

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXI.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1913.

NO. 54.

MRS. BURDICK ON THE RACK.

Shameful Disclosures by Wife of Murdered Man at Buffalo Inquest—Letters Which Pennell Wrote to Her Were Maudlin.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 23.—Mrs. Alice Hill Burdick, widow of Edwin L. Burdick, underwent a relentless examination by District Attorney Coatsworth this afternoon at the resumption of the inquest into the death of her husband, who was murdered on Feb. 23. Mrs. Burdick was on the stand when court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. She will be recalled tomorrow to complete her testimony.

Astoria by Pennell, and addressed to Mrs. Burdick. She said it was his handwriting, but she did not remember having received it. "I'll read it and see if it will refresh your recollection." "As I looked into your beautiful eyes last night I feared there was some trouble hidden there. I did not know, but I feared it was because of some other reason than because I was going away. If there was, dearest, I wish you would tell me. There is that in the manner of your husband toward you that makes me fear something that I might kill him."

GOODSPEED'S TRANSFER TO DORCHESTER.

Parliament Passes Bill Giving Power to Make Removal When Necessary.

TO STOP IMMORAL SHOWS

Minister of Justice Introduces a Bill Inflicting Very Severe Penalties for Obscene Performances—John Bain to Be Assistant Minister of Customs.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—This was private members day in the house. Hon. John J. H. Ross, the first member for the Yukon, was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Walter Scott, and was given a royal reception. Mr. Demers, of St. John's and Ilerville, introduced a bill giving the Supreme Court of Appeals jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases regarding the constitution, the laws of Canada, admiralty laws, cases to which the government of Canada is a party, cases between two or more provinces, between one province and the resident of another, between residents of different provinces, between a province and its own or foreign citizens and between residents of one province claiming real estate in virtue of title emanating from different provinces.

HEARTY WELCOME FOR THE BRITISH DELEGATION.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Ross Assure Englishmen a Good Time.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Lord Rosebery to Move in the House of Lords for Its Approval of the Scheme—Bobs Pays a Tribute to Highlanders—Canadian Girl Sends a Note in a Cheese.

DEMENTED WOMAN SUICIDES IN A FEARFUL MANNER.

Mrs. John Carey, of South Maitland, N. S., Hacks Her Head in Ribbons.

Husband, Worn Out Watching His Unbalanced Wife, Fell Asleep, and Desperate Woman Took Advantage of It to Do the Deed—Decayed Little Two Children.

Truro, N. S., March 23.—(Special)—A report from South Maitland this morning gives the news of a terrible and sad suicide here Saturday. Mrs. John Carey cut gashes over each eye, on both sides of the head, top of head, and then severed the jugular vein and fell down, dead. She was usually apparently sane and only four days before her death attended a social in the village hall, and was evidently in good spirits and happy with her two little children. The principal cause was passed and the bill was held over to have the other clauses redrafted.

CANADIAN CHEESE BRINGS RECORD PRICE.

Toronto, March 23.—(Special)—The Telegram's cable from London says: "Canadian cheese was quoted on the English markets today at 70 shillings per hundred weight, the highest price in 20 years. Choice quality white and colored Canadian cheese advanced three shillings per hundred weight last week. First quality New Zealand cheese is quoted at 60 shillings."

FORMER CROWN PRINCESS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

London, March 24.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Geneva learns that the former Crown Princess of Saxony is seriously ill in her mother's chateau at Llandau, from the effects of an attempt to commit suicide by poison.

BIG STEEL AND COAL MERGER.

Working Out Plans in Montreal to Bring the Two Dominion Companies Under One Management—Involves Interests of \$51,000,000.

Montreal, March 23.—(Special)—Plans are under way to bring the Dominion Coal Company and the Dominion Steel Company in under one management, an idea which involves interests holding \$51,000,000 in stocks and bonds. The Herald says it has assurance that the scheme is being figured up by a Montreal financier interested with both companies and that it met with approval by some of the other directors.

Both concerns are under one group of capitalists headed by James E. Ross, Senator Forget, Sir William Van Horne, of Montreal; H. M. Whitney, of Boston, and Senator Cox, of Toronto.

AUTOPSY SHOWS THAT McELROY WAS NEITHER DRUGGED NOR STABBED.

Boston Authorities Now Think St. Stephen Man Fell from Train, and the Police Have Abandoned Work on the Murder Theory.

Boston, March 23.—(Special)—An autopsy was held today by Medical Examiner Draper on the body of Joseph Henry McElroy, of St. Stephen, who died Saturday while on his way from Dedham to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Medical Examiner Draper reports that McElroy evidently fell from a moving train and struck upon his left shoulder, dislocating it. There was no very apparent evidence of whisky in the stomach. The police have abandoned work on the theory that McElroy was assaulted, and officially the case is ended.

R. L. BORDEN OFFERED ONTARIO CONSTITUENCY.

Opposition Leader Asks for Time to Consult Nova Scotia Friends Before Giving Decision.

Whitby, Ont., March 23.—(Special)—The South Ontario Conservative convention today unanimously offered the candidature of that riding to R. L. Borden, and appointed a committee to wait on him.

CORINTHIAN IN A FIX AT HALIFAX.

Doubtful Case of Sickness Aboard—Comes in Without Bill of Health.

Halifax, March 23.—(Special)—The Alton mail steamer Corinthian, Capt. Nunn, from Liverpool, March 12, arrived this evening. There was doubtful case of sickness in the steerage thought to be small-pox.

C. P. R. AND UNION ARE NOW AT ODDS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 23.—(Special)—The executive council of the International Association of Railway Clerks has been called to meet within 48 hours to take measures in connection with the dismissal from the C. P. R. headquarters of a few clerks who were members of the association a few days before they lost their positions. It is believed that 150 clerks at the C. P. R. Montreal offices have joined the association.

MONEY STOLEN FROM GRANVILLE FERRY BANK RECOVERED.

Annapolis, N. S., March 23.—(Special)—The iron box containing the cash and papers stolen from the Union Bank agency at Granville Ferry, was found about 11 o'clock this morning beside a telephone post at the ferry.

DALHOUSIE POST OFFICE ROBBER SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

Dalhousie, March 23.—(Special)—The preliminary examination of George A. Chiverton for complicity in the post office robbery here was held today before W. S. Smith, J. P., in the court house. Detective Chamberlain testified that Chiverton has admitted to him that he had given him a written confession in his own handwriting which was placed in evidence. The confession contains about the same statements as his evidence on Johnston's examination.

RADICAL CHANGES IN THE DRILL OF CANADA'S MILITIA.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—In the final report of the militia department, the officer commanding Lord Dunderburg, the Canadian soldier takes the greatest interest in anything which his intelligence proves to him is of real practical merit. In the future he proposes to leave out arches and ceremonial and instead to meet the camps practically into schools of instruction for fitting the soldier to be the field with not one item in the programme that does not make for fighting efficiency.

ST. CROIX COTTON MILL STRIKERS GOING AWAY.

Calais, Me., March 23.—Twenty of the strikers of the St. Croix mills left today for Massachusetts with the hope of obtaining work in the mills in that state. Twenty others left last week and it is expected that more will follow.

FRENZIED MOTHER'S FEARFUL DEED

Kills Her Four Children, Pours Oil on Their Bodies, Sets Fire to House, and Then Cuts Her Throat—Husband and Father Loses Senses When He Hears It.

Sturbridge, Mass., March 23.—A frenzied mother in the little hamlet of Fiskdale, after cutting off every means of escape by fastening windows and doors crushed in the heads of her four little children today, threw their bodies into a closet, scattering oil over them and herself and then, after setting all on fire, closed her awful work and her own life by cutting her throat.

It was Mrs. Peter Burke, the wife of a hard-working machinist in an sugar factory, who committed the fearful deed, and her victims were Lilla, 6 years; William, 5 years; Louise, 14 years, and Miss Rose, 5 months old.

The woman had previously shown signs of mental derangement, it is admitted, but that it should have taken such a violent form was not even thought of by her husband, now completely prostrated. The family had lived in Fiskdale about a year and a half, coming there from Worcester, while Mrs. Burke is a native of New Hampshire.

But for the accidental discovery of the fire, the deed of the mother might have been hidden forever. Two boys happened to be passing the house when they saw smoke coming from a window. They rushed to the doors and tried to put the fire out with buckets of water, but it gained on them so fast that they were obliged to run for help. The combined efforts of the neighbors had the effect of extinguishing the flames so that they did not reach above the ground floor.

But some one noticed that a closet door which seemed to be more charred than the rest of the woodwork, was open, and glancing inside a blackened mass was seen. Those who made the discovery were horrified to find the body of Mrs. Burke and beneath it those of her four children.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, March 20.—(Special)—The ice in the river started at 5:30 o'clock this evening and ran about 20 yards. It is now settled firmly against the bridge piers and is not likely to move again before tomorrow afternoon. At Springhill, five miles above the city, the ice moved about 200 yards and is now jammed at the head of an island there. Advice from Hawkshaw state that there is open water there for some distance. The water here is rising quite fast but the river is still about six feet below the ordinary highest height. One or two fine warm days will clear the river of ice in this section. Strange to say it was on March 20 last year that the ice started to run here and on the 24th one of Glasgow's eggs made the trip from St. John to Lincoln. The mild weather of the past 10 days has greatly weakened the ice and unless there is an extraordinary rise of water in the meantime it is not likely to do much damage when running out. The weather, which has been raw and wet during today, has turned quite cold this evening.

Moses Burpee, chief engineer of the Bangor & Aroostook railway, delivered a lecture under the auspices of the University Engineering Society in the new science building this evening. Lieut-Governor Snowball presided and the audience was a large and appreciative one. Mr. Burpee spoke on railway building and gave an interesting account of his experience in connection with construction of the Fish River branch of the Bangor & Aroostook. Illustrating his subject with attention views. He also gave a practical talk on the relation of the engineer with the social and commercial life of the community. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer and graciously acknowledged by him. After the meeting Mr. Burpee and a few friends were pleasantly entertained at the residence of Professor Jank.

Fredericton, March 22.—(Special)—Dr. Dundas, of Hyatt Station, who is recognized as a smallpox expert, arrived in the city Saturday and drove to Angerville to examine two suspected cases of smallpox at the home of George A. Purdy, the suspects were a workman named Morrison and his wife. After a careful examination Dr. Dundas pronounced it chicken pox as the man was able to be out and working. Dr. Dundas returned home last evening.

Two mild cases of smallpox made their appearance in the house of Austen Dunphy in George street Friday. City physicians who examined the cases were of opinion that the disease was aggravated chicken pox and are still of that belief. Dr. Morris, of St. John, arrived last evening and pronounced it smallpox of a mild type.

The patients are both girls and one is able to be around the house. The house was immediately quarantined and a guard placed over it.

The model school and high school where members of the family were scholars will be closed tomorrow for disinfection.

The oldest boy had an attack of chicken pox about two weeks ago and recovered. The board of health, however, are using every effort to prevent the spread of the disease.

The latest advice from New York are that O. S. Crockett is very weak and it is feared the end is fast approaching.

A lively runaway occurred on the Highway bridge this afternoon. Two young men driving a hired rig were thrown out but not seriously hurt. The carriage was badly smashed.

The educational anniversary of the Methodist church was fittingly observed here today. Special sermons were delivered by the Rev. J. A. Rogers, and his eloquent efforts were heard by large congregations. Special music was rendered by the choir.

Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Snowball will hold their first reception at Government House tomorrow afternoon.

