minneapolis, and Miss Belle McMullin, at home, are daughters. Mrs. Cain has been visiting her father since January.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Cecelia Cotter is ill at her home in Rothesay. Joseph McNamara, of Boston, is in the city, called here by the death of his cousin, James J. Power.

The many friends of John S. Floyd, doctor of Rev. J. F. Floyd, will be pleased to hear that his health is steadily improving. R. S. Ritchie, who was seriously injured by a fall in his home, is steadily improving.

There were five marriages in the city last week and four births. Eleven of the babies were girls. The St. John Board of Health has thoroughly fumigated the Digby steamer Yarmouth for the second time, and she is now reported as clean as a new pin.

Mrs. W. H. Bennett, Mrs. J. L. Gregory and Mrs. H. Colby Smith left Saturday evening for New York, where Mrs. Bennett will join her husband and go to Germany on the steamer Rosa.

It does not seem likely that river navigation will open before the twentieth instant. The weather has been very cold the past few days and the ice continues firm.

At the meeting of the slaughter house committee and the following returns of killing for the past month were read by the secretary: Kane & McGrath, 208 cattle, 12 calves, 16 sheep; McCarty, 225 cattle, 13 calves, 12 sheep; John Collins, 5 cattle, 8 calves, 6 sheep.

Thursday some logs stored in the pond back of Cushing's mill, were carried through the falls and out to the mouth of the harbor. Between 600 and 1,000 pieces escaped. Of this number, however, the owners received about half. Some suspect the boom was purposely cut.

H. C. Rankine, Frank Rankine, Allan Rankine, Walter Rankine and Henry F. Rankine are applying for incorporation as T. Rankine & Sons, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$80,000, to carry on the business of T. Rankine & Sons, limited manufacturers. W. H. Trueman is the solicitor for the applicants.

The St. John Railway Company will not resume running a car from Barnhill's corner, Fairville, to the Suspension bridge until after the close of the winter season, next month. It is understood that the railway commissioners refused permission for a car to be on the route during the busy season on the West St. John branch of the C. P. R., unless a derailing system was installed. As this would have involved an expenditure of about \$4,000, the company abandoned the idea and substituted the omnibus, which has been doing duty during the past few months.

StOLE TRUNK AND BURNED THE CONTENTS. Remarkable Confession of Harry Saunders in Moncton Court—Implicates His Chum—Sent Up for Trial.

Moncton, N. B., April 8.—Harry Saunders, brought here from Sydney last week charged with stealing a trunk belonging to Edgar Smith, from the I. C. R. station, Pettoicade, was committed for trial by Police Magistrate Kay this afternoon. Saunders, a young man, who is not a native of this city, was brought to trial by Police Magistrate Kay this afternoon. He first stated it had been checked by the baggage master at Pettoicade, in mistake for a piece of luggage he owned. He and his chum noticed the mistake, but said nothing. They went far as Tracy, and after his partner broke it open and searched the contents, a honfry was made of it, with the remark that nobody would ever know who got the trunk. Saunders afterwards left his chum and tramped to Sydney, where he was arrested. He was committed to the city jail, and both belonged to St. John's (N.B.). After hearing the story the magistrate sent the prisoner up for trial. The trunk and contents were valued at \$25.

The body of the late Charles W. McAnn arrived here this evening from Kaslo (B. C.), and will be interred tomorrow afternoon in Etouaboucentery.

Destructive Storm at Toronto. Toronto, April 8.—(Special)—The rain and wind storm that passed over the city yesterday wrought considerable damage on the Island. Four summer cottages on the lake shore near Cootaworth's Gap were swamped. Telephone service on the island was discontinued, several temporary piles on the new breakwater opposite Hooper Ave at centre island washed away and a pile-driver belonging to Peter Arnold was sunk in the Lagoon at Hannon's Point. The trees on different parts of the island were blown down and fences were wrecked. Terrible gales blew from the east and for a time it looked as though some cottages on the western sand bar would be blown into the lake.

WEDDINGS. Petrie-Richards. River Charles, Restigouche, N. B., April 4.—A quiet wedding took place on the 4th inst. at the home of Mrs. P. W. Hamilton, (Charles N. B.), when her sister, Miss Fannie Maud Richards, daughter of Daniel Richards, Fredericton, was united in marriage to Joseph Edmund Petrie, of Newcastle (N. B.).

Coal Operators Ask for Arbitration. Ottawa, April 8.—(Special)—The coal operators at Calumet are sending forward an application to the labor department for a board of arbitration to consider the matters which they failed to come to an agreement recently.

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Hand-Tailored Easter Suits at \$15.00 Here

In other words, in so far as practical, each garment has been fashioned wholly by hand. Stitched and moulded step by step into lasting shape rather than being made and pressed into a temporary shape. SEE OUR OTHERS AT \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 to \$22. MEN'S TOP COATS in all the latest styles and cuts. Black and Fancy. Prices \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00. BUY A PAIR OF \$2.00 TROUSERS FOR \$1.98 HERE. WE SELL PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHING.

INCREASED SCALE OF GRANTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

The municipalities committee met and resumed consideration of the Fredericton assessment bill. The chairman, Mr. Allen, said that since the committee last had the bill under consideration the house passed a resolution favoring the assessment of real and personal property and income at a level rate, and he presumed that the committee in dealing with that bill would proceed along the lines of the resolution. He had gone carefully through the bill and made the necessary alterations. He thought it was the general opinion of the committee that the paragon houses of the various religious denominations should be exempt, and therefore he had reinserted the words in the bill.

