POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLVII. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1908. NO. 43.

TO PLEDGE CANDIDATES FOR LOCAL LEGISLATURE

Kings Co. Temperance Advocates Act

Largely Attended Meeting of Branch of N. B. Federation Met at Hampton Monday and Framed Up Some Pertinent Questions for Municipal Council and Would-Be Legislators.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Hampton, N. B., Jan. 27.—About fifty prominent men representing church, Sunday school and temperance interests in this county assembled in the Methodist church here this afternoon and proceeded to celebrate the first anniversary of the Kings county branch of the New Brunswick Temperance Federation League.

C. W. Weyman, president, was in the chair and Murray G. Harmer, secretary.

Devotional exercises were led by the Rev. H. G. Kennedy. Routine business followed,during which the constitution was read, and roll of members called. Eighteen new members were added to the branch. A letter was read from the Hon. W. Pugsley in reply to one from the league in which he promised to give due consideration to the matters referred to him. The following officers for the current yeare were elected by ballot: C. W. Weyman, president; Abram Branscomb, first vice-president; W. Wetmore, second vice-president; A. C. M. Lawson, third vice-president; Murray G. Harmer, secretary-treasurer; Rev. F. Baird, W. Carson, R. M. Dunlop, J. E. McAuley, S. L. T. Wiggins, Elias Harmer, Rev. R. G. Kennedy, S. H. Flewwelling, J. H. Leiper, executive committee.

The Rev. F. Baird, Rev. R. G. Kennedy, Gideon McLeod, A. C. M. Lawson and Rev. E. J. Grant were appointed a committee to draft and submit to the federation a platform to lay before the candidates for election in the approaching provincial contest.

The committee retired and during their absence a long and animated discussion took place upon the appointment of a delegation to wait on the municipal council and urge the appointment of a Scott Act inspector and constables who are in sympathy with the most stringent enforcement of the law.

The Platform.

Before any decision was reached the platform committee returned with the following report:

"Whereas this federation stands for law and order in all things relative to our national life and especially for the overthrow of the forces producing drunkenness; and

Whereas, the legislators of our land are custodians of our national interests, material, educational and moral; and

Whereas a provincial election is announced by order in council to be held on March 3rd, 1908;

Therefore we delegations from the various churches, Sunday schools and temperance societies of the county of Kings convened as the Temperance Federation of such county, resolve that we approve and ask to have submitted to all candidates in the approaching provincial elections the following platform:

Questions for Candidates.

First—As a candidate for the local legislature will you in conducting your campaign observe and in so far as it is possible cause your agents and supporters to observe the laws of the land relating to bribery and corruption, including the providing of meals for voters?

Second—Since this is a Scott Act county and since no intoxicating liquors can be legally dispensed except on a doctor's prescription and since the Canada Temperance Act is as much a law of the land as those relating to murder or other crimes, will you during your campaign refuse to use and in so far as it is possible refuse to allow your agents or supporters to use on your behalf any intoxicating liquor, and in case liquor should be used by your friends or agents will you refuse to pay for the same either in whole or in part?

Third—If elected will you as a lawmaker and custodian of all laws constantly and fearlessly insist upon the observance of all laws upon the statute book, and will you in this connection and so long as necessity may require give special attention to the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act?

Fourth—Will you, should you become a member of the legislature, refuse to patronize for the purpose of securing or drinking liquor any place where you believe that it is being illegally dispensed?

Fifth—In the event of your being called upon by the government to make recommendations for appointment to office will you give the preference to men who are not patrons of the drink traffic and who favor the enforcement of all laws without exception or discrimination?

Sixth—Will you, if elected, advocate and support the enactment of legislation, the aim of which shall be the complete suppression of the drink traffic.

Every section was closely discussed and the whole report was finally unanimously adopted. It was then decided to appoint committees to wait upon the government and opposition conventions to urge the selection of candidates favorable to the principles laid down in the platform and also to confer with candidates and secure their pledges to the several planks as laid down.

As it was then past 6 o'clock the convention adjourned till 7.30 o'clock.

Committees Appointed.

At the evening session, A. Branscombe residing, the following committees were appointed:

To confer with the municipal council—Rev. F. Baird, Rev. E. J. Grant, Murray G Harmer.

To confer with Liberal copvention—S. H. Flewwelling, Elias Harmer, W. R. Carson.

To confer with opposition convention—

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GOVERNMENT IS IN SORE STRAITS

Candidates Unwilling to Sacrifice Themselves in Many Counties

TROUBLE A-PLENTY

Offers of Places on Tickets in Kent, Northumberland and Other Constituencies Declined by Prominent Men — The York Liberals Are Divided About Wisdom of Party Lines in Local Contest.

Campbellton, Jan. 27—(Special)—The politicians are showing considerable activity in preparing for the general elections. An opposition convention will be held at an early date, and it is generally understood that the nomination will be tendered to ex-Sheriff J. E. Stewart and Arthur Culligan, of Jacquet River, both of whom have agreed to accept.

Mr. Stewart contested the county at the bye-election one year ago, and ran an absolutely pure election. The "resources of civilization" were poured out lavishly against him, and yet he succeeded in reducing a majority of 650 for the government candidate at the general election to 112. Mr. Culligan is a member of an influential firm of lumbermen, and is young, energetic and popular. The ticket will be a very strong one, and in view of the waning popularity of the government in Restigouche its chances of winning are first class.

Trouble in Kent.

Moncton, Jan. 27—(Special)—In spite of all the pressure and inducements that Premier Robinson, Surveyor-General Sweeney and Commissioner LaBillois have brought to bear, it has been found impossible to induce Theodore Langais to go on the government ticket in Kent. Mr. Langis gave the government his ultimatum on Saturday and announced that he would continue to support the opposition. It is now said that the government has fallen back upon Jadez Robichaud, who is unknown outside of the locality in which he lives. The failure of the government to induce Langais or Basil Johnston to go on its ticket is significant.

No Party Lines in Northumberland.

Newcastle, Jan. 27—(Special)—The government so far is not meeting with much success in its search for a ticket in this county. An index of public opinion is found in the fact that of the twenty-six county councillors who met here last week, twenty-four were opposition supporters. The attempt to rally the rank and file of the Liberal party to the support of the Robinson government has proved a failure, and it is now said that a proposal has been made to allow Mr. Murray and three opposition members to be elected by acclamation.

Albert to Send Strong Delegation

Hopewell Cape, Jan. 27—(Special)—A strong delegation will go from here to the meeting at which Messrs. Hazen and Flemming will speak in Moncton tomorrow night. The two Albert county candidates—George T. Prescott and W. B. Dickson—besides Dr. Murray, I. C. Prescott and others will attend from here.

Liberals Divided in York.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, Jan. 27—There is no denying the fact that to a non-partizan the local government party today in the county of York is in a deplorable condition. Whether it possibly can be changed before elections remains to be seen, but as matters appear on the surface at the present time they certainly give no encouragement to Mr. Robinson and his administration.

Many of the Liberals, but these do not include those receiving local government sustenance, feel quite strongly that the contest should not be run on federal party lines, maintaining that the defeat of the local party in the county, which appears almost a certainty, will greatly injure the federal election prospects. Besides, it is quite openly stated that the many Liberals who are not biased and have strong influence in the county have remarked that they considered it would be in the best interest of the Liberal party if a change in local administration followed.

It is owing to these various opinions that the government party in York has not yet succeeded in naming a ticket, though every attempt has been made to secure candidates. No doubt a ticket of some kind will be made up, but it will take up a forlorn hope and do the best they can under the circumstances. Politicians, who know, will say that it will only be for the purpose of making a contest.

Reports from Sunbury are to the effect that the local government are having some difficulty in arranging for the convention to be held at Burton this week. The meeting is being looked forward to with interest as the friends of both Dr. Peake and Albry Grass expect them to become the favorites, but the opinion is that neither will accept the other as a candidate.

Possible Victims in York.

Fredericton, Jan. 27—(Special)—A meeting of the friends of the local government was held this evening at the Queen Hotel. Outside of office holders and those interested in the distribution of government patronage the attendance was not overly large and did not compare very favorably with meetings held previous to other

(Continued on page 7, third column.)

AUTOS INVADE LAND OF PYRAMIDS

AN AUTOMOBILE GYMKANA IN THE SHADOW OF THE PYRAMIDS

This curious scene brings into sharp contrast the twentieth century tourist seeking for amusement and the memorials of a long ago dynasty.

JUDGE BARKER CHIEF JUSTICE AND A. S. WHITE APPOINTED TO BENCH

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 27—An order-in-council was passed today promoting Justice Barker, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, to be the chief justice of the court, in place of Justice Tuck, who has retired, and appointing Hon. A. S. White, ex-attorney-general of the province, to be one of the puisne judges of the court.

These appointments give general satisfaction to the New Brunswick parliamentary contingent.

CAUGHT WOMAN WHO FLED TO ST. JOHN WITH KIDNAPPED CHILD

Mrs. Maud G. Clarke Arrested in Dorchester, Mass., After Stiff Battle With Her Father and Brothers.

Boston, Jan. 27—Mrs. Maude G. Clarke was arrested in Dorchester tonight for the New York police, who want her on the charge of kidnapping her little son, Carleton. The arrest was made under exciting circumstances by Detective Sergeant Wait and Officer Angel, of the local police. Sergeant Wait went to the front door, while Angel went to the back and upon Wait's admittance and request for Mrs. Clarke, he was set upon, it is alleged, by Mr. Buchanan, Mrs. Clarke's father, and her two brothers. He was knocked to the floor and was receiving a severe punishment when his brother officer appeared and stopped the fighting.

Mrs. Clarke was then taken to the Tombs awaiting instructions from the New York police, and her son Carleton was taken to the Hotel Chardon. Since the kidnapping in October in New York, Mrs. Clarke fled to St. John (N. B.), after an exciting attempt to apprehend her.

MISS VANDERBILT NOW A HUNGARIAN COUNTESS

Throngs Surged Around the Fifth Avenue Mansion for a Glimpse of the Couple But Were Tricked out of it.

New York, Jan. 27—Rev. Father Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Catholic cathedral, officiated today at the marriage of Count Laiszlo Szechenyi, of Austria-Hungary, to Gladys, daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother, in Fifth avenue, and was one of the greatest social events of a decade.

Immediately after the wedding breakfast the count and countess departed upon their honeymoon trip, cleverly eluding the throngs about the Vanderbilt mansion, eager to catch even a fleeting glimpse of the bridal couple. A brougham driven by a coachman and footman in the Vanderbilt livery, drove up, ostentatiously, in front of the 57th street entrance of the mansion. A white rosette decorated the bridle of the horse, and a white ribbon was tied to the whip. The crowd broke through the police lines and swarmed about the equipage.

Meanwhile Alfred Vanderbilt, brother of the bride, drove up quietly to the 58th street entrance in a big touring car. The doors of the mansion opened and the countess and her husband, in their traveling costumes, stepped into the machine and were whirled away before the crowd was aware what had happened. The destination of the bridal couple is said to be Newport, where they will remain until early next month, when they will depart for Count Szechenyi's home in Hungary.

Another Bank Failure.

Long Beach, Cal., Jan .27—The Citizens' Saving Bank of this city today announced its suspension. About three months ago the bank took advantage of the ninety day requirement rule for depositors and since the expiration of that time, it is understood, the withdrawals have been greater than the bank has been able to meet.

PLENTY OF WORK FOR SNOW SHOVELERS IN MONTREAL

Two-Days' Storm Left Huge Drifts—Street Railway Pays Out $7,500 Daily Expense.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Jan. 27.—The severest storm of the present winter began here Saturday and continued throughout Sunday and part of today. Snow was falling at intervals on Saturday morning and in the afternoon it began to descend as though it would continue all day. Sunday morning was fine and without any snowfall, but in the afternoon it began again and continued all night. The wind was at times particularly tempestuous, blowing as high as forty miles an hour and whirling the snow into huge drifts here and there.

Today the city road department put 1,200 men at work shovelling snow and 1,000 carts to haul from the principal streets. While they are at work the bill will be $7,500 a day, of which the Montreal Street Railway bears half the expense.

BOWSER CHALLENGES DUNCAN ROSS

Wants to Meet Him in Joint Debate About Charges in Regard to Natal Act.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 27—Attorney-General Bowser has issued a challenge to Duncan Ross to meet him in Vancouver at any time to discuss the charges against him (Bowser) regarding the Natal act.

Bowser says if Ross does not meet him within a reasonable time he will go to Greenwood, Ross' home town, and deliver a speech when Ross runs again for the federal house.

Bowser is arranging to put the Natal act into force when the governor assents.

TORONTO CUTS DOWN LIQUOR LICENSES

Councils Lops Off Thirty-four After Lively Session of Several Hours.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Jan. 27—The Toronto city council tonight passed a bye-law to reduce the number of liquor licenses in the city from 144 to 110, by a vote of fifteen to eight.

The question was fought for several hours and deputations appeared for and against the reduction.

Indian Boy a Firebug.

London, Ont., Jan. 27—(Special)—Clifford Fisher, a sixteen-year-old Indian boy, of Muncie reservation, confessed today to firing the barns Saturday night of Mount Elgin institute and hoping to escape in the excitement. Several cattle, horses and calves perished in the blaze.

London Girl Suicides.

London, Ont., Jan. 27—(Special)—Miss Annete Levin died this morning from the effects of an overdose of opium taken last night after a lovers' quarrel.

LAURIER BRINGS DOWN THE PAPERS

Lays Original Documents, That Opposition Asked to See, on the Table

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL

Many Members Favor the Immediate Construction of the $13,000,000 French River Section—Say Waterway Would Divert All Canadian Wheat Trade From American Ports.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 27—On Friday last Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he would have a statement to make today in reference to the discussion on original documents. When the house met this afternoon Sir Wilfrid said:

"I have not gone back upon the position which has been taken by the government with regard to members of the house obtaining original documents. The motion of the honorable member for St. Antoine division (Mr. Ames)having been disposed of, it has been observed that the honorable member could not renew his motion except by unanimous consent of the house. Perhaps the point of order would not have been taken, but I think it is better always to adhere to the rules of the house, and under the circumstances I have asked the minister of the interior to place upon the table of the house the originals sought for. It has been represented to me that it would be inconvenient to break up the file. Therefore I now lay it upon the table of the house for inspection by the honorable member or other honorable members interested to be returned by the clerk of the department of the interior as soon as it is disposed of."

Georgian Bay Canal.

The Georgian Bay canal, the advocates of which have their annual innings, occupied the attention of the house today. The debate arose on a motion of Mr. McCool (Nipissing), who moved for a copy of all the plans and reports in the possession of the government in connection with this waterway. Mr. McCool spoke for two hours and a half, giving a whole history and description of the waterway, the probable cost as estimated by engineers, and advocated the immediate construction of the French river section, which the government engineer had estimated would cost a little more than $13,000,000. This would give another port on Georgian Bay, and would give a down haul for the Canadian Pacific to tide water.

Mr. White, of Renfrew, followed in an hour's speech in favor of the project.

Then came Mr. Watson, of Parry Sound, who also made a long speech in support of the undertaking.

Logan Favors Scheme.

Mr. Logan (Cumberland) said that the subject had come up annually during the twelve years he had been in the house. For fear it would develop into an Ottawa valley debate, he desired to take part in the discussion to say that in his opinion it was a national work. The question of transportation goes to the national life of the dominion.

Mr. Logan gave several reasons why the work should be undertaken. It would be the shortest route to the sea and would require less canaling than any other route. It would be the quickest and safest route, being land-locked all the way. It would be absolutely an all Canadian route, and it would be the best from a climatic standpoint. It would promote Canadian trade through Canadian channels, and would divert the wheat trade from United States ports and open up home markets. In regard to this he pointed out that the canal would open up a market for the coal fields of Nova Scotia. He said that coal could be delivered by the canal at Fort William for seventy-one cents a ton less than coal from Cleveland, and then the boats could bring back iron ore and wheat.

Mr. Caron, of Ottawa, followed Mr. Logan, and Mr. Wright, of South Renfrew, moved the adjournment of the debate.

DR. McINERNEY FOURTH MAN ON ST. JOHN TICKET

ALEX. GIBSON, JR., ELECTED MAYOR

Defeated Charles H. Hatt, Jr., After Exciting Contest in Marysville

REFORMERS WON

Carried Council by Four Out of Six—Dr. Chown Addresses Big Temperance Mass Meeting In the Interests of the Scott Act—Supreme Court Docket.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, Jan. 27—After a sharp contest, Alexander Gibson, jr., ex-M. P., was re-elected mayor of the town of Marysville today by a majority of twelve over his brother-in-law, Chas. H. Hatt. It was the first contested election in the history of the town and was brought on by a large section of the population who called themselves the reform party. Although they lost the mayoralty the reformers succeeded in electing four of the six members of the town council. Only two members of the old board, McConnell and Gamble, were re-elected. Following are the returns:

For mayor—Gibson, 179; Hatt, 167; majority, 12.

Councillors—Ward 1: J. R. McConnell, 41; Robert Gamble, 43, defeating Dr. Fisher and Alfred Marshall, 37 each.

Ward 2—John Sloat, 58; Walter Walker, 51, defeating Eugene Savage, 26, William Simpson, 21.

Ward 3—Horace Pugh, 131; Geo. Ward, 123, defeating Cornelius Smith, 79.

W. T. Day and Duncan Reid were elected assessors by acclamation.

Supreme Court Docket.

The following is the docket of the Hilary term of the supreme court which opens here tomorrow morning.

Motion Paper.

The King on complaint of Frederick Sandall, chamberlain of city of St. John, vs. James Manchester. Referred by Justice McLeod. A. H. Hanington, K. C., for defendant to support summons on order for review from judgment of police magistrate of St. John.

Crown Paper.

The King vs. Marsh, police magistrate, Fredericton, ex parte Kelly; J. D. Phinney, K. C., to show cause.

The same vs. Ebbett, clerk of the peace, Queens county, ex parte Smith. J. R. Dunn the like.

The same vs. Hornbrook, police magistrate of Sussex, ex parte Madden. A. A. Wilson, K. C., the like.

The same vs the same, ex parte McCormick.

Special Paper.

Alexander vs. City of Moncton. E. A. Reilly to support demurrer to 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 17th and 18th, pleas.

Chute et al vs. Adney et al. C. N. Skinner, K. C., to move for a new trial.

Purdy vs. Porter. W. B. Wallace, K. C., to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and enter for defendant or for a new trial and etc.

County Court Appeals.

Underwood (plaintiff), appellant, and Roach (defendant) respondent. Carter to support appeal from the Victoria county court.

Goggin (plaintiff) appellant and Whittaker (defendant), respondent. Trueman to support appeal from the St. John county court.

Hampstead Steamship Co. (defendant), appellant,and Vaughan Electric Co. (plaintiff), respondent. Currey, K. C., the like.

Rev. Dr. Chown, of Toronto, addressed a mass temperance meeting at the Opera House this evening. It was advertised as the first gun in the Scott Act campaign and a very large audience in which the sexes were about equally represented responded to the call. John J. Weddall occupied the chair and several clergymen occupied seats on the platform. Dr. Chown spoke for upwards of an hour and made a strong appeal to his hearers to vote against the adoption of high license in Fredericton.

Short addresses were also delivered by Revs. McLeod and J. McDonald, the latter announcing that the temperance people would meet next Wednesday evening to organize.

STANSTEAD ELECTION LIKELY ILLEGAL

Electoral Lists Not Initialed by Returning Officer as Required by Law and Conservatives Protest.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Magog, Que., Jan. 27—It transpires that the electoral lists used in Stanstead county on polling day were not properly initialed by the returning officer. In fact, it is stated on every side, that they bore no initials whatever, and, as this is one of the provisions of the law, the point will be taken advantage of to lodge a protest against the election of Charles Lovell. Proceedings to this end have already been instituted by the Conservative executive.

The probabilities are as matters now stand that the whole election proceedings will be annulled and that another appeal to the people will have to be made.

Opposition Make Unanimous Choice

Eloquent North End Physician Accepts in Witty and Pleasing Speech---Executive Authorized to Propose to Government Party a No-Bribery Election---Speakers Score Government for Mal-Administration.

Monday, January 28.

At an enthusiastic convention held last evening in the Keith assembly rooms Dr. J. P. McInerney was unanimously chosen to fill the place on the opposition ticket for the city of St. John, left vacant by the death of his brother, Geo. V. McInerney, K. C. Every ward in the city was well represented at the convention and the proceedings were harmonious and enthusiastic throughout. Speeches were made by the four city standard bearers and by J. D. Hazen, Dr. Thomas Walker and J. P. Mosher, one of the county candidates.

A resolution favoring purity in elections was adopted unanimously and the executive committee of the opposition party was given power to arrange an agreement with the government party executive for the carrying on of the present campaign without the use of money for corrupting or bribing electors.

Tribute to the Late G. V. McInerney.

J. D. Hazen, leader of the party, was chosen chairman of the convention and W. H. Harrison, secretary. Mr. Hazen spoke of the loss the party had sustained in the death of Mr. McInerney and John E. Wilson moved, seconded by W. F. Hatheway, the following resolution:

Resolved, that this convention for the selection of candidates for the city of St. John in opposition to the local government hereby record their sense of the great loss sustained by the local opposition, the city, the province and the dominion of Canada, in the death of the late Mr. George V. McInerney, K. C., who had been chosen by this convention as one of its candidates at the coming general provincial election.

Endowed with natural gifts of a high order and enriched with a liberal education, he was well fitted to fill the duties of a citizen, legislator and parliamentarian. His urbanity of manner, his kindliness of heart, his well stored mind, and his gift of speech combined to make him sought after in private life, and to be the chosen candidate and representative in public affairs; and further

Resolved, that this convention convey to the family of Mr. McInerney their sympathy with them in their bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. McInerney.

Miles E. Agar moved a resolution to the effect that the executive committee consist of W. H. Thorne, Col. J. R. Armstrong, J. B. M. Baxter, M. E. Agar, Dr. Thomas Walker, H. Colby Smith, R. B. Emerson and the chairman of the wards. This was adopted.

No Bribery.

Dr. Thomas Walker moved and Col. Armstrong seconded a resolution favoring purity in elections, in the following terms:

Resolved, that the executive committee of the Opposition party be authorized to propose to the government party and candidates that the elections be run without the use of money for the purpose of corrupting or bribing the electors on either side and that an agreement be entered into to that effect similar to the agreement entered into between the two parties at the last bye-election in this consitituency; further

Resolved, that the members of this convention pledge themselves to stand by and carry out any such agreement in good faith.

Mr. Hazen spoke on the resolution and heartily endorsed it. He referred to the by-election of 1903 when Mr. Maxwell was elected when such an agreement had been made and spoke of the satisfactory results attained.

W. H. Thorne nominated Dr. J. P. McInerney as the candidate for the vacant place on the ticket. "In Dr. McInerney," said Mr. Thorne, "we have an estimable man who has the confidence of all in the party and represents a large section of the city from which the party drew great support—the North End."

G. A. Blair asked if there was any truth in the rumor that Messrs. Wilson, Hatheway and Maxwell had called upon Dr. McInerney and assured him that if he would consent to run they would see that the convention nominated him. The three candidates in turn arose and denied that they had ever made such a proposition to Dr. McInerney, Mr. Maxwell stating that he hoped the candidates were men of sense and such men would not follow the course mentioned by Mr. Blair.

R. B. Emerson seconded Mr. Thorne's motion that Dr. McInerney be the candidate. R. A. C. Brown moved and Wm. McMulkin seconded that the nominations close. Dr. McInerney was then declared nominated and was sent for.

Candidates Heard.

W. F. Hatheway was called upon and spoke briefly. He thanked the party for his nomination. He condemned the government for unauthorized use of public moneys. He thought the opposition was in much better fighting trim than in the last election when the ticket in St. John had come near winning, and he predicted a great victory this time.

Robert Maxwell, M. P. P., spoke at some length and very much to the point. He said he always felt himself to be the standard bearer of the people and in their interest had always done his best to expose the corruption and reckless financing which went on at Fredericton. He felt that the selection of Dr. McInerney was a wise one. It was not only a tribute to the man but to the North End and would be appreciated.

With this magnificent convention and with the zeal and enthusiasm displayed here there was little doubt if the same

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SHEDIAC.

Shediac, N. B., Jan. 23—Mrs. Steeves, of Moncton, is visiting in town this week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Williams, Calder street.

Miss Edith Inglis has returned from Buctouche, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Irving.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Scovil returned on Wednesday to St. Stephen, after spending a few days in town at the home of Mr. Scovil's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Scovil, Main street east.

Mrs. Armstrong, of Bathurst, has been spending the week at the home of her brother, Mr. W. A. Russell, Maine street. In company with Miss N. Russell, of Newcastle, who has also been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Russell, Mrs. Armstrong will leave for home on Friday of this week.

Miss Jennie Webster returned on Saturday last from spending the week in Moncton.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, of Moncton, were the guests for over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harper, Main street east.

Mrs. W. F. Humphrey, of Moncton, was the guest on Saturday of Mrs. O. M. Melanson, Main street east.

School Inspector and Mrs. Charles Hebert, who last fall took up their residence in Sackville street, moved last week to Mr. Hebert's former home, Dupuis Corner, where they intend residing.

The Misses Cook have returned from Moncton, where they were the guests of their sister, Mrs. S. Watters.

Senator Poirier left for Ottawa on Tuesday of this week.

On Sunday last in the Methodist church Dr. Borden, principal of Mt. Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, was heard and greatly enjoyed in two most able sermons. Dr. and Mrs. Borden, while in town, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait, Elmbank.

Mr. E. H. Allen returned this week from Fredericton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McDonald, who have been living in Chipman for the past year, have returned to Shediac to reside, and have taken up their residence in the house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Bourque. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald's large circle of friends are warmly welcoming them back to their native town.

On Monday evening of this week Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Russell entertained a few of their lady and gentlemen friends at whist and flinch at their home, Main street. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Steeves, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Murray, Miss Burnyear, Mrs. Armstrong (Bathurst), Miss Russell (Newcastle), the Misses Evans, the Misses Harper, Miss Sears (Cocagne).

Mr. H. A. Scovil, who has been seriously ill for the past week, is at present reported slightly improved.

Mrs. J. Bicknell, of Malden (Mass.), who accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Chas. Bicknell, has been spending some weeks with relatives at Shediac Cape, will leave for Boston on Saturday of this week. At present the Mesdames Bicknell are visiting friends in Sackville.

This afternoon (Thursday) from 4 to 5 a highly enjoyable at home was given by the Mesdames Ferdinand and Eric Robidoux at The Willows, Main street east, the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Robidoux. Madame Ferdinand Robidoux, becomingly gowned in black, cream silk trimmings, and Madame Eric Robidoux, wearing black voile with sequence, were assisted in entertaining their guests by the Misses Ernestine and Georgina Robidoux, daintly gowned in cream, and the Misses Annette and Margaret Evans, also wearing cream. Mrs. W. Avard presided in the tea room. Little Miss Anna Avard, looking very sweet in white, assisted also in the serving. Among the ladies present were Mrs. H. W. Murray, Mrs. J. D. Weldon, Mrs. I. Howie, Mrs. D. S. Harper, Mrs. F. Beal, Mrs. A. Mugridge, Mrs. G. M. Blakney, Mrs. H. B. Steeves, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. D. J. Doiron, Mrs. W. R. Williams, Mrs. Chas. Roberts, Mrs. O. M. Melanson, Mrs. M. Connors, Mrs. W. A. Russell, Mrs. Armstrong (Bathurst), Mrs. Wilson, Madame C. H. Galland, Mrs. J. Bateman, Mrs. Jas. McQueen, Mrs. J. V. Bourque, Mrs. Thos. Gallagher, Mrs. Thos. Simpson, Mrs. George Ross, Miss Sears (Cocagne), Mrs. Emile Paturelle, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. S. McDougall.

Captain and Mrs. J. L. Newman are entertaining a number of the ladies and gentlemen of the town this evening at their home, The Old Homestead, Shediac Cape.

Mrs. F. L. Thompson has returned to Moncton from spending a few days at her home, Shediac Cape. Miss Dixie Beal accompanied her sister upon her return to Moncton.

Miss Joy Charters is visiting in Sackville, the guest of her friend, Miss Nellie Turner.

Mrs. W. R. Williams was in Moncton during the week, owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Harry Williams.

Mr. Laurent Doiron, who for the past number of years has been in the employ of Dr. E. A. Smith, recently severed his connection with that establishment, and intends moving from Shediac in the near future. Mr. Harry McDonald has taken the position of clerk vacated by Mr. Doiron.

MONCTON

Moncton, Jan. 24—Mr. James Doyle is spending a few days in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Wesley Coates is in Amherst, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Purdy.

Mrs. John Montgomery has returned from Campbellton where she was spending a couple of weeks visiting friends.

Miss Helen Harris is in Hamilton (Ont.) the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James McPherson.

Dr. L. N. Bourque left on Saturday on a trip to Boston.

Rev. W. B. Sisam spent Sunday in St. John, taking the services of the Rev. Mr. Hand. The latter gentleman officiated in St. George's church in this city.

Miss Marjorie Murray, who has been spending the vacation at her home in town, has returned to Montreal where she is attending college.

Mr. Frank Boggis, of Charlottetown, is in town for a few days.

Mr. M. S. Benson, of Chatham, has been transferred to this city and is now on the staff of the Bank of Montreal.

Mrs. M. Steeves, of Hillsboro, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. R. L. McLaren is spending a week in St. John.

Dr. George R. Dobson has returned from Boston where he has been practising his profession for some months.

Mrs. Amassa Weldon left on Monday on a visit to her old home in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Palmer have removed to Sussex where they will reside permanently. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have lived in this city for a number of years and have made many friends who greatly regret their departure.