Lieut-Governor Snowball has appointed Capt. J. J. Fraser Winslow, of 1st Regiment as his aide-de-camp for the ensuing year in succession to Capt. Lester, of the R. C. R. Captain Winslow is very popular in military and civil life, and his appointment will meet with general approval.

W. J. Sutherland, formerly a mining engineer, has received a good offer from Fred D. Day, president of the Consolidated Coal Company, to go to Newcastle and superintend the construction and opening of a new shaft which they propose boring not far from the one at present in operation.

It is estimated that the lumber cut in the south branch of the Oromocto falls was in this neighborhood of 6,000,000 feet. Smith Bros. have got about three and one-half millions, which they will manufacture in their own mill, and about 1,500,000 has been cut for John E. Moore, of St. John. Hilyard Bros. have about 1,000,000 at French Lake, which will likely be manufactured at St. John.

W. J. Scott, who operates for Munroe & Sons, at Deer Lake, has finished his season's work in that locality. The recent soft weather ruined the hauling and he was obliged to leave 1,700 pieces in the woods.

The soft weather is making trouble for some of the big operators on the Miramichi, and it is reported that a good percentage of the season's cut will have to be abandoned in the woods, on account of the hauling breaking up.

The Alex. Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Co. have finished their winter's lumbering on the Nashwaak, and all the operators, except Squire McEwen, are out of the woods with their crews. The season has been successful and the total cut will be in the vicinity of 20,000,000. As the ice is already out of most of the tributaries of the Nashwaak, stream driving operations will likely be started in a short time.

Fredericton, March 23.—(Special)—Mrs. O. S. Crockett, of this city, died at New York this morning from cancer. The late Mrs. Crockett was married about 10 years ago, and leaves a husband and one child, Thomas Stanger, of four years. A mother, two sisters, Mrs. Harry Harrison, of Manganville, and Miss Agnes E. Stanger, of this city, also survive, and one brother,

George S. Stanger. The body will be brought here for burial on tomorrow's train. Two well known residents of Rossignol passed away last evening—Mrs. Hiram Phillips and Mrs. James Nason. Mrs. Phillips leaves a husband and nine children, and Mrs. Nason, who had reached the age of 92, leaves five daughters. John Kyte, the well known grocer of Gibson, has sold his business and property to David Campbell, of Nashwaak, for a good figure. Mr. Kyle intends going to British Columbia to join his three sons, who are located there. It is understood that H. A. Powell, of Kingsclear, will be successor to W. D. Saunders, an operator of the electrical. The debate between U. N. B. and Mt. Allison has been postponed till about April 18, on account of the illness of Mr. Boden, of the Mt. Allison debaters. The debate between U. N. B. and Mt. Allison has been postponed till about April 18, on account of the illness of Mr. Boden, of the Mt. Allison debaters.

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PERRY'S POINT.

Perry's Point, Kings county, March 20.—At the instance of Secretary H. V. Dixon a meeting of the rate-payers of school district No. 5, Rothney, met at the school building to consider the advisability of entering the district in the new McDonald school soon to be erected at Kingspoint. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order and A. R. Wetmore took the chair. He explained the objects of the gathering and expressed upon the many present the necessity for action.

Secretary Dixon then moved that the district enter the consolidated school, this was easily seconded but before the matter was presented to the people an interesting discussion took place. The mode of conveying the pupils to the school was considered and a decision made that if the distance covered the three main roads, a distance of 300 yards to the door of a house would not be demanded. S. Z. Dickson, taking an active part in the discussion showed very clearly that the question of conveyance was not so impracticable as it appeared. But owing to the absence of the inspector, information was lacking so the trustees were appointed to convey the pupils to the school.

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That this district will enter the McDonald centralized school if the manner of conveying the pupils thereto is found to be satisfactory.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, March 21.—At a Supplementary Marston's court the commission of John Munroe, charged with stealing notes of hand from James Adair, was concluded this morning and resulted in the accused being sent up for trial at the next sitting of the County Court. J. M. McIntyre appeared for the plaintiff, and G. W. Fowler, M. P., for the defendant.

The civil action, Wm. Melrose against John Trosper, was postponed till next Saturday.

T. A. Petes, deputy commissioner of agriculture, was in Sussex this morning. J. A. MacArthur & Co. are shipping a car load of potatoes to Montreal.

Constable D. C. Campbell, who arrived from Moncton yesterday morning with his prisoner, Joseph Galbreath or Davis, proceeded to Hampton and lodged him in jail. He is charged with stealing \$100 from Andrew Kerr. Trial will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

G. W. Fowler, M. P., leaves here for Ottawa today.

The ladies whist club met Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. D. H. Fairweather.

Herbert Jamison, who was recovering from pneumonia, had an operation performed yesterday and is seriously ill, but strong hopes of his recovery are entertained.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, March 20.—The people of the Baptist church at the Hill held a donation in the hall Wednesday evening for their pastor, Rev. F. D. Davidson. The entertainment consisted of music and games and refreshments were served. The funds, which amounted to about \$31, were presented to the reverend gentleman, who made a suitable reply.

Charles Elvin, who has been on a visit to his old home in London (Eng.) for the last three months, returned yesterday. Miss Elvin, who was detained on account of illness, will return in a few weeks.

Miss Lizzie Wright, who has been confined to her bed for the last three months with inflammatory rheumatism, is able to sit up.

Stephen Robinson shot a wild goose this morning, the first one captured this season.

Miss Besse King, daughter of Rev. J. K. King, of Albert, who has been attending business college at Fredericton, returned home a few days ago on account of illness.

The ladies of the Baptist W. M. A. Society held an enjoyable entertainment in the church here last evening. The programme was as follows: Chorus by the choir; reading of the scriptures and prayer, by the pastor, Rev. F. D. Davidson; Bible reading; reading, by Miss Edna West; address on Missions, by Rev. Mr. Davidson; exercises, by Sunday school children; reading, by Mrs. C. D. Shaw; chorus by the choir; reading, by Miss Francis Rock; closing chorus. Refreshments were served in the vestry; \$16 was realized.

The 10-year-old daughter of Captain and Mrs. Western Crocker, of Hopewell Hill, died on Wednesday, and was buried this afternoon. Rev. Mr. McPherson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

Hopewell Hill, March 22.—Mr. King and Mr. Banigan, of Boston, who recently purchased a large property at Chemical road, two miles from here, were

in the village this week, and will make arrangements for opening up of the work. They wish to secure the use of the public wharf here, for shipping, and when the facilities for handling the plaster are satisfactory, quarrying will begin. There is not any doubt that the quantity of plaster is practically inexhaustible, and if the quality suits the market, a real boom may be looked for in the plaster industry in this section.

The ordinance of baptism was administered to two candidates by Rev. Mr. King, at the close of the service in the Methodist church this morning.

The McClellan stein mill began sawing on Friday at the Russell Brook.

CHATHAM.

Chatham, March 21.—An adjourned meeting of the Chatham Temperance League was held Thursday evening, in the Temperance hall. There was a large attendance, and Rev. D. Henderson occupied the chair. The meeting opened with prayer led by Rev. Henderson, which was followed by a very eloquent and forcible address by Rev. J. M. McLean.

The constitution and by-laws for the league were discussed and adopted, and more than 70 names were enrolled.

Though the ice on the river is quite thick, it is very unsafe. On Thursday, while John Riley was hauling stone for the new cathedral, the ice gave way and broke, sled load and driver were precipitated into the water. The load splashed off, and the sled arose. A cry for help brought Donald Fraser to the spot, and driver and horse were rescued. Where the accident occurred the water was 40 feet deep.

On Wednesday the horse broke through the ice at Black River, and caught a leg broken.

Extensive repairs and improvements are being put on the steamboat Miramichi, which will be on the river route this season, with Captain David Betts as captain. The former captain, John Bullick, has accepted the position of manager of the Miramichi Navigation Company. Captain De Graze is to be on the Alexander, and Captain Harland on the ferry boat.

Inspector McCreavey is in town. A special meeting of the board of trade was held for the purpose of further discussing the proposed loan to the furniture factory. Vice-President Loggie occupied the chair. After some discussion, J. L. Stewart, D. B. MacLachlan, W. C. Winslow and R. A. Murdoch were appointed to prepare a resolution, and presented the following:

Resolved, That the board of trade recommend that the loan be made in four per cent. bonds, at par, the said loan to be first lien on all assets of the company; and also recommend that the company be assessed only on \$15,000. Adopted.

A letter from a party in Wisconsin, making inquiries about Maritime Salvage Fibre Company's mill, was read by James MacLachlan, of Newcastle; Campbell, of Barnaby River, and MacLachlan, of Charlottetown. The latter is a member of the Ontario branch of the Fibre Company.

Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax; Bishop Barry, Rev. Fathers Crumley, of Blackville; Macleary, of Newsway; Campbell, of Barnaby River, and MacLachlan, of Charlottetown, visited His Lordship Bishop Rogers yesterday.

Mr. Robert Murray gave a very enjoyable dancing and whist party at his home on Friday evening. A large number of guests were present.

Reports from down river state that wild geese are very plentiful in Tabusintac and Neguac Bay.

Last Monday evening the Citizens' band serenaded W. S. Logan, M. P., at his home on Wellington street. The bandmen were invited into the house and hospitably entertained.

The men's work began the summer arrangements this week of opening their stores every evening but Monday and Wednesday.

UPPER LOCH LOMOND.

Upper Loch Lomond, March 23.—The warm weather lately has broken up the winter roads, and the frost coming out, leaves them quite soft.

J. P. Macleary, of St. Martin's, has finished sawing at Clover Valley, and has moved his rotary mill to Outer Lake, where he will saw 400,000 feet for Benjamin Stockhouse.

It is not known yet who will be candidates for councillors in this parish, but J. W. Stockhouse is likely to offer.

On the evening of March 19, a large gathering met at Parke's hotel and had a real old-fashioned house warming. There was a bountiful repast, and the party broke up at dawn; but the fiddler was tired.

SALISBURY.

Salisbury, March 20.—Mr. J. Wallace, teacher for the advanced department, visited St. Joseph's College the 17th, to be present at their celebration of St. Patrick's day.

Mrs. J. Goldman's mother and brother arrived yesterday from New York and will spend some time here.

W. A. Simpson has returned from New York (N.Y.).

Rev. H. V. Davies visited Captain Calhoun, at Rothney, this week and also spent a short time in St. John.

W. W. Duncan, of Moncton, was obliged to come to his home here yesterday on account of illness. His mother, Mrs. J. Duman, who has been ill several weeks, is much improved.

Mrs. G. Taylor and Mrs. J. L. Trites are suffering from a cold, and are in the village.

are suffering from a cold, and are in the village. The many friends here of John Crandall who was so severely injured in the Belmont accident, were much pleased to see him this week. Mr. Crandall gets about slowly on crutches, but is steadily improving. Miss Lena Jones, of St. John, paid Mrs. V. E. Gowland a short visit this week on her way to Albert county. Contractor A. E. Trites returned yesterday from Maine.

MONCTON.

Moncton, March 22.—(Special)—Representatives of the Order of Railway Telegraphers of the I. C. R. were here Saturday interviewing General Manager Pottinger in reference to matters pertaining to the welfare of I. C. R. telegraphers.

Mrs. Fleming, wife of H. B. Fleming, chief train conductor of the I. C. R., died at her home here last evening after a lengthy illness of tuberculosis.