With regard to the several properties belonging to the church which were at present under lease, he had thought it best as these leases were made at a very low rental that they should remain exempt from taxation as long as the present leases lasted, but as soon as they ran out the properties should be liable. With regard to the U. N. B., it was a public institution, and had only a limited income and was supported principally by the government, and there was a strong feeling in the city itself, that to tax the university was scarcely just, so he thought that should be exempt.

With regard to insurance companies, as there appeared to be some dissatisfaction among the various fire and life offices at the difference in the rates they were to be liable to pay he had thought it advisable to make one rate all round so that instead of the fire offices being liable at the minimum rate of \$15 and life companies at \$40 he had made the level rate of \$25 all round. Accident companies to pay \$10. The committee having considered the chairman's alterations agreed to recommend the bill as amended. They also recommended the bill to amend the act relating to forest fires in Westmorland county.

In the house this morning the usual supply bills were considered in committee of the whole agreed to and read a third time.

Workmen's Compensation Act. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the workmen's compensation act. He said some little time ago the government was waited on by representatives of the labor unions who asked for certain changes in the act. He wished a provision that in case of a laborer suffering any injury or being killed even if it was caused by another servant of the employer, the laborer or his representative could recover if there was no negligence on his part. This would do away entirely with the common law doctrine. We were impressed with the strength of the argument presented to us especially as far as it referred to the loading and unloading of steamships which has to be done very rapidly and where workmen are frequently killed or seriously injured. But we thought that great justice might be done if such a principle was made general, therefore we will let this part of their request stand over till next session.

Another matter put forward was that it is unfair that skilled labor should be exposed to danger from working in company with men who are not skilled. Against that contention might be put forward the argument that under the rules of the labor unions the employer is not allowed to choose his own men but must take such men as they offer. Another matter urged was that the amount of compensation as provided in the bill should be increased. We have thought that for the present it is not desirable to make any change. If a person feels that the compensation under the act is not large enough he can resort to his common law remedy.

Another request was that we should provide large expenses and less tedious means of obtaining compensation. It is, therefore, provided that a laborer who has been injured may apply by petition to a judge of the Supreme Court and if the judge is satisfied that the petition is made in good faith and that the claimant is unable to sue in chambers by the judge without the intervention of a jury and his decision shall be final, provided his award does not exceed the amount fixed by law and it will have the force of a judgment of the Supreme Court. It is also provided that in case the petition is dismissed the costs shall not exceed \$25 and if the verdict is against the employer it shall not exceed \$100.

Government Telephone Bill. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill respecting telephones. He said this is a bill which was understood the government would introduce. We recognize the growing sentiment of the country in favor of the public ownership of telephones which is becoming one of the most useful features of a more modern civilization. It is desirable that if at any time it is desirable for the government to take over any telephone system, four weeks' notice shall be given to the company and after that time the property shall vest in the province. The amount to be paid shall be settled by agreement or arbitration but in case it is settled by agreement the price would be required to be sanctioned by a vote of the legislature. A resolution of the legislative assembly should also be passed before expropriation. We have also fixed the basis upon which the amount to be received by the company shall be calculated. It will be for the value of their system as it stands but not prospective profit.

But in addition to the actual value, the arbitrators may allow an amount not exceeding ten per cent to compensate them for parting with their property. The bill also provides that the governor in council may control tolls and may order a reduction when they are too high.

Death of Harold Inob Hinton—Norman Dobson of Jolicoeur Also Passed Away—Other Matters of Interest.

Sackville, April 8.—The death of Harold Inob, eldest son of Professor and Mrs. Sydney Hinton, occurred at 5:27 p. m. yesterday. Although deceased had been in declining health for some time, he died quite suddenly and as a great shock to his immediate relatives, was twenty-two years of age. Besides his parents, three brothers, James, Sydney and Tom, and two sisters, Dorothy and Edith, deeply mourn their loss. Deceased was a grandson of Dr. J. B. Inob, of Fredericton. Funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

Norman Dobson, of Jolicoeur, passed away very unexpectedly on Friday after a week's illness of pneumonia. He is survived by a wife, formerly Mrs. Lizzie Dobson, and one child. He also leaves parents—Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dobson, of Jolicoeur, one brother, Fleming, of Amherst, and two sisters, Mrs. Jas. Dushbur, of Amherst, and Miss Eliza, of Boston. Funeral will also place the afternoon of more than ordinary interest was held in St. Paul's Episcopal church yesterday evening. Rev. E. L. Stieve administered the baptismal rite to seven candidates. The marriage of Mrs. S. Town and Mrs. H. Inob, of Sackville, was solemnized at 11 a. m. in St. Paul's church. The bride's mother, Mrs. Joseph Town, had the honor. Rev. H. Thomas performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of invited guests, after which a tempting wedding repast was served. The bride and groom were accompanied by Mrs. William Westcott, receiving congratulations upon the arrival. Mrs. Robert Anderson, Centre Village, is critically ill. Her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Shemogan, and son, Edwin, of St. John, have been called home. Mrs. Mrs. James P. Finney have returned to their home at Baring, N.S., after a visit of several weeks with their daughter, Mrs. John L. Hicks, Middie.

Well Known Halifax Man Dead. Halifax, N. S., April 8.—(Special)—The death occurred this evening of Sherburne Waddell, one of the best known men in Halifax. He was formerly a member of the firm of J. W. Gorman & Co. A brother-in-law, John Waddell, of Kingston