Miss Cox is visiting friends in Petitcodiac.

Mr. and Mrs. B. MacKenzie are spending a week in Ottawa.

Mr. F. W. Emmerson has returned from a trip to Ottawa and Toronto.

Mr. W. A. Trenholm is spending a few days at Niagara Falls.

The Misses Cooke, of Shediac, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Watters.

Mr. T. H. Grass, of Norton, is the guest of his brother, Rev. D. B. Grass.

Rev. James Strothard spent Sunday in Sackville visiting his children who are attending college there.

Miss Thorne, of North Sydney, is spending a few weeks in the city, the guest of Miss Mary McCarthy.

Mrs. W. H. Humphrey spent the early part of the week in Shediac, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Melaneon.

Miss Mae Collings of Bangor is staying with friends in town.

Rev. J. L. Dawson, of Sackville, spent Sunday in the city, officiating at both services in the Central Methodist church.

Miss Alice Marks is visiting friends in Petitcodiac.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Gross returned on Tuesday from an extended trip to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Frank L. Thompson is confined to his home by illness.

Dr. Marven, of Hillsboro, spent Tuesday in the city.

Miss Lindsay, of Riviere du Loup, arrived by the Maritime on Wednesday morning and will be for some time the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. W. Givan.

Mrs. Norman Sinclair has returned from Sussex where she was visiting friends.

Mrs. W. C. Colpitts received her friends on Wednesday afternoon and evening, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bingham.

Mrs. L. Hisher, of Truro, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mrs. John Prentiss left on Monday for her home in Duluth (Minn.), after an extended visit with relatives in town.

Miss Maude Fletcher, of Guysboro, is staying with friends in the city.

Miss M. Nichol, of Petitcodiac, spent Tuesday in the city.

Mr. Gerald Nixon left on Wednesday for Edmonton (Alta.), after spending a month at his home in this city.

Miss Emma Parlee has returned from a trip to Fredericton.

Mrs. Walter Shaeffer, of New York, arrived in the city on Wednesday, called by the death of her mother, Mrs. W. S. Kinnear.

Mrs. H. B. Coleman is visiting relatives in Fredericton.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey returned on Wednesday from their wedding trip to Boston.

Mrs. W. T. Whitehead, of Fredericton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. C. Whelpley.

Mrs. I. Pennington Jones received on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. McK. Weldon.

Mrs. P. S. Archibald has gone to California to spend the winter with relatives.

Miss Robb, of Amherst, is the guest of Miss Grace Huston.

Moncton, Jan. 26—The local government party in Kent has been making every effort to induce Theodore Langais, a prominent merchant of St. Anthony, to accept a nomination on the government ticket, but so far their efforts have been unavailing. Several leading government supporters, including R. A. Irving and W. D. Carter, were here yesterday to see Premier Robinson with regard to the situation. Mr. Langais was also here. For the last two weeks the government party has been endeavoring to induce him to run but it is said on good authority he returned home last night as fully determined as he has been the past seven or eight months to support the opposition.

Mr. Langais is a leading man in his district and he has been very outspoken in condemnation of the government and it is understood he has informed the government party he cannot entertain the proposition of either accepting a place on the ticket or supporting the government. His refusal to be wheeled into line is a serious setback for the government party. The object of securing Langais was to drop Gogain, who lives in the same district, but now that this move has failed the government will probably have to fall back on Gogain.

A second Acadian to replace Urbain Johnson has not yet been found and the government appears to be up against the rather humiliating position of now accepting the two former Acadian representatives they have been endeavoring to drop.

It is generally conceded that W. D. Carter will be the English candidate on the ticket and hopes haven't yet been abandoned to secure Sheriff Legere, although the latter is still holding off.

In the course of a sermon tonight on civic affairs and the election next Tuesday, Rev. James Strothard, in Central Methodist church, created a mild sensation by stating he had heard that the wholesale liquor men of St. John had sent $2,000 to Moncton to corrupt the electorate in the liquor interests. The statement is generally discredited and believed to have no foundation in fact. The purchasable element in the civic election is very small indeed, as the vote is confined to property holders.

At a meeting of the railway orders here last night Conductor Millidge Thompson was nominated as the Moncton man for the position on the I. C. R. provident fund board. The nomination of a candidate required to be made before Feb. 1. John H. Stewart was the Moncton representative of the employes last year.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Jan. 23—Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Seely entertained at whist on Tuesday evening. The first prizes were won by Mrs. William Dickinson and Mr. F. Retallick, Mrs. A. D. Holyoke and Mr. J. T. Allan Dibblee taking the consolations. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Allan Dibblee, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Holyoke, Mrs. F. B. Carvell, Mr. and Mrs. William Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. George Tracey, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Richards, Mrs. F. W. McLean, Miss Hume, Miss Snow, Mr. G. H. Harrison, Mr. Retallick.

Mrs. A. A. Shute and Mrs. Weaver, of Fredericton, are guests of their mother, Mrs. Livingstone Dibblee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mair entertained a number of their friends at bridge on Thursday evening. The prizes were won by Miss B. K. Dibblee, Miss Matilda Beardsley and Mrs. William Dickinson. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. William Dibblee, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Torrop, Mr. and Mrs. William Connell, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Allan Dibblee, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Holyoke, Miss Matilda Beardsley, Miss Raymond, Miss J. Beardsley, Miss Lou Smith, Miss Blanche Dibblee, Mr. George F. Smith, Mr. Jack Dibblee.

Mrs. John Atherton entertained about fifty little folk in honor of Miss Hazel Atherton on Thursday evening from 7 to 9.30 o'clock.

Judge Barry, of Fredericton, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Judge J. L. Carleton.

At the close of the regular meeting of the Oddfellows on Monday evening a banquet was tendered their eldest member, Mr. W. B. Belyea. An address was read and presentation made of a beautiful solid gold veteran's jewel with inscription.

Mr. Burpee Hay, who has spent the past six months in Bellingham (Wash.), and in California, reached home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Creighton entertained a few friends at bridge on Monday evening, it being a wedding anniversary. Mrs. Creighton was the recipient of a pretty picture and Mr. Creighton of a cut glass carvers rest. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. William Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Teed, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. R. Norman Loane, Mr. and Mrs. William Dibblee, Mr. and Mrs. George Balmain, Mrs. A. D. Holyoke, Mr. G. H. Harrison, Mr. W. B. Balmain.

At a meeting of the Y. P. A. of St. Luke's church, held on Tuesday evening, the following officers were appointed: Miss Lou Smith, president; Mrs. William Dickinson, vice-president; Miss B. K. Dibblee, secretary-treasurer.

Invitations are out for whist with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Newcomb tomorrow evening.

HARTLAND

Hartland, N. B., Jan. 24—The poultry show which closed yesterday was accounted a success from every standpoint. There were crowds of people from all sections of the county and the number of exhibits was as large as is usually found at any of the large exhibitions elsewhere in the province. A majority of the prizes were taken by the Hartland poultry yards, although the Greenwich yards at Brown's Flats took prizes on all their excellent display.

The Carleton Cadet Band of Florenceville gave a concert in Hagerman & Baird's hall last evening. It was well attended and very enjoyable.

Last evening at the Orange hall at Waterville a basket social was held, at which $31.25 was netted for the benefit of the lodge. New officers of this lodge are: Harding Kearney, W. M.; G. Fred Jewett, D. M.; Charles Gray, chaplain; Frank Hendry, financial secretary; Frank Plummer, secretary; Kenneth Hawkins, director of ceremonies; H. M. DeWitt, treasurer.

The Canadian Order of Foresters has elected officers as follows: Page H. Boyer, chief ranger; Holland H. Smalley, V. C. R.; Thomas G. Simms, R. S.; Dr. I. B. Curtis, court physician and financial secretary; Guy McMullin, chancellor; Thos. B. Thistle, J. B.; Jarvis C. Day, S. B.; Herbert N. Dickinson, S. W.; Charles H. Perkins, J. W.; Frank Hagerman, P. C. R. The court intends to have soon an entertainment in the hall, at which wives and sweethearts will be asked to attend and make a picnic supper, etc.

Mrs. George C. Watson has been visiting at Fort Fairfield (Me.)

Produce prices are unchanged. Hay is coming in very slowly as the price $9 and $10, pressed, is not considered a fair one. Potatoes move slowly at $1. Over in Aroostook potatoes are bringing $2 and up per barrel.

A. W. Rideout went to Fredericton yesterday to visit his son, Rev. A. A. Rideout.

Miss Fannie Nevers, of Marysville, has been visiting Mrs. Sydney Hagerman.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 22—The St. Andrew's Society is to be congratulated upon the success attendant upon their concert this evening. Among so many good numbers it is hard to particularize, but Mr. Adams certainly made a great hit, as he always does, with his original compositions.

Mr. Hedley Bridges was in excellent voice and sang Bonny Prince Charlie, and in response to an encore gave The March of the Cameron Men, which was highly applauded.

The male chorus, Will He No' Come Back Again, was especially fine, and called for an encore.

Miss McKee sang Whisper and I Shall Hear, and in response to an encore sang Annie Laurie with good effect.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Van Buskirk spent a few days in St. John this week.

Mrs. Lorne Bailey was the hostess at a thimble party on Thursday evening.

Mrs. G. W. Bridges has gone to Toronto for a month's visit with friends.

Mrs. L. W. Bailey gave a thimble and bridge party on Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. T. Whitehead is visiting with friends in Moncton.

On Saturday evening Bishop Richardson entertained the boys of the surpliced choir of the cathedral to a drive, and afterwards at supper at the bishop's residence.

The Monday Afternoon Bridge Club met with Miss Palmer this week, when Miss Jean Cooper and Miss Lynch tied for the prize; in the play off Miss Cooper won.

The Misses Teat, of Shediac, are visiting Miss Hazel Palmer.

Miss Millie Tibbitts will leave on Saturday for Montreal, where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Clark. Miss Tibbitts will be much missed in social circles during her absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hatt, of Marysville, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day on Saturday last, when a large party of friends gathered to congratulate them and enjoyed a pleasant evening. Mrs. Hatt was the recipient of many beautiful souvenirs of the occasion.

Fredericton, Jan. 26—Mrs. Morehouse, wife of Alfred Moorehouse, of Zealand Station, died at the Victoria Hospital this morning from scarlet fever, which she contracted a few days ago, after undergoing an operation for abdominal trouble. She was 27 years of age and is survived by her husband. The body was taken to Zealand today for burial. Quarantine, which had to be established at the hospital on account of Mrs. Moorehouse's illness, will probably be raised in ten days.

Thomas Staples, a highly esteemed resident of St. Marys, died last night from a brief illness brought on by old age. He was a patternmaker by trade and for more than thirty years was employed by Alex. Gibson Manufacturing Company of Marysville, retiring a short time ago. He was 83 years of age, and leaves a widow and family of several sons, one of whom, Alfred Staples, is a resident of St. John.

A meeting of the friends of the local government is to be held here tomorrow evening to arrange for holding a convention to nominate candidates for the legislature.

The barristers of the city held a meeting in the law library Saturday afternoon and decided to form a bar association. J. D. Phinney, K. C., presided, and R. B. Hanson acted as secretary. A committee composed of J. H. Barry, A. J. Gregory, P. J. Hughes, C. H. Allen and R. B. Hanson was appointed to draft a constitution and bye-laws and another meeting will be held at the call of the chair to complete the organization.

Frank Cliff, a well known farmer of Kingsclear, and brother of Mrs. Ranney Murray, of St. John, was the victim of a very serious accident at his home yesterday afternoon. He was carrying a heavy stick of timber on his shoulder and losing his footing fell and struck heavily on the back of his head, the stick striking him a heavy blow on the forehead. He was carried into the house unconscious and remained in that condition for several hours. He is very badly cut and the doctor fears that he has ruptured a blood vessel.

Rev. Dr. Chown, of Toronto, will open the Scott act campaign for the temperance people here tomorrow evening when he will address a mass meeting in the Opera House. Strong temperance sermons were delivered in the Baptist and Methodist churches this evening.

Harold Perley, E. K. McKay, F. H. Elliott, E. J. Fleetwood and J. R. Miller, officers of the 62nd Fusiliers, St. John, arrived here last night to take a special course at the Military School.

It is beginning to look as if Fredericton was in for quite a lively Scott Act crusade in the near future. The movement now on foot for the repeal of the act seems to have aroused the temperance people and they will endeavor to show that it can be made to do effective work.

Five cases are set down for trial at the police court on Tuesday next. Three informations, two of which are for second offences, have been laid by the W. C. T. U., and are certain to be contested. The other two cases have been laid by the police department.

The Kings College hockey team will play the U. N. B. here on Tuesday evening.

John Kilburn, who has been in Quebec superintending his lumbering operations, returned home last evening. He has seventy-two jobbing parties at work and they will get out about five million feet. He reports two feet of snow in the Quebec woods at the present time.

Rev. Dr. Kierstead, of Woodstock, is to conduct special services in the Brunswick street Baptist church here next week.

Adelbert Webb died at Marysville last night from apoplexy, aged 40 years. He leaves a widow and two children. The remains will be interred in Rusiagornish.

CHATHAM

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 22—Mrs. J. Byrne, of Bathurst, is visiting Mrs. T. Ives Byrne.

Mrs. James Caie, of Newcastle, is spending this week with her mother, Mrs. A. W. Patterson.

Guy Matthews went to Fredericton Saturday.

Miss Alice Logie returned Monday from a pleasant visit to friends in Richibucto.

Miss Louise Breheant leaves for Boston Wednesday morning.

Mrs. John Kenny left Monday morning for Boston, where she will visit friends.

Geoffrey Stead went to Cape Tormentine last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Uz King, who have been visiting Mrs. Munroe, returned to their home in Petitcodiac Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mooney, of St. John, are the guests of Mrs. Mooney's mother, Mrs. Robert Craig.

Miss Ethel Ross leaves Thursday for New Glasgow, where she will spend a month.

Miss Mary Burchill, of Nelson, was the guest of Miss Florrie Hocken Saturday.

Miss Frances Girvan, of Bathurst, is visiting her aunt, Miss Susie Gillespie.

Miss Margaret Murphy, of Campbellton, is visiting Miss Mary Murray this week.

Miss Florence Hickson has gone on a six months' tour of Europe.

Mrs. William Rice, of Loggieville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Ross.

Mrs. John H. Robinson is visiting friends in New York and Boston.

Miss Holland, of Nelson, is spending this week with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. William Willis, of Bathurst, are the guests of Miss Ullock.

Miss Mary Mills left Thursday morning for Stanwood, Snohomish county, Washington, to visit her grandfather, Mr. John Ferguson.

Arthur Cornish, of Rumford Falls (Me.), is visiting his parents here.

Miss Edith Burchill, of South Nelson, is visiting Mrs. H. B. McDonald.

Mrs. E. W. B. Scovil left last week for St. John to visit her sister, Mrs. T. N. Vincent, for a few weeks.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 25—The Choral Society had a very successful rehearsal on Tuesday evening last. Ernest Scott Peacock has been appointed director and Miss Maime Synott, accompanist.

Joseph Hebert was sentenced to two months in jail and Camile Degrace to four months for stealing a gold ring and some articles of clothing from Mrs. Druet.

Mrs. John Holland died at the Hotel Dieu Friday morning after a lingering illness. She was fifty-five years old and a daughter of the late John Cribbs, of Napan. A husband, three sons and two daughters survive her.

AMHERST.

Amherst, Jan. 23—Miss Lucy Logan is visiting friends in Moncton (N. B.)

Robert and Willett Smith and Charles Delahunt have returned to Antigonish to resume their studies at St. Francis' Xavier University.

Mrs. James Christie is the guest of Mrs. A. G. Blomquit, Truro.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Allen, of Calgary, spent Wednesday in town.

Mrs. McLeod, of Clementsport, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Rogers, for a number of weeks left on Wednesday with Miss Alice Sleep for Boston, where they will visit friends and relatives.

The council chamber of the town hall was the event Tuesday evening when the many friends of Mr. G. Sydney Moore, who for the past two years has been the popular manager of the Royal Bank of Canada here, and has been changed to Welland (Ont.), gathered in that place to bid him farewell and present with an address and handsome gold watch.

Mrs. George Hewson, Rupert street, entertained a number of her lady friends at a thimble party Monday afternoon.

Mr. J. L. Carter, of Mt. Allison, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sage over Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. McLean, of Springhill Junction, is the guest of Mrs. H. E. Timmerman.

Mrs. Parker, of River Hebert, is the guest of Mrs. John McCabe.

Harry Davis has returned from Dorchester (N. B.)

Mr. R. E. Timmerman, of Springhill, is the guest of his son, Mr. H. E. Timmerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weatherbee entertained their young friends on Thursday evening at their home, Dundonald street. The entertainment consisted of music and dancing. A very pleasant time was spent by all present.

Mrs. Jodrey entertained a number of young people Thursday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Mary.

Mrs. C. Savage, Mrs. Megson and Mrs. McLeod, all of Boston, were in town last week attending the funeral of their sister, Mrs. J. M. Lusby.

Mr. Clarke, of St. John, visited his daughter, Mrs. D. A. Morrison, last week.

Miss Ada Watt, of Springhill Junction, is the guest of her brother, Charles Watt, Acadia street.

Mr. H. J. Wetmore, of Boston, is spending a fortnight in town.

Mrs. D. W. Robb entertained a large number of young people Friday night at her residence, Church street. Dancing was the chief amusement, and all report a most enjoyable time.

Miss Brundage and Miss Goodwin, of Amherst Shore, have returned from a pleasant visit to Boston.

Mr. E. B. Elderkin is recovering from his recent severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ralston spent a couple of days in Parrsboro this week.

Miss Helen McLeod returned to Halifax this week to resume her studies at the Ladies' college.

Mrs. Lawrence Eaton, of Wolfville, who has been visiting friends in Amherst, has returned home.

D. M. Jackson and wife of Tidnish, are visiting in town.

Mrs. C. T. Hillson continues seriously ill at her residence, Havelock street.

Miss Alberta Black returned on Tuesday from a visit to Halifax.

Mr. George T. Fraser, of New Glasgow, who has been ill for some time in Amherst, was taken home on Friday. He was accompanied by Dr. McDougal.

Mrs. Barter, daughter of Judge Travis, of Calgary, is spending a fortnight in town. Mrs. Barter is a niece of J. T. and C. R. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Munro, accompanied by Miss Rice, expect to leave this week for New York.

Mrs. T. Singleton has returned from a visit to Pictou.

C. J. Silliker, who has been spending a fortnight in town, returns to Halifax this week.

Mrs. Henderson, of Parrsboro, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. R. Smith, for the past two days.

Mrs. D. A. Morrison, accompanied by her sister, Miss Pearl Clark, of St. John, leave on Friday for a visit to New York.

The Havelock street whist club had an enjoyable gathering at the home of Mrs. J. P. Atherton, Wednesday evening. Mrs. Jenks and Mr. Wheaton won the first two prizes, while the consolation prizes went to Mrs. Crease and Mrs. Hayden.

Mr. George B. Chisholm, for the past twenty-two years mamager of the Pictou branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, arrived in town Wednesday to take charge of the Amherst branch.

George Woodbury, of Truro, has moved to Amherst and will conduct a general livery business here.

Colonial Hall, the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Smith, was the scene of a very pleasant whist and dancing party last evening. There were about sixty guests present. Mrs. Smith was assisted in receiving by her sister, Mrs. Henderson, both wearing very beautiful and attractive gowns. Whist, played at fourteen tables, was the amusement furnished during the earlier hours of the evening. The ladies prizes were won by Mrs. H. R. McCully and Mrs. D. A. Morrison, while Messrs. D. A. Morrison and J. M. Curry captured the gentlemen's prizes. After an elaborate supper, dancing was enjoyed for a short time when the guests took their departure.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Arthur Lowther, Leicester, on Monday evening, Jan. 13, when the 50th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Patton was celebrated. Their family, together with a number of their relatives and friends from Amherst, Northport and Oxford, were present.

W. A. Christie is on a business trip to Halifax.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Jan. 24—Rev. Father McDermott went to Montreal on Monday.

Rev. Dr. Rogers was in Sackville this week attending the funeral of the late Dr. Paisley.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Vail are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son and heir.

Mrs. Leigh Langstroth has returned from a visit to Bloomfield, and will spend the remained of the winter with her father, Mr. Robert McFee.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hazen and family, who went to Pasadina (Cal.), last fall for a visit, and who intended to return in April next, have decided to remain, as they like the country there much better than here.

The Ladies' Art Club was entertained by Mrs. H. E. Goold, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Alice Davinson, Maple avenue, entertained the Junior Art Club Thursday evening.

A "Younger Set Whist Club" was organized last week, and will meet each week at the different homes of the members. The members are: Mrs. C. P. Clarke, Mrs. Ora P. King, Misses Grace McKay, Kate White, Mary Macaulay, Jean Langstroth, Mabel Murray, Blanche Fownes, Sarah Byrne, Nellie Hoegg, Della Daly and Hazel DeBoo. The club met Tuesday evening with Mrs. Ora P. King.

Rev. I. N. Parker left on Tuesday for Keswick, where he will supply in the Methodist church for a few weeks.

Miss Eleanor Maggs spent Sunday and Monday in St. John.

Miss Kate White is visiting friends in Hampton.

Col. H. Montgomery Campbell was in Fredericton this week.

Mrs. S. H. Langstroth was in St. John this week.

Miss Etta Philips, of Fredericton, has taken charge of the department in the Grammar school, vacated by W. C. Jonah, on account of illness.

The Misses Howes, Main street, entertained the lady teachers on Thursday evening.

Sussex, N. B., Jan. 24—This was field day in Scott act circles. Inspector Cusack was present with an array of witnesses. The following is the result of the day's warfare:

The case of the King against Mrs. Elizabeth Bardon was dismissed; no evidence.

The King against Thos. Brown first case was dismissed and in the second case against Brown, which is better known as the Pilsener beer case, the magistrate, in view of all the circumstances and the fact that Brown was apparently ignorant of the amount of alcohol in the beer, decided to reduce it from a second to a first offence and fined him $50, but allowed the fine to stand.

The Pilsener beer was ordered to be shipped back to the dealers in St. John who supplied it and the hop beer was returned to Brown. It is understood, however, that Brown will refuse to accept it and will bring an action against those who participated in the seizure.

The King against Frank Myers was adjourned after eight or ten witnesses had been examined.

The King against Geo. Myers was dismissed for lack of evidence.

In the King against Geo. Doherty, which is the case involving the liquor seized while in possession of the express company, A. A. Wilson argued that Doherty should be compelled to give evidence. Mr. Jonah argued contra. This case was also dismissed.

The King against Andrew Carr, the defendant denied the evidence of the witnesses for the prosecution. This case stood adjourned.

The King against Hugh J. McCormick also stands adjourned.

A. A. Wilson for the prosecution and W. B. Jonah for all the defendants.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, Jan. 23—Mrs. James Murray, who had the misfortune to break a leg last Thursday and who has since suffered a great deal, is now somewhat easier. Her daughter, Mrs. George M. Wilson, who went to Lexington last fall intending to spend the winter, arrived home yesterday.

John B. Wright left on Tuesday for a trip to St. John.

Rev. W. M. Townsend has decided to accept the call to the Presbyterian church, Fairville.

A special meeting of the Miramichi Presbytery met this week in Harcourt and as a result the call was affirmed. Mr. Townsend will preach his farewell sermon at Bass River on Feb. 2 and Rev. A. D. Archibald, as moderator, will preach at Bass River Feb. 9 and declare the church vacant.

The following are the names of the officers for Richibucto Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, for the ensuing quarter: Allan Haines, W. P.; Mrs. L. R. Hetherington, W. A.; Robert W. Beers, R. S.; Dan McCafferty, A. R. S.; Ada O'Brien, F. S.; Robert Phinney, treasurer; L. R. Hetherington, chaplain; Robert Irving, conductor; Robert Stewart, A. C. Herbert Halleron, I. S.; Edward Lawton, O. S.; Alexander Haines, P. W. P.; Mrs. L. R. Hetherington, organist.

R. H. Davis, high counsellor of the New Brunswick I. O. F., returned on Monday from Ottawa, whither he had gone on business connected with the order.

ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., Jan. 23—The county council is now in session. There are three new men at the board—Councillors Perrie, of Grand Falls; McCaskel, of Lorne, and A. DeJundin, of Drummond. B. C. Rideout, of Grand Falls, was chosen warden. The accounts of the last year were passed and James Tibbits re-elected secretary-treasurer, and E. Hoyt auditor. The council is still in session.

Donald Innes and David Curry, who were delegates from the agricultural society to the farmers' meeting at Fredericton, left on Tuesday.

The friends of Alfred Stephens are sorry to hear of his continued poor health.

J. F. Tweeddale, M. P. P., left on Monday for Fredericton.

Miss Mabel Esty, of Grand Falls, is the guest of Miss Grace Porter.

David Curry, of Forest Glen, returned home on Saturday from Truro (N. S.), where he was attending the short course at the Truro Agriculture College.

Miss Louise Spike is visiting her father, William Spike, for a few weeks.

The friends of Mrs. B. Murphy are pleased to know she is recovering from her recent illness.

H. H. Pickett, of St. John, who was here to attend the funeral of his brother, Adolphus B. Pickett, returned yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Bedell returned on Saturday from Musquash, St. John, where he was attending the funeral of his aunt.

Rev. J. J. McCaskill, of Fort Kent, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

George E. Baxter went to Hartland on Thursday to the meeting of the Poultry Association and poultry exhibit now in session.

TRURO.

Truro, Jan. 22—Mr. Howard Flemming and Mrs. Flemming and family are to again make their home in Truro, after an absence of a few years in Bridgetown. Their many friends are glad to welcome them back.

Mrs. F. C. Layton has gone to Charlottetown, called there by the serious sickness of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, of Red Deer, Alberta, were in Truro last week. They have been visiting relatives in Selma, Hants county, for a few weeks and intend spending some time in other parts of Nova Scotia and in Sackville before returning to their western home.

Miss Barbara Cameron and Mr. David Hingley were married at River John recently by Rev. G. L. Gordon. The ceremony was witnessed by immediate friends of the contracting parties.

Miss Jean McLeod has the sympathy of her friends in the death of her father, Mr. Alexander McLeod, which occurred on Sabbath. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, the interment being in North River cemetery. Mr. Hugh McLeod, freight agent I. C. R. at Moncton, is a son of the deceased, and came to Truro to attend the funeral.

Mr. G. E. Fitch was called to his home this week by the sudden death of his father, a resident of Port George, Annapolis county.

Miss M. A. Davidson, of Sydney, has been spending a few days with Truro friends.

Miss Lenora Gray and Miss K. M. Chisholm, of New Glasgow, are guests with Mrs. Robert Williams.

Rev. and Mrs. Annand are visiting in Truro. They have been making their home in Windsor recently. Mrs. Annand is well known in Truro, having been Miss Reade, a former teacher of music and elocution on the Normal school staff.

Miss Emmeline Black is the guest of Mrs. Josiah Wood at Sackville.

On Friday Mrs. Cottam leaves for Boston to spend a few months.

Mr. J. Hilson, of Sackville, is in town to see his mother, who is quite ill at the Victoria Hotel. Mrs. Hilson's sister is also in town on this account.

PARRSBORO.

Parrsboro, Jan. 24—Mr. J. E. Sutherland has returned from New York.

Mrs. Johnson Spicer is visiting friends in Boston.

Mr. Ray Fullerton has been to Boston. He returned on Tuesday.

Mr. James W. Day and Master Harold, of Truro, are in town.

Mrs. J. S. Henderson went to Amherst on Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. C. R. Smith.

Capt. and Mrs. George Spicer arrived from New York on Saturday evening and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jenks.

Miss Ray Gillespie is visiting her sisters in Springhill and Amherst.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Layton Ralston, of Amherst were in town for a few days this week.

Miss Lila Knowlton very pleasantly entertained a number of her young friends on Friday evening.

Mrs. P. S. Blake is spending the winter in Springhill with her daughter, Mrs. Richard Dulhanty.

Miss Elizabeth Morrison, of Five Islands, who has been visiting Mrs. A. R. McDonald, left on Tuesday for Shubenacadie, where she has a large music class.

Miss Margaret McLaughlin was home from the Joggins, from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Bessie Gow arrived from Montreal this evening to attend the funeral of her father, the late Capt. A. W. Gow.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning Osborne, of the Joggins, were in town this week to attend the funeral of the late Thompson Tipping.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fullerton and Miss Town are spending a fortnight in Halfway River.

Miss Crowe, of British Columbia, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. A. Wylie, left on Saturday for Toronto where she is attending school.

Mr. W. C. Harvey, inspector of the Union Bank, and Mr. C. V. Smith, assistant, are in town.

Mrs. H. A. Wylie gave a delightful five o'clock on Friday afternoon in honor of her niece, Miss Crowe. Mrs. J. F. Outhit presided at the tea table, while the Misses Cook and Miss Brownell assisted in passing refreshments. Those present were Mrs. Walter Fullerton, Misses Julia Town, Elizabeth Fraser, Effie Hatfield, Edna McLeod, Emily Young, Isabel Aikman, Maureen Farrell, Ella Corbett, Nellie Lyons, Elizabeth Dyas, Katherine Dyas,

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men from whom to select, but rather as to those who are most likely to win with the largest majority.