Deceased was very highly esteemed and her demise causes intense regret among a large circle of friends. Mrs. Fleming belonged to Wolfville, her maiden name being Johnson. She was about 40 years of age and leaves her husband and two sons.

BRISTOL.

Bristol, March 21.—John Haining Perth has been spending a few days in Bristol. Silas Gibson will leave this week for Calgary where he intends to settle.

Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor of the Baptist church, is holding special services this week.

Rev. L. A. Lockhart intends moving his family to Canterbury, where he has charge of a church.

The river is dear of ice here now, though it has not run down from above. It moved here on Wednesday and jammed down on the Florenceville bridge.

The water is rising fast in the river and streams, and the lumbermen are getting ready for stream driving.

Charles Lockhart has sent a letter to Miss Winnie Bell, formerly of the Big Bay, N.S., who is now in the U.S.A.

Arthur Estabrook, who went to Oshawa in November, was married March 20 to Miss Winnie Bell, formerly of the Big Bay. Both the young people are well known here, and have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

The snow is pretty well gone off the roads, the first wagon made its appearance on Friday.

DIGBY.

Digby, March 20.—A telegram from Canada says that grave fears are entertained for the safety of the schooner U. Mader, which was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia Feb. 25 for a short trip to the western bays with provisions for only a week and with sufficient crew for three weeks. No word has been received from her. It is supposed she was capsized or driven on the northeast bar of Sable Island during the heavy gale of Feb. 25. Two crew members were rescued and the master Ryan, were among the crew. The U. Mader sailed from Lunenburg. She was built at Mahone Bay in 1891, was 83 tons register and owned by Chas. U. Mader, of Mahone Bay.

The estimates show that our representative at Ottawa, A. J. S. 1903, has obtained the civil action, Wm. Melrose against John Trosper, was postponed till next Saturday.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa, widow of Walter Stewart, was held yesterday. Deceased was 45 years of age. She leaves four children and one son, the latter an engineer at Glace Bay (C.B.). Mrs. Stewart was the only daughter of Capt. and Mrs. James Raymond of New Brunswick, and was a member of the Baptist church. The body was interred in the Baptist cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. A. J. Archibald, assisted by Rev. H. A. Devoe.

Indications of an early tourist season at Digby are causing considerable rush on the new building. Digby will be able to accommodate several hundred more visitors this year.

Rev. Geo. Wood, pastor of the Digby Presbyterian church, has returned from Providence (R. I.).

Harry Bell, son of Freeman Bell, died at his home in Hill Grove this morning, aged 22 years. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon.

AMHERST.

Amherst, March 20.—While John C. Jones was climbing between two cars at I. C. R. freight yards yesterday his foot slipped and he fell to the rail, breaking his leg between the knee and ankle. Mr. Jones is a married man and one of Amherst's best citizens.

Wednesday night fire completely gutted the house of Fred Millidge, Fugus. The new fire engine lately acquired by the citizens was first used in a good play service in preventing a serious fire.

Ex-Mayor Curry has purchased a secret containing his residence and intends this spring to lay it off as a private park.

This summer will no doubt show the largest building boom the town has ever seen. Mr. Sillier, although only just opening up this property, has already sold to the following gentlemen who will build during the coming summer: Robert E. Taylor, Douglas Trenholm, Edgar Rodger, Seaman Bent, William Wier (2), Charles W. Holmes.

It is said that a large amount of money was lost by our best people in the Dominion Iron & Steel stock slump.

Word has been received by Hon. T. R. Black, M. P., from his daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Ralph Trotter, that she had arrived in Toronto yesterday and would reach here tomorrow.

The latest venture in the commercial world at Amherst is that of Messrs. Martin & Blomquist, manufacturers of ladies' and gentlemen's clothing. Mr. Martin is of the firm of C. L. Martin & Co. dry goods, which he will continue to run. Blomquist has for some time been head cutter for Dunlop, Cook & Co. Both are young men of the town for whom every one wishes success.

TRURO.

Truro, March 19.—The members of the Mission Circle, in connection with Pleasant street Methodist church, held a pin cushion tea in the church parlors last night. The proceeds amounted to \$14.

Edgar Smith, of Schmah, passed through town yesterday en route to Red River, N.B. He was accompanied by Nelson Murphy, of Maitland.

Venerable Archdeacon Kaubach is to continue his Travel Talk. The next

Advertisement for THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. It features a large illustration of a man in a suit, possibly a contributor or editor. The text promotes the magazine as a 'Superbly Illustrated Weekly Magazine' with a subscription price of \$2.00 per year. It lists several contributors including Will Payne, George Ade, Emersonough, and F. Hopkinson Smith. The ad also mentions that the magazine is available for 5 cents per copy.

FRED A. CLAWSON, - No. 34 Stanley Street, Will deliver the SATURDAY EVENING POST to any address in St. John.

Advertisement for FLOWER GARDEN FREE. It features a large illustration of a hand holding a pair of scissors, with the text 'Cut this out'. The ad promotes a free catalog of flower seeds and plants, including various varieties like 'Sweet Peas' and 'Snapdragons'. It states that the catalog is worth 25 cents and can be obtained for free by sending a return envelope. The ad is for THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED, located in WINNIPEG, MAN. and TORONTO, ONT.

Advertisement for 'To Cure a Cold in One Day'. It features a large illustration of a person holding their head in pain, representing a cold. The text promotes 'Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets' as the solution. It claims that over 10 million boxes have been sold in the last 12 months. The product is available in every box for 25 cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. Published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper. Each insertion \$1.00 per line.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. All remittances should be sent by post of the order or registered letter and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company, Corporation should be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 25, 1903.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The English conception of a whole matches our own in character and quality. Confidence in the result of the deliberations is strengthened here by the fact that neither of the two Canadian judges comes from British Columbia, where the boundary dispute is not unusually affected by geographical conditions.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Confidence in the result" on this side of the line is not strengthened by the fact that Senator Lodge, one of the American commissioners, is, as he has expressed views so definitely antagonistic to Canada and Canadians as to make it seem almost impossible that he can recognize our rights so matter-how clear they are from a purely legal standpoint.

The interesting question now is Are the findings of the commission such as will prevent another strike in the near future, and especially before the presidential election next year? Seemingly they are, but it is too early to say just how the awards will be received.

Without going into the report in detail, it appears that the commission recommends a general increase of wages, amounting in most cases to ten per cent. Some reduction is made in the time of men paid by the day, but the decrease does not amount to the eight-hour work day which was sought.

Canada's Fate in Case of War. There is no reason why the Montreal press should express serious anxiety over the New York Sun's assertion that should Great Britain and the United States go to war, Canada would be sacrificed, but the Sun's intemperance on the question serves to show how the Sun defies the purpose it has in view by creating in Canada, where it is frequently quoted, a feeling of dislike toward Americans.

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most despicable character. One of these is the training of children in the art of victimizing the charitable.

A case which has attracted much attention in Boston serves to illustrate this shocking training. Passengers in a street car notice a woman of poor but reputable appearance who is accompanied by a little girl. Presently the child asks for something to eat.

The child replies lovingly to her and says that perhaps she will be able to buy food for the day. "That is what you said yesterday, but we walked all day and then went to bed cold and hungry."

The woman appears ashamed at this disclosure and quits her. Passengers who have heard the dialogue and who leave the car, one after another, drop money into the woman's lap.

A skeptic who followed the woman and the child when they alighted found that some candy was purchased for the girl and that while she ate it outside a sabbon her mother went inside where she shared the remainder of the money with a man, and after they had bought liquor, they boarded another street car, to repeat the same thing.

The training in depravity received by such a child is shocking enough, and similar deceptions are practiced frequently in the larger cities. Yet those who give to their fellows through pity are not always deceived, and the certainty that they have sometimes relieved the deserving in distress keeps the spirit of charity alive in spite of these discouraging revelations.

THE COMMISSION'S FINDINGS. Generally speaking the findings of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission are favorable to the miners. The men do not get all they asked, and the increase in pay is about half what was demanded.

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NEW BRUNSWICK QUESTIONS. Premier Tweedie and Attorney General Pugsley were interviewed in Montreal on Saturday by a representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific and afterwards told a Telegraph correspondent that any influence the New Brunswick government could exert would be directed toward making St. John the Atlantic terminus of the proposed trans-continental road.

The principal business calling the Premier and the Attorney General to Ottawa was the matter of New Brunswick's presentation in parliament and for our members of parliament who agreed that this province is entitled to retain its present number of representatives, as contemplated by the provincial government, and promised to make the best fight they could in defence of New Brunswick's rights in the matter.

In addition to the minute of council recently passed at Fredericton and forwarded to Ottawa, Hon. Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley have directed the attention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to a report made in 1870 by Sir John Macdonald, who was then Minister of Justice, in regard to the representation of the newly constituted province of Manitoba in which he expressed the view, now held by the New Brunswick ministers, that the British North America act deals only with the appropriate representation in parliament of the four original provinces.

To the Telegraph's Montreal correspondent the provincial ministers expressed themselves as well pleased with the present position of New Brunswick's claims in respect to the important interests they had sought to protect at Ottawa.

The New Brunswick view—held generally by all classes—is that our representation cannot be reduced with justice or safety, and that the province is entitled to its share of the Halifax award, which great sum could be devoted to the heavy expenses of the province. As for the Grand Trunk, it is of the greatest importance that this port be kept to the fore in connection with any plans which may be made relative to the building of another railroad across the continent.

THE MANUFACTURERS AND THE TARIFF. "Let the people know all about it," said Hon. Mr. Fielding to the members of parliament when they talked about informing the government "in confidence" concerning the tariff changes they think advisable.

"To treat such a matter in the light of a confidential communication," says the Toronto Globe, "would be to tacitly acquiesce in the assumption that it is the men who profit by, and not the men who pay, our Federal taxation who should have the chief voice in determining how it shall be levied."

The Globe adds: "As it has taken the manufacturers so long to arrive at a series of compromises mutually to enable among themselves to have a good idea of the difficulties in the way of adopting commodities satisfactory also to the many interests which suffer through obstructions to trade, Mr. Fielding was right in deciding that the whole community should know and discuss every proposed change. The fallacious argument has been resurrected that a little increase in the tariff would be a trifling consequence. But every such increase must lessen the consumption of other commodities or reduce the capital created by saving and hoarding. One industry can be helped only by injuring others, and that is the best ground for maintaining Mr. Fielding's position, that the whole community, as well as the manufacturers who are directly interested in tariff changes, should be informed of the facts and the reasons therefor."

The farmers already regard the manufacturers who demand a general increase in the tariff with uneasiness and suspicion. Opposition to the high tariff campaign will be increased by the seeming admission of the manufacturers' delegates that they are unwilling to take the public into their confidence. As the Globe says, the country wants no "confidential tariff policy." Tariff stability at this time of great prosperity is what Canada requires.

GLIMPSES OF THE PAST. The Telegraph publishes today the first instalment of the history of the River St. John and early events in New Brunswick, by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, a narrative which he is peculiarly fitted to write, and which, interesting in itself, becomes more timely because of the approaching tercentenary of the discovery of the river by Champlain.

The articles will touch upon the history of the stream from the time when the Indians alone inhabited these provinces, down to the Loyalist period. When complete, the chronicles will be published in pamphlet form.