Last evening Captain Percy Belyea and his wife and Howard Lyon, wife and son drove to the home of Edwin Peters at Elmhurst, on the Belleisle, to take part in a family party and dance. They with all the other guests had a most enjoyable time until the early hours of morning warned them that it was time to turn their faces homeward. Shortly after leaving the house, in descending a steep pitch towards the bridge, the sleigh slewed on the icy road and upset, throwing the occupants out with such violence that Captain Belyea sustained a fracture of the thigh bone and dislocation of the hip, and Mrs. Lyon suffered from the breaking of one or two ribs. The sufferers were as speedily as possible got back to the house but it was a long time before word could be got to Hampton for medical aid. At 5 o'clock this morning Dr. J. Newton Smith started for Elmhurst, and on arrival did all he could to put the injured ones in a condition to be brought home. They were brought to the Village about noon and Captain Belyea was placed under the care of Dr. P. H. Warneford.

The Sunday school pupils of the Methodist church enjoyed a fine time last evening at the home of Mrs. M. H. Fowler at Church Hill, which was kindly placed at their disposal for a tea and diverting games, generously donated by friends and officers of the school. Tea was served at 6 o'clock and thereafter followed for a couple of hours a scene of merriment.

Last evening Miss Ella Murray gave a bridge whist party of five tables with the service of dainty refreshments. First prizes were won by Miss Marjory Barnes and Mr. Morrison and consolation prizes by Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Wetmore.

The school sleigh which carries the pupils from and to Hendrick's section of the Consolidated school district came very near plunging through the ice of the Perch Pond on Ossekeagh Creek on Thursday afternoon, as it was being driven by Richard Burgess, with its precious human freight. Fortunately it did not follow the span of horses, which broke through into about six fathoms of icy water, and from which it took a long time to extricate them. Happily neither the children nor the animals seriously suffered, but for a time there were many anxious hearts, as word of the accident circulated through the district. Principal Perry and others skated to the spot and assisted in the rescue.

CAMPBELLTON.

Campbellton, Jan. 23—Mr. Millie, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Quebec, is relieving Mr. MacClimot, who has gone on a two months' trip to Scotland.

Miss Mowat and Miss Emma Mowat left on Friday morning for a visit to Montreal, Ottawa and Kingston.

Mrs. Thomas Malcolm is spending this week in Montreal.

Miss Mary and Arnold Shives left last week for Los Angeles (Cal.), where they will spend the winter.

Miss Nellie McLellan returned to town from the west last week.

Mr. Watson returned from Moncton on Thursday morning.

Mrs. J. Porter Mowat entertained a number of friends at a thimble party on Tuesday evening.

The Caledonia Society of Restigouche has issued invitations for an entertainment and dance in the Opera House on Friday evening.

Miss Alexander entertained at whist on Monday evening. Mrs. C. F. Clare and Mr. Adair secured first prizes. The consolation went to Miss Emma Morah and Mr. G. E. Farrar.

Mrs. P. H. Lingley entertained the Married People's Whist Club on Friday evening. The prizes were won by Mrs. E. H. Anderson and Mr. Botkin.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, Jan. 24—The horse race on Monday proved quite an attraction, as there were a good many to witness the sport. The farmers' race was the only one trotted, and R. H. Gilbert, of Fredericton, was first; Mr. Dale, of Jemseg, second, and F. I. Dingee, of Gagetown, third.

Queens county council met in annual session Tuesday morning. I. C. Fraser, of Chipman, was chosen warden. During the session R. F. Davis, secretary-treasurer, was appointed Scott act inspector for the county, at a salary of $200 and legal expenses. The chief officers were reappointed for the ensuing year.

A. R. Slipp, of Fredericton, was in the village Tuesday and Wednesday.

T. S. Peters was called to P. E. Island a few days since on account of the serious illness of his brother, the premier of P. E. Island.

RIVERSIDE

Riverside, Albert Co., Jan. 23—A very enjoyable social was held at the home of Mrs. A. W. Peck on Wednesday evening. Despite the inclemency of the weather a large number attended. The sum of $14 was realized, which will be used towards liquidating the debt on the public hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Stiles, of Hillsboro, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Thomas Colpitts left last week for Campbellton, where she will visit her son, W. W. P. Starratt.

Asael W. Peck, of Boston, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Peck.

Miss Roach, of Sussex, has taken charge of the hospital here for a month while Miss Jones, the matron, is taking a much needed rest.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Trueman entertained a number of friends on Monday evening.

Miss Bertha West is ill with bronchitis.

Miss Annie Robinson spent a few days in Hillsboro last week.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, Jan. 24—After a lingering illness of several years, which was borne with a calm Christ-like spirit, Miss Christy McLeod died at Acadieville on Sunday last.

Miss Nellie Crocker, of Millerton, is spending some time with her sisters, Mrs. W. M. Cumming.

A surprise party was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Thomas Ward, Mortimore. Jan. 21 is Mrs. Ward's birthday. Yesterday she reached the seventy-third milestone. A large number of her friends gathered to wish her many happy returns of the day.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Jan. 25—Mrs. John Barton, of Pine Ridge, is visiting friends in Moncton.

George E. Scott, of Stewiacke (N. S.), is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott, of Jardineville.

Thomas James Brown has returned from New Hampshire.

Wm. Fraser returned Monday from Red Pine.

George Holder, of South Branch, who has resided in the States a number of years, returned home last week.

Wm. Bell, of East Galloway, is very poorly.

Mrs. George Orr, Sr., of Jardineville, who has been ill a long time, is very low.

Misses Agnes Fahey and Emily Doucett, of Main River, have returned to the St. Louis Convent.

Miss Mabel Cail, of Pine Ridge, is visiting Mrs. John Murray.

Miss Jessie Dunlay has returned to her home in Bass River after visiting friends in Maine.

H. M. Ferguson left a few days ago on a trip to Montreal and New York.

Court Favorite, I. O. F., will hold their regular meeting in the public hall Tuesday, 28th inst.

The death occurred at Beersville, the 14th inst., of Phineas Beers, aged 79 years, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters.

The catch of smelts continues small in this vicinity.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 24—James W. Trites, railway contractor, who went south in December for the benefit of his health, arrived home this week.

Mrs. John McFadzen, of Shediac, was in Salisbury on Thursday, the guest of Miss Crandall.

A party of Salisbury Masons attended Botsford Royal Arch Masons in Moncton on Wednesday evening.

Quite a number of hockey enthusiasts from this place attended the big hockey match in Moncton on Thursday evening.

Warren Wortman, who has been in the United States for several years, arrived home last evening and is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Wortman.

Trueman Wheaton is spending a few weeks in St. John visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wheaton.

HOPEWELL CAPE

Hopewell Cape, Jan. 24—Dr. Murray, of Albert, and Dr. Carnwath, of Riverside, have been very busy men today vaccinating many people in the two villages. The school vans collected many of the children from the rural districts and conveyed them to the consolidated school at Riverside, where they were vaccinated. The schools will be formally closed for three weeks by order of the board of health.

The postal authorities have not yet arranged for fumigating the mails but it is thought that everything will be in readiness tomorrow. Dr. Carnwath, the resident member of the board of health at Riverside, took charge of the mails from the infected districts and had them fumigated and then forwarded through the post.

It is feared that Hillsboro cannot escape the disease on account of a number of people from the invested places having attended the popular Price Webber concerts there last week. Three concerts were given in the Opera House and the building was packed.

ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, Jan. 27—Captain and Mrs. Arthur Pritchard are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

George Lovatt, of Tynemouth Creek, a few days ago, while driving over a very icy piece of road, was thrown from his wagon and received several bad bruises.

Percy Gilmour, who has been spending the summer at the home of his brother, Dr. H. E. Gilmour, left last week for Montreal.

Mrs. Simeon Black and Mrs. John Hopey, jr., who have been spending a few days in St. John ,returned to their homes last week.

Wendall Bentley, son of A. F. Bentley, left last week to take a short course at Harvard University.

Schooner Beulah, purchased by Capt. Arthur Pritchard from Bay Shore Lumber Company, docked here on Saturday.

A. H. Clark, the colleague of P. Mosher, was visiting the electors here last week.

ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, Jan. 23—Mrs. G. Durell Grimmer and Mrs. E. A. Cockburn were in St. Stephen last week calling on friends.

Miss Bertha Toal is enjoying a visit among friends at Lord's Cove, Deer Island (N. B.)

Several parties went to the lake on Saturday and enjoyed a fine day and evening at skating. The ice still remains in good condition.

Miss Greenlaw's friends will be pleased to know that she is visiting with Mrs. T. A. Hartt and other relatives in town.

Lieut. R. J. Langford, of Halifax, is at the rectory, enjoying his vacation with his parents. His many friends are glad to see him.

Mr. George Craig, of the B. & A. railway, was in town last week to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. E. B. Coakley, who was buried on Thursday last.

The lecture given by the Rev. W. Wilson Lodge in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening last, was well attended. The subject, Oh Do, Oh Don't, was well presented and delighted the audience. Proceeds are for the benefit of the Methodist church.

Mrs. Frank P. Barnard's many friends are glad to see her released from the severe attack of rheumatism which has compelled her to remain in the home for more than two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dugald Rollins' young daughter Irene escaped serious injuries on Saturday last. On coming down stairs she fell over the stair rail, striking a table, lamp and chair, and only complains of a much swollen and sore nose.

Miss Georgie Richardson and Miss Lou Stinson went to St. Stephen on Monday by the steamer Viking, where they will remain for some days among their friends.

Mrs. W. A. Carson has recovered from the effects of a severe cold and is enjoying life as usual.

Miss Rebecca Morrison is visiting at Mrs. Sedge Webber's, in St. Stephen.

Mrs. C. M. Gove is with Mrs. Hazen Grimmer, St. Stephen, this week.

Mrs. Ernest Turner (nee Josie Langmaid) and baby daughter are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Langmaid at present.

Judge Cockburn was in St. Stephen last Thursday on business, returning on Friday.

Mrs. F. O'Halloran and her daughter, Miss Alice O'Halloran, of Boston, went to St. Stephen on Wednesday to remain a week among their relatives.

Mrs. M. N. Cockburn entertained a few friends Saturday evening with music.

A most enjoyable evening was given by Mrs. Georgme P. Hibbard on Tuesday to her friends. Instrumental music by Mrs. N. M. Clarke, Miss Laura Wilson, Miss Minerva Hibbard and Mr. T. Armstrong was much appreciated. Vocal music in the way of old songs by the company was indulged in for some hours, making in all a most pleasing affair. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening.

Mr. Fred. B. Hill is in town this week, also Mr. George J. Clarke, M. P. P., both of St. Stephen.

ROTHESAY

Rothesay, Jan. 23—Rev. Mr. Sables, Mrs. Sables and the Misses Thomson were among those who attended the Sunday school convention at Nauwigewauk on Friday last. Delegates and friends numbering about fifty were entertained at tea at the Ellinor Home Farm, where they were guests of the village. Miss Dunn, principal of the "home," was assisted in receiving by Rev. Mr. Whalley, rector of Hampton, and Mrs. Whalley.

Mr. and Mrs. Holden Merritt have been ten days guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Robertson, leaving yesterday to make their home in Vancouver. On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Robertson entertained a few friends at a farewell party.

Mrs. J. Simeon Armstrong accompanied her sister, Mrs. Fred. P. Robinson, home to Fredericton on Saturday. Mrs. Armstrong, who is recovering from a recent illness, stood the journey very well, and is gaining in health.

The Misses Peters, of Gagetown, are visiting the Misses Fairweather, Fir Shade.

Miss Avis Armstrong, of St. John, has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Ludlow Robinson, and family.

Mrs. Brock and Miss Nan Brock will leave on Thursday, the 30th inst., to spend the remainder of the winter in New York with Messrs. Harold and John Brock, who are in New York for a few months.

A most pleasant and interesting gathering was that at the rectory on Monday afternoon, under the auspices of the Rothesay branch missionary society. By kind invitation of the president, Mrs. Daniel, many of the society were privileged to enjoy a very instructive and carefully prepared paper by Mrs. Kuhring, of St. John, on India—Its People. After noon tea was served.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley spent part of Saturday in Rothesay.

Mrs. Florence Bell has issued invitations for a bridge whist party tomorrow, Fridays.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox were a few days guests of Mrs. Wilcox's brother, Mr. Rupert Turnbull, and Mrs. Turnbull.

Mrs. Murray MacLaren, of St. John, spent part of Monday here, and visited her son, who is laid up with grippe at the boys' school.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Robinson, of St. John, were among last Saturday's visitors.

Miss Emma Christie, of St. John, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hill, Nauwigewauk.

Messrs. Robinson, Leary and Montgomery, of the North Shore, who were detained here on Monday's C. P. R. by the accident to the freight train, had tea at Kennedy's and afterward drove to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson are looking about for a house in Rothesay for next summer.

Quite a number of Rothesay's young people went to the city on Tuesday evening to attend the dance given by Mrs. L. R. Harrison at the golf club, in honor of her guest, Miss Pipes.

Mrs. W. J. Starr entertained a party of young friends of her sons on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Turnbull gave a most enjoyable musicale on Monday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, to which a number of their Rothesay friends were invited. Guests from St. John were late in arriving, on account of the freight train accident near Riverside, by which all trains from town were held up until nearly 10 o'clock.

After a delightful time on the river, a party of skaters were entertained by Miss Davidson at her home on Saturday.

Two new teachers, graduates of Oxford College, arrived at Rothesay School for Boys on Tuesday from England.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Earle were here over Sunday, guests of Senator and Mrs. Domville.

Mrs. Charlie Lee and Mrs. Carleton Lee spent part of Friday here.

Miss Puddington gave a whist party on Tuesday evening, when friends of Rothesay and St. John were invited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox.

Senator Domville left this week for Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Turnbull were favored with beautiful weather for their skating party on Saturday evening. Beside many local friends who attended, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bright Cudlip and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Starr came out from the city. Mr. Turnbull has just completed the building of a cosy camp on a delightful spot on the island, and here the skaters and friends were entertained at a delicious supper before returning to Rothesay.

A successful entertainment and pie social was held last evening at Gondola Point.

SACKVILLE.

Sackville, N. B., Jan. 22—The funeral service of the late Dr. Paisley, who died so suddenly Monday morning, took place this afternoon (Wednesday). A short service was held at his residence in York street, after which the body was taken to the Methodist church. The service there was conducted by Rev. J. L. Dawson, assisted by Rev. Dr. Stewart ,Rev. Dr. Borden, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Rev. A. B. Dickie, Rev. Dr. Allison and Rev. Benjamin Hills, of the Nova Scotia Conference. A large procession followed the hearse to the cemetery. The pall-bearers were six young theologues from Dr. Paisley's class. The floral tributes sent by kindly sympathizing friends were most beautiful, and to Mrs. Paisley and her three children there is a general expression of sympathy and profound regret for their sorrow and bereavement. Among those from a distance who were in town attending the funeral were Rev. James Strothard, Rev. Dr. Chapman, Rev. Charles Flemington, Rev. J. S. Gregg, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Rev. Dr. Evans and Rev. B. Hills.

It is rumored that Senator Wood has sold his property at Middle Sackville, known as the Wood Farm, to Mr. George Fawcett, of Upper Sackville.

Miss Emeline Black, who has been the guest of Mrs. Wood, will leave tomorrow for her home in Truro.

Mr. Howard Trueman still continues very ill at his home in Point de Bute, much to the anxiety of his family and friends.

Mrs. H. M. Goodwin, who has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Seaman, at Humphrey's, passed through town last week en route to her home in Port Elgin.

Mrs. Copp and Mrs. A. B. Copp were joint hostesses on two afternoons of last week and both functions were delightful and sociable. In the dining room on Thursday, where Mrs. C. K. McLeod, of Amherst, presided, carnations effectively decorated the tea table, which was handsomely set with china and cut glass. The young ladies assisting were Miss Lula Ford and Miss Fanny Harris. Mrs. H. C. Read ushered. Mrs. Copp received her guests in a handsome costume of black silk, and Mrs. A. B. Copp in an elegant gown of cream satin en train with lace and chiffon. Mrs. McLeod wore a gown of black silk with lace trimmings, black picture hat with black plumes. Miss Ford was gowned in old rose with hat to match, and Miss Harris pale green with hat to match. On Saturday Mrs. H. C. Read took charge of the dining room and had as assistants Miss Lila Estabrooks and Miss Nellie Turner, while Mrs. E. Copp looked after the guests, which would be too numerous to mention. A few of the married ladies were Mrs. Paisley, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Secord, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Dickie, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. George Black, Mrs. James Dixon, Mrs. Elizabeth Avard, Mrs. Angus Avard, Mrs. C. Siddall, Mrs. F. McKenzie, Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. H. Pickard, Mrs. Jonah, Mrs. Lund, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Cahill, Mrs. H. Humphrey, Mrs. J. Humphrey, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Burt Ford, Mrs. C. Ford and Mrs. F. C. Avard.

Mrs. William Ogden and Mr. Thomas Estabrooks were in Point du Chene on Friday attending the funeral of the late Mr. William Beal.

Mrs. Bell entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Ethel Ayer, whose marriage will take place on Jan. 29. Among the guests were Miss Ayer, Mrs. Baird, Miss Smith, Miss Alice Smith, Mrs. W. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Miss Mitchel, Miss Davidson, the Misses Morice, Mrs. C. Cahill, Mrs. Roy Fowler, Mrs. Ellsworth Fowler, Mrs. Bert Ford, and Mrs. Horace Fawcett.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Estabrooks are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home.

Mr. Edwin Clay, of Parrsboro, the Mount Allison University student who was operated on for appendicitis, and who was so critically ill at the close of last term, returned to college last week.

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian church here the following were appointed as board of managers: Mr. A. B. Copp, chairman; Mr. A. G. Putnam, treasurer; Mr. W. R. Rodd, secretary, and Messrs. A. Cameron, D. Jordan, D. H. Charters and Prof. R. K. McClung, auditors.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Estabrooks, Bridge street, were agreeably surprised by a number of their friends who called on them recently, it being Mrs. Estabrooks' birthday. Mrs. Estabrooks was the recipient not only of many hearty congratulations but also of many substantial gifts.

Mr. Clarence Finney passed away on Friday night after an illness of some months with tuberculosis. Deceased was thirty-six years old and leaves four small children.

The sad news was received here on Thursday of the death of Mrs. Charles Thompson's eldest son, Horace, of Boston, of appendicitis. The body was brought to Upper Sackville on Saturday and the funeral was held on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. C. H. Johnson, who has been visiting her home here, left last week for River Philip.

Mr. and Mrs. Tomlins, of Port Elgin, are rejoicing over the advent of a baby daughter in their home.

Mrs. Edward Read, of Middle Sackville, had the misfortune to fall on Saturday and break her arm.

NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle, Jan. 23—The Ladies' Aid of St. James' church held a social in their Sunday school hall on the evening of the 21st inst., in aid of the fund for building a new hall. The proceeds were $23.75. The following excellent programme was rendered:

Chorus—Robin Adair.
Solo—Two Marionettes, Mrs. H. A. Brown.
Phonograph selections.
Reading—Mrs. John Robinson, jr.
Chorus.
Address—Rev. S. J. Macarthur.
Ladies' trio—Mrs. MacNutt, Miss Sweezie, and Miss Ferguson.
Reading—Mrs. Hubbard.
Quartette—Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid? Mesdames Stothart and Sargeant, and Messrs. Shaw and Dickison.
Solo—Like A Star, Miss Bertie Ferguson.
Chorus—Bonnie Dundee.
Refreshments.
God Save the King.

Mrs. William Gremley, who is laid up since Tuesday because of having burst a blood vessel in her nostril, is somewhat better today.

Miss Mary Ingram went to St. John today to visit her uncle, Mr. Joseph Ingram, who is very ill.

Mrs. A. E. Shaw has returned from her visit to St. John.

Miss Beryl Colquhoun, of Millerton, was the guest of Miss Minnie Ingram on Monday.

Mrs. Horatio Walker, who is keeping house for her parents absent in California for the winter, gave a 5 o'clock tea to a number of her friends Friday.

D. Morrisson, M. P. P., attended the funeral of the late George W. Allen, M. P. P., in Fredericton on Saturday.

Mrs. Richard Cluston, of Lower Derby, is visiting her daughter in Doaktown.

Mrs. Lester Parker, of Millerton, will receive her friends on the 27th and 28th.

Mrs. J. B. Kethro is visiting in Marysville.

Mrs. Thomas Ross, of Blackville, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Butler had a son born to them the 21st.

Miss Inez Brown, late of the Telephone exchange, went to Brockton (Mass.) on Wednesday.

Rev. Father Burke, of P. E. Island, spent Wednesday evening here with Rev. P. W. Dixon.

Mrs. John J. Barron is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Loggie, in Loggieville.

Mrs. John D. Buckley, of Rogersville, visited her sister, Mrs. Thos. Foley, at Hotel Miramichi this week.

Mrs. Bridget Rouan is ill. Her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Monohan, of Nelson, is with her.

Rev. and Mrs. T. H. Cuthbert, of Derby, were in town this week.

THE BORDER TOWNS.

St. Stephen, Jan. 22—It is heard here with much pleasure by their friends on the St. Croix that Mr. and Mrs. George Daniel have repurchased their cottage and will return to St. Stephen to reside.

Mrs. G. Duell Grimmer made a brief visit in town during the past week, and was the guest of Miss Harriett Grant.

Mr. David F. Maxwell, C. E., spent Sunday in town with his family.

Mr. Frank T. Ross has gone to Skowhegan (Me.) to spend a week with friends.

Society in St. Stephen and Calais enjoyed a delightful dance in Red Men's hall, it being the first of a series of six assemblies arranged by Miss Martha Harris. There were about fifty couples present, and dancing waxed fast and merry until an early hour on Tuesday morning. The second assembly will be given on Monday evening, the 27th, when at the close a supper will be served.

The Neighborhood Club was entertained on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. George Wilson. Mrs. N. Marks Mills will be the hostess at the next meeting of the club.

Mr. A. E. Vessey has been in town for a few days' visit.

The ladies of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church are rehearsing for an antiquarian concert to be given at an early date. The costumes to be worn are both rich and antique, and the musical programme will be excellent.

Mr. Howard Murchie has been visiting Boston during this week.

Miss Elsie Lawson left on Saturday evening for Hamilton (Ont.), to visit her aunt, Mrs. J. J. Morrison.

Miss Ethel Johnson has gone to Medford (Mass.) to visit relatives for several weeks.

Mr. John Black has gone to Amherst (N. S.) to take charge of the branch Bank of Nova Scotia for a few weeks.

Miss Ethel Teed arrived from Montreal on Friday and is most cordially welcomed by her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Young and Miss Georgia Young, of Brookline (Mass.), are visiting in Calais Mrs. Benjamin Young.

Miss Mary Dorecty, of Calais, is the guest this week of Mrs. Frederick T. Hutchinson.

Mrs. John E. Algar has been extremely ill during the past week, suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

Rev. Father Lockary, of Sussex, has been a recent visitor to town.

SUNBURY SOLID FOR OPPOSITION

Hazen and Glasier Will Have Greatest Majority They Ever Had

Fredericton, Jan. 26—Those interested in politics are amused by some of the statements made about conditions in Sunbury. The allegations of the St. John Sun and Star about matters political in Sunbury are most laughable to people who know the facts. It is a clear case of the government whistling to keep up its courage. Messrs. Hazen and Glasier were elected at the last local elections by a substantial majority in the face of the active opposition of Hon. A. G. Blair, who spoke on nomination day and took personal control of the government forces. On March 3 the majority which Hazen and Glasier will receive will be much larger than that at the last elections. Many prominent men, including the warden of the county, and several councillors who opposed them at the last election are now actively supporting them, and it is generally believed that they will receive the largest majority ever recorded in a local election in Sunbury.

ST. STEPHEN WANTS TO FIX SITE OF SHORE LINE BRIDGE

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 25—An open meeting of the council of the board of trade was held last evening to consider the bill now before parliament to enable the New Brunswick Southern railway to build a bridge across the St. Croix river at or near St. Stephen or Milltown, and so make connection with the Washington County railway in Calair. For nearly forty years the people of St. Stephen have successfully opposed the granting of an unrestricted charter for a railway bridge across the river, not because they were opposed to such a bridge, but because instead of its being placed wherever it was desired to build, they wanted it placed where it would do the least injury to the river and harbor.

At last night's meeting a resolution was adopted advising the town council to send a representative to Ottawa in the interest of the town when the matter comes before the railway committee, and ask for an amendment providing that the location of the bridge, if in the town of St. Stephen, shall be subject to the approval of the mayor and council and that the work of constructing shall begin within two years.

At present there are 30 people living in Barnet (Vt.), who are more than 80 years of age, 18 women and 12 men. The oldest is Mrs. Margaret Gleason, now in her 97th year.

FRENCH MODEL
Vala Grace
CORSETS

WOMEN AS FARM HANDS.

Winnipeg, Man.—Unable to obtain men enough for the harvest fields, Manitoba farmers hired women in their places. They are said to have done just as good work as the former farm hands, and there was much less shirking among them.

That is the way with women. They work too hard—and often overtax their strength. Then the system becomes run down, the liver gets out of order, and constipation and biliousness make life miserable. Mrs. John Cline, of Aylmer, Ont., suffered from these troubles for ten years and found no relief until she tried "Fruit-a-tives." "I want to say a word in regard to "Fruit-a-tives," writes Mrs. Cline. "I had liver trouble for ten years and tried different remedies, but Fruit-a-tives cured."

"Fruit-a-tives" are made of fruit juice and tonics and never fail to cure Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Skin and Bowel troubles. 50c. a box.

OUIDA, CELEBRATED NOVELIST, DEAD IN ABJECT POVERTY

Refused Charity Although Blind and Homeless—Lavished a Fortune on Pet Dogs.

Florence, Jan. 25—Ouida "Louise De La Ramee, the novelist, died today at Viareggio, after a long illness. She died in most distressing poverty, her only attendant being an old servant woman in whose arms she expired. She was completely blind in one eye and the other eye was badly affected from her having suffered so much from exposure and privation. During the last few months of her life she was compelled at times to sleep in the open air, being unable to pay for a night's lodging. The immediate cause of death is set down as asthma, complicated by heart disease.

Ouida had a passionate fondness for dogs and up to the very last was surrounded by many of them, depriving herself of even the necessaries of life to feed them.

The minister of instruction sent her on several occasions recently considerable contributions which had been subscribed for her aid.

Louisa La Ramee was born at Bury St. Edmunds about 1840. Her pseudonym "Ouida," was a childish mispronunciation of "Louisa." Her best novel was Under Two Flags, and was dramatized only recently.

Ouida has lived for a long time past near Florence. Her death occurred not far from the beach where the poet, Percy Bysshe Shelley was drowned. Early last summer attention was called through despatches to the London papers to Ouida's poverty. Marie Corelli started a fund for her benefit and subscriptions were made by several others on her behalf, but Ouida announced her intention of refusing the charity. Reports regarding her ill-health were also published about the same time, but later she appeared to recover.

CLANSMEN HONOR MEMORY OF BURNS

Birthday of Scottish Ploughman Poet Observed by Clan Mackenzie.

Clan MacKenzie celebrated the birthday of Robert Burns, by a successful dinner and entertainment in White's restaurant Friday night. A large number attended and when the substantial bill of fare had been disposed of, the following programme of toasts, speeches and songs was carried out—The King, with musical honors; The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns, song "There was a lad was born in Kyle," by S. J. McGowan; oration by Geo. S. Shaw, Burns the man and poet; Sister Societies, proposed by Past Chief R. A. C. Brown, responded to by C. K. Cameron, president of St. Andrew's Society, and Alexander Weatherson, grand district deputy for Ontario of The Sons of Scotland; the pipes, piper H. S. Cruikshank; the ladies, proposed by Dr. H. S. Morrison and responded to by W. H. MacKay; Bonnie Scotland, proposed by F. Neil Brodie, and responded to by William Murdoch; highland fling, E. B. MacDonald; speech by Mr. Weatherson, Sons of Scotland; song by J. L. Carmichael; song, The Lea Rig, by J. S. Murdoch; speech by E. Codner; speech by Fred Fowler; recitation, The Cottar's Saturday Night, by C. K. Cameron; speech by Charles Strong, of the C. P. R.

The evening was greatly enjoyed.

Northumberland County Council

Newcastle, Jan. 24—County council resumed sessions Thursday at 10 a. m.

Committee on petitions reported that county had no right to interfere with Newcastle town's assessment of Alexander McKay. They also recommended taxing North Esk parish for proposed new road. Report adopted.

The following assessment for alms house purposes was adopted:

Chatham	$1,100
Newcastle	400
Nelson	250
North Esk	100
South Esk	125
Glenelg	125
Hardwicke	200
Alnwick	300
Derby	50
Blackville	175
Blissfield	75
Ludlow	150
Rogersville	150
Total	$3,200

At the afternoon session Warden Maltby was elected delegate to the N. B. Union of Municipalities, and voted $25 for expenses.

Board of health report showed that board had held eight meetings during year. There were 147 cases contagious diseases—thirty-eight of smallpox in lower part of county, but no deaths. Three hundred and fifty vaccinated. There were twenty-four cases of diphtheria, of which five were fatal; thirty-nine cases of typhoid—three deaths—caused by impure water; twenty-three cases of scarlet fever—two deaths; thirty-two cases measles—no deaths.

Dr. Desmond reported that James Coughlan was in too poor health to be in jail, and should be sent to provincial hospital. Report received.

It was decided to take Coughlan out of jail and see the government about admitting him to asylum.

Couns. Doyle and Anderson moved to lease the wharf property to town of Newcastle twenty years at twenty cents a year.

Coun. Stothard moved that Newcastle be permitted to make improvements on said property.

After much discussion an amendment, moved by Coun. Doyle, as follows, was adopted: That the public slip in Newcastle be leased at public auction at upset price of twenty cents a year, the lessee to improve and keep in repair.