The story is one which must command the attention of all who are interested in the early life of this region, and who would know the history of places and personages when the country was virgin. The first chapter, a portion of which will appear in tomorrow's issue, will deal with the Ma'isets, or Mi'icets, and the Indian period of our history. The River St. John Indians were savage enough, joining, as they did, with their neighbors in a war looking to the extermination of the whites in Maine and New Hampshire. Yet they had the excuse—good enough for the Indian, as we doubtless it would have seemed good enough for another in his place—that they were defending their heritage from the invader.

It is a moving story, this of the river and its people in the early days, and The Telegraph is fortunate in being able to first present to the public the interesting chronicles compiled by one who has given the subject much attention and whose study of the early days has him so well for the work he has undertaken.

THE TOURIST BUSINESS. The proposal to amalgamate the tourist associations of the province meets with unfair objection from the Fredericton Herald, which says, in part—

Fredericton has had reason to complain in the past because of St. John interference with tourist travel in this direction. It is no secret that certain influences in St. John have been exerted to detain tourists in that city, whom they desired to make the trip to Fredericton and enjoy its beauties.

This criticism is unjust to St. John, and it ignores the chief purpose of amalgamation, which is to greatly increase tourist travel to and in New Brunswick. First, in regard to the St. John association, the annual booklet contained 42 pages, of which only six dealt with the city, the rest being devoted to Fredericton and the province generally, and directing travel to sections which did not contribute to the cost of publication. The report of Treasurer Warnock, of the N. B. Tourist Association, shows that \$1,181 was spent in publishing the provincial booklet, or more than the association received from the provincial government. Much of the total amount expended was for the benefit of the province, rather than St. John, which, because of its position, naturally was much benefited by the visitors.

St. John did not discriminate against Fredericton. It is, of course, true that the hotel men in every city are anxious to have their guests remain, and that the hotel men here did not hurry the visitors on to Fredericton, any more than the Fredericton men urged their guests to hasten to St. John. But the transportation companies are as much interested in keeping the travellers on the move as the hotel men are in having them stay, and the transportation people bring them to the province in the first place, and inform them regarding the more attractive places to visit, without prejudice.

The one subject in view now—and it is in the interest of every section alike—is to swell the tide of travel. It has been urged, and with reason, that the best way to do that is for the associations to unite and have to direct their central bureau a competent man, paid to devote his entire time to the work. There would be no discrimination against any point, and favoritism, and the certain result would be that Fredericton, like every other place, would profit by increased business. What has been done heretofore by volunteers it is now proposed to do systematically, that New Brunswick may secure the travel to which its magnificent scenery and glorious summer climate entitle it. There is no "St. John scheme" in it, as the Herald seems to fear, and it is to be regretted that sectionism enters into the discussion at a time when united action is so necessary and promises such good results.

DEAN OF CANTERBURY HAS PASSED AWAY. Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar—Was in His 72nd Year.

London, March 22.—Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar, dean of Canterbury since 1886, died today, Dean Farrar was in his 72nd year.

Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar, D. D., F. R. S., dean of Canterbury since 1886, deputy clerk of the closet to the queen; son of Rev. C. P. Farrar, late vicar of St. Andrew's, London, and in 1869 married Lucy Cardew, daughter of F. Cardew, F. C. S. He was educated in King William's College, Isle of Man; King's College, London, and Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. He was head of the school at King William's College, and at 16 went to King's College, London, where he obtained classical and theological scholarships, and many prizes; also the head place and scholarship at the matriculation, and at the B. A. examination of the University of London, when he was 18 years of age, at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. He was first class in classical terms; won the chancellor's medal for English poem; the Hulsean prize, and Le Bas prize. He was assistant master at Marlborough College; sixteen years master at Harrow; headmaster at Marlborough College; canon and archdeacon of Westminster; secretary to the queen; Hulsean lecturer at Cambridge; Bampton lecturer at Oxford; chaplain to the speaker of the house of commons, 1890-98. His publications were: Eric, 1858; St. Winifred, 1862; Julian Home, 1859; Seekers After God, The Witness of History to Christ (Hulsean Lectures); The History of Interpretation (Bampton Lectures); The Life of Christ; The Life of St. Paul; The Early Days Christianity; Darkness and Dawn; Life of Christ in Art; Gathering Clouds; Eternal Hope, (Sermons) in the Days of the Voice of Sinai; The Young Man, Master of Himself; The Bible, Its Meaning and Significance; The Hero; The Life of Jesus; Temperance Reform; Texts Explained.

Kingston, Kings County, News. Kingston, Kings County, N. B., March 22.—On Thursday evening, March 19, a number of the friends of Doctor and Mrs. Keith gave them a pleasant surprise by gathering at Brook Cottage to celebrate the anniversary of their wedding day, and a pleasant time was spent. John Lyon, doctor in the company, presented Doctor and Mrs. Keith with a handsome parlor lamp. The doctor, in a neat speech, replied, thanking the company for the surprise and pleasure they had given them. Mrs. Keith also thanked the ladies and gentlemen present for the pleasant surprise and the pleasure of their company. Supper was served at 12 m., after which the company departed, leaving the doctor and his wife many years of happiness and prosperity.

At the request of Professor Robinson, a meeting was held in Kingston school house by Inspector Carter last Friday afternoon, for the purpose of selecting a site for the Sir William Macdonald school, to be erected in Kingston this summer. Representatives from five districts were present, and the site where Kingston school now stands on the public square was unanimously chosen. It was expected that Inspector Stevens would also be present, but he failed to put in an appearance. Fred W. Peckert, one of Kingston's most estimable young men, is going to move to Boston this week. He takes with him his bride, a young lady from Bloomfield. His friends in this place presented him with a handsome pocket book, containing a sum of money, and an address. Although much regret is felt at the departure, all join in wishing him happiness and prosperity. Herbert Paddock has been seriously ill with pneumonia, but is now recovering.

Sheriff's Sale. There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City and County of Saint John at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of June, next, all and singular, the right, title and interest of the Estate of Hugh McHugh, of the County of Saint John, in the Parish of Simonsville, in the Province of New Brunswick, and conveyed by the children of the late Honorable William Hazen on the 14th day of June A. D. 1884, to the said Hugh McHugh, being lot number one (1) and two (2) named on the said plan, thence and three-quarter acres, more or less, being the portion hereby conveyed being as described herein, to wit commencing at a point on the Lock Leonard Road in the said Parish of Simonsville, and extending in a westerly direction until it strikes the line parallel to the dividing line between No. one and two (2) and two (2) named on the said plan, thence and three-quarter acres, more or less, and thence north, 13 1/2 degrees west by the said line parallel to the dividing line between No. one and two (2) and two (2) named on the said plan, thence and three-quarter acres, more or less, or until it strikes the said Lock Leonard Road thence by the said road easterly ten chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by estimation fourteen acres, more or less.

The foregoing sale will be made under and by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Secretary of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John, under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of New Brunswick, and amending Acts relating to the collection of rates and taxes for the purpose of realizing the sum of \$14,000 levied and assessed against the said Estate of Hugh McHugh in the said Parish of Simonsville, for the year A. D. 1902, and for the sum of \$200 costs and expenses thereon, and for the further sum of \$100 for arrears of rates and taxes levied and assessed against the said Estate of Hugh McHugh having omitted to pay said rates and taxes so levied and assessed against him as aforesaid or any part thereof.

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POOR DOCUMENT

MARCH 23 1933

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., MARCH 23 1933

RIVER ST. JOHN AND MALISEET INDIANS.

Glimpses of the Past by the Rev. W. O. Raymond--The Red Men of the River Valley, Their Nature and Their Struggles With the Whites--First Chapter of an Interesting History.

CHAPTER I. THE MALISEETS.

The Indian period of our history possesses a charm peculiarly its own. When European explorers first visited our shores the Indian roamed as pleasure through his broad forest domain. His wealth of attractions were as yet unknown to the hunter, the fisherman and the fur-trader. Rude as he was the red man could feel the charms of the wilderness in which he dwelt. The voice of nature was not unmeaning to one who knew her haunts so well. The dark recesses of the forest, the sunny glades of the open woodland, the mossy dells, the sparkling streams and roaring mountain torrents, the quiet lakes, the noble river flowing onward and past islands here and there embraced by its tide--all were his. The smoke of his wigwam fire curled peacefully from Indian village and temporary encampment. His mighty wanderer was pleased with none to say him nay.

But before the infolding tide of the white-man's civilization the Indian's supremacy vanished as the morning mist before the rising sun. The old hunting grounds are his no longer. His descendants have long ago been forced to look for sustenance more remote. The sites of the ancient villages on inland and island have long since been filled by the thrifty farmer's hands.

Relics of the Stone Age.
But, on the sites of the old camping grounds the plough share still turns up relics that carry us back to the "stone age." A careful study of these relics will tell us something about the habits and customs of the aborigines before the coming of the white. And we have another source of information in the quaint tales and legends that drift to us out of the dim shadows of the past, which will always have a peculiar fascination to the student of Indian folklore.

With the coming of the white the scene changes and the simplicity of savage life grows more complicated. The change is not entirely for the better; the hardships of savage life are ameliorated, it is true, but the Indian learns the vice of civilization.

The native races naturally play a leading part in early Acadian history, nor do they always appear in a very amiable light. The element of fierceness and barbarity, which seems inherent in all savage races, was not wanting in the Indians of the River St. John. They united with their neighbors in most of the wars waged with the whites and took their full share of those bloody forays which nearly annihilated many of the Indian settlements of Maine and New Hampshire. The early annals of Eastern New England tell many a sad story of the sacrifice of innocent lives, of women and children carried into captivity and homes made desolate by savage hands.

And yet, it may be that with all his faults the red man has been more sinned against than sinning.

Native Eloquence Outdid the Commissioners.
Many years ago the provincial government sent commissioners to the Indian village of Meducton on the St. John river, where the Indians from an immemorial time had been buried in their cemeteries and where their dead for many generations had been laid to rest in the little graveyard by the river side. The object of the commissioners was to arrange for the location of white settlers at Meducton. The government claimed the right to dispose of the Indian land as they pleased, but the Indians, not unreasonably, were disinclined to part with the heritage of their forefathers.

On their arrival at the historic camping ground the commissioners made known the object of their visit. Presently several stalwart captains, attired in their war-paint and feathers and headed by their chief, appeared on the scene. After mutual salutations the commissioners asked: "By what right or title do you hold these lands?"

The tall, powerful chief stood erect, and with the air of a plumed knight, pointing within the walls of the little enclosure beside the river, replied: "These are the graves of our grandfathers! These are the graves of our fathers! These are the graves of our children!"

He spoke simply and eloquently the commissioners felt they had no fitting reply, and for the time being the Maliseets remained undisturbed.

It is not necessary to discuss the origin of the Indians who lived on the banks of the St. John at the time the country became known to Europe. Whether or not the ancestors of our Indians were the first inhabitants of that region it is difficult to determine. The Indians now living on the St. John are Maliseets, but it is thought by many that the Micmacs at one time possessed the valley of the river and gradually gave place to the Maliseets as the latter advanced from the westward.

The Micmacs seem to have permitted their neighbors to occupy the St. John river without opposition, their own preference inclining them to live near the coast. The opinion long prevailed in Acadia that the Maliseets were a more powerful and ferocious tribe than the Micmacs; nevertheless there is no record or tradition of any conflict between them.