SEIZED SUSSEX LIQUOR RETURNED TO OWNER

Sussex, N. B., Jan. 25—In the police court yesterday, George Doherty was acquitted on the charge of keeping liquor for sale. In this case six packages of whiskey seized from the Canadian Express Company, were involved. The court instructed the license inspector to hand over the liquor to the Canadian Express Company, as Doherty was adjudged not to be the owner of the stuff.

BORDEN CLUB HEAR CANDIDATES

Enthusiastic Meeting Addressed by Messrs. Maxwell, Wilson and Hatheway

HONOR MEMORY OF LATE COLLEAGUE

Club Also Instructs Committee to Draw Up Resolution on Mr. McInerney's Death—Speakers Score the Government Record Along Many Lines.

Robert Maxwell, M. P. P.; John E. Wilson and W. F. Hatheway, the local opposition candidates, addressed an enthusiastic meeting of the Borden Club Friday night. Norman McLeod the president of the club, was in the chair. The meeting passed a resolution calling for a committee of three to draw up a resolution of condolence with Harry O. McInerney and his family on the death of his father, George V. McInerney, K. C. It was also decided that as the club has pledged itself to take an active part in the forthcoming election a committee be appointed to look into the matter of hiring rooms for headquarters.

Mr. Wilson.

John E. Wilson, the first speaker, was received with loud applause. He paid a brief but touching tribute to the memory of the late Mr. McInerney, and then went on to state some of the reasons why he is in opposition to the government. The party in power, he asserted, has legislated not with an eye to the good of the province at large but for the benefit of its friends and supporters.

He had been told on good authority that the last local election in St. John cost the government $30,000, and any intelligent man knew where all this money came from in the first place. The deal to buy and operate the Central railway was put through by the government in behalf of its friends. The government has also guaranteed the bonds of the International railway and rumor has it that some of the members of the cabinet are interested to a great extent in that project.

After referring in strongly condemnatory terms to the highway act, Mr. Wilson introduced the school book question, and asked why the booksellers of St. John must buy all their supplies from Messrs. Flood, while in Nova Scotia the booksellers buy direct from the old country or the publishers in Toronto. He intimated that the reason was that the government wished to give their friends a job, but the children of St. John are kept out of school because the books are so dear their parents cannot afford to buy them. Mr. Wilson thought that no measure of contempt is too strong for a party of men who will throw any obstacle in the way of a child getting an education.

The speaker then touched on the financial affairs of the province, which he said are in a deplorable state. He congratulated the Borden Club on the stand they took for clean politics, and said that he knew of hundreds of Liberals who would be found willing to work with them in overturning the government.

He said he was proud of the platform of the opposition and of the man who conceived it. There was no man in public life in Canada today who has a cleaner record or a better reputation than Mr. Hazen. In proof of Mr. Hazen's desire for honest government he reminded them of his promise of legislation making the auditor-general perfectly independent of parliament.

Mr. Hatheway.

W. F. Hatheway was received with a loud burst of applause. He opened with an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Mr. McInerney, and then spoke of the constitution of the Borden Club which, he said, stood for all that was broad and clean in politics. There were many things which could be urged against the present local government. They had claimed all along that there was no serious overdraft in the provincial finances, and yet last year the premier, Mr. Pugsley, introduced an act to raise $300,000, and in this act it was stated that $197,000 was for an overdraft in the public works department, $22,000 overdraft on the provincial hospital, and $70,000 for accrued interest on the Central railway bonds.

Another point touched on by the speaker was the highway act, which the premier and his supporters were unanimous in declaring last year to be a most desirable measure. Now the people were told the highway act is to be repealed. Mr. Hatheway said he could not understand how anyone could support the government after such a confession of incompetence. One other matter was the cold storage company which had a paid up capital of $75,000 which the government had just authorized to issue stock to the amount of $150,000. Under the joint stock company act, Mr. Hatheway said, the company is liable only for the amount of its paid up capital.

Mr. Hatheway spoke of the value of British connection and the desirability of the dominion owning and operating all transportation facilities in the country. He had been sorry, he said, when Mr. Borden's proposal that the government build the G. T. P. had been turned down in favor of handing it over to a private corporation. He had also been sorry that the provincial legislature had done nothing to have the line run down the St. John river valley to St. John, and he doubted very much if any great amount of traffic from that road would ever find its way here. Mr. Hatheway concluded with a review of European politics, with the object of showing that a closer bond with England was desirable and necessary to Canada.

Mr. Maxwell.

Robert Maxwell was received with prolonged applause. He said that as the Borden Club stands for all that is clean and honest in politics he felt the local opposition could appeal to it safely for its support. He went on to say that we are governed by the remnants of a party which has not only deceived the people in general but its own supporters. They had deceived the people in the matter of the highway act which they had promised to repeal. The house has been dissolved, but the act is still unrepealed.

Mr. Maxwell went on to say that Hon. Mr. McKeown knew he uttered a falsehood when he said the opposition were equally responsible with the government for that act. On the occasion of its third reading in the house Mr. Hazen had declared himself opposed to it in toto, and amendment after amendment to it proposed by them had been defeated. Had the act applied to the county of St. John Mr. Lowell would have opposed it because he knew very well it would have been so unpopular his chances of re-election would have been spoiled. The government were thus guilty of passing class legislation.

Another glaring instance of misrepresentation by the government was in the matter of the increased dominion subsidy. When the opposition urged that some part of this money should be set aside to meet the bonded indebtedness they were assured that $50,000 a year would be allowed to lie in Ottawa at interest. Last year's accounts showed, however, that the whole of this money was received and spent. Another thing the government promised was to apply part of this money to increase the allowances to school teachers, but up to the present time they have not received a cent extra. The government have thus, he said, been violating faith continually.

Mr. Maxwell then went on to speak of the Beersville railway and New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company's railway as enterprises in which hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money have

POOR DOCUMENT

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

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JOHN RUSSELL, JR., Mgr.
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ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 29, 1908.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent newspapers.

These newspapers advocate:
British connection
Honesty in public life
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion
No graft!
No deals!

"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine, The Maple Leaf forever."

THE PROVINCIAL OPPOSITION

The announcement that the elections are coming in less than six weeks finds the provincial opposition in fine fighting trim. Mr. Hazen set about the work or organization in good season, being convinced that the government would not face the House again before the elections, and the wisdom of his action is seen today in the fact that in eleven constituencies the opposition has regularly nominated tickets in the field. The list is printed on another page this morning, and examination will show that in every instance the candidates are men of standing and ability who will appeal to the electors with confidence. The opposition in every county welcomes the contest. It has everywhere excellent reasons for expecting the overthrow of the government in March. In St. John city, in Charlotte, in Kings, in Sunbury, in York, in Carleton, in Northumberland, and in Kent, the government cannot reasonably hope to carry a single seat. Its leaders show what they think about Gloucester by altering the usual practice under which the election there follows the contests in the rest of the province. On this occasion the government is not going to allow Gloucester to know how the province has gone. It will attempt to concentrate its forces in the single county and snatch a verdict which it hopes will be of a character to cheer its followers elsewhere. It is an expedient of very doubtful value, involving as it does a confession of doubt about the general result.

Westmorland, Albert, Queens, St. John County, Restigouche, Victoria, and Madawaska may fairly be regarded as doubtful territory, though the opposition cause is very strong in several of these constituencies. In Westmorland the opposition ticket, as it did in 1903, will easily carry the outlying parishes. Indeed it will enter Moncton with a larger margin than it had five years ago, and with the secret ballot even the government's methods in Moncton may not suffice to roll up enough votes to offset the rest of the county. In Albert there is promise of a very close contest. The opposition has a first rate chance in Queens, in Restigouche, and in St. John county. The government, in many of these constituencies, will now have to get together its tickets. The difficulty it has encountered in this city is of the same sort it is encountering elsewhere. The strong men do not believe this is a good year to carry the government standard. Liberals are disgusted with the attempt to fasten the falling and discredited provincial organization upon the Liberal party. They feel that they should not be charged with what the local government has done. They know its strong men have disappeared. Death or office has taken them, and only the evil record of the government remains. They know that plunging methods on the part of Dr. Pugsley are to be expected in his effort to save his provincial wards from disaster, and they naturally feel that it is venture of little profit and great risk.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Now that the local government is face to face with the electors, its newspapers are striving to divert attention from its record of extravagance and folly and to persuade the people that after all, as governments go, this one is not so bad as it might be. The old fiction about the government's enterprise and benevolence is revived, as if members of the administration had been spending their own private funds instead of squandering the people's money. The province is to be congratulated that during the next few weeks the real record of the Robinson government will be subjected to searching examination in every parish in New Brunswick. Government orators will tell what the government is going to do if the people will trust it just once more, but they will avoid honest and straightforward discussion of the road law and the roads, of the Central Railway mystery, of the manner in which both the revenue and the credit of the province have been used, and of divers other features which have marked the lease of power now drawing to an end.

This government has had more money to spend than any in our history. Warned in the Legislature and out of it, even by its own supporters, of the necessity for economy and wise expenditure, it has saddled upon the country a debt so great that on the eve of the elections its boldest defenders dare not confess the total. The extent to which the future of the province has been mortgaged is in itself a most convincing reason for a change of government. The electors, no matter what their politics, must realize that if they listen to the government's promises now and give it their support they will be consenting to another period of ruinous waste. It is not that the government spends money, but how it spends it, how much it has spent, and what the province has to show today for the expenditure. Government defenders make much of the few grants made by the government—out of the people's money—for legitimate purposes. But it is the big transactions of which the public demands explanation. The Central Railway, unfinished, admittedly not fit for heavy traffic, devoured nearly $1,260,000 of public funds. Where did that money go? Was it employed in construction? If so what has become of what was constructed? The sum is vast. The people know how the bond guarantees were put through the House, the government promising solemnly on each occasion that no more money would be required. The men responsible for those transactions and for the neglected and wretched roads, are the men asking for another term. They have put off the evil day until it became evident that further delay would mean a more complete exposure of their methods. The electors, inspecting the black record of the administration, can scarcely be deceived now by the government's promise to be good if mercy is granted.

Both parties in the province favor the acquisition of the branch roads by the Intercolonial. The local government certainly is not entitled to credit before the public is told when, and upon what terms, these lines are to be taken over. We still hear of the Valley road as something for which, in some way, this government is entitled to credit. The proposal to guarantee bonds to the extent of $15,000 a mile has not been found sufficiently tempting. Are the electors to be told now—as has been hinted—that the province must pledge its credit to double this amount? If so is the government to get credit for that mad proposal even before the railroad takes on some form more tangible than a telegram from Mr. D. D. Mann to Dr. Pugsley?

The Grand Trunk Pacific, if it obeys the laws of transportation, must come to St. John if it is to carry any great volume of freight east of Quebec. The local government has nothing to do with the matter. As there is to be no session until after the elections, even the transfer of the Central Railway to the G. T. P. is for the time impossible, since the road cannot be disposed of without the sanction of the Legislature. What the government may say about the Central during this campaign, therefore, must rank as mere before-election talk. The only reliable information the people have about the situation of the Central today tends to show that if the local government, with the money spent, had built a first class line such as the people were entitled to, a sale on favorable terms might have been made long ago. Anyway, the people would then have received value for their money.

The local government depends upon Dr. Pugsley. Fortunately the people of this province know Dr. Pugsley's capacity as a maker of promises. He can make no promises that will dazzle or convince them. On the eve of an election in which he is interested they know that he is not to be taken seriously. They recall the remark of Hon. Geo. F. Hill, that if someone were mad enough to propose a railway to the moon Hon. Mr. Pugsley would be ready to guarantee the bonds.

AUSTRALIA UNEASY

Australia is in an ugly mood over the Japanese question, judging by recent articles in its newspapers. There are threats to "cut the painter" if the British government does not adopt and actively support the proposition that Australia is and must remain a white man's country. The Sydney Morning Herald, for example, admits that Asiatic exclusion presents difficulties from the Imperial standpoint, but it adds significantly that "it might as well be plainly and definitely understood in England, once for all, that at whatever cost, the Commonwealth will determinedly adhere to the white ideal. If the Mother Country's protection were withdrawn, Australia might not be able to assert herself, but we should make the attempt; there is no possibility of compromise. Asiatic exclusion is a life-and-death matter for a small white community within jumping-off distance of the teeming Orient. In declaring for a white Australia, we have at stake Western civilization, our breed, and our institutions. A white Australia keeps one of the finest stretches of the world's surface for the British race, which is the greatest service to the British connection of which we can conceive ourselves capable."

In somewhat more diplomatic language the Sydney Telegraph proposes the gradual building up of an Australian army and navy in order that, should Imperial aid be lacking if needed, the Commonwealth might defend itself. The journal declares that it is the duty of Australians to secure the exclusion of Asiatics by means devised so as not to hurt racial feelings. The lesson of the Transvaal troubles, the Telegraph says, is that Australians should do all they can to prevent an influx of colored people, and should bring Australia under white occupation. Representative citizens agree that the British fleet is at present the sole mainstay of Australian policy, and regard the controversy as enforcing the urgent need of a sound system of self-defence in order that the Commonwealth may be able to assume responsibility for its own policy, should the British rulers, misunderstanding colonial motives, decline to support a white Australia.

Truly, the Japanese appear to be getting on the nerves of white men in many places. If Canada were where Australia is no doubt we should feel the uneasiness betrayed by the writers quoted.

WORTH LOOKING INTO

Parliament has heard much information of one sort or another about the Ross rifle contracts, but evidently much more information is required. The whole story probably never will be told, but some additional chapters are evidently within reach of the opposition members. The Ottawa Journal (Ind.) asks some significant questions about the Ross rifle and the country's experience with it. The Journal says:

"In continuance yesterday of the inquiry by a parliamentary committee into the Ross rifle trouble, stress was again laid by some parties upon the plea that there is some sort of a conspiracy to do injustice to the rifle.

"Also, however, the point was emphasized that since the government made the contract, eighty changes have been made in the rifle.

"Why was a contract made for such a rifle?

"There could be no excuse for the government departing from the tremendously important basis that the Canadian service rifle should be the same as the British service rifle, except absolute proof that a better weapon was available, or as good a one cheaper.

"Could such absolute proof have been visible in a rifle untried and unfavored by any other country in the world and in which eighty changes have been made since the government ordered it?

"And the rifle costs more than the British arm.

"Why was such a contract entered into?

"What hypnotized the government?"

THE OPPOSITION PLATFORM

Since the election date has been set and preparation for the contest is the order of the day, we reproduce here the platform of the provincial opposition as defined by Mr. J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., at the banquet given in his honor in this city:

1. The honest collection of provincial revenues and the management of loans, not so much in the special interest of the moment or of the temporary needs of the government, as upon a basis permanently of most advantage to the province.

2. The keeping the ordinary expenditure of the province within the ordinary revenue.

3. The appointment of an auditor-general independent of the government, who shall have power to insist upon the accuracy and honesty of accounts before they are paid.

4. The putting up of all public works to tender, and the giving of the contract to the lowest bidder.

5. The cutting off of all needless extravagances in connection with the administration of the various departments, and an absolute rule that public money shall not be paid out unless a proper voucher is first presented.

6. The repeal of the present highway act and the enactment of a law which, while not diminishing the amount of provincial money given to the roads, shall vest the management of the roads and the appointment of all officials in the county councils.

7. The survey and valuation of our crown lands, so that the interests of the province may be conserved, and the lumber operators, both large and small, have encouragement and fair and honest treatment.

8. The inauguration of an agricultural and immigration policy, as well as the promotion of the settling our own lands by our own people.

9. The improvement in quality and reduction in price of our school books, so that our people shall not be robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars, but shall get the best possible value for their money.

10. The extension and encouragement of local schools, so that every man in the province who has a family may have an opportunity to give his children an elementary education.

11. An increase in the provincial allowance to school teachers.

12. The secrecy of the ballot, and an honest carrying out of the election laws, believing that every citizen of the province entitled to the franchise should be free to vote as his conscience directs.

WHERE DID THE MONEY GO?

What became of the $1,260,000 of public money which was "applied to" the Central Railway and its branches? The opposition, on one occasion when the government and its supporters, with the exception of Hon. Mr. Hill, were crowding through another bond guarantee of $250,000 for the Central, presented this amendment:

"That before bill No. 100 (the grab bill) is referred to the committee of the whole House that all facts in connection with the management of and expenditure of public moneys made in connection with the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company be inquired into and ascertained, and for that purpose that a royal commission be appointed with power to call witnesses and to take evidence under oath and to report to the House not later than the first week of the next session thereof."

The government members who are now appealing to the people voted this amendment down and put through the $250,000 bond guarantee. The government knew that the people of the province were indignant over these guarantees, but in some quarters there was need of money, and the majority, Mr. Hill excepted, voted as one man against an investigation and in favor of the grab. Again and again the House was told that no more money would be required or asked, but in no case was faith kept with the House or the country.

The road was not pushed through to Gibson. The object for which the government said the money was needed was never attained. Yet, to quote from an article on the history of the Central which is to be found on another page, "the total amount of public funds from all sources spent, and for which the province and dominion have become liable, including the $320,000 of subsidies on the old road from Chipman Norton, amounts to the sum of $1,260,500. as follows:

Guarantee of bonds and provincial subsidy	870,500
Dominion government subsidy	70,000
Subsidies paid on the construction of road from Norton to Chipman	320,000
Total	$1,260,500

Or $20,000 a mile for every mile of road.

"This large sum of money is sufficient to have constructed a first class road from beginning to end, equipped with modern rolling stock. The present road, however, has heavy grades and light rails, none of the bridges are fit for a trunk line railway, and some of them are bridges that were taken off the Intercolonial Railway because they were not strong enough for modern traffic."

The original act to guarantee bonds provided that no portion of the bonds should be guaranteed "until the railway had been completely constructed and was in running order, properly equipped with sufficient rolling stock and certified to be so by an inspector to be appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council." That was the entering wedge. The safeguards this bill contained were removed a year later, and the treasury door was thrown wide open. The opposition protested, and Mr. Hill rebelled, but he was the only man on the government side who found the medicine too strong to swallow.

If there were nothing to be urged against the Robinson government except its acts in connection with the Central, that job is enough to damn the administration. But the Central business is but one of many reasons why the people of New Brunswick cannot afford longer to imperil their most vital interests by permitting these men to retain power. They have plunged along as if settling day never was to come. The province must pay the bills; there is no escaping the debt, but at least the province can shake off the men who have been bleeding it.

GOVERNMENT BOOKKEEPING

A subject that has puzzled many and interested more is the I. C. R. surplus. In a general way it is known that when a surplus is deemed necessary the government bookkeepers are instructed to charge up everything in sight to capital account. The Montreal Gazette calls attention to the real meaning of this process, the actual state of affairs, and the evident connection between election preparations and the I. C. R. balance sheet. The Gazette says:

"Hon. George P. Graham stated the other day at Exeter, Ont., that the Intercolonial will have a surplus this year over operating expenses of $300,000. The announcement has given much pleasure to the government papers, which are easily pleased. It is doubtful if the public will find as much cause for gratification in the record. The total capital expenditure upon the Intercolonial was upon March 31, 1907, no less than $82,712,636, or about $27,500,000 more than it was on June 30, 1896, when a Liberal government came into power and announced its intention of making the railway a national asset instead of a political sink-hole. The interest charge on this $27,500,000 of capitalization added to the Intercolonial is in the neighborhood of $975,000 per year. Deduct the $300,000 of a profit which Mr. Graham claims for this year and a deficit of $675,000 remains. It will strike most unprejudiced observers that this record is grotesque. Since 1896 the total cost to the country of the Intercolonial Railway, at the average rate of interest paid upon the public debt, and adding the deficit or subtracting the surplus on operating account, as the case may be, has been:

1900	$ 2,093,863
1901	2,836,078
1902	2,427,877
1903	2,472,549
1904	3,541,263
1905	4,537,593
1906	2,911,422
1907 (9 mos.)	1,966,551
Total	$22,787,196

"This $22,000,000 was uselessly taken out of the pockets of the people of Canada in eight years, less three months. Where did it go? Bear in mind that general elections were held in the fiscal years 1901 and 1905, and then look at the table above. In the last general election mentioned not a Conservative was elected in the province of Nova Scotia. Yet in the face of this appalling record, newspapers supporting the government howl with glee over the announcement of a surplus of $300,000 over operating expenses."

IN SUNBURY

In 1903 Hon. A. G. Blair directed the fight against Messrs. Hazen and Glasier in Sunbury. He spoke there on nomination day, he used his great skill and influence in the work of organization, and in every way possible he sought the election of the local government ticket. Yet the leader of the opposition and his colleague were elected by substantial majorities. They have much less to contend with today, and their friends are confident that they will win with greater ease than before. They have in this campaign the active support of many representative men who were favorable to the government in the last contest.

Reports concerning Sunbury which appear in several government newspapers perhaps indicate the nature of the "news" these journals are going to give the public during the next few weeks. Their folly in misrepresenting the outlook for the opposition ticket in Sunbury is perhaps traceable to the fact that the government forces in that county are at sixes and sevens just now. The government ticket is not complete. There is no great degree of harmony. There is still some talk about the distribution of the government campaign fund in 1903, and it is probable that there will be friction over the handling of the "resources" next month. A small ring of government supporters in Sunbury seem to agree that the money should be put "where it will do the most good," but they are not unanimous as to just what that means. The government's chance of carrying Sunbury next month is too slim to make any impression even upon the most hardened government supporter in that county.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Due any day now—The Hon. William Pugsley with a new bunch of promises.

* * *

The weather prophets have started another storm in our direction. The last one fell by the wayside, but we cannot expect the luck to repeat.

* * *

The discovery that Hon. Mr. Barnes is a great authority on immigration and colonization seems to have been made at the same moment his colleagues decided he couldn't stay in the cabinet. But why should the province be compelled to pay Mr. Barnes a salary? What is he going to do for it?

* * *

Discussing the coming provincial elections, the Montreal Gazette says:

"New Brunswick will be called on to elect a new Legislature within a few weeks. The announcement has been expected for some time, and should find the Opposition ready, and the readier the Opposition is, the better is it likely to be for the province. Originally a coalition, formed in 1883, it would be hard to say today what the Government is from a party standpoint. Premier after premier has retired, nominating or arranging for the advent of his successor. Condemnations of the administration by the majority of the province have been dodged by means of deals with sections of the Opposition. The affairs of the province may be said to have fallen in the hands of a junta, which has regard for little but its own interests. If New Brunswick deserves nothing better than a continuance of such rule it must be politically bad indeed."

* * *

The challenge by Mr. Flemming, which Premier Robinson declined, should be kept in mind now that the electors are to judge the government. In his letter to The Telegraph Mr. Flemming wrote:

"I have read in today's Sun Premier Robinson's reply to my criticism of provincial finances as it appeared in your issue of Tuesday last. The Premier states that my review is 'unparalleled misrepresentation,' and a flagrant insult to the 'intelligent people.' I state, most positively, that every word of my statement is true. The Premier states otherwise. The voters of New Brunswick will be at a loss to know who is right. They have a right to know; and, to give them the best possible opportunity of judging between us I will meet Premier Robinson on the public platform in your city, and discuss provincial finances with him before the public of St. John at any time between now and election day. If the Legislature is called before an election, I will discuss them with him on the floor of the Legislature."

Mr. Flemming added that he was awaiting the Premier's convenience. The voters are still asking why Hon. Mr. Robinson did not accept. There has been no satisfactory explanation from the government side. The electors will draw their own conclusion.

BABY BOY DIED OF BURNS

Son of John Ross of Elliot Row Went Too Near the Fire and Clothing Caught.

Jack Ross, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ross, of 137 Elliot row, was so badly burned Friday morning that he died of his injuries during the afternoon. The lamentable accident took place about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Ross had gone to the yard to hang out clothes, when she was alarmed by an outcry from the kitchen. Hurrying to the house she was met by the little boy, who was evidently running to her for aid. His clothes were a mass of flames, his hair even then had been burned off, and he was in agony.

Mrs. Ross tried to smother the flames with her dress, and in doing so was burned somewhat about the arms and face. The little fellow's clothing was burned from his body.

Dr. H. G. Addy was hastily summoned and ordered the child's removal to the General Public Hospital. The burns were very serious, from the knees up the child being covered with burns. It was feared from the first that he could not recover, and he died during the afternoon. For the parents there will be general sympathy in their loss.

In the absence of the mother, a second child, who is about six years old, had opened the stove door to put in a stick of wood, and it is supposed that Jack's dress came in contact with the blaze.

Mr. Ross is a driver in the employ of the Sands Express Company. There are two other children, a boy and a girl.

EARL GREY PREDICTS CANADA WILL LEAD THE EMPIRE SOME DAY

Toronto, Jan. 25—(Special)—His Excellency Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, addressed the students of Toronto University yesterday afternoon. His Excellency spoke on the subject of our loyalty, which included loyalty to ourselves, to the University and to Canada. Loyalty to our country required that we should cultivate the spirit which would make for righteousness throughout the country. "There was no doubt," declared the earl, "but that our country was to become the best part of the whole empire, and it was therefore essential that we should have a high ideal and purpose equal to the carrying out of the great trust which had been put before us."

"One way to keep the greatness of the country before us is to preserve historical landmarks." Fort Louisburg, Plains of Abraham, and Old Fort in Toronto were mentioned among those which should be preserved. The governor general then made an appeal for support in celebration of the three hundredth birthday of Canada by consecrating the Plains of Abraham. "It is my hope," he said, "that every person in the empire will take an interest in this work and will contribute to it by giving in a few cents for the beautifying of the plain, by making driveways, a museum and a colossal statue."

MASSACHUSETTS PAID INDIANS $15,000 FOR "TAILS" OF SEALS

Penobscots, Also, Mulcted Maine Authorities For the Nose—One Skin Won $393 Bounty Money.

Boston, Jan. 24—It has cost the state $15,000 to learn the co-relation of a Penobscot Indian and a seal's tail, and as a result of the belated knowledge a bill was reported favorably in the legislature yesterday afternoon to remove the $3 bounty on the latter.

The hearing before the committee on fisheries and game, which was held yesterday morning, developed the fact that "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" the heathen Chinee had nothing on the innocent sons of the red warrior from down Penobscot way.

The figures provided by County Commissioner Moody Kimball, of Essex county, showed the progressive nature of the Indians' cupidity, for in 1904, when the bounty was new, only $28 were paid out in that county. In 1906 the sum had grown to the comfortable total of $987, while in 1907 the full significance of the "good thing" had dawned on the Penobscots and they reaped a harvest of $2,484 in Essex alone, while they caught Norfolk, most of it secured in Quincy, for $3,000.

Suffolk, which purchased a large assortment of seal tails in the same year, provided no schedule, but the Indians enjoyed their stay in Boston, as they have repeatedly told the authorities since nine of them have been under arrest for perjury.

It also developed at the hearing that the Indians had a very large field for their enterprise in the seal industry, for while Massachusetts was buying the tails, the state of Maine was equally generous in the matter of bounty, but preferred the nose. As a result the Indians divided their forces, one partner coming to Massachusetts with the tail while another remained at home and grew wealthy on the nose.

One seal that figured in the Massachusetts graft furnished 131 tails, each of which brought $3.

Representative Fogg, of Newburyport, regaled the board with the methods of the Indians, who, he said, made the tails so repulsive before bringing them to the town and city clerks that few there were who would look at them, but insisted that they be removed and destroyed. Most of the clerks couldn't pay the money out fast enough to get rid of the Indian and his odorous collection.

The committee on fisheries and game decided, after a one-minute session, to report the bill favorably, and it will be passed today with a rush.

HON. MR. BARNES GETS HIS APPOINTMENT

Resignation from Government Accepted, and He is Now Agent of Bureau of Colonization and Industries.

At a meeting of the local government held here Friday afternoon the resignation of Hon. James Barnes from the government and as a provincial hospital commissioner was accepted and he was appointed agent of the Bureau of Colonization and Industries, a newly formed department under the government.

Premier Robinson said after the meeting that the bureau was the same as had been established in Nova Scotia and other places. It is under the surveyor-general's department at present but likely, when the legislature meets, will be transferred to the department of agriculture.

Mr. Barnes will have his headquarters in the surveyor-general's office in Fredericton but his work will take him to various parts of the province where new districts may be colonized. He will look after the placing of our own young men on granted lands, the idea being to retain them instead of having them go to the States or the west. The premier said the idea was to encourage them to settle on tracts of land, where they would have good roads. Mr. Barnes will assist in the selection of settlement lands as distinguished from lumbering districts, some lands being better for farming, some for lumbering.

Mr. Barnes, the premier added, would also look after immigrants coming to this province and the government did not propose to encourage immigration except where they could take care of it. It was intended to avoid dissatisfaction. Mr. Barnes would have to do with direction of the classes of immigrants best suited to life here.

While his office will be in Fredericton, Mr. Barnes will be in touch with the St. John office in Church street and there will be a system of organization with the present officials of the government now acting in other capacities throughout the province so that he shall be kept posted on matters affecting the work of the new bureau.

Asked if Mr. Barnes would spend his whole time in New Brunswick, the premier said that if the dominion government were to send a man across the ocean for three or four months of the year and Mr. Barnes could go, it might be that he would be the one chosen.

The salary attached to Mr. Barnes' office was not given out. The matter of his successor in the government, the premier said, was not discussed at the meeting. Those present were Premier Robinson, Hon. Messrs. McKeown, LaBillois, Ferris, Sweeney, Jones and Barnes.