That the Maliseets have for centuries inhabited the valley of the River St. John is indicated by the fact that the Indian name of the valley is Maliseet. The Micmacs, who have been retained by the whites, are nearly all of Maliseet origin. Nevertheless the Micmacs frequented the mouth of the St. John river after the arrival of Europeans, for we learn that the Jesuit missionary, Edmund Masse, passed the winter of 1611-2 at St. John in the family of Louis Membertou, a Micmac, in order to perfect himself in the Micmac language, which he had already studied to some extent at Port Royal. The elder Membertou, father of the Indian here named, was, perhaps, the most remarkable chief of Acadia ever produced. His way as grand signor of the Micmac nation extended from Cape Sable, on the year 1634 he had welcomed the great explorer Jacques Cartier to the shores of Eastern New Brunswick, as seventy years later he welcomed de Monts and Poutrincourt to Port Royal. The Jesuit missionary, Pierre Buard, describes Membertou as "the greatest, most renowned and most formidable savage" within the memory of many of the old-time voyageurs, and larger limbed than is usual among them; bearded like a Frenchman, although scarcely any of the others have hair upon the chin; grave and reserved with a proper sense of the dignity of his position as commander. "In strength of mind, in knowledge of his own and the ways of his followers, in power and in the renown of a glorious name among his countrymen, and even his enemies, he easily surpassed the signors who had flourished during many preceding ages."

Guided de Monts and Champlain.
In the year 1605 Pemnoniac, one of the chiefs of Acadia, went with de Monts and Champlain as guide on the occasion of their voyage along the shores of New England. He was killed by some of the savage near Saco, Bowdoin, the signor of the Penobscot Indians, allowed the body of the dead chief to be taken home by the friends to Port Royal and its arrival was the signal of great lamentation. Membertou was at this time an old man, but although his hair was white with the frosts of a hundred winters, like Moses of old, his eye was not dim and his natural force unabated. He decided that the death of Pemnoniac must be avenged. Messengers were sent to call the tribes of Acadia and in response to the summons 400 warriors assembled at Port Royal. The Maliseets joined in the expedition. The great flotilla of war canoes was arranged in divisions, each for its leader, the whole commanded by Membertou in person. As the morning sun reflected in the still waters of Port Royal the noiseless procession of canoes, crowded by the stately faces and bodies of the savage warriors, adorned with pigments of various colors, the sight struck the French spectators with wonder and astonishment.

Uniting with their allies of the River St. John, the great war party sped westward over the waters of the Bay of Fundy and along the coast till they reached the head of the Armouchiquois. Here they met and defeated their enemies after a hard-fought battle in which Membertou and many of his captains were slain, and the allies returned in triumph to Acadia singing their songs of victory.

(To be continued.)

WHERE NEW BRUNSWICK'S LAWS ARE MADE.

Picture and Sketch of the Handsome Parliament Building at Fredericton, and the Residence of Governor Snowball at the Capital--Valuable Books in the Provincial Library.

One of the chief attractions of Fredericton is the parliament building, where in the course of a few days the newly elected representatives of the people will assemble to grant supply to his majesty, to make laws for the province and to transact other business of a public nature. This building, which was erected in 1880 at a cost of \$200,000, and is by long odds the finest and most imposing of its kind in Eastern Canada, is splendidly situated on Parliament Square within a stone's throw of the St. John river.

It is a substantial freestone structure with base of grey granite, and its architectural design is such as should make it a source of pride to the people of this province as it is now to every citizen of

of natural history specimens. This collection, which covers nearly the whole of the fauna of North America, is attractively displayed and no visitor to the capital should miss seeing it.

The Supreme Court chamber, law library, judges and barristers rooms occupy about half of the space on the second floor. The court chamber is in front on the right, looking towards the river, and the library in rear, the two taking in the old legislative council chamber.

In rear of the assembly chamber down stairs are located two committee rooms, and there are also several on the second floor at the western end of the building. Another room up stairs is used by the engrossing clerks, and the clerk and clerk

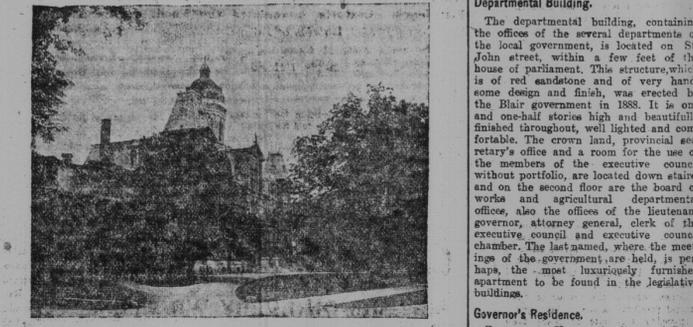
be found here a copy of the old Doomsday Book and one of the original set of Audouin's Book of Birds, valued at \$15,000. There are also a number of medals of historic interest, including the Canadian Confederation medal, and several others won by the N. B. government at the Albert Exhibition held in London in 1882. The library is open to the public every afternoon during the legislative session and on Friday afternoons only during the remainder of the year.

The parliament building is heated throughout by steam, lighted by gas, and is fitted with all modern sanitary conveniences. The building is open to the public every day in the year except Sunday, and is annually visited by thousands of sightseers.

Department Building.
The departmental building, containing the offices of the several departments of the local government, is located on St. John street, within a few feet of the house of parliament. This structure, which is of red sandstone and of very handsome design and finish, was erected by the Blair government in 1888. It is one and one-half stories high and beautifully finished throughout, well lighted and comfortable. The crown land, provincial secretary's office and a room for the use of the members of the executive council without portfolio, are located down stairs, and on the second floor are the board of works and agricultural department offices, also the offices of the lieutenant governor, attorney general, clerk of the executive council and executive council chamber. The last-named, where the meetings of the government are held, is perhaps the most luxuriously furnished apartment to be found in the legislative buildings.

Government Residence.
Government House, the home of Lieutenant Governor Snowball and family, during their winter sojourn at the capital, is beautifully situated in University avenue, opposite the Canada Eastern Railway Station, and in full view of the river. It was formerly occupied by Sir Mayor Harry Beckwith, from whom his honor leased it after being sworn into office, one year ago.

As the accompanying illustration shows it was a large wooden building with spacious and well kept grounds, and it is safe to predict that during the approaching session it will be the scene of many pleasant social events.



New Brunswick's Fine Parliament Building, Fredericton.

Fredericton. The building is capped by an enormous dome, which, while it does not add materially to the beauty of the structure, is appreciated because of the magnificent view of the city which it affords.

The interior of the building is of stately design and is artistically and durably finished throughout. The flooring is of Southern pine, the finishings chiefly oak and cherry, and tinted walls and beautifully frescoed ceiling lend a bright and attractive appearance to the place.

The assembly chamber, which occupies nearly the whole of the space on the ground floor to the right of the main entrance, is beautifully carpeted and furnished, and elicits expressions of admiration from every stranger who visits the chamber.

The ladies' gallery occupies the whole northern end of the chamber overhead, and the speaker's and public galleries run at right angles to it along the southern side. Life size portraits of former lieutenant Governor L. A. Wilton, R. D. Wilton, Sir Leonard Tilley and John J. Macdonald adorn the wall at the southern end, and there are also to be seen large and costly paintings of George III, Queen Charlotte, Lord Glenisg and Lord Sheil.

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The large room to the left of the main entrance of the building, formerly the Supreme Court chamber, is now given over to the famous Boardman collection

assistants of the legislature have a room down stairs set apart for their use.

The legislative library is located in an annex in the rear, and to reach it one must pass through the main building. Although the library is fireproof, there is not a single book in it, and it is safe to predict that during the approaching session it will be the scene of many pleasant social events.

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The large room to the left of the main entrance of the building, formerly the Supreme Court chamber, is now given over to the famous Boardman collection

of the Fredericton Home of Lieut.-Governor Snowball.

KOMIENSKY FOUND GUILTY.

A Strong Recommendation for Mercy Accompanied the Verdict.

Montreal, March 22--(Special)--David Komienksy was found guilty on Saturday of obtaining goods under false pretences. The jury added a strong recommendation of mercy which Justice Warkle stated he would take into consideration when he came to pass sentence.

The charge upon which Komienksy was convicted was that of obtaining \$411 worth of goods from the Strathcona Rubber Company. The defence produced several witnesses to prove that there had been a conspiracy to obtain the goods. The accused went into the box and denied having given a verbal statement of the state of any business to any of those who had sworn for the prosecution that he claimed to be worth all the way from \$3,000 to \$7,000.

He admitted that he had furnished the written statement of his affairs to Alex. Beaver, who had produced the signed statement in court. He explained, however, that he had made the statement in good faith, as he had been ill for some three months before his departure from St. John, and it was only after he had got back that he discovered that business was not as good as he had supposed, and he had asked A. I. Trueman to write his Montreal creditors offering them first 30 cents on the dollar, and later 40 cents.

R. A. Ez Greenfield addressed the jury for the defence. He was followed by J. P. Cooke, for the crown, after which the judge charged. He pointed out that it was his duty to tell the jury that if they decided that Komienksy had made a false statement of his business standing in order to secure goods, this constituted the crime for which he was accused.

The jury deliberated only three minutes and returned the verdict.

The prisoner's health is shattered and he appeared on the verge of collapse throughout the trial. When the verdict was rendered he burst into tears.

Veterinary College Likely to Close.
Montreal, March 22--The veterinary college affiliated with McGill will probably close, owing to insufficient support.

C. P. R. Will Not Build a Line to Halifax.
Montreal, March 21--D. McNicoll, vice-president of the C. P. R., says that it is not the intention of the company to build a line from St. John to Halifax.

A Talented Empeur.

It is not generally known that the German empeur is a sculptor and painter of more than usual ability. In her husband's study at Potsdam there is a most lifelike bust of the empeur in bronze, while several of the young princes have also been reproduced in marble. Many sketches and paintings by the empeur adorn the walls of the palace.--Toronto Mail and Empire.

There are 23 Roman Catholic boys' clubs, with 2,000 members, in London.

Boils were so painful could not sleep at night.

APPEARED ON NECK, LEGS, AND ARMS.

Burdock Blood Bitters

It is well known that dirt in the blood is the direct cause of skin diseases and it is necessary for the blood to be cleansed before the eruptions will disappear. For this purpose there is nothing so equal as Burdock Blood Bitters as the thousands of testimonials we have a hand will testify.

Mr. Willard Thompson, McNeill's Mills, P.E.I., writes us as follows: "I wish to state to you what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. Some time ago my blood got out of order and many boils appeared on my neck, legs and arms. They were so painful that I could not sleep at night. After having tried many different remedies without any success, I finally decided, on the advice of a friend, to use Burdock Blood Bitters. Before I had quite used two bottles the boils had completely disappeared, and I wish to emphasize the fact that I think Burdock Blood Bitters the best blood purifier on the market today."

To Christen New U. S. Cruiser.
Washington, March 21--The announcement was made at the navy department today that Miss Katherine V. White, daughter of Governor White, of West Virginia, will christen the cruiser "West Virginia" to be launched at Newport News April 18.

A London curate who died recently left £12,150.

DENIES HE WAS EXPELLED.

Dr. O'Brian, Who Was the Dentist of Ex-Prince Louise of Saxony, Tells His Side of the Story.

New York, March 22--Dr. and Mrs. Lewis A. O'Brian and their young son were passengers on the steamer Pretoria which docked today at New York. Dr. O'Brian, the American dentist whose name has been connected by European correspondents with that of Princess Louise of Saxony, today emphatically denied that he had been officially expelled from Dresden. He said he had heard such a report when he got to Plymouth and averred that the truth of the matter was that learning from his partner that the Saxons officials had been talking of some such action he "would not wait to give them a chance."