ANOTHER PRESENTATION TO REV. D. B. BAYLEY

Apohaqui, Jan. 23—Quite a number of the people of Lower Mt. Middleton visited the home of Rev. D. B. and Mrs. Bayley, Apohaqui, on Tuesday evening, the 21st. The principal object of their visit was to present a purse to Mr. Bayley to show that, while he is laid aside by affliction and no longer their pastor, he and his good wife are not forgotten, but kindly remembered by all. The presentation was made by Watson Beals. Other speeches were made by Elbert Kennedy and Inglis Killam. Mr. Bayley replied in a feeling manner, assuring the friends of a depth of gratitude that he could scarcely express in words. Luncheon was then served from well filled baskets, and after singing a number of the "old favorites" the company dispersed feeling that they had spent a very enjoyable evening.

FRUIT GROWERS IN CONVENTION

Representative New Brunswick Orchardists Discuss Practical Matters

GOOD APPLE DISPLAY

Twenty-five Varieties Shown and Prizes Awarded—Wm. McIntosh Tells of Browntail Moth and Its Danger—Officers Elected—Fredericton Bank Manager Superannuated.

Fredericton, Jan. 24—The annual meeting of the N. B. Fruit Growers' Association held here today was well attended and successful in every respect. Interesting addresses on fruit culture were delivered, in each case being followed by discussion which gave excellent opportunity for the exchange of ideas.

President Gilman in his annual address reviewed conditions during the past year and spoke hopefully of the future outlook of the fruit growing industry in New Brunswick.

Wm. McIntosh, of St. John, gave a talk on insect pests, which was most earnestly listened to. He exhibited mounted specimens of various insects found in orchards and showed a drawing of the same in the caterpillar stage. He gave particular attention to the brown-tailed moth, telling of its destructive nature and urging farmers to keep a sharp lookout for it. Several other specimens were also examined with interest by the delegates.

At the afternoon session John B. Hatheway, one of York county's brightest and most successful young farmers, gave the convention the benefit of his experience in apple culture. His remarks were followed by a discussion as to the best varieties of apples suitable for New Brunswick. All the delegates who took part seemed to think that the McIntosh Red, Duchess, Alexander, Fameuse, Dudley Winter and Wealthy the best.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, I. W. Stephenson, Sheffield; vice-president, W. B. Gilman, Kingsclear; treasurer, Henry Wilmot, Lincoln; directors, J. B. Belyea, Geo. McAlpine, Upper Gagetown; W. T. Inch, New Jerusalem; John Ferguson, Queensbury; Wm. McIntosh, St. John; Norman Hallett, Douglas; J. W. Clark, Maugerville; H. H. Smith, Blissville; G. A. Goodspeed, Peniac; J. B. Oasler, St. Andrews; J. R. Gilman, Kingsclear; T. A. Peters, Fredericton.

Good Display of Fruit.

The fruit display consisted of about twenty-five varieties of apples and was a most creditable one and was warmly praised by the dominion fruit inspector, who acted as judge. He awarded prizes for the best plates of named varieties as follows:

Fameuse, McIntosh Red, Milding, Golden Russett—W. B. Gilman, Kingsclear.

Alexander, Bishop Pippin, Canada Baldwin, Dudley Winter—Geo. McAlpine, Upper Gagetown.

Wolfe River, Baxter, Ontario, King of Tompkins, Gano, Ben Davis—Jas. P. Belyea, Upper Gagetown.

Scotch Winter, Princess Louise—Isaac Stephenson, Sheffield.

Wealthy—Henry Wilmot, Belmont.

The best collection ten varieties—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; J. B. Belyea, 2nd; Tabor Everett, 3rd; William Gilman, 4th.

Best packed box of apples—J. B. Belyea, 1st; William Gilman, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd.

At this evening's session G. H. Vroom, of Middleton (N. S.), delivered a practical address on general orchard practices, in the course of which he strongly urged New Brunswick farmers to engage more extensively in the culture of apples. In conclusion, he gave a short talk on the destructive power of the brown-tailed moth and warned the delegates to keep a sharp lookout for it.

J. W. Spurden, manager of the Fredericton agency of the Bank of Montreal, has been retired on a pension on account of ill-health. He has been in Cambridge (Mass.) for the past two months and returned home a few days ago. Mr. Spurden was for many years cashier of the People's Bank of New Brunswick, which one year ago was absorbed by the Bank of Montreal.

Victoria Hospital was quarantined this morning by the chairman of the board of health. The action came as a result of a case of scarlet fever breaking out in the main building at the hospital. On Tuesday, a woman was brought to the city from Dumfries and operated upon for an internal trouble. Yesterday she seemed to be recovering nicely, but last night her temperature suddenly commenced to rise rapidly. The doctors were baffled for the time being, but this morning it was found that she had contracted a case of scarlet fever. The chairman of the board of health, Dr. Weaver, quarantined the entire hospital. The woman was in a room with other patients, who have since been removed. The contagious wing contains two patients suffering from diphtheria, and scarlet fever cases could not be put in there, so the entire hospital had to be quarantined.

Premier McBride Sustained.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25—(Special)—In the legislature the motion of want of confidence by J. A. MacDonald, leader of the opposition, censuring the ministry for the lieutenant-governor's disallowance of the Natal act last session, was lost on a straight party vote. The Socialist members voted with the opposition.

A Guysboro Nomination.

Guysboro, N. S., Jan. 24—(Special)—At the Liberal-Conservative convention held here yesterday to nominate candidate to contest the county of Guysboro at the next election, G. A. Rowlings, of Sydney, was unanimously chosen to be the candidate and he accepted.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

HOW CENTRAL RAILWAY SWALLOWED UP ABOUT $1,260,000 OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Road, Which is Still Far from Gibson, Has Had a Startling Financial History During Last Few Years---How the Government Has Fed It With Public Money---Mr. Hill's Prophecy.

In compliance with many requests for definite information about the cost and general history of the Central Railway, The Telegraph herewith reproduces a comprehensive statement which it published a few months ago:

For the purpose of reminding the people of New Brunswick of the salient facts concerning the Central Railway, which has eaten up $1,260,500 of public funds though it still is many miles away from its proper terminus, Gibson, The Telegraph requested J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., to give a summary of the history of the enterprise. No elector who desires to vote intelligently can do so unless he has read Mr. Hazen's statement carefully. It follows here:

The Central Railway, extending from Norton to Chipman, was constructed many years ago. It is 45 miles in length and received the following sums in subsidies:

From the dominion....	$190,000
From the province..	130,000
	$320,000

This road only extended to Chipman and did not reach the coal areas in Northfield and Canning, and at the session of the legislature in 1901, Mr. Tweedie, on behalf of the government, introduced a bill, "To provide for the development of the coal areas in the counties of Queens and Sunbury."

As finally passed, this act empowered the government to guarantee the principal and interest on first mortgage bonds of any company authorized to construct a line of railway from Chipman in the county of Queens to Gibson in the county of York, to an amount not exceeding $250,000. The bill further provided that the bonds, or any portion of them, should not be guaranteed until the railway had been completely constructed and in running order, properly equipped with sufficient rolling stock and certified to be so by an inspector to be appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

It also provided that the company should bind itself to establish on the line of railway a plant for mining coal to the satisfaction of the lieutenant-governor-in-council and capable of mining an average of not less than 500 tons a day, and that such plant should be so established and in working order before the bonds should be guaranteed.

At the same session of the legislature a company composed of Ernest Hutchison, E. Byron Winslow, Charles A. C. Bruce, Franklin Stetson, Willard Kitchen, Alexander P. Barnhill and Robert A. Irving was incorporated under the name of The New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company, with powers to construct a line of railway from Chipman to Gibson and to carry on the business of mining coal and other minerals.

The work of constructing the road from Chipman towards Fredericton was entered upon, but up to the present time none of the gentlemen named as incorporators, or any members of the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company, have it is understood, put any money into the enterprise and the work that has been done has been entirely done with funds provided by the province and the dominion.

In addition to the guarantee of $250,000 the road was to receive the provincial subsidy of $2,500 a mile, and the ordinary subsidy from the dominion government of $3,200.

In introducing the bill authorizing the issue of bonds, Mr. Tweedie pointed out that the interests of the province were well safe-guarded because the road would have to be in working order and the plant for mining coal installed before the bonds were guaranteed.

The main object of the legislation was to get a market for the Grand Lake coal both at St. John and at Fredericton, and it was felt that it was of great importance to have the outlet at Fredericton, as the distance from the mines was much shorter to Fredericton than to St. John, and the coal could be placed on the market there at more advantageous terms than at the latter place. A great deal was also expected from the fact that at Fredericton the road would connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and there was a provision in the act authorizing the lieutenant-governor-in-council to impose a tax upon all railway companies in the province, not exceeding three per cent of the gross earnings made within the province each year, and not exceeding in any year an amount which would,in the opinion of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, be equivalent to fifteen cents per ton upon all coal used by such railway company within the province, providing that an abatement of such tax might be allowed on all New Brunswick coal used by such railway company.

Work on the road was proceeded with, but slowly, and in the year 1903 the government introduced an act in the legislature, authorizing the lieutenant-governor-in-council to guarantee bonds upon the line of railway from Norton to Gibson, to the amount of $200,000, to enable the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company to purchase the Central Railway, running from Norton to Chipman, which it was stated could be purchased for the sum of $180,000, and the remainder would be for money expended in rebuilding bridges on the Central Railway and making other necessary improvements.

This measure was strongly opposed in the House by the opposition and by others. Mr. Hill, a government supporter, in speaking with reference to it, said:

"As I said, I hoped this raid on the treasury would have been stood off. I had confidence in the premier (Mr. Tweedie), in his financial conservatism, and that he would not allow the government to introduce anything that would work disaster to the province; but that confidence has been shaken and I am afraid he is not the man I thought he was. Indeed I regret to state that I believe he has fallen into the hands of the attorney-general (Mr. Pugsley). I am afraid that the cheerful optimism and generosity of the attorney-general would lead him to build castles in Spain and railways anywhere, and it looks very much as if he had converted the conservative premier to his way of thinking. I believe this is a black letter day in the history of the province, because it will land the province in a great deal of debt and deteriorate from the value of private property. Roads will suffer, schools will be affected and people will be induced to leave the province because of it having become a more expensive place to live in. The policy of guaranteeing the bonds of a railway is a new departure and before it is put into effect the people should be notified. I am satisfied that three-fourths of the people of the province, if they knew the provisions of the bill, would be strongly opposed to it, and I venture to say that the government dare not dissolve the House on this measure and appeal to the country."

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—"You don't like to run elections."

Hon. Mr. Hill—"If you desire I will resign and run again on this issue."

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—"We are never afraid to appeal to the people."

Hon. Mr. Hill—"No, four or five years from now you and the premier will probably be safe in other positions and there will be no one upon whom the electors can wreck their just vengeance."

Mr. Hill seems in view of recent events to have been a true prophet.

Mr. Hazen, speaking about the matter, said:

"With regard to the Central road, nothing can be more unjustifiable than for this province to engage in the work of guaranteeing bonds. How is it possible to justify such a proposal as that contained in the bill, to guarantee bonds to the extent of $200,000 for a railway that has never paid expenses? This road has already received from the dominion and provincial governments subsidies to the extent of $291,000, and for some time past it has been a menace to life and limb. If we guarantee the bonds of this line there will be a demand to do the same for the Canada Eastern, for the Shore Line and for other railways; we will be establishing a precedent that we cannot get clear of; by this bill we shall be adding practically $1,100,000 to the debt of the country—$500,000 for the Restigouche & Western, $200,000 for the Central, $15,000 for the Beersville, and $2,500 a mile, or $225,000 in all, as a subsidy to the ninety miles of the Restigouche & Western which is still unbuilt, and all this is being done in the dying hours of the legislature."

It will be seen from this that the bill also included large payments to the Restigouche & Western and the Beersville railway.

In defending the measure, Mr. McKeown and other members of the government insisted that the province had ample security because they had the whole line running from Norton to Gibson.

Throughout the whole discussion the government by implication and by assertion took the position that the road would be extended to Gibson as contemplated by the original act.

Up to this time it will be seen that $450,000 of bonds had been guaranteed.

In the following session, 1904, a bill was introduced to amend the act passed in 1901. This bill provided that the government could guarantee the bonds for that portion of the road between Chipman and Gibson, according to progress estimates, as the work proceeded, thus obviating the necessity of having the road completed from Chipman to Gibson before the bonds were guaranteed.

During the debate in this matter Mr. Hazen stated that it appeared although only fifteen miles of the road had been built, most of the bonds had been issued, so that there would be no funds with which to complete the road through to Gibson; he doubted the financial ability of the company and there was no certainty that the road would ever be completed.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley, in reply, said that there was no doubt the road would be built to Gibson, as by doing so the freight on coal from Newcastle to Fredericton would be reduced from $1.70 a ton to thirty cents a ton.

In the following session of 1905 the government came down to the legislature with a bill which practically took the management of the railway out of the control of the company, none of the members of which had invested any money in the enterprise, and placed it in the hands of the government of the province, to be managed through two commissioners who were subsequently appointed, namely, Senator King and Mr. George McAvity.

This is the first instance in the history of New Brunswick of the province entering upon the work of railway management. The bill made the province responsible for all expenditures upon the road and for its management, and provided that for the purpose of providing moneys to carry on the work that the railway commissioners were authorized to issue debentures to the amount of $250,000 to be guaranteed by the lieutenant governor-in-council.

There was a very lengthy debate over this in the legislature. The bill was strongly opposed by all the members of the opposition and by Mr. Hill. It was pointed out that when the last guarantee of $200,000 was asked for, the house and country were assured that the province would not be called upon to contribute one dollar more to the enterprise.

In answer to this the attorney general said that this would be the last time that anything would be asked, that if the legislation did not pass the railway would come to grief and the province would lose what money it had invested in it; but that he could assure the house that if this guarantee was authorized by the legislature no further assistance would be asked, for the road would be self-sustaining and the interest on the bonds guaranteed would be more than paid for out of its surplus.

The leader of the opposition, referring to the sum which the road had cost and showing that up to that time a total of $1,170,000 of public money had been put into the railroad and that the house was now asked to pledge the credit of the province for a further raid upon the treasury, said that the proposition was the most astonishing one ever submitted to the legislature. He said:

"When we look at that short piece of road and see what it has already cost the province is it not monstrous that a further guarantee of a quarter of a million should even be suggested? It only confirmed," he said, "what was said by the honorable member from Charlotte and myself two years ago, and disputed by the attorney general, namely, that this was not a business enterprise but a speculative scheme to exploit the revenue of the province; from first to last this scheme has been a sink-hole of extravagance, mismanagement and speculation,and has been the exploitation ground for boodlers, speculators and political pets."

Mr. Copp said that had the proposition been brought before the house for the first time he would have felt it his duty to oppose it, but he had given his consent rather reluctantly to go into the enterprise in the first place, and having gone so far, did not feel that he could withdraw his support now; but the attorney general said that if the government is not empowered to further aid the enterprise at the present time, all that the province had put into it will be lost entirely. He added, he said, to the members of the government, when interviewed on the question, that I, for one, would not give my consent to the province giving further aid to this enterprise unless it was taken out of the hands of private parties. "I lent my support to this measure, but on the understanding and assurance from the government that this is the last time that financial aid will be asked from the province for this eneterprise. I think this is the last time we should have anything to do with it in the way of financial assistance from the provincial treasury."

At the motion to go into committee on the bill, Mr. Hazen moved the following amendment:

"That the speaker do now leave the chair, but in the opinion of the house it is desirable that before bill No. 100 is referred to the committee of the whole house that all facts in connection with the management of and expenditure of public moneys made in connection with the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company be inquired into and ascertained, and for that purpose that a royal commission be appointed with power to call witnesses and to take evidence under oath and to report to the house not later than the first week of the next session thereof."

This amendment was voted down on a straight party division, with the exception that Mr. Hill voted with the opposition, and the authority to guarantee bonds to the extent of $250,000 more was granted.

Up to this time, then, we have the following amounts paid or guaranteed by the province on account of this road, since 1901:

First guarantee, 1891..	$250,000
Second guarantee, 1903..	200,000
Third guarantee, 1905..	250,000
Total..	$700,000

In the session of 1907, in spite of the solemn assurance made to the house in 1905 to the effect that no further aid would be asked for this road, a bill was passed authorizing a guarantee of further bonds on account of this railway for the sum of $110,500, $70,000 of which, it was explained, was for the purpose of paying interest on the bonds already guaranteed, and $40,000 for the purpose of buying rolling stock.

In speaking to this resolution, Mr Hazen said:

"The last time an issue of bonds was asked on account of this railway we were assured with all solemnity that this time was the last time the legislature would be asked to pay money on account of this road; we were told that it was a valuable asset and would become a paying property, but it has not been able to pay the interest on its bonds. Can anyone imagine a more frenzied piece of finance than the issue of bonds to pay the interest on bonds? Every statement that has been made on this side of the house in regard to this road has been fully justified."

Up to the present time, since 1901, the province has become liable on account of the Central Railway for the following sums:

First issue of bonds, 1901.....	[illegible]0,000
Second issue of bonds, 1903..	200,000
Third issue of bonds, 1905.....	250,000
Fourth issue of bonds, 1907.....	110,500
Subsidies paid by province, say..	60,000
	$870,500

In addition to this the company also received from the dominion government subsidies on fifteen miles of road and nine miles of branches, about $70,000, so that, in round figures, it may be said since 1901 there has been spent on this Central Railway, out of the public funds, a sum of $900,000, or $15,000 a mile for every mile of the road from Norton to Chipman, and that all the new work we have to show for this expenditure is fifteen miles of railway running from Chipman to Minto, and some nine miles of branches into the coal mines.

The original design of the road being extended to Gibson has not been carried out, and it was admitted by the premier in the last session of the house that it would not be carried out and that there was no money available for the purpose.

Had the original design been carried out the road would have been in Fredericton long before this, a splendid market would have been afforded there for the coal of the Grand Lake district, and the people living in Chipman, Newcastle Bridge and the other places in the vicinity would have had close and easy communication with the Fredericton market.

The total amount of public funds from all sources spent, and for which the province and dominion have become liable, including the $320,000 of subsidies on the old road from Chipman to Norton, amounts to the sum of $1,260,500, as follows:

Guarantee of bonds and provincial subsidy..	$ 870,500
Dominion government subsidy...	70,000
Subsidies paid on the construction of road from Norton to Chipman..	320,000
Total..	$1,260,500

Or $20,000 a mile for every mile of road.

This large sum of money is sufficient to have constructed a first-class road from beginning to end, equipped with modern rolling stock. The present road, however, has heavy grades and light rails,and none of the bridges are fit for a trunk line railway, and some of them are bridges that were taken off of the Intercolonial Railway because they were not strong enough for modern traffic.

The government has on several occasions endeavored to create the impression that the road would be ultimately acquired by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and that by this means the obligation would be taken off the shoulders of the province; in fact, speaking in the legislature in the month of March last, Mr. Pugsley asserted that he had positive assurances that the road would be acquired by the Grand Trunk Pacific within three months of the time when he was speaking.

This statement of Mr. Pugsley's was made, no doubt, in anticipation of a general election which was then expected. Seven months passed since Mr. Pugsley made that statement and the road has not yet been taken by the Grand Trunk Pacific. As everyone knows who is familiar with the Grand Trunk Pacific charter, it contains nothing making it obligatory upon the company to seek a short entrance into the city of St. John. Quebec and Moncton are the two points mentioned in the act and the company will be fulfilling its charter if it runs to Moncton. If, however, the company should desire to buy the road it cannot be reasonably expected that it will pay any such sum of money as the province has invested in it, because for trunk line purposes it would have to be rebuilt from beginning to end with new bridges and heavier rails and the company purchasing it would be acquiring little if any more value to it than the right of way.

A great effort has been made to create the impression in the country that the road has become a paying property and the commissioners in the statement which they laid before the House last year claimed a surplus of a few hundred dollars on the year's operations. This surplus, however, was a fictitious one, for no interest was charged up against the road, and in addition to that, sums which should have been charged against the road for the payment of engineers were charged up to the public works department and paid by the province, and if these had been properly charged the result would have been a deficit, even though no interest had been paid upon the bonds.

There has never been any investigation into the way the large sums of public moneys in connection with this road have been expended. The effort of the opposition to obtain an investigation was voted down by the government majority in the House, and although at the last session of the public accounts committee opposition members requested on several occasions that the accounts of the Central railway should be laid before the committee, the House adjourned without this having been done. It might also be added in connection with the accounts against the road and the desire of the commissioners to make it appear there was a surplus last year that nothing was charged for their services, and it is not expected that these gentlemen are working altogether from patriotic motives.

In addition to the foregoing from The Telegraph of Oct. 9 last there are other features of interest. A glance at the grades on this unfortunate road help to show upon what an unbusinesslike scheme the money of the province has been squandered. The figures given are taken from a report upon Altitudes in Canada, published by the Department of the Interior and compiled by James White, geographer to the department. The figures indicate that the average gradient for the whole distance and in each direction is nearly one per cent.

As a comparison we give the figures from the same authority for the Canada Eastern railway, a road that was bought by the Intercolonial railway for about $6,500 per mile.

A G. T. P. train going from Chipman to Norton will have the following hills to climb and on many of the hills very short curves:

Chipman to Summit, 2.3 miles up 150 feet.

Summit to Coal Creek, 3.9 miles down 151 feet.

Coal Creek to Summit (2), 2.6 miles up 153 feet.

Summit to Cumberland Creek, 2.3 miles down 134 feet.

Cumberland Creek to Summit (3), 7.1 miles up 197 feet.

Summit to Washedemoak Lake, 5.7 miles down 205 feet.

Washedemoak Lake to Salmon Brook, 3.6 miles up 223 feet.

Salmon Brook to Annandale, 3 miles up 265 feet.

Annandale to Summit (4), 1.4 miles up 20 feet.

Summit to Sargisson Bk, 3.6 miles down 226 feet.

Sargisson Bk. to Belle Isle Ck., 2.4 miles down 153 feet.

Belle Isle Ck. to Case Settlement, 2.2 miles up 107 feet.

Case Settlement to Kennebecasis River, 4.2 miles down 224 feet.

Kennebecasis River to Norton Jct., .2 miles up 5 feet.

In twenty-two miles of up grade the train must climb 1,120 feet or 50 3-4 to every mile. Returning it has to climb 1,093 feet.

In a total length of line from Salmon River Bridge at Chipman to Norton Junction of 44.7 miles there are up-grades of 22.2 miles, aggregating 1,120 feet, or an average of 50.4 feet for every mile—or over one per cent. From Norton to Chipman the up-grades aggregate 1,093 feet in 22.5 miles.

Here are the Canada Eastern figures:

Gibson to Marysville, 2.4 miles up 27 feet.

Marysville to Nashwaak River, 1.6 miles down 9 feet.

Nashwaak River to Summit, 1.5 miles up 35 feet.

Summit to Penniac Stream, 1.1 miles up 29 feet.

Penniac Stream to Manzer Station, 2.8 miles up 17 feet.

Manzer Station to Nashwaak Station, 2.0 miles up 3 feet.

Nashwaak Station to Durham Station, 2.0 miles up 17 feet.

Durham Station to Sloat Brook, .2 miles down 17 feet.

Sloat Brook to Cross Creek Station, 7.9 miles up 139 feet.

Cross Creek Station to Cross Creek, .3 miles down 12 feet.

Cross Creek to Summit, 8.6 miles up 372 feet.

Summit to Clearwater Brook, 5.1 miles down 119 feet.

Clearwater Brook to Summit, 3.6 miles up 85 feet.

Summit to McNamee Station, 14.8 miles down 399 feet.

McNamee Station to Carroll Station, 1.7 miles up 67 feet.

Carroll Station to S. W. Mirimachi River, 5.2 miles down 111 feet.

S. W. Mirimachi River to Summit, 5.7 miles up 251 feet.

Summit to Moore Brook, 15.6 miles down 390 feet.

Moore Brook to Chatham Jct, 23.7 miles up 90 feet.

Chatham Jct. to Nelson, 5.7 miles down 3 feet.

Nelson to Chatham Junction, 2.9 miles down 26 feet.

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OPPOSITION STRONG IN QUEENS COUNTY

Rousing Meeting Addressed by Messrs. Woods and Slipp and Dr. A. W. MacRae—Party in Fighting Trim.

Welsford, Jan. 25—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of electors was held at Clones, Petersville parish, Sunbury county, on Friday evening to hear addresses from H. W. Woods and A. B. Slipp, the opposition candidates, and Dr. A. W. MacRae, of St. John. The hall was crowded, many being unable to gain admittance. A unanimous vote of thanks to the speakers was passed at the close.

Fred C. Davis occupied the chair and briefly introduced the speakers. The addresses were devoted to a scathing criticism of the present government. Reference was made to their agricultural policy, the highway act, the school books question and the state of the provincial finances. The points in the platform of J. D. Hazen, the leader of the opposition, were also touched upon.

A number of questions were asked and replied to by the speakers. At the close, on motion of Robert Scribner, a unanimous vote of thanks for the explanatory and eloquent addresses was passed. This was the first meeting held by the opposition candidates since nomination, and augurs well for the success of their campaign.

Messrs. Wood and Slipp have just completed a house to house canvass extending from Welsford up the river and as far as Chipman. In all they covered about 300 miles. They report most encouraging results throughout their tour, and met many Liberals who are rallying to the opposition standard in the cause of good government.

STANDING OF PUPILS IN RIVERSIDE SCHOOL

Music Added to Curriculum, Two Lessons a Week in Singing by Note.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 24—During the second quarter of the school year 1907-1908 at the Riverside Consolidated school, the following students made the highest average in their respective grades:

Grade I.—Mary Smithers, Florence Collier, Vivian Copp.

Grade II.—Weldon Keiver, Anastasia McAnulty, Alada Tingley.

Grade III.—Harry Tarris, Hallie Smith.

Grade IV.—(Ada Crawford, Kenneth Barbour, Eva Fullerton).

Grade V.—(Lena Fullerton, Christine Crawford), Achsah Mitton.

Grade VI.—Mina Stiles, Rayworth Peck, Gertrude Peck.

Grade VII.—(Margaret Barbour, Amy Keiver), Gertrude Fullerton.

Grade VIII.—Allie Mitton, Blair Tarris.

Grade IX.—Lena Reid, Mildred Murray.

Grade X.—Bertha Peck, Harold Turner, Chester Crossman.

Grade XI.—James Reid, Clara Golpitts, Mabel Wilbur, Nita Fawcett, Frances Downing.

Grade XII.—Alonzo Stiles. Marion Reid.

Music has been added to the curriculum this year, two lessons a week in singing by note being given all grades above the fifth. The others are giving rote singing as before. This branch is conducted by Miss Stella R. Crocker, teacher of grades IV. and V., who has had special training for the work. Principal Trueman and the same staff of teachers as last term are in charge, and the work is reported to be going on satisfactorily in every way.

NEW BRUNSWICK GIRLS AT ACADIA SEMINARY

Wolfville, N. S., Jan. 25—The number of non-resident pupils attending Acadia Seminary this year is phenomenally large, Nova Scotia sending 69, New Brunswick 35, Prince Edward Island 3 and the rest of the world 5, a total of 112.

The New Brunswick girls are: Margaret West, Moncton; Janet Kelman, St. George; Alice Alward, Havelock; Marjorie Barnaby, St. John; Vera Dickson, Hillsboro; Orion Black, St. Martins; Clissie Tingley, Hopewell Cape; Annie Morton, Fredericton; Mary Starratt, Campbellton; Helen Mersereau, Doaktown; Celia Smith, Hillsdale; Eva Smith, Marysville; Maude Nickerson, Campbellton; Louise Thompson, Chance Harbor; Olive Sipprell,Hazel Rutherford, St. John; Helen Carson,Rexton; Jean McLatchy, Campbellton; Annie Edwards, Eva Frodsham, St. John; Sadie Dobson, Moncton; Mabel Elkin, St. John; Shirley Paterson, Royalton; Elsie Estabrooks, St. John; Glenna White, Boundary Line; Bessie Budd, St. Stephen; Bernice Emmerson, Dorchester; Laura Brewer, St. Mary's Ferry; Louise Burns, Hopewell Cape; Gertrude Dunn, Sackville; Gwendolyn Haley, St. John; Ella Smith, Harvey Corner; Mary Moore, Woodstock; Katherine Skinner, Glassville; Harrietta Staples, St. John.

OPPOSITION HAVE NO RIGHTS IN PARLIAMENT

Motion to Produce Original Documents Voted Down by Government

Crocket of York Assails Liberals for Broken Pledges---Laurier Promises Statement Monday "After Both Sides Have Cooled Down" from Effects of Long Debate---Dr. Daniel Wants to Know About P. E. I. Ice-breaker--Other News of the Sitting.

Ottawa, Jan. 24—In the house today O. S. Crocket resumed the debate on the motion of Mr. Northrup, declaring the right of members of parliament to have access to public records and archives for the proper discharge of their duties. He started out by referring to the stand taken by the Liberals when in opposition, which they have now entirely repudiated. It was a government of broken pledges. The principles upon which the government obtained power were cast aside the moment they took office.

"Then we remember," said Mr. Crocket, "the position they took with respect to the important doctrine of the independence of parliament. Their leaders held forth in all parts of the country in burning denunciation and condemnation of the Conservative government of that time, because, during eighteen years of office, it had appointed seventeen members of parliament to position in the public service. And the return brought down this session shows that these gentlemen, who thus denounced their predecessors, have appointed at least four times as many members of parliament to office during the eleven years of their administration.

Usurping the Powers of Parliament.

"Another principle which this government has violated most seriously is that of usurping the functions of parliament by order in council. I do not think that the history of the Dominion parliament shows any such glaring instances of the extension of this doctrine of government by order in council, as have been shown under this government.