The dentist said Princess Louise was simply a patient of his and a friend of his family. When her visits to his family became the subject of gossip in Dresden he had the visits stopped. He never taught her to ride a bicycle nor did the two bicycles together. Mrs. O'Brian corroborated all the dentist said.

Doctor O'Brian bears with him a letter from Charles L. Cole, United States consul general in Dresden, giving him a very high character.

FIGHT FOR UNION LABOR IN NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Waterbury, Conn., March 21--The fight for union labor, in New England at least, will shortly centre in the city of Waterbury. The statement made by Chairman Dilworth of the national executive committee of street railway employees on his return from Boston tonight.

Dilworth said that President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, had been called upon and would come to Waterbury, probably Monday, and would then take up with the strikers the consideration of future action.

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"DECIDED VICTORY FOR THE MINERS," SAYS MITCHELL, ON COAL STRIKE AWARD.

President Roosevelt's Commission Presents Its Decisions--Men to Have Increased Wages--All Disputes to Go to Arbitration--Some General Recommendations Are Made.

Detroit, Mich., March 21--"The decision of the anthracite coal strike commission is on the whole a decided victory for the miners and I am pleased with it," said President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, in an interview to-night with an Associated Press representative. "The anthracite miners of Pennsylvania have reason to be much pleased with the commission's awards, and I am sure that they are," he said. In reply to a question as to whether the miners were given as much as had been hoped for, Mr. Mitchell answered after an instant's deliberation: "I do not care to say."

"The most important feature of the awards is of course the increase of 10 per cent. given the miners. This will result in an annual increase of wages to the miners of Pennsylvania of \$6,000,000."

"After the increase of wages given the miners," said Mr. Mitchell, "the most important of the awards from the miners' standpoint are the ones fixing a nine-hour day and providing for a board of conciliation. The provision for a board of conciliation will result in great good and I am much pleased with it. It will compel investigation of both sides of controversies between the miners and operators and bring the employers into closer relationship with their men. This cannot help but bring most beneficial results."

Mr. Mitchell was asked whether the portion of the commission's report saying that the miner's union as at present organized offered little inducement to the operators to enter into contractual relations with it, referred to the fact that the United Mine Workers was not an incorporated body and whether it would have any effect on the possible incorporation of the union.

"The commission does not refer to the union not being an incorporated body," replied Mr. Mitchell, "but to the fact that so many of its members are among the bituminous miners, and the commission's recommendations on the subject are more stringent enforcement of the laws against child labor in the mining region would, Mr. Mitchell said, result in great good."

The report recommends a general increase of wages, amounting in most instances to 10 per cent. some decrease of time, the settlement of all disputes by arbitration; fixes a minimum wage and a sliding scale; provides against discrimination of persons by either the mine owners or the miners' union; and provides that the awards made shall continue in force until November 31, 1933.

The amount of increase under the award due for work done between November 1, 1932, and April 1, 1933, is to be paid on or before June 1, 1933.

Any difficulty or disagreement arising under this award, either as to its interpretation or application, or in any way growing out of the award, shall be referred to a board of conciliation, to be appointed by the operator and the miner or miners directly interested, or if they fail to agree, to be appointed by the court.

The board of conciliation shall take up and consider any question referred to it, hearing evidence; and any award made by a majority of the board shall be final and binding on all parties. If the board is unable to decide the matter it shall be referred to an umpire, to be appointed at the request of the board, by one of the circuit court judges of the third judicial circuit of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding.

No suspension of work shall take place by either side, pending the adjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

Sliding Scale.
The following sliding scale of wages shall become effective April 1, 1933, and shall affect all miners and mine workers included in the awards of the anthracite coal strike. The wages fixed in the awards shall be the basis of the minimum under the sliding scale.

For each increase of five cents in the average price of white ash coal, the above award shall be increased by one cent, but not to exceed \$4.50 per ton f. o. b., the employees shall have an increase of one per cent. in this compensation, which shall continue until...

Strike Causes Loss of Big Factory.
Holyoke, Mass., March 23--Because of the attitude of organized labor the Wm. Skinner Silk Company today abandoned the project and cancelled the contract for the erection of a \$125,000 mill building about 400 feet long and in part four stories high, which would have furnished employment to several hundred hands.

The labor trouble arose over the refusal of the company to yield to a demand made two years ago for the unionizing of the company's boiler room. When work on the foundation of the new mill was started last week, organized labor ruled that union men should not work on the building.

Eric R. R. Engineers Likely to Win.
New York, March 23--It was stated on authority today, says the Evening Post that the demands of the Erie road engineers for increased pay, which have been under consideration by Vice-President Willard, will not be allowed to cause a strike.

1600 Carriage Makers' Strike.
Chicago, March 23--Sixteen hundred men employed in 30 local carriage and wagon factories, struck today for a nine hour day and an increase in wages. The manufacturers are organized for resistance.

Headlight Parlor Matches
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Some salesmen will tell you they can give you a match just as good as the Headlight.

Do not be deceived. There is only one Headlight, and that bears the name of the R. B. Rddy Company, Limited.

Ask for REDDY'S HEADLIGHT MATCHES and insist on having them.

SCHOFIELD BROS.,
Selling Agents, St. John, N. B.
P. O. Box 331

PAGE REFERENCE
This is the Page standard eleven bar wire fence. Only writing on the back of the page is the name of the manufacturer. The page is made of one piece and is a strip of 800 yards. Common weights are 100 lbs. per roll and 200 lbs. per roll. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont., St. John, N.B., Montreal, P.Q. 12

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.B., MARCH 25, 1913.

WANTED.

600 Agents Wanted at Once

For our new Household Book, treating of every department of domestic affairs. This book is sure to be desired by every household...

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE OLD BUSINESS STAND and Farm for Sale—Within easy access to rail ways and steamboats and to St. John City...

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit...

BIRTHS.

BOWLIN—At Newburg Junction, on the 17th inst., to the wife of Chas. W. Bowlin, a daughter...

DEATHS.

PRACOCK—Suddenly, in this city, on March 23, William J. Pracock, aged 29 years, a father of one son and two daughters...

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Thursday, March 21. Star Albatross, 1,867, from Sydney, N.S.W.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, March 20—Arr. star St. John's (N.S.) from Liverpool, via St. John's (N.S.) and via Philadelphia...

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, March 20—Arr. star Englishman from Portland. Lizard, March 20—Passed star Le Breton from New York for Halifax...

FORBIDDEN PORTS.

Boston, March 20—Arr. star Victoria from St. John's (N.S.) via Philadelphia. Boston, March 20—Arr. star Victoria from St. John's (N.S.) via Philadelphia...

MACDONALD SCHOOL AT KINGSTON.

Representative Gathering Decides on a Site for the Building—Prof. Robertson to Visit Kingston Soon.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

MAGISTRATE DAUPHINE'S DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

Despite Medical Treatment, He Remains Weak and Nervous, Until He Could Scarcely Sign His Name.

Mr. James Dauphine, of East Bridge-street, was a better known as a councillor for the past three years. His health gradually forsook him, until by degrees he was forced to give up doing all kinds of work.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE PRUNING OF SHRUBS.

Instructive Article by E. J. Smith, Gardener at the Horticultural Gardens.

MOUNT ALLISON NOTES.

Rev. G. M. Campbell to Preach the Baccalaureate Sermon May 31.

Several Doctors Attended But Did No Good.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills CURED

Read what Miss L. L. Hanson, Water-side, N.S.W., says: "I feel it my duty to express my thanks to the Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. A year ago last spring I began to have heart failure at first I would have to stop working and lie down for a while. Then I got so bad I had to stop altogether and go to bed. I had several doctors attend me but they did me no good. I could get no relief until I was advised to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before I had used three cartons of the pills I began to feel better and by the time I had taken three boxes I was completely cured."

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

Wood's Phosphoria

The Great English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and effective medicine for all forms of nervous weakness, indigestion, and all other ailments of the system.

In Pot-Hook Camp.

By Abbie C. McKeever.

The pines rose tall and dark around the little camp, the mountains shadowed all and from the world they seemed indeed shut off.

It was on the 17th of March that the Pot-hook Camp, and though the name was by no means poetical yet the boys accepted it as suitable, and so it remained, and went down in mental geographies of the mountaineers.

Pot-hook Camp became famous. That is, it became famous after a fashion. It was known as the nearest played-out work, and managed and best fighting camp in the West.

But still its twenty or more inhabitants hung on like grim death and had faith in their poor paying claims, and refused to abandon it.

There came one day, slowly up the trail, a most novel sight. A mule, very old, very decrepit and about as near played-out as the boys were, was being led by a little black-eyed woman and a little blue-eyed girl. The latter not more than eight years old. Not only did the poor defenceless mule bear the brunt of their household effects as well.

"I'll be dod-blasted!" exclaimed Ray Malone, "but that mule ain't to be pitted. Well I never! ha ha!"

The black-eyed woman heard him and turned toward him, her eyes snapping and full of fiery sparks.

"Maybe you don't like it. Maybe you'll bring her around and get the poor thing a bunch of grass. I'd be very glad if you would."

Ray meekly came forward and said he would, and proceeded to unload the animal as it then lead it away.

The little woman made things buzz. She found out in a few minutes where was an empty cabin, and there she and the child were stored away in about ten minutes after their arrival. In another ten minutes there appeared a white cloth on her door on which there was printed the following advertisement:

"Washing and mending done to order. Terms cash."

"That's business," said one of the boys with a lazy drawl, "easy to get the work to do, but the cash business is the ticklish point. Poor little woman! whatever did bring her to this forsaken place and with a little daisy of a child? They'll starve."

"Starve!" repeated several voices contentedly. "I guess not. We don't belong to the set that lets women an' children starve; specially when they are honest folks an' only want to work," added Old.

"Well," continued the one with the lazy drawl, "she's got to have acquired in some Eastern college, you can't always tell whether they are honest or not, at first sight."

"Yes, we can," said Ray who had returned from attending to the mule. "I'd as soon face a cannon as that little black-eyed woman, unless I mean't kidding. It about time we had some more women folks around here. Miss Ferris an' Miss Snopes and their folks moved out 't'at."

"None at all," repeated the young man with the accent, "on'y it's a pity somebody hadn't told her. I fancy she has expectations."

"You'd better git up an' go to work, your expectations won't amount to shoes, said Ray contemptuously.

The young fellow laughed, got up deliberately glanced over at the glaring notice, laughed again, took up his hat and moved off, thinking:

"This is the richest scene I've come across yet. I'll write it the 'old man' to-night. I'll tell him about it—among some other things. It'll fetch him. It's more of a tragedy than a lark, after all. Poor little woman!"

From this it will be seen his thoughts were considerably mixed, yet to himself they were quite clear.

But she didn't regard herself in any such a way as it was plain to be seen.

Before night was falling in the breeze a goodly array of flannel shirts, and who her patrons were was a mystery to only a few, as nearly all the boys went to the door with a bundle and a shy look, for all stood a little in awe of her black eyes and her sharp tongue.

"Gentleman George," as the college student was called, was among the last of her patrons, and something in his boyish face caused her to open her door an inch or two wider and to speak a trifle less sharp.

"Two shirts, and five one they are, too, haven't cost less than five dollars each. Where did you buy them, I wonder?"

"In Chicago."

"Oh, I thought you talked like a fellow from Boston."

"Gentleman George" laughed with great amusement.

"You're right. I ought to live in Boston, but on my way here I bought those shirts in Chicago."

He lingered a moment, leaning lazily against the side of the door. His dark eyes were lost in a dreamy gaze up among the mountains.

"It's about played!"

"Oh!" he said, coming back to stern reality. "You speak of the mine. Yes, I think it is, but we don't like to give it up yet. We get a little pay dirt, we keep hoping, you know."

"Winter's not far off," she added, "it's likely to be a tough place then. Might be snowed in."

"Yes, but we keep holding on, it's our way."

The woman laughed. "What do you know about such things? Why Lucy here is an older miner than you are any day. She's raised in the mines. Her father was a miner."

"Gentleman George" put his hand on the golden head and the little girl crept closer to his side.

"There come the boys, I must see about my supper. Good night!"

They had made frequent trips to the nearest town near the foot of the big hills. Some had taken mules and some had taken the trip a foot, but one and all upon returning had brought supplies, and in nearly every instance an extra sack of four or five worked away in her big coat of a cottage and marmoset. As usually these free donations were left at her steps in the night, all she could do was to wander at her good fortune and stow them away in the back bedroom.

But in this laudable charity each one held his own counsel and only the recipient knew of the extent of it, and with a silence peculiar to herself said nothing for the winter was near at hand.

"Well, my dear enough now," grumbled more than one, "the wives of Jim and Pete are both sick. What are we to do? They ought every one of them to have been taken to the town. This is no place for women, folks anyway," complained Old, who was decidedly blue.

"How long will the supplies hold out?"

"Danged if I know," said Ray, "five or six weeks, maybe—if we deal out rations."

"Can't get that, old gen, no use a tryin', we've been starvin' that problem for weeks. Worst storm ever seen in these parts an' the boys are moved in, for a fact."

"Oh, how awful!" said the fat middle-aged gentleman, wiping his perspiring brow, his face full of a suspense and agony that touched all hearts. "I'd give ten thousand dollars to any one who could make the trip and take them relief!"

"Gives my share money don't count here, far a wonder. We'd been up the trail long before this had been any chance."

"I've got his letter here," said the strange gentleman taking it out of his pocket with his trembling hand, "his last letter and he writes about their hard luck in a joking manner, and—ah—I don't suppose they had much stored away. Poor boy! and he left home because I wanted him to study law. Said he'd be a cow-boy rather, and now he may be dead."

"What was your son's name?" questioned some one in the room.

"George Nelson."

"Gentleman George" that's who it is, and he ran off and left a rich father! Well he'll get a taste of the West now he won't forget."

"But do you think they are alive? The storm you say has been so bad, and it's weeks, months since any one crossed over the trail!"

There was a moment's silence when a rough looking man from a corner said:

"It's been nearly three months, a thaw set in last week, there is a chance of a well equipped party getting there now. I've been watching the signs and I volunteer to be one to undertake the trip, dangerous as it will be."

In a moment there were five more agreed to accompany him, the worried father insisting upon being one of their number.

"I can't remain here," he said, "I'm dying with suspense, I'm hale and hearty; I can make it if the rest can."

Eight days from the start they entered the little camp with their sleighs. One horse alone stood there among the half-dozen or more, whose chimneys issued any smoke.

The men held back and said to the father:

"Knock there."

He knocked, some one slowly to the door and opened it. It was a very pale faced woman whose dark eyes looked out in pathetic questioning.

The old gentleman rubbed his eyes, looked again and exclaimed:

"Then my heart, Rachel!"

"Then the pale woman came suddenly to life, and she flung open the door wide crying out:

"John Nelson, as I live! how came you here!"

"I came after my boy, but you—you—"

"I'll explain later. Over there are the men, under a 'Gentleman George' care, they've been sick nearly all; half starved before I found it out and divided up. They've got a fire, a small one, as you'd suppose. George is here, and I am cooking dinner, wiping his perspiring brow, his face full of a suspense and agony that touched all hearts. I'd give ten thousand dollars to any one who could make the trip and take them relief!"

"The 'old man,' well I never!"

After a time 'Gentleman George' managed to explain how they had survived the winter.

"It was all owing to the brave little woman over the way. We'd been carrying her stuff all day and killing so one, and when our supplies ran out, as they did six weeks ago, she came and told us of her own, and offered to cook them so nothing would be wanted."

"Pot-hook Camp is known as such no longer, it has a new name and new machinery and any number of new hands. Didn't you think of you and George being hungry? Ah, but it shall not happen again. What a life you've had! You'd better not have given me the mitten, in those old days!"

"Ah, but I'd never have seen the world as I have, or been so loved. Bring poor and a widow with a child, make us fight the fiends all away—if we live to do it."

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

TYPHOID FEVER DRIVES CANADIAN
TEACHERS FROM CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Pathetic Incident Described in Connection With the Death of a Student—One of the Teachers Contracts the Disease—Professor Robertson Arranged for the Macdonald Teachers to Go to Columbia University.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:
Sir,—We have again migrated and are now studying at Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York. We had expected to remain at Cornell until March 20th, and then go to our homes for a few weeks before proceeding to Guilford (Ont.), but "the best-laid schemes of mice and men gang aft a-gley."
About four weeks of the 12 at Cornell had passed, when the terrible epidemic of typhoid fever began. The scourge soon reached alarming proportions. In a short time there were over 400 cases in the city and nearly 100 among the students. Within 16 days 12 students died. Hundreds left the university.
Before many days only about half of the 3,000 students were left. Every outgoing train was crowded, and on one day three deaths occurred within 24 hours 800 had fled to their homes. Physicians toiled night and day in their efforts to bring relief to the suffering. Near 100 trained nurses were brought to the city to do duty at the university infirmary. The university authorities soon fully realized the peril of the situation and took the most radical steps within their power to check the epidemic. A personal canvass of every student boarding-house in the city was made, and pledges were exacted from those in charge that they would use none but boiled water for cooking or drinking purposes. Still the scourge continued. Although the number of new cases now has become much less in yet much fever in Ithaca. Over 20 students have died.
There were many sad and touching scenes. A pathetic incident is said to have occurred in President Schurman's office where a number of young ladies were engaged in despatching reports to the families of stricken students. One of the young women was just addressing a letter, presumably to an anxious parent, when the telephone rang telling of the death of another man. As the girl who was writing heard the name she fell forward with a cry, clutching the paper between her hands. Her companions reassured her and one of them picked up the letter-head, which had fallen to the floor. As she handed it back she caught a glimpse of the superscription. "My dearest Jimmie," it read, and then they understood.
The city will put in a filtration plant so that by next term the residents and students will have pure water. This alone will save the university whose life is hanging in the balance.
The Canadian teachers, though they realized the danger, remained at their post, unwilling to leave without orders from Prof. Robertson and he was storm-stayed in the maritime provinces somewhere, no one knew where. At last a telegram sent

to Halifax reached him. About that time one of our own party was stricken with fever and sent to his home in Ontario. He is now convalescent. Soon Prof. Robertson reached Ithaca. He offered to send us to Columbia for two months. All voted to leave Cornell. On Monday evening March 2nd, we reached New York, after a delightful trip through Pennsylvania, having passed through the coal regions and crossed the chain of mountains.
The professors and people of Cornell were exceedingly kind; and because of the social and intellectual life we were loath to leave. We were invited to dinners and to parties at the homes of the professors and everything possible was done to make our course pleasant and profitable. Many were at the depot when we departed, and each was presented with a bouquet of violets.
Columbia University buildings are beautifully situated near the east bank of the Hudson, in the northern part of the city. To the east of the campus is Morningside Park, attractive because of its rugged, picturesque bluff; to the west, between the campus and the river is Riverside Park, where Gen. Grant's monument is placed. A short distance southeast of the campus Central Park begins. The latter is about three miles long and one half mile wide. It contains a large reservoir, an art museum, natural history museum and zoological gardens, beautiful drive ways and walks and is the favorite resort for New York's millions on pleasant days or when it is very warm.
To return to the university. There are about 4,000 students at Columbia, 600 of whom are in Teacher's College preparing to teach. Teacher's College is a five-story, large, well-equipped building, with broad, well-lighted corridors, with elevators and Amsterdam avenue and on 120th street.
Our work is chiefly in the department of Biology under Professors Lloyd and Bigelow. At Cornell there were many lectures; here we have few, yet are busy every day from morning till night working in the laboratories performing experiments or doing microscopic work. Our courses are plant physiology, bacteriology and human physiology with occasional lectures on methods of teaching other subjects. The Horace Mann school near by give opportunity for observation work.
After this course we shall go home for a short time, and during the vacation back to Clark University, Worcester (Mass.), for a short summer course in nature study with Dr. Hodges.
I shall not attempt in this letter to describe what I have seen or relate my experiences since coming to New York. Every teacher ought to spend at least a few days in New York city. This would be an education in itself.
I cannot close this letter without re-

fering to the surprise and sorrow experienced by myself and colleague, Mr. Brittain, upon learning of the death of Dr. Eldon Mullin in South Africa. When a student at the Normal School I learned to respect him. I soon recognized his ability as a disciplinarian and lecturer; nor shall I soon forget his cheerful disposition, and the deep interest he took in the welfare of his students. New Brunswick lost a distinguished son when he left his native province—South Africa gained an empire laureate and an able educationalist by his untimely death.
Yours truly,
W. W. HAMILTON.
New York, March 18.

MARGARET ANGLIN.
George Stewart, D. C. L., Writes Enteringly of the Successful Career of
Canadians are always glad to hear of the success of their sons and daughters at home or abroad, whether in war, literature, science, art, the lyric stage or the drama. One of those departments of activity our country has contributed so many notable exponents and disciples. The latest Canadian to achieve success in her chosen profession is Miss Margaret Anglin, an emotional actress of great power, whose presence, in the most graceful manner, she was born and educated in St. John (New Brunswick). Her father founded and edited the Morning Freeman, a newspaper which in his day exerted a tremendous amount of influence among Mr. Anglin's contemporaries. He made his paper a great vehicle of thought, and he wrote nothing less than a steam engine of composition, and his memory was so good that he could recite a long debate without taking a note. For many years he sat in the New Brunswick legislature. Then he went to Ottawa, as a member of the house of commons, and became speaker during the administration of Mr. Macdonald. It is not his career, however, that we are discussing. We mention these facts simply to show that his daughter, now so prominent in New York and elsewhere, inherits much of his ability from her sire, whose mental equipment gave him the passport to any society, literary, social or political. Miss Anglin chose the stage from a young girl her taste ran in that direction, and she seemed to feel that some day she would make a name for herself as an interpreter, in leading roles, of the genius of the playwright. How well she succeeded, after years of hard and conscientious work, the annals of the stage alone reveal. She belongs to that class of actresses which produced Mrs. Kendal and Miss Mary Anderson, types of true womanhood, who, by the purity of their private lives, afforded to the world convincing testimony that the theatre is not the vicious school which its maligners have made it out to be. Mrs. Navarro (nee Anderson) has retired from the profession which she adorned. Mrs. Kendal continues to delight large audiences on both sides of the Atlantic. Miss Anglin is looked upon as the legitimate successor of the lady who led in the role of Guinevere and the heroine of "The Merry Widow." Our popular young Canadian made such an impression in Mrs. Dan's Defence and in "The Unforeseen," at the Empire Theatre, New York, that her manager, Mr. Charles Frohman, has decided to "star" her this year at all his places of amusement. In her future success we feel sure all Canadians will be interested.
Stewart, D. C. L., in Quebec Telegraph.