"I have already given an example of this in their railway subsidies legislation. Hardly an important bill passes this house that does not contain a provision taking from parliament the powers of legislation in important matters and transferring it to the government. Last session, I felt it my duty to enter a protest against a very marked instance of this conduct on the part of the government, the case being that of their tariff legislation. I need hardly remind them that the tariff was arranged in three columns, the general, the intermediate and the preferential. It is admitted, it is beyond question that in this case for the first time in the history of the Canadian confederation, the government took from parliament the control of taxation in important respects. This tariff act gave them authority not only to decrease taxation, but to increase it, a clear violation of the first principles of representative government.

Laurier's Autocratic Stand.

"Another matter, which was made of great prominence in the Liberal platform, was the duty of the government to give to parliament the fullest information in regard to public affairs. That is the question now under discussion raised by this motion. Only last session, we had a flat refusal on the part of the prime minister to give to the people's representatives in parliament assembled any information in regard to the constitution of that fictitious fake company known as the North Atlantic Trading Company which has received, I believe, more than $300,000 of the people's money. But notwithstanding that the people were called upon to pay this immense sum to the company, the prime minister took the tyrannical position of refusing to disclose to parliament to whom this money was paid.

"If every other act of this government were commendable, this one defiance of the right of parliament is enough to warrant their condemnation by the people of Canada. And here today we are confronted with an even more tyrannical refusal by the first minister and the members of this government to bring down documents which unquestionably the people's representatives should be allowed to see.

"After the debate we have had I think there cannot be in the mind of any impartial or unprejudiced member of this house the slightest doubt that that right exists. Sir, I have heard of 'hedging' and have seen some of it both outside and inside this house, but I am bound to say that I have never seen quite such hedging as that of the prime minister and the members of his government on this question. But, as I have said, I am not surprised at any conduct on the part of this government however tyrannical, however unjust, however contradictory of their former professions. I must say that I am not astonished at the various unjust, ridiculous and untenable positions taken by the several members of this government who have addressed the house.

"Taking the history of this matter as it has developed, I find that the honorable member for St. Antoine (Mr. Ames) wrote the minister on Dec. 3 expressing, in his usual courteous manner, a desire to examine certain original documents which were subsequently set out in the motion he made. The honorable gentleman was informed by a letter in reply, bearing the signature of the minister, that a rule had been made in the department 'not to allow the examination of the files by other than officials of the department, whose duty it is.' The honorable member, however, was informed that he could get the papers by application to the house. He has made the application and now it is refused. And it is refused without any justification. The demand that reasons should be given is an entirely new thing. He never gave reason when moving for papers, nor did he hear of any one else doing so until now."

In conclusion, Mr. Crocket said that Mr. Ames was entitled to the papers which he had asked for and which the premier had promised him, and there was not the slightest excuse offered for secrecy and hiding public documents.

The debate was continued by Mr. Blain, Dr. Reid and Mr. Armstrong, after which the house divided on the amendment of Mr. Northrup, which was lost, fifty voting for and ninety-five against, a majority of forty-five for the government.

Laurier Waiting for House to Cool Down.

Immediately after the vote was taken today Sir Wilfrid said: "On Monday when the tempers of both sides of the house had cooled down I will have a statement to make."

In supply on the item for icebreaking for Northumberland Strait, Dr. Daniel complained of the absence of anything like satisfactory information being published in the marine blue book. He cited the paragraph about the steamer Lady Grey. No one could form any idea of the character of the vessel or what she was capable of performing. There ought to be full particulars published in the blue book.

Mr. Wilmot is moving for a copy of all petitions and correspondence relating to the establishment of a post office at Mill Settlement west and also at North Side, Newcastle Creek, Queens county.

Mr. Pringle has given notice of a resolution for an amendment for the bank act, to provide for government inspection and more stringent regulations generally.

In both the senate and the house of commons today the telegrams that passed between Hon. R. W. Scott and Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir over the Natal bill which the governor withheld after the last session of the legislature, was brought down. When on his way to England, Premier McBride called at the office of the secretary of state, where a conversation took place respecting the bill.

Mr. Scott says that Premier McBride told him that the bill was not going to be assented to and the secretary of state received a telegram from Mr. Dunsmuir stating that this was correct.

LITTLE LAD, WHO WAS BLIND, CAN NOW SEE

Patrick Kinsella's Kindly Act and Skilful Treatment in Hospital Here Give Sight to Cecil Grant.

A happy little boy to whom the world is to be a different place than he has known in his five years of life, left here Monday morning for his home in Canterbury, York county. He was brought to St. John two months ago totally blind, the sight obscured by cataracts. Sightless from birth, he was growing up with little hope on the part of his parents that he would ever see, for efforts made to help him had failed. But all has changed. He can see objects at quite a distance now and there are hopes that his sight will grow yet stronger.

Cecil Grant, son of Segee Grant, of Canterbury, is the little chap. Some two months ago Patrick Kinsella, stone cutter, of Lombard street, was in the village on business, and while out driving with a resident of the place encountered a child who appeared to make no effort to get out of the horse's way. It was little Cecil, and from his friend Mr. Kinsella learned that the boy was completely blind. Thinking that possibly his infliction might yield to treatment Mr. Kinsella saw the child's parents and offered to take him to the General Public Hospital in St. John.

Their consent was obtained and for the past two months the boy has been in the institution and under the treatment of Dr. McIntosh he is now able to see. objects at a distance.

Little Cecil has been a general favorite during his stay in the hospital. The nurses and visitors took much interest in his case, and at Christmas there was a tree full of presents for him. He left Monday in company with Mr. Kinsella on his return home, and needless to say there will be rejoicing in the Canterbury home on his arrival.

PARTY LINES WILL NOT RULE

Liberal Executive of York County Will Not Call Government Convention for Provincial Elections in York, Says Secretary Hooper.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

There is considerable speculation here as to the date for the convention when the government ticket in York county will be officially decided.

It is known that the leaders are having a lot of trouble to get a quartette who could made anything like a respectable showing. In fact, one of the leading government men in the city well expressed the situation yesterday when he remarked that Premier Robinson would make "a better trailer than a leader."

This morning a representative of The Gleaner asked Ald. W. S. Hooper, secretary of the Liberal executive for York county, if any action had been taken by that body towards calling a convention for York county.

"Convention for what?" queried the secretary.

"Why, to select a government ticket for the provincial general elections," replied the reporter.

Secretary Hooper then in no uncertain terms gave the reporter to understand that the Liberal executive for York county would have nothing to do with the matter. He said that they would not call any convention, and that the Liberals as a party were not interested. "This is not a party line fight. Provincial elections are not conducted on party lines, and the Liberal executive of York county will have nothing whatever to do with calling a convention," remarked Secretary Hooper.

Of 167,256 babies born in Pennsylvania in 1907 more than 87,000 were boys.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE GOSPEL OF THE HEREAFTER

Sermon on Hades, the first of a Remarkable Series preached by the Rector of St. George's, Montreal; a discourse of compelling interest.

(From the Canadian Churchman.)

THE GOSPEL OF HADES.

Sermon Number 1.

By the Rev. J. Paterson-Smythe, B.D., LL.D., Litt. D., Rector of St. George's, Montreal, late Professor of Pastoral Theology, University of Dublin.

I.

I would not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning them that are asleep.—1 Thess. 4: 13.

WE begin today a series of Advent teaching on the things that shall be hereafter. They are all Gospel. All "good news." The Gospel of Hades, the Gospel of Judgment, the Gospel of Hell, the Gospel of Heaven. Today we begin with the "Gospel of Hades," "The good news of the waiting life that shall be after death." In an educated congregation, such as this, it is not necessary to combat the ignorant notions of popular Protestantism that at death men pass into their final destiny—heaven or hell—and then (perhaps thousands of years afterwards) come back to be judged as to their final destiny. In the New Testament heaven and hell are spoken of as states after judgment. The Bible never thinks of death as the important thing. In the Bible men are never exhorted to be ready for death. The important thing is "the day" when the Lord shall appear. Warning, reproof, exhortation, encouragement are all directed to that great day at the end of the waiting life—the judgment at the second coming of the Son of Man. Even our Lord Himself had to undergo the common lot of that humanity which He took on Him. Not even Christ himself went to Heaven when He died. He says, after resurrection, "I have not yet ascended unto My Father." Where then did His Spirit go? The whole church throughout the world repeats every Sunday, "He was dead and buried, and descended into Hades"—the life of the waiting souls. St. Peter tells us in his first Epistle that in those three days Christ's living Spirit went and preached to the spirits in safe keeping who had been disobedient in the old world. For which cause, He says, "was the Gospel preached to them that are dead." Which at once suggests to you the further fact that the waiting life before the judgment is not an unconscious sleep—which is an idea one sometimes hears of—but a real, vivid, active life into which our dear ones are gone. This sleep theory is condemned as a heresy by the early church, and declared by our reformers to be contrary to Scripture. It is a life so vivid that our Lord's spirit is said to have been quickened, made more alive, as He passed in. So vivid that the men of the old world could listen to His preaching. So vivid that Moses and Elias—those eager, impetuous leaders—in that wondrous life could not be held by its bonds, but broke through to stand on the mountain with Christ a thousand years after death. So vivid that Lazarus (whom our Lord describes as in Abraham's bosom) is depicted as living a full, clear, intelligent life; and Dives is suffering and thinking about his five brothers on earth. Do you want further proof? Look at our Lord and the thief on the cross. The two men had been hanging together dying on the cross, just about to get through the veil to the world beyond. The poor thief did not know what was beyond that veil—darkness, insensibility, stupor, oblivion. The only one on earth who did know hung there beside him. And when the poor dying one turned with the words, "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom," He promptly replied, "Today you shall be with me." If anyone knew surely He knew. It meant anything, it meant "There shall be no oblivion, no unconscious sleeping. Tonight, when our dead bodies lie here upon the cross, you and I shall live and know each other as the two men who hung dying together on Calvary." Ah! the wonder to him as he went in beyond the veil, as though the Lord would lead him, lest he should be afraid.

II.

One does not wonder that this is not evident to all men while the mistranslation of this word "hades" remains in the Authorized version of the Bible. The old English word hell—the whole—the unseen, had not yet stiffened into the awful meaning that it has attained in our day. Even in games it was used. In the old English games of forfeits, on the village green, the "hell" is the hidden place where the girls ran away to escape being kissed. You can see it had no awful meaning necessarily connected with it. The old word only means the "unseen place." Therefore it did not seem repulsive to translate the Greek word "Hades," the Unseen, by the English "hell." The revised version has put all this right. Take a few examples out of many. "His soul was not left in Hades (not hell), nor did His flesh see corruption," (Acts 2:31.) "I have the keys of death and of Hades," (Rev. 1:18.) At the end of the world "death and hades gave up the dead," (Rev. 20:13.) In Hades (not hell) the rich man lifts up his eyes, being in torment—not in hell certainly. The Jews of our Lord's day believed in a great waiting life before the judgment. The general name for it all was "Hades." The abode of the blest and good in it was called "Paradise" and "Abraham's Bosom." To the readers of the Revised Version, all that I have been proving is quite unnecessary. Unfortunately our conservative instincts prevent our altering the word in the Creed which is a great loss. In repeating, "He descended into hell," people miss all the glorious meaning that it had for the early Church. (1) The proof of it in our Lord's perfect manhood, since He went into Hades just like ourselves; and (2) the joy and comfort in the completion of the victory of the Cross. No longer should men think that the old world before Christ was forgotten in the Atonement. The gifts of God had been carried by Christ into the great world of the departed.

III.

(1) The Bible, then, teaches to every careful student that there is the intermediate life beyond the grave, a vivid conscious life. (2) That all men go there when they depart this life. No man has ever yet gone to heaven. No man has ever yet gone to hell. No man has ever yet been judged. No man has ever yet been damned. Thank God for that at any rate. The Bible teaches that all who have ever left this earth are waiting yet—from King Alfred to Queen Victoria; from St. Paul to Bishop Westcott; from the poor struggler of the ancient days in the morning of history to the poor struggler who died in Dublin last night. (3) It teaches us the faithful who have died in Christ are happy and blessed; they depart to be with "Christ," into the beautiful training school, the preparation for heaven. "The Paradise," or "Park of God," as the Jews called it. The park is not the palace, but it is the precincts of the palace. Paradise is not heaven, but it is the outer court of heaven. And they are "with Christ," though unclothed, waiting to be clothed with the body which is from heaven, growing, we doubt not, nobler and purer, progressing as they learn more of unselfish self-sacrifice; fitting themselves for the eternal life of unselfish activities that shall go on for ever in their final state. And it teaches us those who have died outside of Christ are not happy; but at any rate they are not yet judged. They are not in hell. And who can doubt, if they are unhappy, that it is because the loving Father sees it to be the best for them. Perhaps you will not care to follow me so far. That subject of their fate is too large to touch today, but at any rate the Bible is clear about this, that their judgment is still in the future, that God willeth not the death of a sinner, that "His mercy endureth for ever," that the Judge of all the earth will do right—aye, and far more than mere right—for every poor human soul that He has made. (4). We have no reason to doubt that character is continuous. A man is the same character when he lays down his body and passes within the veil—the same man that he was before. That is what makes this earth-life so solemn—its making of character for that unseen life. (5). Nor need we doubt that they remember the things on earth. "Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime," says Abraham to Dives in Hades. Our Lord came back from Hades remembering all the past. The redeemed in the spirit-land praise God for redeeming them from their past sins on earth. And so we hope they all can remember us and love us as they ever did—only infinitely more. And now I want you to try and realize, to concentrate thought and imagination, our own relation to that world of the departed—that wonderful, wonderful, wonderful world, where our dear ones are gone within the veil. Some years ago I met with a story in a sermon of Canon Liddon. The story caught on to me. An old Indian officer was telling of his battles—of the Indian Mutiny, of the most striking events in his professional career; and as he vividly described the skirmishes, and battles, and sieges, and hairbreadth escapes, his audience hung breathless in sympathy and excitement. At last he paused; and to their expressions of wonderment he quietly replied, "I expect to see something more wonderful than that." As he was over seventy, and retired from the service, his listeners looked up into his face with surprise. There was a pause; and then he said, in a solemn undertone, "I mean in the first five minutes after death." That story caught on to me instantly. That has been for years my closest feeling. I feel it at every deathbed as the soul passes through. I believe it will be my strongest feeling when my own death-hour comes—eager, intense, glad, curiosity about the new, strange world opening before me. A few weeks ago I stood by a poor old man as he was going through into the Unseen. In the early morning he was, as it were, fumbling with the veil of that silent land—wishing to get through; and we were talking together of the unutterable wonder that was only an hour or two ahead. I left him and returned to see him in a couple of hours; but I was too late, he had just got through—got through into that unutterable wonder that I was stupidly guessing about, and the poor old worn body was flung dishevelled on the bed, as one might fling an old coat, to be free for the journey. He was gone. Just got through—and I felt, with almost a gasp, that he had solved the riddle of life; that I would give anything, risk anything for one little glimpse through; but I could not get it. I could only guess the stupendous thing that had come to him. For all the stupendous changes that have ever happened here are surely but trifles compared with that first few minutes in the marvellous life beyond, when our friends pass from us within the veil, and our hearts follow them with eager questioning—"What are they doing? What are they seeing? Are they remembering and thinking of us?" More and more of late years I keep asking those questions at deathbeds. I seem to myself constantly as if trying to hold back the curtain and look through. But the look through is all blurred and indistinct. Oh! how one longs and agonizes for a glimpse of them, for some communication. How one rebels at the inevitable silence. But it seems inevitable at present. Our faculties of apprehension are not adapted to that sphere of existence. Between the material and spiritual there is a great gulf fixed. A mighty change has passed on those who are gone. They are spiritual—I am but material, and with material senses only. I suppose that was why St. Paul could not utter what he saw when in some tranced condition, the life was shown to him—"whether in the body or out of the body," he could not tell. I suppose that was why Lazarus could tell nothing of these marvellous four days in which his disembodied spirit mingled with the spirits of the departed.

"'Where wert thou, brother, those four days?'
There lives no record of reply,
Which, telling what it is to die,
Had surely added praise to praise."

I suppose it was all unintelligible to mortal ken when his spirit had come back to the body it had left. If, in a crowd of blind men, one got his sight for a moment, and then his blindness returned, what could he tell to his comrades or realize to himself? No; we cannot picture them in that hour of passing through. We can but think dimly of what we know from Scripture about them. But without picturing, we can guess what they are doing. And when one day you stand by your dead, and look at the calm face, and feel the intolerable pressure of the question:: Where is he? What is he doing? What is he seeing? In that solemn hour after death, believe it, your boy, your wife, your husband is experiencing the startling, wondrous revelations of the new unseen life—a real life—an unbroken continuance of the life begun on earth, where he shall be the same boy or man that he was an hour ago, with the same character, aspirations, desires ;but, oh! with what a different view of all things! How clearly he recognizes God's love, God's holiness! How clearly he sees himself, his whole past life. If he ever cared for Christ and His will, how gladly, wonderingly, he is reaching out his hand to Christ! And how blessed will seem to him the beautiful discipline, the training in self-sacrifice, beautiful deeds, the vision of the coming glory of heaven in the future!

IV.

May we go a step further? Up to this we have been dealing with acknowledged facts. Is it allowable to make a venture of faith and speculate on a matter of which we cannot give definite proof? There is a beautiful old allegory of Knowledge, the strong mailed knight, tramping over the great table-land that he surveyed, and testing and making his ground sure at every step, while beside him, just above the ground, moved the white-winged angel of Faith. Side by side they moved, till the path broke short off on the verge of a vast precipice. Knowledge could go no further. There was no footing for the ponderous knight; but the white-winged angel ross majestically from the ground and moved across the chasm, where her companion could not follow. Our path has broken off; knowledge can go no further. May we speculate with faith on something we cannot prove? I am thinking of a speculation very dear to myself, about that progress of our dear ones in the presence of Christ. Will not much of that progress in the life beyond come through unselfish ministry to others? Let us see what reason there is to hope it. All the true hearts who lived here the sweet life of unselfish helpfulness can you imagine them doing it less in that land with Christ? Think you that Christ, who, in His quickened spirit, went down into Hades to preach to the spirits in prison would not have all helpful souls to follow His lead? Think how else could the word of Christ be fulfilled by His Church, "Go preach the Gospel to every creature." Every creature. What a mockery it would seem, as the heathen die at the rate of several thousands each week, if the Church's work did not go on in the unseen! Think if the men of ancient Tyre and Sidon would have repented at the teaching and work of Christ if the mighty works had been done in them, do you not think he has taken care since that the men of Tyre and Sidon should have the chance? If the heathen Socrates, and Plato, and Marcus Aurelius, and Epictetus would have fallen at His feet as their Master and Friend—and you know they would—do you think they have not learned to know Him by now? If the millions of those Hindoos who have died without Christ's Gospel would have accepted it, do you think it is not being taught to them now? And if possibly it be, does it not give you some glimpse of the glory and delight of the Hereafter for every unselfish soul that wants to help another? "You have preached your last sermon," said one to Frederick Denison Maurice as he was dying. "Aye," he said; "but only my last sermon in this life." He believed he was going through the veil to preach to men. I believe it, too, though I cannot prove it for you, nay, even though there be difficulties in the way of believing it. Yet, many men greater than we are believing it, impelled by the stirring Divine impulses within. If it be true, ah! think of it, you who are trying to forget yourselves, and live for others—think of the blessedness of your life in the waiting land. With the weak and the ignorant needing to be helped; with the little children needing to be mothered and loved; with the great heathen world who have gone within the veil never yet having heard of Christ; with the Canaanite and the Amorite cut off in their sin, and yet not come to their Day of Judgment. Ah! that wonderful Paradise land—the wonderful Church of God in the Unseen; with its vast numbers; with its enthusiastic love; with all its grand leaders who have been trained on earth. We and them together form the great continuous Church of God. We are all one long procession; they at the head in the Unseen. What a life it is! What a work it has! Said I not well it was a Gospel of Hades, a good news of God? It will make you solemn as you feel that character passes on unchanged. That is good; but it will do more. It will take away the sting and the horror of death. It is not the pain of dying that makes the horror when I come to die. After all, men bear far more pain without flinching. It is not merely the parting for the present with those I love. We have constantly to do that when they go to other lands without breaking our hearts about it. It is not even any doubt about a future Resurrection at the second Advent. I may believe that, and yet, get little comfort from it. That Advent seems too far away. It may be next week; but it may be 5,000 years hence, and meantime what of my life? Sleep? Unconsciousness? Darkness? What: No wonder I should shrink from that mysterious unknown. But teach me the ancient and Scriptural doctrine of the Hades life as it appears in the Bible. Teach me that in the hour after death I shall pass into the Unseen with myself, with my full life, my feelings, my character, my individuality, and in that solemn hour death will lose its horror. Is not that a Gospel? In the awful days of bereavement it will bring God's peace, and it will bring elevation of character. "Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

"He is not dead, the child of your affection,
But gone into that school
Where he no longer needs your poor protection,
And Christ Himself doth rule."

You think of your friend as serving at one side of the veil, and you at the other; each in the presence of Christ. You think how he is being lovingly trained and disciplined. How all his abilities are being used in self-sacrificing deeds for others. Not in a glorified selfishness in thanking God that he is safe though his brethren be lost. Ah, no! but in perfect self-sacrifice, even as his Lord. You think of him as learning to fight for righteousness—to help the weak, aye! mayhap, to go out—God's brave young knight—out into the outer darkness after someone who has missed of Christ on earth. Realize that and your whole life must perforce grow nobler. And realize that you won't have to wait for the Resurrection or the Advent to meet him and learn all. When your death comes, he will be waiting for you. He has been praying and watching over you. He will tell you of all that has been happening. And together in Christ's loving presence, side by side, you will work and wait, and help your brethren; and look forward to the glory of the heaven that is still in the future. Is not that a Gospel worth the preaching? Thank God for the blessed doctrine of the Paradise life! Thank God for all His servants departed this life in His faith and fear!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

REFORMERS AND DIVIDED COUNCILS

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—Last Friday afternoon the editor of The Times in his notes said: "The New Brunswick Council of Moral and Social Reform has been launched, but unfortunately there are divided counsels at the very outset with regard to the question which more than any other is commanding public attention. It is not a good omen."

Sometimes things turn out better than we expect, or better than we had any ground to hope for; it may be so in this case. However, taking the matter as it stands and looking at it from a common sense standpoint, the editor may be right.

There are many who believe that the greatest evil in our midst is the sale of spirituous liquors for beverage purposes, and yet according to the constitution of the moral and social reform council one unit can prevent the other units from considering or recommending in council the prohibition movement.

Many regard the use of spirituous liquors as a beverage as one of the greatest evils because it is the parent of many other evils. The excuse made for a great many wrong acts is "I was drunk at the time and did not know what I was doing." If the use of strong drink as a beverage could be abolished the evils of child labor would be decreased, the tendency to visit houses of ill-fame would be greatly lessened. If the use of intoxicants could be put away there would be less bribery and corruption at elections and crime of all kinds would be diminished. Murder would be less frequent and suicide would not be so common. Nothing would lessen the work of our police court so much as reducing the use of intoxicants. The Press reports from Georgia tell us that "the advent of prohibition has surprised even its friends. The records of the first week show such a decrease in crime and disorder that the police courts are practically empty. Where disorder and drunken brawls were regularly looked for, comparative quiet followed in the immediate wake of the prohibitory law."

It is well understood that, before his election and before the meeting was held, the first officer elected under the constitution of The Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada emphatically declared himself in favor of that which is in direct opposition to prohibition. It follows that any council of moral and social reform that cannot agree with the aims of the New Brunswick Temperance Federation, or with which the members of the federation cannot hold council must to that extent be weakened. Any council for Canada or for the province with whose constitution the Methodist church cannot agree must be to that extent weakened. A short time ago the committee of General Conference said: "The executive committee of the General Conference Board of Temperance and Moral Reform, having had before them for consideration a draft of a proposed constitution for the Moral and Social Reform League of Canada, desire to give expression to the following conclusions." The conclusions are four in number and are too long to be copied in full; a short synopsis will be sufficient:

"1. We deem it highly desirable that united action in promotion of various matters of social and moral reform should be secured. . . . This executive is of the opinion that such co-operation could probably be best secured without a permanent, defined organization, and by an arrangement which would call into activity the various constituents willing to co-operate in special moral reforms as need and opportunity arise.

"2. We deem also that the autonomy and perfect freedom of every unit or separate organization should be carefully conserved, and that each church or society should without restraint pursue the policy it prefers.

"3. We are further unable, without much fuller and more extended inquiry, to determine the probable effects of the constitution proposed in the creation of a permanent organization, some elements entering into which may have but a very meagre interest in its wide field of view and the action of which elements on some points might prove distinctly retrogressive as related to our own predetermined policy, and so throw into confusion the work of our department, which it is our duty to guard and further to the best of our ability.

"4. We feel therefore that we would not be justified in committing the church to the proposed constitution as it stands."

One of the leading clergymen of the city of St. John said he felt he could not vote for organization until he had been authorized by his church.

Any council, the formation of which is by one of our highly esteemed judges—one who is energetic in his endeavors to forward and support progressive movements—thought to be, to say the least of it, unnecessary, is to that extent weakened.

Any council with whom one of the leading editors and most outstanding doctors in the United Baptist church cannot coincide, and who, in reference to one item of the constitution, "each of its enrolled units," is reported as saying "this is a democratic country and the minority could not rule," is to that extent weakened.

A representative from Woodstock is reported to have said "the success or failure of the organization depended upon the length to which they would agree to go together." If that be the standard by which this organization is to be judged, and who can say that it is not a wise, legitimate and common sense standard, then with our present knowledge the note by the editor of The Times may be considered accurate.

We have already more knowledge and certainty about things upon which we disagree than we have about things upon which we are agreed. His honor's advice was good, "I hope the meeting will pause before they organize." A little time for consideration and adjustment might not have been amiss. It is usually wise to make haste slowly. Two or three hours or two or three days might have solved some difficulties.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES CRISP.

St. John, Jan. 25, '08.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—I read a few days ago with somewhat of surprise and a deep regret Bishop Richardson's letter re the Scott Act. It seems pitiful that a man in his position should hold such views, and more pitiful that he should voice them publicly. For owing to his position, they will perforce have an influence more far-reaching than those of an ordinary man. The bishop, as head of the Anglican church in this province, should stand for prohibition now, not waiting till the whole country stands for it, and then following in their wake; but he should stand for it now, when the measure needs his influence and support, not countenancing the liquor traffic in any way, shape or form. His position demands nothing short of the highest.

His lordship claims that all reform movements, to be successful, must have the reformed individual back of them, in other words, be a popular measure, and the people as a whole be ready for them. This is decidedly illogical, for with a reformed populace what need of a reform movement?

Perchance his lordship may have heard of vaccination and know something of the tremendous opposition there was to it, and how a compulsory law became necessary for the welfare of the people, how that law has been and is still being enforced; also what a boon it has proved to mankind. Would his lordship have advocated waiting until everybody was ready and willing to submit to vaccination, and let this wonderful discovery lie fallow for generations, and smallpox continue to be the frightful scourge it had ever been?

Again, as regards compulsory education, which has been adopted with satisfactory results in so many countries, would he uphold the illiterate man in his ignorant desire to bring up his family in his own fashion, regardless of advancement? Surely this would be a long step backward; and what is true of these laws is also true of the liquor laws. The masses do not always know what is best for them, and the gospel saves the state by raising up some men who are ahead of their times—pioneer men, strong, farseeing and capable of framing wise laws, and insisting on their enforcement to the glory of God and the uplifting of their fellows. God has ever worked through the instrumentality of a few for the benefit of the many. The greatest curse on the Canadian nation today is the curse of intemperance. It blights the homes of rich and poor. It ruins the character of employer as well as employe. It shortens men's lives and undermines the whole political fabric. Many who read that letter must feel that the leavening power of the gospel in regard to temperance is greatly weakened when even its ministers deem the Scott Act unwise legislation and would welcome a license law. Fortunately, Canada has a virile and growing temperance party—men and women who have worked long and faithfully against the most strenuous opposition, trying to control this insidious curse, looking many times for help and support where they had a right to expect it and finding it not, but never lowering their standard or faltering in their purpose.

Already the government of P. E. Island has adopted prohibition and all who have the welfare of their country at heart must hope that our representatives in Fredericton will follow such a bright example and pass similar laws for New Brunswick.

Yours truly,
TRAVELER.

Fredericton, Jan. 25, '08.

A WARNING

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—In regard to overhead road crossings on the railways, and especially in regard to the bridges at Brookville, on the Hampton road, and at Armstrong's or Fairleigh, on the Gondola Point road, where the roads make such a skewed crossing, it would be well to call the attention of the authorities to the dangers of their present form.

Now that automobiles are so much used, and country and spirited horses are apt to be frightened by them when met suddenly and unexpectedly, the openings of the bridges should be skewed and made wider. New girders have lately been placed in the Brookville bridge, and as it is only a moderately bad case it might perhaps stand for a time; but if the girders apparently intended for the Armstrong bridge are placed there some official of the I. C. R. should be indicted for manslaughter when the first accident occurs.

Yours, etc.,
J. S. A.

Dr. Pugsley Banqueted at Collingwood.

Toronto, Jan. 24—(Special)—The new minister of public works, Dr. Pugsley, visited Collingwood today and had the needs of the harbor pointed out to him. In the evening he was the guest of the board of trade at a banquet.

DOES MISS GEORGIA A. SMYTHE BELONG TO THIS PROVINCE?

Boston Paper Says Cambridge Waitress, Belonging to New Brunswick, Is Entitled to $200,000 Fortune.