DEATH INVADERS
FRANKS OF CUSTOMS
HOUSE EMPLOYEES.
Philip J. O'Keefe and John B. Wilmot, Both Carleton Residents, Died Monday.

Death claimed two well known employees of the customs house Monday, two Carleton men—Philip J. O'Keefe and John B. Wilmot. Both had many friends and were good citizens, whose loss the community as a whole will feel.
Mr. Wilmot died suddenly early in the morning. He had been in poor health for some weeks, suffering from heart trouble, but on Sunday was much improved and was able to sit up for a time. But a sudden attack Monday morning caused almost immediate death.
Mr. Wilmot was 61 years old, a son of the late William Wilmot. He was a lumber surveyor in his early days, and later was associated with Isaac Noble, in the fish business in West End.
In 1879 he was appointed inspector of weights and measures, and held this position until his death. Mr. Wilmot is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late George Robertson, of Carleton, and by five children—two sons and three daughters. One daughter is the wife of Jerry Wilson, Mr. Sisters of the deceased are Mrs. Michael Steeves, Hillboro; Mrs. John Bellingham, Bolton, and Mrs. John L. Gregory, of Carleton. Mr. Wilmot was a competent official and a good citizen. He enjoyed the good will of all who knew him, and will be remembered for many kindly acts.

Mr. O'Keefe's Death.
Philip J. O'Keefe was known, liked and will be mourned in many parts of Canada. He enjoyed a very wide acquaintance, and was of that pleasant disposition which has been helping them to escape and cross the border, though he was under way to see that they did not get away.
This was found out last week and, with the discovery, the officials learned the cause of what has puzzled them somewhat and it also led to the enterprising, if unscrupulous guard being landed in jail.
Tom Jakobatz is a young Hungarian, who arrived at Sand Point some time ago, and he has got so far in trouble with his crooked ways that early yesterday morning he was deported to Liverpool on the Allan line steamer Parisian and, in this way, got clear of imprisonment and the country got rid of a very undesirable person.
Jakobatz, on his arrival here, came out as a stowaway and when he was met at Sand Point it was found that during the voyage out he had frozen his feet and he was sent to the hospital for treatment. When he was able to get around again Doctor Faber, who has charge of the Elmer-Dumpey hospital, Union street, employed him as guard as he was a young man of good appearance and understood five or six languages. He claimed to have been employed with an insurance company in his own country.
Jakobatz, who is 27 years of age, was found to be a good man at the hospital and was paid at the rate of \$30 per month; but of late a number of the detained patients are said to have escaped from the hospital. It was reported that he had received all the money that was sent him. Finally on Thursday last Tom Jakobatz himself became missing, and it was not known where he had gone until he was captured on the Boston train attempting to enter the United States.
United States Immigration Officer L. H. Robinson detained the man on the train as he was without a passport and the officer suspected something wrong. Jakobatz claimed that he was an official and had a right to pass. Officer Robinson telegraphed to Doctor Faber about the man had received a reply that he was not all right, so Jakobatz was taken back to Liverpool and brought back to St. John on Friday's train. There seemed just two things to be done with Jakobatz—either to be deported to Liverpool or to spend a term in prison—and he made a clean breast of his wrong doings and was allowed to accept the free trip back to Liverpool.
When closely questioned at the office of the United States immigration officials Jakobatz stated that he had been paid \$200 by a man named Macke Bolshorn who was detained at Sand Point because of trachoma, and the man fearing deportation was aided to escape. H. H. Royajan, of Providence (R.I.), took considerable interest in the case and paid to Jakobatz the sum of \$300 to make good the escape of Bolshorn, and after receiving this money Jakobatz made his own way towards the States.
On Saturday Jakobatz was confronted by Doctor Mills, of the Canadian service, who accused the man of fraud and had him placed under arrest. The case was taken up before the magistrate in the afternoon and, after Jakobatz had sworn to an affidavit of the above facts regarding his crookedness, he was taken in custody to the ship and yesterday was deported.
Bolshorn, for whom Jakobatz received the \$200, was a couple of days ago captured at Vancouver trying to make his way into the States and was turned back and it was he who first stated that money had been paid the guard to assist him through to the States.
It may be that this will clear up a complaint which came from Kalamazoo (Mich.) last week that Bolshorn was being worked here on friends of detained immigrants.



The Late Philip J. O'Keefe.

day, and on Monday morning lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he never rallied, dying at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon.
Mr. O'Keefe was born at Yougal, county Cork (Ireland), on September 6, 1849, being the fourth child of David and Mary A. O'Keefe. He received his education at a private school here, taught by the Sisters of Charity, and in other private schools. He started in business, keeping a meat store in St. John street, Carleton. Mr. O'Keefe early took an interest in public matters, and in 1879-80 was appointed a seasonal clerk in the house of commons, and the following year he was appointed a permanent clerk in the same office. Mr. O'Keefe's son is expected home from Montreal today, when arrangements for the funeral will be perfected.

STREET RAILWAY PLANS.

When the St. John Street Railway Company vacates its offices in the Bank of Montreal building, it is probable the quarters will be occupied by a branch of the Union Bank of Halifax.
There are many enterprises ahead of the railway company, but, owing to unaccounted debts, there is no definite date to when they will start. The new building will be built for the company's offices will occupy the vacant lot on the corner of Union and Dock streets, and the extension of the line to Riverview and through Carleton, at present delayed through the non-arrival of rails, will, when commenced, be pushed along with all the rapidity which men skilled in the work are capable of accomplishing.

Wants to Make Sure of His Bride.

Two girls—twin sisters from the mountains of Tennessee, have gone to Vinita (I. T.) to meet a man at that place who has agreed to marry the one who makes the best impression upon him at their meeting. This is a case where the parties were brought into communication through the agency of a matrimonial paper. Both girls sent their photographs, and the would-be groom could not make up his mind which he liked best, so sent money for both. Some thought he might make his choice between them. To prove that his intentions were all right, the territory he sent money for the "big" brother to come along and see that everything was square.

TWO SPECIALS:
Low Price Bedroom Suits.

We illustrate below two Elm Bedroom Suits which we are selling at very special prices. These suits are grand value, well made in every way, finely finished, and have perfect mirror plates.



Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins. | Elm Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins.
WRITE FOR PHOTOS OF BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Manchesters Robertson Allison, Limited,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
A WILY IMMIGRANT DEPORTED
Young Hungarian Stowaway Given a Good Position at Sand Point, But His Crooked Ways Were Soon Found Out.

Tom Jakobatz, a guard at the immigration building, Sand Point, constituted himself a court to decide on the qualifications under which detained immigrants might get into the United States and on payment of some, running as high as \$30, he has been helping them to escape and cross the border, though he was under way to see that they did not get away.
This was found out last week and, with the discovery, the officials learned the cause of what has puzzled them somewhat and it also led to the enterprising, if unscrupulous guard being landed in jail.
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Jakobatz, on his arrival here, came out as a stowaway and when he was met at Sand Point it was found that during the voyage out he had frozen his feet and he was sent to the hospital for treatment. When he was able to get around again Doctor Faber, who has charge of the Elmer-Dumpey hospital, Union street, employed him as guard as he was a young man of good appearance and understood five or six languages. He claimed to have been employed with an insurance company in his own country.
Jakobatz, who is 27 years of age, was found to be a good man at the hospital and was paid at the rate of \$30 per month; but of late a number of the detained patients are said to have escaped from the hospital. It was reported that he had received all the money that was sent him. Finally on Thursday last Tom Jakobatz himself became missing, and it was not known where he had gone until he was captured on the Boston train attempting to enter the United States.
United States Immigration Officer L. H. Robinson detained the man on the train as he was without a passport and the officer suspected something wrong. Jakobatz claimed that he was an official and had a right to pass. Officer Robinson telegraphed to Doctor Faber about the man had received a reply that he was not all right, so Jakobatz was taken back to Liverpool and brought back to St. John on Friday's train. There seemed just two things to be done with Jakobatz—either to be deported to Liverpool or to spend a term in prison—and he made a clean breast of his wrong doings and was allowed to accept the free trip back to Liverpool.
When closely questioned at the office of the United States immigration officials Jakobatz stated that he had been paid \$200 by a man named Macke Bolshorn who was detained at Sand Point because of trachoma, and the man fearing deportation was aided to escape. H. H. Royajan, of Providence (R.I.), took considerable interest in the case and paid to Jakobatz the sum of \$300 to make good the escape of Bolshorn, and after receiving this money Jakobatz made his own way towards the States.
On Saturday Jakobatz was confronted by Doctor Mills, of the Canadian service, who accused the man of fraud and had him placed under arrest. The case was taken up before the magistrate in the afternoon and, after Jakobatz had sworn to an affidavit of the above facts regarding his crookedness, he was taken in custody to the ship and yesterday was deported.
Bolshorn, for whom Jakobatz received the \$200, was a couple of days ago captured at Vancouver trying to make his way into the States and was turned back and it was he who first stated that money had been paid the guard to assist him through to the States.
It may be that this will clear up a complaint which came from Kalamazoo (Mich.) last week that Bolshorn was being worked here on friends of detained immigrants.

SCHOONERS KNOWN
IN ST. JOHN MEET
WITH DISASTER.

The Sarah Potter a Total Wreck; Sebago and H. B. Homan Ashore and Floated.
The recent stormy weather has caused considerable disaster in the shipping along the coast. Among the vessels well known in this port which have been in trouble are the H. B. Homan and the Sebago, while the schooner Sarah Potter has become a total wreck. The following despatches have been received:
Vineyard Haven, March 20—Schooner H. B. Homan, of Savannah, for Louisville (C. B.), which was ashore on West Chop, was floated after being wrecked on the shore. The crew abandoned the vessel as soon as the water got beyond control of the pumps, and in their own boats landed at Harwichport. Captain Hatfield says that he lost his bearings in the fog, and in a short time the craft was bumping on the shoals. A little later the planks started, and the crew were unable to control the water. The men were then ordered to take to the boats. Captain Kelly and the Point Rip Station crew went to the Potter during a rift in the fog and found her abandoned, this being shortly after the schooner crew started for Harwichport. On the return of the life-savers, Captain Kelly said that the vessel was in bad shape, and while the men were stamper, a rough sea will break up the wreck. A continuation of the present calm weather may give opportunity for saving some of the rigging and fittings.
The crew, after reaching Harwichport, were forwarded to Boston, while Captain Hatfield remained to look after any material salvaged. The Sarah Potter was owned in New York. Her register was 300.

Prince Edward of York is a democratic little fellow. Recently a children's outfit went to York House with a suit for the prince. While the outfit was waiting to be announced the prince ran out to her, saying: "O, please come right in." She held back, but Edward, throwing open the door, pulled her in, adding: "O, come right in with me. There is no one in here except grandpa." As the outfit entered, she saw the king leaving the room, smiling broadly.

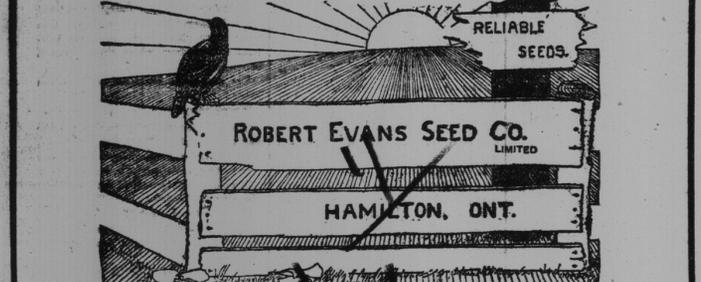
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