Boston, Jan. 24—The Globe will say tomorrow morning that Miss Georgia A. Smythe, a waitress in a Cambridge street lunch room, has received news from her home in New Brunswick that she is undoubtedly entitled to a fortune of $200,000 by virtue of being a great-great-granddaughter of Maria Fitzherbert, celebrated in history as having been married to King George IV. of England, although the marriage was never officially recognized.

Miss Smythe's family have been landed proprietors in New Brunswick at least for four generations. Her father is dead and she and a sister are his only heirs. When Maria Fitzherbert died in 1837 a vast quantity of her papers, including letters from George IV., were sealed by her orders for seventy years. They were recently opened at Windsor Castle by order of King Edward and, according to the advices, Miss Smythe received from home, an advertisement has been published in New Brunswick papers calling for heirs of Mrs. Fitzherbert, who was wealthy in her own right, in addition to receiving a princely income from the empire when George IV. espoused a German princess, to make themselves known with a view to receiving their shares in the distribution of a fortune aggregating something like $12,000,000. Lawyers retained by Miss Smythe's great-uncle believe that her share figures out something like $200,000.

AMHERST MAN BADLY INJURED IN RUNAWAY

Alex. Murray Thrown from Hearse by Frightened Horses and the Vehicle Smashed.

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 24—A serious runaway took place shortly after noon today, by which Alex. Murray, superintendent of Christie's Bros. & Co. undertaking rooms received painful injuries.

Mr. Murray was driving a pair of horses attached to the hearse, from the I. C. R. station, where he had just taken the body of the late Miss Hingley, when his horses became frightened at a passing train. In his efforts to control them the foot rail gave way under his feet and, having nothing by which he could brace himself, the horses got beyond his control and, turning a sharp corner, the hearse was overturned and Mr. Murray thrown violently to the pavement. He was badly cut over the eye, his face was considerably cut and one arm bruised. He was immediately taken to a doctor and found to be quite badly injured. The glass panels were broken and the hearse otherwise badly damaged.

Boston Horseman Drops Dead.

Boston, Jan. 24—F. H. Foster, aged 60 years, in former years a leader of the turf, owning some of the best horses on the circuit, dropped dead in the Quincy House today. Mr. Foster was born in Richmond (Que.), and was a member of one of the leading families of that province. He is believed to have left a considerable fortune.

"THE DOMINION AND THE SPIRIT"

A Striking and Thoughtful Address by Dr. McPhail Before the May Court Club, Ottawa.

(Montreal Star.)

"Let us begin with the sufficiently general statement that we live in Canada, some of us since yesterday, some of us for six generations. To say that we are Canadians might involve us in controversy; and one would be simple-minded, indeed, who should attempt to set forth within the compass of a small paper what the term Canadian does exactly signify.

"Yet it is worth correcting the impression which was prevalent up to a few years ago at least, that a Canadian is a kind of Yankee, or an Indian, or even, necessarily, a person living in America who speaks French. There is nothing very profound in this observation, but it is as well that the fact should be established."

With this definition Dr. Andrew Macphail, of this city, opened his lecture on "The Dominion and the Spirit" before the May Court Club, Ottawa, yesterday, as the opening one of a series of lectures by different persons upon Canada and its affairs.

The lecturer, among other things, said:

"It is of some importance that we should make wheat to grow. The thing which is of more importance is that we should have a right reason for undertaking that labor, and a right spirit in the doing of it. The man who makes two blades of wheat to grow where only one grew before, for the mere purpose of providing unnecessary food, is working with the spirit and motive of a servant or a slave, even. The slave works because he is compelled to; the artist because he loves to; the fool does unnecessary work because he is a fool. Each one of us is part slave, part artist, and part fool. The wise man is he who strives to be all three in due proportion, and succeeds in not being too much of any one. But the tragedy of our life lies in this: that the man who was designed for an artist is by compulsion so often a slave. It is merely pathetic to see the fool engaged in his useless task, and comic to see a millionaire continuing to work at his queer trade.

* * * * * * *

"Work, then, in itself, is neither good nor bad. A man who works to keep himself out of mischief is only a little less vicious than the idler. This 'work for work's sake' is entirely modern; and our present civilization is the only one which has ever been established upon that principle. To the Greek mind it was incredible that a free man should labor, even for his own support. That was the business of the slave. The citizen had other occupation in considering how he could make the best of his life. His business was to think how he could govern himself, how he might attain to a fulness of life.

"It is not the modern view that a man should occupy himself with his life. With all our talk about freedom we have only succeeded in enslaving ourselves. We have created for ourselves a huge treadmill; and, if we do not keep pace, we shall fall beneath its wheels. Our inventions have only added to the perplexities of life. We have created artificial necessities and consume our lives in ministering to them.

"We in Canada have now attained to that condition against which woe is proclaimed. "Woe unto you when all men speak well of you," contains a penetrating truth. The vastness of our country and the wealth of our resources is our song in a chorus of wonder. Yet we might well remember that the bulk of Asia was not proof against the spirit of Greece. There are things which we must do for the care of our soul; there are things we must not do, if we would save our soul alive, if we are to have any meaning in history.

"Here we are outstretched three thousand miles between two oceans, squeezed in between the frozen North and a nation from which we must differentiate ourselves, unless we are content merely to cast our lives into that welter of humanity. We are an aggregation of elements sufficiently diverse, separated from each other by mountains and wilderness, by language and theological dogma. But the difficulties are not insurmountable if we address ourselves to them with honesty and sweetness of temper. It will take a long time—if we measure time by the life of man—to compose our differences, and grow together; a short time if we measure time by the life of a nation.

"There is much evidence that the process of organization will not be so slow in Canada as it was in England. The gulf between the rich and the poor is not impassable. To us birth is not a warrant entitling to position, nor is it a bar to career. There is an absence of that sense of traditional wrong which various sections of older communities have inherited. We have no political grievances. Our public life is simple, and it is automatically purifying itself. Our newspapers are not entirely conscienceless. There are many influences making for organic unity. Distance is losing its repelling force. We see more of each other. We meet together in the universities. Education is becoming organized. Even our school books are beginning to be written from a Canadian, instead of from a narrow, provincial or seditious standpoint. Except in the province of Quebec, our schools are free from the taint of sectarianism, either Catholic or Protestant. Theological dogmas are freeing themselves from the spirit of hatred, and the churches are learning that religion is peace—peace within the soul, peace and goodwill to all men.

"The true principle of governing is to govern according to the genius of the race. Even if we in Canada would, we cannot depart from that principle. We can do no otherwise than as we are doing. The genius of the race to which we belong is to do nothing in advance of necessity. The people of the United States adopted a different principle. They imposed upon themselves a set of doctrines from which they have been striving ever since to free themselves. For good or bad the British Empire exists because it has been established day by day upon the experience of uncounted yesterdays; and so has been created a Constitution not on paper but sacrosanct in our hearts.

"It is fixed in the English mind that any given community has a natural right to govern itself as it sees fit; that no community of white men can long be governed by any other, that self-government is best. That is why Canada has been handed over to the Canadians, Australia to the Australians, South Africa to the South Africans. That has been the principle which has always guided England in her relations with her offspring, not to interfere in the internal affairs of another community, and Lord Salisbury was the greatest exponent of this principle.

"If we in Canada are to become afflicted with a madness, and take it into our heads to establish an anarchy or other outland form of government, I do not think that England would do anything more than recall to our minds the fable of the silly beasts who would have a log or a stork for king; or that other, of the frog who would be an ox.

"We are governed in our conduct by conventions. There is a convention of the home, of the club, of the dinner, of the church. These conventions are based upon "the laws of kindness," as the Proverbialist defines it, upon affection. They make for good manners and amenity of life. There should also be a convention of kindness in our larger relations, under which we would refrain from irritating each other. Under the influence of this spirit of kindness we will abstain from giving offence to Catholic or Protestant, to English or French, to rich or to poor.

"Canada is the elder brother of all who have emerged from the loins of England. Too long we have been indifferent to the welfare of each other. We have allowed our hearts to be hardened, and that is the worst evil which can fall upon a man or a nation. Therefore, we should go amongst our people and enquire if it be well with them.

"We can tell them much from our experience, and we can learn of them. Especially should we be solicitous for South Africa, the youngest born, and even for those alien breeds whom we have incorporated into the family. For the enrichment of our own spirit we should go occasionally to our old homes, wherever they may be, and also for the comfort of those of the family who yet inhabit them. The gain will be more to us by the visitation of our friends; for we in America are living in the eighteenth century, an anachronism in the civilized world, in so far as ideas are concerned.

"The development of this family affection is, I venture to think, the true solution of the many problems which face the Empire. This tie will bind us forever: 'for many waters' the waters of the Seven Seas 'cannot quench love: neither can the floods drown it.' So shall we hand down to our children, not impaired but enriched this heritage which has been entrusted to us: and so shall we fulfill our duty to ourselves and to our posterity."

RECENT DEATHS OF KINGS COUNTY PEOPLE

Sussex, Jan. 25—(Special)—Yesterday and this morning death visited the same home in Millstream. Yesterday death claimed Mrs. Jennie Goddard, relict of the late Walter Goddard, and this morning at 4 o'clock Emma A., her daughter aged 12 also died. The late Mrs. Goddard was thirty-five years of age. Only one child now survives. Deep sympathy is felt for the child thus left alone. A double funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mrs. Martha A. Nickerson aged 61 years died at the home of her daughter Mrs. Wm. Erb, of this place this morning. A large family survives. The funeral will take place at Anagance Ridge Tuesday morning.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Armstrong of Shepody Road died this morning.

Trix, a well-groomed cat, owned by Mrs. Arden Hurlbut of Pittsfield, has reached its 21st birthday and is still alert and active. Mrs. Hurlbut believes that Trix is the oldest Berkshire cat.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WANTED

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for District No. 16, Parish of Simonds, St. John County, N. B. (poor district), for balance of term. Apply, stating salary, to William Quinlan, secretary to trustees, Willow Grove, St. John County, N. B. 1-25-4i-w

WANTED—Immediately, second or third class female teacher for School District No. 11, West Scotch Settlement, Kings Co. Apply, stating salary and experience, to C. I. Cain, Ogilvie's, Kings Co. 1-22-sw-1i

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for School District No. 14, Parish of Drummond. H. Howlett, Secretary to Trustees. 1-22-sw

WANTED—By Feb. 1, a female teacher, 2nd or 3rd class, for district No. 10, Kintore, parish of Perth; district rated poor. Apply stating salary to Peter Ledingham, secretary to trustees, Kintore, Victoria county, N. B. 1-17-w.

WANTED—A second class female teacher for school district No. 5, parish of Lorne, Victoria county. Salary $150.00 per year, beside a poor grant of $30.00. W. H. Miller, secretary to trustees, Nictaw, Victoria county, N. B. 1-17-w.

WANTED—A third class female teacher as an assistant, for Back Bay school. On applying, state salary. A. S. Kinney, Back Bay, Charlotte county.

WANTED—A second class teacher. Term commencing January, 1908. Address Round Hill, Greenwich, Kings county, N. B. Apply, stating salary, to Spurgeon G. Jones, secretary. 1-15-t.f.-sw

WANTED—A third class teacher for Walton Lake District No. 14, Parish of Kingston, Kings county. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Arnold Flewelling, secretary to trustees, Centreton, Kings county.

WANTED—Second or third class teacher wanted for school district No. 6, Rothesay. Apply Burton Saunders, Secretary Trustees, Gondola Point. 12-18-1w-d&w

WANTED—At once, on salary and expenses, one good man in each locality with rig, or capable of handling horses, to advertise and introduce our guaranteed stock and poultry specifics. No experience necessary; we lay out your work for you; $25 a week and expenses. Position permanent. Write W. A. Jenkins Manufacturing Co., London Ont.

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality to advertise our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places; distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary $90 a month and expenses $3.50 a day. Steady employment to good reliable men. We lay out your work for you. No experience needed. Write for particulars. Salus Medicinal Co., London, Ontario, Canada. 11-15-t.f.-whly

WANTED—Reliable and energetic men to sell for "CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES." Largest list of hardy varieties suited for the Province of New Brunswick, specially recommended by the N. B. Department of Agriculture. Apply now. Spring Season now starting. Liberal terms. Pay weekly. Permanent situation. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ontario. 1-8-sw-tf.

TEACHERS holding first or second class professional certificates wanted immediately. Salaries $45 to $90 per month. Write, Edmonton Teachers' Agency, Edmonton, Alta. 9-5-t.f.

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary $83 per month and expenses $4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Mfg. Co., London, Ont., Canada. 10-14-eaw-d

Ambitious young men for large Insurance Company as agents. Experience not necessary. Men of character, energy and push can make big money and position. A few good country districts open for the right parties. Address at once "AGENT," P. O. Box 13, St. John, N. B.

A. R. Slipp, LL. B. R. B. Hanson, B. A., LL. B.

Slipp & Hanson

Barristers-at-Law,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Solicitors for the Bank of Nova Scotia.
Long distance telephone connection.

IMMIGRANT LAD STABBED EMPLOYER

George Wilson of Upper Magaguadavic Wounded by Boy He Was Bringing Up.

Harvey, York Co., Jan. 26—Word was received here Friday that George Wilson, of Upper Magaguadavic, was on Thursday savagely attacked and stabbed by an immigrant lad, whom he had been bringing up.

It appears that the lad, who is almost seventeen years of age, had got somewhat drunk with liquor obtained somewhere in the neighborhood, and as Mr. Wilson was upbraiding him for it, the lad suddenly drew a knife and leaped at him.

In defending himself Mr. Wilson received the blade in his arm, which inflicted an ugly wound.

James R. Jamieson, who was in the vicinity, came to Mr. Wilson's assistance, but was in turn attacked by the infuriated youth.

Mr. Jamieson succeeded in knocking him out and disarming him before further harm was done

Mr. Wilson was able to come here to have Dr. Dougan dress the wound.

Proceedings will likely be taken against the lad.

SIR FRED. BORDEN ANNOUNCES HE WILL STAY IN POLITICS

Montreal, Jan. 27—Three hundred attended a banquet tonight at the Windsor Hotel to Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture. Sir Frederick Borden, who said he had been twenty-four years in politics and intended to remain, and the postmaster-general were among the speakers.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

DEATHS

MOODY—In this city, on Jan. 24, Maud, wife of William Moody.—(Boston papers please copy.)

McQUILLON—In this city, on the 23rd inst., Margaret, beloved daughter of Margaret and the late Bernard McQuillon.

NIXON—In this city, on the 22nd inst., George Nixon, in his 81st year.

DOLE—Suddenly, on the 24th inst., at her residence, 32 Sewell street, Louisa S., wife of William P. Dole, aged 74 years.

KIRK—At his residence Spring street, on January 27th, James Kirk, son of the late James Kirk, of this city, aged 82 years.

HAY—On the 27th inst., Maria A., beloved wife of Thos. L. Hay, in her 71st year.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Friday, Jan. 24.

Coastwise—Schrs Annie Blanche, 68, Spicer, Parrsboro; Flora, 34, Brown, St. Andrews; stmr Westport, Powell, Westport, and cld.

Saturday, Jan. 25

Stmr Cape Breton, 1109, McDonald, from Sydney (C B), R P & W F Starr, coal.

Sunday, Jan 26.

Stmr Montrose, 3968, Moore, from Antwerp via London and Queenstown, C P R, pass and mdse.

Monday, Jan. 27.

Stmr Grampian (new), 6,121, Outram, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, pass and mdse.

Stmr Kastalia, 2,562, Black, from Glasgow, R Reford Co, general cargo.

Schr Kenneth C, 475, Tower, from New York, J W Smith, old car wheels for Rhodes, Currey Co, Amherst.

Coastwise—Stmr Springhill, Cook, St. Stephen.

Cleared.

Friday, Jan. 24.

Stmr Corsican, Pickering, for Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, pass and mdse.

Coastwise—Schrs Flora, Brown, North Head; Constance, Blinn, Meteghan.

Saturday, Jan. 25

Schr Harry W Lewis, Pettis, for Port Greville, J W Smith.

Monday, Jan 27

Stmr Cape Breton, 1,109, McDonald, for Sydney (C B), R P & W F Starr, bal.

Stmr Manchester Mariner, Linton, for Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co.

Sailed.

Saturday, Jan. 25

Stmr Corsican, Pickering, for Liverpool via Halifax.

Stmr Athenia, McNeill, for London.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Jan 24—Cld, barktn John S. Bennett, Cuba via Port Medway (N S); schr Helen Montague, New York.

Shelburne, Jan 18—Cld, schr Onyx, Hirtle, Barbados.

Liverpool, Jan 22—Ard, stmr Garibaldi, Elde, Kingsport (to load lumber for New York.

Cld—Schr Catherine Burke, Doggett, fishing.

Liverpool, Jan 24—Ard, schr Alberta, Evans, from Fall River (Mass.)

Sld 23—Schr Helen Shaffner, DeCosta, for Berbice (B W I).

Louisburg, Jan 23—Ard, stmr Borgestad, Folkman, from Boston.

Cld 24—Schr Veda McKeown, Hamon, from Bay of Islands (Nfld), with cargo of herring, and cld for Gloucester.

Parrsboro, Jan 22—Ard, stmr Ring, Gundersen, Portland.

Halifax, Jan 26—Ard, 25—Stmrs Grampian, Liverpool; Corinthian, Glasgow, and sld for Boston; Hird, Parrsboro; Corsican, St John, and proceeded for Liverpool; Sokoto, Vera Cruz, Mexico via Norfolk; Rappahannock, London; A W Perry, Boston.

Sld 25—Stmrs Contra Amiral Cabot (Fr cable), sea; Mackay-Bennet (Br cable), do; Kanawha, London.

Sld 26—Stmr Grampian, St John.

Ard 26—Stmr Manchester Shipper, Manchester.

BRITISH PORTS.

Glasgow, Jan 24—Ard, stmr Alcides, St John.

Fastnet, Jan 24—Passed, stmr Halifax City, Halifax for Liverpool.

Fowney, Jan. 21—Sld, stmr Almeriana, Hanks, Philadelphia.

London, Jan 26—Sld, stmr Shenandoah, Halifax and St John.

Barry, Jan. 22—Sld, stmr Parthenia, Stitt, Baltimore.

Inistrahull, Jan 23—Passed, stmr Alcides, Rankin, St John for Glasgow.

Liverpool, Jan 24—Ard, stmr Manchester Exchange, from St John for Manchester.

Sld—Stmr Empress of Ireland, Forster, St John via Halifax.

Liverpool, Jan 26—Ard, stmr Monmouth, St John.

Southampton, Jan 26—Ard, stmr St Paul, New York.

Queenstown, Jan 26—Sld, stmr Lusitania, New York.

Liverpool, Jan 25—Ard, stmr Halifax City, Halifax and St John.

Hartlepool, Jan 25—Sld stmr Canada, for Halifax.

Glasgow, Jan 25—Sld stmr Lakonia, for St John.

Manchester, Jan 26—Ard stmr Manchester Exchange, from St John.

Sld—Stmr Manchester Importer, for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, Jan 24—Sld, stmr Prince Arthur, Yarmouth.

City Island, Jan 24—Bound south, schr Antelope, New London for New York.

Nothing bound east.

New York, Jan 24—Cld, stmrs New York, Southampton; Mauretania, Liverpool.

Portland, Me, Jan 24—Ard, stmrs Dominion, Sydney (N S); Ring, Parrsboro; Calvin Austin, St John for Boston; Bay State, Bangor and Boston.

Chatham, Mass, Jan 24—Northeast gale, with snow all day. No observations.

Owing to disabled wires, there has been no communication with the life saving-station since morning.

A very heavy sea is running and the beaches have been badly washed.

New York, Jan 22—Ard, schr Lillian Blauvelt, St Martins, West Indies.

Baltimore, Md, Jan 22—Ard, stmr Pandosia, Forrest, Huelva.

Bridgeport, Conn, Jan 22—Ard, schr Preference, Gale, St John.

Buenos Ayres, Jan 11—Ard, barks Silas, Johnson, Annapolis (N S); 17th, Australia, Pedersen, Gulfport (not previously).

Havre, Jan 21—Ard, stmr Pomeranian, Rennie, St John and Halifax for London.

Havana, Jan 16—Sld, schr Zeta, Lecain, for Carrabelle.

British bark Malwa, 589 tons (previously) to Port Madryn, Argentine Republic, with geenral cargo and lumber, p t.; schr John B Coyle, 607 tons, from Turks Island to Philadelphia or Baltimore, with salt, p t; schr Geneva, 776 tons, from New Orleans to Boston, with salt, $2.50; schr Carrie A Lane, Philadelphia to Ponce (P R) coal, $1.70; stmr Pascagoula, Miss, Jan 23—Ard, schr Rescue, Potter, Havana.

Delaware Breakwater, Jan 23—Passed up, stmr Regulus, Louisburg for Philadelphia.

Passed out—Stmr Ravn, Philadelphia for Halifax.

Boston, Jan 25—Sld, stmr Mystic, for Louisburg.

Philadelphia, Jan 25—Ard, stmr Regulus, Chaleur (Nfld.)

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 25—Ard, schr Senator Gardner, Newfoundland.

New York, Jan 25—Sld, stmr Albuera, Lockhart, Rotterdam via Norfolk.

Portsmouth, N H, Jan 26—Ard, schr Emily F Northam, Lunenburg for New York.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 26—Sld, schr Manuel R Cuza, St John.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Jan 26—Ard, schr Childe Harold, Philadelphia for Boston.

San Pedro, Cal, Jan 16—Off the port 15, bark Howard D Troop, Durkee, from Middlesborough.

Pernambuca, Jan 15—Sld, schr Golden Hind, Herald, St John.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 23—Sld, schr Vera B Roberts, from River Hebert for New York.

In port 21—Schrs Abana, Dalzell, from St Marlins, bound west.

Boston, Jan 27—Ard stmr Prince Arthur, from Yarmouth (N S.)

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Jan 27—Ard schr G M Cochrane, from Philadelphia for Yarmouth (N S.)

Rockland, Me, Jan 27—Ard schr Rewa, from Boston.

Portsmouth, N H, Jan 27—Ard schr Percy C, from New York for Parrsboro (N S.)

Saunderstown, R I, Jan 27—Ard schr William L Elkins, from Perth Amboy for Maine port.

Sld—Stmr Calvin Austin, from Boston for St John (N B.)

Azores, Jan. 26—Sld stmr Tanagra, for New York.

Philadelphia, Jan 26—Ard stmr Arcola, from New York.

Norfolk, Jan 26—Ard stmr Albuera, from New York.

Antwerp, Jan 26—Ard stmr Cunaxa, from Baltimore.

Buenos Ayres, Jan 24—Ard bark Normandy, Vaughan, from Campbellton (N B.).

Baltimore, Jan 24—Sld schr Wanola, Atkinson, for Halifax.

Pascagoula, Miss, Jan 24—Cld bark Kate F Troop, Smith, for Buenos Ayres.

Portland, Me, Jan 27—Ard stmr Calvin Austin, from Boston for St John (N B); schrs Hastings, from Rockland for New York; C W Dexter, from Calais for do; Georgia, from St John for Boston.

REPORTS AND DISASTERS.

Charleston, S. C., Jan 23—Capt. Macbeth, of stmr Onondaga, reports Jan 21, 56 miles WSW from Frying Pan lightship, passed a submerged wreck in 16 fathoms of water.

Washington, D C, Jan 22—The navy department has ordered the cruiser Des Moines to destroy a submerged wreck about 75 miles SE of Nantucket lightship. About six feet of the masts are showing above water.

Bermuda, Jan 21—Bark Grenada, from Buenos Ayres for Stamford, which put in 18th, leaking, is awaiting orders.

Boston, Jan 23—Lighter Dewey, which was sent to Newburyport last week to work on sunken barge Henry Clay, has returned after taking out between 600 and 700 tons of her cargo. The barge will be patched up and raised.

Whitehead, N S, Jan 23—Government stmr Lady Laurier arrived from Sable Island last night and hauled schr Ada Mildred off the rocks near here this morning and towed her to the government wharf, where the cargo will probably be discharged. The schooner is full of water and badly damaged.

Halifax, Jan 24—Steamer Sicilian (Br), from Philadelphia for St John's (Nfld), and Glasgow, is having an examination of the damage to determine how long she will be delayed here making necessary repairs.

Boston, Jan 25—Schooner Fortuna, from Newburyport, before reported ashore at Lovell's Island, is high and dry at low tide. Tugs were unable to get near her today on account of the heavy sea. Probably no attempt will be made to float her until the high course of tides.

Philadelphia, Jan 25—Steamer Regulus, (Br), from St John's (Nfld), etc., grounded on Seventeen Foot Knoll (below Marcus Hook) during the night and remains fast; tide ebbing.

CHARTERS.

British schr Freedom, 197 tons, from Apalachicola to St Kitts, lumber, private terms. The sail tonnage market continues dull, with but little chartering in any of the various trades. Rates are low in all trades, so low, in fact, that vessels find it difficult to cover expenses, and many have tied up rather than to accept the terms offered.

Steamer Albuera, transatlantic trade, one trip on time charter, basis 4s, prompt; stmr Shira, Mobile to U. K. or Continent, general cargo, 10s 9p, prompt.

Schr W E & W L Tuck, 395 tons, from Philadelphia to Boston, coal, $1. No material improvement is noticeable in any of the various trades employing sail tonnage, although there is rather more demand for lumber carriers coastwise from Southern ports. Rates are unchanged and quotably low, and tonnage is quite plentiful.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Chatham, Mass, Jan 26—Pollock Rip lightship, which was carried one and a half miles off her station by Thursday's storm, has been moved back to her proper position.

The fairway bell buoy at Clark's Harbor and that of Bon Portage are bottom up. They capsized in the sharp chop raised by the wind on Friday night. The trouble with these buoys is they are not sufficiently weighted, and rough weather, not necessarily ice, soon puts them off their base. For this reason all the buoys of that class from Yarmouth Cape to Cape Sable generally turn turtle when winter comes.—Coast Guard.

Halifax, Jan 29—Government steamer Lady Laurier left yesterday to attend to Thrum Cap buoy, reported not burning.

Portland, Me, Jan 23—Ram Island Ledge spar buoy No 1 was reported adrift Jan 21 from Townsend Gut and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Yarmouth, N S, Jan 21—Lightship Lurcher left for her position on the shoal at noon today.

ST. STEPHEN TOWN COUNCIL ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

St. Stephen, Jan. 27—(Special)—This was nomination day for the town council. There being no opposition for mayor and town councillors, the following were declared elected tonight by the town clerk, James Vroom: Mayor, Robert Watson Grimmer.

Councillors for Queens ward—Almon L. Teed, John W. Scovil.

Assessor—L. T. Mills.

Kings ward—J. T. Whitlock, Ed Keys.

Assessor—Thos. McGeachy.

Dukes ward—W. A. Dinsmore, A. A. Laflin.

Assessor—C. N. Vroom.

The council is the same personnel as last year with Mayor Teed and Councillor Grimmer changing places. Mayor Grimmer should make a very efficient officer as he has had several years' experience at the board as councillor for Queens ward.

TO PLEDGE CANDIDATES FOR LOCAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1.)

Joseph Alexander, W. D. Fowler, C. W. Weyman.

The next meeting was ordered to be held in the temperance hall, Norton, Monday afternoon, Feb. 10th, at which time the several committees will report.

The thanks of the federation was cordially extended to the trustees of the Methodist church and an adjournment was had to listen to an able and stirring address from the Rev. Dr. Rogers, of Sussex, which dealt largely with the traffic in intoxicating drink. He gave the testimony of Goldsmith, Rowland Hill, John Bright, Gladstone, James G. Blaine, Archbishop Ireland, Sir Wm. Harcourt, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Joseph Chamberland and Lord Rosebery on the results of this traffic. He made a powerful appeal for individual and social abstinence from intoxicants and for earnest effort to aid those who are endeavoring to put this crying evil away from every community.

A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker with brief addresses by Rev. Mr. Baird and the Rev. Mr. Grant and the meeting closed with the doxology and the benediction by the Rev. Dr. Rogers.

GOVERNMENT IS IN SORE STRAITS

(Continued from page 1.)

elections. Among those in attendance were E. H. Allen, J. H. Barry, R. W. McLellan, P. Farrell, W. E. Farrell, John Moore, Thos. Feeney, Asa Vanwart, Jas. Bell, F. A. Peters, J. F. VanBuskirk, R. T. Mack, Wm. McGinn, John Palmer and others.

It was decided to call a convention at an early date for the purpose of selecting candidates for the local house. It was rumored after the meeting that the government ticket may include four of the following: E. H. Allen, of Shediac; Elwood Burtt, of Burtt's Corner; Clarence Goodspeed, J. H. Barry and Geo. F. Burden, of Pokiok. The ticket is not entirely settled upon, for if possible an endeavor will be made to strengthen it.

It was also reported after the meeting the idea of bringing Dr. Pugsley here to fix matters met with little favor.

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the harshest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1. 315

DR. McINERNEY FOURTH MAN ON ST. JOHN TICKET

(Continued from page 1.)

spirit was carried into the fight that the result would be victory. The party looked upon Mr. Hazen as an upholder of honesty and integrity in public life. It was he who brought forward the idea of purity in elections and he believed the agreement made would be faithfully carried out.

Mr. Maxwell then made a telling arraignment of the government, declaring that the voters put no confidence in their statements and that their reckless methods were bringing the province rapidly into a state of bankruptcy.

When the dominion subsidy to New Brunswick was increased by $130,000, it was enacted that $30,000 of this amount should annually be placed towards reducing the provincial debt of the province. The government supported this but the fact was that the first half yearly grant of $65,000 had been received and that instead of $15,000 being set aside as was provided for, the entire amount had been credited to current expenditure.

The Central Railway.

They had made many statements regarding the Central Railway and had gone back on them all. More, the government party would give prominence to the fact that the opposition had voted down a proposition to lease the Central for $21,000 a year. "As far as I am concerned, and I believe my feeling is shared by all the members of the opposition, we are satisfied that the whole offer was an absolute fake. All that was heard of the offer was written on an ordinary telegraph blank and anyone who knows about the famous Leary telegram will think as I do that the whole thing was written in the city of Fredericton."

The opposition would welcome any move that would take the white elephant off the hands of the province. Though the commissioner's report shows a small surplus of $600, the correct figures were a deficit of more than $32,000 and this was getting larger every year. He had learned to take the utterances of the members of the government with a grain of salt.

He had asked questions and had not been given an honest answer. He had asked if the commissioners of the Central Railway had sufficient money on hand to pay Brown Brothers, the contractors. He had been told that the sum of $25,000 was due the contractors and that there were sufficient funds on hand. The deputy receiver general's report, however, showed that before that time the sum of $259,000 had been paid out to the account of the Central and the bond issue was only $250,000 and where was the money which he had been told was ready for Brown Brothers?

Mr. Maxwell also dealt with the International Railway and said that the government on the strength of the survey of the first fifty miles had asked for a guarantee of bonds to the extent of $8,000 a mile when there were no surveys or plans of any kind made by engineers. He had been told by reliable men that $4,000 a mile would readily cover the cost of construction on a portion of the railway.

While Mr. Maxwell was speaking, Dr. McInerney entered the room and the speaker was obliged to discontinue for several minutes while the convention greeted the candidate. When Mr. Maxwell had concluded, Mr. Hazen gracefully tendered Mr. McInerney the nomination and led the convention with three cheers and a tiger for the new candidate.

Dr. McInerney Addresses Convention.

Dr. McInerney made an eloquent and witty address and his remarks were often interrupted by bursts of applause and laughter. "When it was mooted that I occupy this position," he said, "I became almost a pariah in my own family and my more observing patients had already diagnosised my case as incipient softening of the brain. Though I realized the sacrifice, now that I am with you I will say that I am in this fight to stay and I trust to win. (Applause.)

After weeks and days and months of doubt and fears and trembling, the government had at length resolved to dissolve the Gordian knot and the rump of the Tweedie-Pugsley-Robinson government, clothed only in the shreds and patches of twenty-five years of misrepresentation will appeal to the people for the verdict which they dread. "I understand they have consulted the Delphian oracle, have gone to Ottawa seeking for the Moses who will prove to be but a blinded guide in the wilderness and an unprophetic Nemo. No matter which way they turn their policy, there is little in it on which they can place reliance.

"I would like to speak from a humanitarian standpoint. I will refer first to the way in which they have neglected the request of the medical men of this province for a recognition of their just and laudable desire to found a sanitarium for the effective treatment of tuberculosis. When the delegation, backed by Justice Longley, of Nova Scotia, who told what a great benefit the sanitarium had proved in the sister province, presented their case the premier replied in his most dulcet tones that the case was a strong one and the government would give it their most serious consideration. There the matter rested.

The question of school books, he said, has become a serious one to most parents and the difference in the prices for the Ontario books and those in New Brunswick was almost incredible. The well known quotation applied well, "There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the 'Floods' leads on to fortune."

The legislation which the government had endeavored to foist upon the country regarding succession duties was not just. When the government had taxed the very dogs which roamed the streets it was thought the limit had been reached but when they sought to take the bread from the mouths of widows and orphans it was time to call a halt.

Much had been made of the tidy little asset left over from last year. This was said to amount to $8,000 but when the overdrawn accounts, amounting to $312,000 were taken into consideration, this left an actual deficit of $304,000.

In closing, Dr. McInerney spoke of the cheering news of victory he had heard from all over the province and predicted that "when the setting sun sinks behind the purpling hills on March 3 a new government will be in power."

John E. Wilson congratulated the convention on making so good a choice and supported Dr. McInerney's stand on the school books. Speaking of electoral corruption, Mr. Wilson said he had been told and believed that in one ward at the last general election $1,000 had been expended by the government. The acts of maladministration at Fredericton could all be traced to corruption in elections.

J. P. Mosher, one of the county candidates, said he felt there was going to be a change, particularly in the county, and said the people were dissatisfied with the government on a number of questions.

Dr. Thomas Walker urged the delegates to work earnestly and not to think that talking would do all.

Leader Warmly Received.

Mr. Hazen was given a magnificent reception. He said he would speak but briefly. He endorsed the candidates and predicted their election. In eleven constituencies the ticket was complete and in a week's time all the constituencies would have nominated candidates. He was prepared to announce that in Restigouche the candidates would be ex-Sheriff James Stewart and Arthur Culligan, of Jacquet River, two strong men who would make Messrs. LaBillois and Currie hustle if they made any showing at all. In Northumberland the government was so pitiably weak that he had heard on good authority that Mr. Murray, the present government supporter, had made a proposition that one government and three opposition candidates be returned without opposition. In Northumberland as elsewhere the attempt to force Liberals to support the Robinson government failed signally. The opposition had the support of the solid Conservatives and a large body of Liberals who believed that a time had come for a change. He was surprised at the number of men who stopped him in the street and told him that they would support him. These were stalwarts of the Liberal party who could stand no longer the many acts of maladministration and would help, on March 3, to make a change.

The meeting adjourned after cheers for the king, the candidates and Mr. Hazen.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

A LOT OF SCOUNDRELS, SAYS CONTRACTOR MALCOLM

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—In your issue of the 22nd inst there appears in large headlines the following: "Land Grant in Model Settlement Held Out to Induce Immigrants to Come Here. One Sad Result." Now, Sir, don't you think that in justice to one of your own people in this country you should have made some enquiry as to the truth of this, before publishing this story?

I have been building railways in all parts of Canada, and in parts of the United States, and I defy any working man or any business man that I have had employed or with whom I have done business to say that I have not paid them every dollar that was coming to them, or have wrongfully dealt with them, or misrepresented anything to them; enquiry will easily prove this, even in your own city of St. John. Ask any of your business men.

Referring to the letter from the Every Day Club received from a Mrs. Annie Dwyer, strange that this woman says nothing about the $5 that T. Malcolm sent her by post office order from Campbellton at the request of her husband. Now, Sir, I wish to say this much, I have handled men of every nationality all my life, but a bigger lot of scoundrels of the lowest and laziest type I have never handled or seen, and this William Dwyer was one of a lot of 250 that came from Liverpool on the Allan line steamer to Halifax, to work on the International Railway at Campbellton.

In April last I entered into a contract with Capt. Ridley to bring out from England several hundred first class laborers; they were to be good able bodied men that would stop on the work; I to advance the fare from Liverpool to Campbellton, which was to be deducted from their wages. The wages was to be $1.50 per day, and $3 per week for board. I also agreed that men wishing to settle in the country would secure land that was suitable for settlement purposes along the line of railway under our present land act. I had seen the government in reference to the matter and they agreed to do this, the same as with any other settler who complied with the land act.

The first lot of 250 men was to be delivered here not later than the 15th May, but they did not arrive in Campbellton until the 28th June, when they were immediately taken out on the line to be put to work; but I soon discovered that it was not work they were after, it was to see how much they could do me for, and I must say that they succeeded in doing me in good shape. Two hours after they had landed at the end of the track and had their breakfast the superintendent of construction, J. V. McDonald, telephoned me to Campbellton that the Englishmen were all on their way out with the exception of about thirty. I immediately took an engine and went out the line about twenty-eight miles. I met 130 of them coming in; I asked them what the trouble was; they tried to put up an excuse that there were no play houses or beer shops out on the works, but the main excuse was that they were not going to work. and I could go to the devil. They had a free ride from Liverpool and they were going out to look over Canada. We had those who came out via Campbellton arrested, to make them pay their fare or go back to work. Some of them went back to work but the others we could do nothing with; they would not go back to work under any consideration. This man William Dwyer was one of the lot that went back to work; he wanted to work on the ballast train, so we put him there; but he was only there a few days when he skipped out again, but not before he had got me to advance him $5 to send his wife in England. This I sent her by post office order, and the moment he knew that this order was gone beyond recall he cleared. There were several others who did the same trick; but this man was not only a loafer. He tried to get other men to leave the work as well.

Of the 250 there were only twenty-eight men who stopped on the work and paid their fare, and some of the men are still here and can vouch for the truth of this.

I might also say that in place of $1.50 per day as agreed upon, the men that stopped on the work were paid $1.75 per day; twenty-five cents per day more than they were hired for.

Now, Sir, there were some 600 other men working for me on the International and I would be very glad if you would kindly find out if they had any complaints to make against me; you can find lots of them right here in Campbellton; but they are straight, honorable men, not lazy, loafing, damned scoundrels like Capt. Ridley sent me from Liverpool. I notice that through the kindess of Wm. Thomson & Co. this man Dwyer secured passage home. I think this is rather strange. I paid Wm. Thomson & Co. $8,250 for the passage of those scoundrels from Liverpool to Campbellton, and Wm. Thomson & Co. were well aware that those men had left me without paying any passage money. They might at least have notified me that this man Dwyer was in St. John as I would have liked to have caught him and put him in Dorchester where, I understand, some of those scoundrels are now. I also notice that there are some of those men in St. John yet, waiting for free passage home. I am glad to hear it, for I will be in St. John shortly and would be glad if the Every Day Club would kindly let me know where to find them, as probably I could get them a free pass to another kind of a home in a hurry.

In answer as to how has this affected the reputation of this province in the Old Country, I would say that the people in the Old Country must be delighted to know that there is a man in the province of New Brunswick foolish enough to put up good hard money to relieve them of so many of their miserable "hobos," but I don't think they will be delighted with the Every Day Club in getting them free passage back to the Old Country.

Yours truly,
THOS. MALCOLM.

Campbellton, Jan. 25, 1908.

LIQUOR TRADE GOOD IN CAPE BRETON

Sydney, C. B., Jan. 27—(Special)—Although no license to sell liquor has been issued in the whole county of Cape Breton for this year, a representative of the upper province wholesale liquor houses who has been here for the past three weeks has taken orders for liquor which aggregate the sum of $50,000.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used for Nearly 100 Years

The great National Family Doctor. Gets right at the source of the trouble—reduces all inflammation, eases pain and effects a speedy cure. Can be relied upon in all emergencies. Keep a bottle handy in case of accidents, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, sprains, lame back, stiff joints, muscular rheumatism, swellings, face ache, headache, earache, frost bites, chilblains, chaps, or any other external pain or inflammation. Every drop means relief—just follow directions. Sold everywhere. Guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial number, 513.

25 cents a bottle—3 times as much for 50 cents.

I. S. Johnson & Co. BOSTON, MASS.

SAVE YOUR HORSE

BOG SPAVIN, BONE SPAVIN, RINGBONE, CURB, SPLINT, POLL EVIL, LAMENESS, SWELLINGS, SOFT BUNCHES

are CURED—leaving the horse sound as a dollar—by

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

No matter what you have tried—nor how many veterinaries have failed—get KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, use it as directed, and it will give perfect results.

NOTRE DAME DES BOIS, P.Q., Sept. 20 '06.

"I am treating two horses—one with Spavin—the other, with Poll Evil. I am using Kendall's Spavin Cure and must say I find my horses much improved. I have used many remedies but find Kendall's The King Of All." GEO. BRODEUR.

$1 a bottle—6 for $5. Our "Treatise On The Horse" will give you many a hint as to how to keep horses free from blemishes and lameness. Write for free copy. 31

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A.

CALCIUM CARBIDE

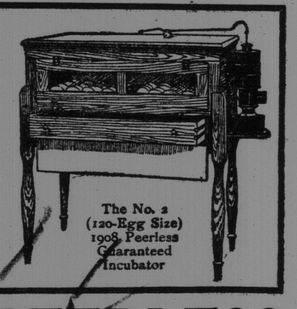
TRADE MARK

for generating Acetylene gas is the only Carbide which is shipped in air-tight, moisture-proof steel drums. This insures Carbide reaching you in perfect condition, no matter in what part of Canada you live. Write for name of dealer in your neighborhood who handles Calcium Carbide.

The Shawinigan Carbide Co. Limited, Montreal. 29

Pin-Money For You, Madam!

Money you can make easily---at work you'll really enjoy, and you don't put up cash to start with, either---



The No. 2 (120-Egg Size) 1908 Peerless Guaranteed Incubator

Write our Manager to-day, and learn how ANY woman can start in the business that pays best for the work that's put into it—

Yes, poultry-raising! But poultry-raising with the right outfit, in the right way, under the right advice, and with a cash buyer found for every poultry product you want to sell.

Poultry-raising! But poultry-raising in the new, common sense way, with the risk pretty much all left out and the fascination doubled.

Poultry-raising the Peerless way. And that's a way that makes it the business for any woman who wants to add a little to her purse's health—the business for the woman who wants pin-money, just as it is for the woman or the man who wants bread-and-butter money.

Write and learn how easy it is to get a start in this business when you deal with the Peerless concern. You don't have to put up a cent of cash. You can get the outfit on terms that will compel it to earn its whole cost long before you have to pay for any part of it. You get a guarantee of just what to count on from the outfit. And you have an assurance, plain and straight, that we will find you a cash buyer who will pay top prices for any poultry or eggs you want to sell. Not much risk for you in that, is there?—especially when you consider that our Bureau of Advice will help you, freely, over any difficulties you might encounter.

Just use the Coupon—Send it to

The Lee-Hodgins Co. Limited

386 Pembroke St., Pembroke, Ont.

THE PEERLESS

For Better Chicks—And More of Them

Poultry-raising, the Peerless way, is ideal work for women—and it will pay. It can be proved to you before you start that it will pay, and pay well, for just as much or as little time (within limits) as you are able to give to it. You don't need much land to start with—nor much capital (none so far as getting the outfit goes)—nor much of anything except ambition and common sense.

Suppose you write anyway, and see just what there is in all this. That costs you naught and commits you only to thinking it over.

16

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Please send me the details of your Peerless no-cash-down Offer.

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MOONEY SUIT HEARING STANDS ADJOURNED UNTIL FEBRUARY 11

Jury Put Several Questions to Patrick Mooney in Reference to the Site of the Dam--He Will Be Recalled After Adjournment to Be Re-examined—Wordy War Between the Lawyers Continued.

The trial of the action, Mooney vs. the City of St. John in which the plaintiffs are claiming $25,000 in connection with their contract for the dam at Lake Robertson, entered upon its fourth day yesterday and now stands adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 11. Patrick F. Kelly, who acted as superintendent for the plaintiffs, was on the stand all the morning, and part of the afternoon. The cross-examination of P. J. Mooney was concluded and his counsel decided to call him at a later stage for re-examination.

F. W. Holt, engineer for the plaintiffs, was on the stand when the court adjourned.

The most interesting feature of the day was a series of questions by the jury to Mr. Mooney as to when the site of the dam was changed, whether he had entered any formal protest and whether he received any notice of a change in site. The wordy war between counsel was continued.

Morning Session.

When the case was resumed in the morning Mr. Mooney's cross-examination was discontinued to enable Mr. Kelly, who resides in Boston, to give evidence.

Examined by M. G. Teed, K. C., he told of his previous experience in building dams and of his being recommended to Messrs. Mooney by Snow & Barbour. He went on to testify as to the extensions necessary in the coffer dam and of the increased cost of the deep water and increased depth to locate rock. He said his attention had been directed to a site a short distance above the bridge, where the water was shoal and to test pits on the bank.

In reply to a question how the cost of building a dam on the lower site, where the rock was close to the surface, would compare with the present site, he said the cost would be eight or ten times as much at the present site for excavating and putting in a coffer dam. He described how the water was taken care of by means of a miner's wheel.

In reply to Mr. Teed he said by looking at the plan and without having been told anything about the stream he could not go on the ground and locate the present site.

In cross-examination by J. B. M. Baxter, Mr. Kelly said he would not have chosen to locate the dam at the present site. He had some idea of going into the work as a sub-contractor. He denied having told Mr. Barbour he was dissatisfied with the men who were running the work. He went to Boston on July 12 to get men. He had a slight interest in the contract, but forfeited it.

Re-examined by Mr. Powell, Mr. Kelly said that he had a consultation with Mr. Mooney about the lumber matter. Mr. Powell was about to repeat what the witness had already said when Mr. Skinner objected.

Mr. Skinner took the point that Mr. Powell had no right to tell the witness what he had said. A great deal of time was then taken up by the court and counsel arguing about Mr. Powell's manner of re-examining.

The court then took recess.

Afternoon Session.

In the afternoon the examination of Mr. Kelley was resumed. In reply to Mr. Powell he gave details as to the depth of water in the rapid near the site of the dam and to the length of the arms of the bucket wheel for removing water. He told of a spring discovered near the core wall being a little below the surface of the lake and to the water increasing at the lower levels. From the outcrop of rock at the lower site a spring would have been noticed flowing out of the ledge.

In reply to questions as to conversations with Mr. Hunter when he was taking levels for the final measurement of the contractors' work he said he criticized the measurements and asked Mr. Hunter why he did not take them in a hole to average. Mr. Hunter, he said, had replied, "Do you want to turn this back on to contract work again?" and he had answered "No, but I want to see Mooney get his full pay."

With reference to his interest in the work the witness said he was to get five or six per cent of the net profits. "If Mr. Mooney," he added, "made me pay five per cent of the loss I wouldn't be able to pay it."

Cross-examined by the recorder, he was first asked if a spring would necessarily come up through the rock on the lower site. He said it might come out into the lake.

The recorder then referred to the conversation when Mr. Hunter was taking levels. "Were you not on close social terms?" he asked.

The witness was understood to say he knew Mr. Hunter pretty well.

The recorder—"You were well acquainted, almost chummy?"

The witness—"Well, I was not afraid to say good-morning to him."

The recorder, with some impatience—"Don't go on like that. You would say good-morning to me, I suppose. Were you not chummy?"

The witness—"Mr. Hunter was not very sociable."

The recorder—"I don't mind you going on like that only someone has to pay for having it all taken down."

The witness—"We had no reason to be otherwise than sociable."

The recorder—"Aren't you giving us gossip when you speak of your conversation with Mr. Hunter?"

The witness—"No, it was a matter of business."

The recorder—"Every time he spoke on the work it was business?"

The witness—"I only took notice of what was in my interest or of my employer."

Mr. Mooney Recalled.

P. J. Mooney was then recalled for further cross-examination. The hypothetical question which was unanswered by him on Thursday was again put by the recorder. It was in effect that supposing there were two soundings 100 feet apart on either side of the dam where rock showed a foot or two below the surface what would be his construction as to who should take the responsibility of removing earth above rock deeper than shown on the plan between those two points.

Mr. Mooney—"I would say if it was on the site and I saw the location and position of the rock and that it was cropping out beyond the 100 feet I should know rock was handy, and if slanting down or on the level I should make my calculations accordingly. If it were slanting it would add more to the price of the work."

The witness was then questioned as to whether he appeared before the water board in connection with getting the certificate or order from Mr. Hunter previously referred to. He said he did not. He only spoke to the mayor about the dam not being on the site. When a party consisting of Mr. Barbour, the mayor, aldermen and some ladies went out about July 28, he asked Mr. Barbour or Mr. Hunter how he was to make out his estimate and one or other told him he would be given a progress estimate. The work then went on under a progress estimate. He remembered a group photograph was taken when the party were out. He never asked any alderman to get him more money. He might have talked to them as to his being paid for something he was doing.

There was quite a wrangle between counsel and the witness as to what he said to the aldermen. Eventually Mr. Mooney said he pointed out the extra work and told some of them he ought to be paid for it.

In reply to further questions he said all the work went into the progress estimate and a separate account of the extra work was kept.

The attention of the witness was called to article 20, which provided that if a contractor did any work other than if required in writing, he should have no claim except under the contract and that a statement of such work was to be filed by the 15th of each month.

Mr. Mooney said that was the reason he spoke to Mr. Barbour the day he was out with the party.

The recorder—"Under that article you have been paid regular prices for what you did. Have you in addition filed any claim under that article?"

Mr. Mooney—The bills were handed to Mr. Barbour under that section. All the bills were handed to him."

The recorder—"How much was the final estimate?"

Mr. Mooney—"$600."

The recorder—"Can you say how much all the bills came to?"

Mr. Mooney—"Something more than $18,000."

Replying to further questions he said test pits were sunk for gravel on April 24 before the contract was signed. Twenty or thirty were sunk on the high land near the barns. He did not see the dam staked out then or before the contract was signed. He was not out every day.

After some further questions as to his movements about that time the cross-examination was concluded.

Jury Ask Questions.

Before Mr. Mooney left the stand W. S. Fisher, for the jury, put the following questions to the witness:

"Do we understand you to state that the engineer actually did change the location of the proposed dam after the site had been selected without giving the bidders or contractors notice?"

Mr. Mooney—"I can't say."

Mr. Powell—"Listen to the question."

Mr. Mooney—"It is not where he pointed it out to us."

Mr. Fisher repeated the question.

Mr. Mooney—"We did not get any notice."

Mr. Fisher—"Before beginning work, or after having begun work on the present site, did you enter any formal written protest to the engineer in charge, or to any other city official?"

Mr. Mooney—"I think not."

Mr. Fisher—"Did you at any time receive notice or intimation that the proposed site might be or had been changed?"

Mr. Mooney—"No."

Mr. Fisher—"On what date did you first learn that it had been decided to build the dam on its present site?"

Mr. Mooney—"The date was when the cross sections were being made."

Mr. Powell informed his honor that he proposed to call F. W. Holt and defer Mr. Mooney's re-examination.

The recorder objected to this course but his honor consented, saying he did not see that it could prejudice the plaintiff's case for the witness to stand aside.

Engineer Holt.

Mr. Holt, who was employed by the plaintiffs as engineer on the dam, was then examined by Mr. Powell. He testified to examining the plans and making up tenders. The calculations, he said, were made before the visit with Mr. Barbour and the contractors except those that depended on the exact site.

The witness, when he came to tell of what occurred on the bridge with Mr. Barbour, remarked that he was "anxious to know the location."

The recorder sharply told Mr. Holt that he had been a witness in many cases before and knew better than to give that kind of evidence. He asked that the expression be struck out.

When this had been done the recorder requested Mr. Holt to confine himself within the facts.

Mr. Powell—"You have got what you wanted; please leave the witness alone. I might almost think you are getting garrulous but I know better."

Resuming his evidence, Mr. Holt said Mr. Barbour by a gesture pointed out the site of the dam at the rapids above the bridge. There was a boat and some drift wood near the spot. Mr. Holt then explained the method of making up the tenders and was questioned as to the quantities and prices named.

Wants the Original Contract

A dispute arose between counsel on an objection by the recorder and Mr. Powell called for the original contract in the possession of the city.

The recorder said it was understood the previous day that the copy in court should be used.

Mr. Powell retorted that he was trying to get on but in face of the objections would now adopt the legal method. He asked the recorder if he refused to produce it.

The recorder said he did not but they would have to wait while it was sent for.

His honor said that seemed hardly worth while so near adjournment.

Mr. Powell resumed, questioning Mr. Holt on the tender, when the recorder again objected.

Mr. Powell—"If you want law I'll wait for the original." He then resumed his seat.

After further discussion, on the suggestion of the judge, it was finally agreed to take the matter up at a later stage.

Mr. Holt was then shown three photographs which he had taken in 1905 showing different views of the rapids and the bridge. They were put in evidence and handed to the jury.

While this was going on an argument arose as to how Mr. Barbour showed the rapids from the bridge.

In reply to questions by the jury, Mr. Holt said he used no words, only pointed.

After the witness had answered some further questions as to the locations shown in the photographs the court adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 11 a. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

There were five marriages in the city last week. During the same period there were ten births—six females.

Blake Ferris left for Boston Monday. Mr. Ferris is going to see William Wallace, of this city, who is seriously ill in Boston.

David C. Dorman, of 289 Charlotte street was taken to the hospital a few days ago, with gangrene in his left foot. Part of the leg was amputated Thursday.

Allan McIntyre left Monday evening for Rockland (Me.), where he will make arrangements for the refitting of the schooner Golden Ball, which went ashore at that place some time ago.

Rev. Mr. Burgess, formerly of Carleton, and now of Broughty Ferry (Scot.), was recently made the recipient of a pulpit robe, pulpit Bible, palster and hymnal by his congregation. Mrs. Burgess received a silver salver and a purse of sovereigns.

P. E. Miller, United States immigration inspector, has brought back to the provinces from Bangor Annie Dowling, thirty years old who has been a town charge ever since she crossed the international boundary. She said she came from Londonderry (N. S.)

There were eighteen deaths in the city last week from the following causes: Pneumonia, three; inanition, heart failure and chronic endocarditis, two each; croup, old age diphtheria, tuberculosis, fracture of skull, cerebral tumor, cerebral hemorrhage, puerperal eclampsia and appendicitis, one each.

The second quarterly conference of the A. M. E. church convened Monday in St. Phillip's church, Rev. A. Kersey, presiding elder, was in the chair. A resolution was introduced and carried to the effect that the pastor of the church, Rev. T. W. Johnson, has been very faithful in attending to his duties and has done good work and is deserving of every assistance.

A convention of importance in the Sunday school and Epworth League work of the Methodist church will be held here on Thursday and Friday. Each Sunday school and Epworth League in the county will send one or more delegates. Among the speakers will be Rev. S. T. Bartlett, of Sackville, mission secretary for the east. The meetings will be held in Centenary church.

At Chubb's Corner on Saturday Auctioneer T. T. Lantalum sold the self-contained house 36 Kennedy street to John F. Owens for $1,460. He also sold the Albert quarries in Albert county, against which there is a mortgage of some $120,000, to M. G. Teed for $500, and nine shares of St. John railway stock for 99 3-4 per cent. The Davidson block in Prince William street was withdrawn at $3,500 over a mortgage of $4,000.

BELATED, STORM-TOSSED MOUNT ROYAL IMMIGRANTS SAFELY IN PORT AT LAST

After fifty days spent on the water the 400 passengers who left Antwerp on the C. P. R. steamer Mount Royal on Dec. 7 last, reached St. John Sunday and landed on terra firma at 9.30 o'clock Sunday morning. They came on the steamer Montrose, which was also several days overdue, and it was with a feeling of relief that C. P. R. officials heard on Saturday evening that the Montrose had passed Brier Island about 7 o'clock in the evening.

She arrived off the island about 2 o'clock Sunday morning and was given a bill of health by the quarantine officers. Sunday morning the tender Cruizer went down and the steamer was brought to her wharf at 9 o'clock. The fine, bright morning succeeding the weeks of weary tossing on the waves raised the spirits of the belated passengers, and they cheered as they set foot on Canadian soil. They were at once subjected to examination and the immigration authorities pronounced them a good lot.

The passengers spent the most of Sunday in the immigration shed and those who passed, left on a special train at 7.30 o'clock Sunday night. Before the authorities were through with the 400, however, they had set aside some 85 of the number for various reasons. Some will be under treatment for trachoma and other diseases of the eye, some have passed the age limit and are too feeble to make good citizens, while a number, as is usually the case, did not have the money required.

It seemed hard to the poor people that after the weeks spent on the sea and their unpleasant experience that it should all be in vain and that they should be held here or deported to their own country.

Among the deports will be Leon Fairon, a young Belgian, who lost his reason on the passage out. Fairon was formerly in South Africa, and acquired considerable wealth. Before embarking, however, he received word that his money had been lost in unfortunate speculation and his losses so preyed upon his mind that his reason was undermined. He was in confinement during the passage and will be sent back.

Another unfortunate passenger was Yankel Uttlovitch, a Russian lad, aged 12, who was coming out with his parents. Before joining the Montrose at Antwerp he had both feet frozen and complications setting in during the voyage the ship's doctor wished to have the feet amputated, but the parents refused and the boy's feet were in bad condition on arrival here. He was hurried to the hospital, where treatment was given him. Early this morning he was resting comfortably and his feet may be saved.

Chambers Lodge, A. O. U. W., Installs.

At the regular meeting of Chambers Lodge, No. 1. A. O. U. W., reld Monday evening, the following officers were installed for the present year: A. J. Armstrong master workman; J. J. Brown, foreman; Jas. Baizley, overseer; E. S. Hennigar, recorder; R. D. Woodrow, financier; J. L. Thorne, receiver; Geo. E. Stevens, guide; H. D. Everett, inside watch; James Boyd, outside watch; E. E. Lordly, past master workman; Dr. A. F. Emery, medical examiner; A. J. Armstrong, George Stevens and C. E. Lordly, trustees.

The officers were installed by Past Deputy Grand Master H. D. Everett, assisted by N. W. Brenan, acting grand guide. During the meeting the various officers presented their reports for the year, and they were handed to the committees. Short addresses were made by the newly elected officers.

The St. John Real Estate Company has purchased the Tabernacle hall property, Hay market square.

SMALLPOX SPREADING IN ALBERT COUNTY

Many Houses Quarantined But Disease is of Mild Type—Woman, Who Lost Husband at Sea, May Have to Sue to Collect His Accident Policy.

Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., Jan. 27—While the smallpox situation is pretty well in hand yet new cases are being heard of. In the villages of Albert, Riverside and Hopewell Hill fourteen houses were quarantined on Saturday but after investigation five of them were released. There were three houses in Riverside quarantined today. In one family at Hopewell Hill seven members of the household are down with the disease. None of the smallpox patients in the county is in dangerous condition. Those very ill Friday are better today.

Mrs. Hamilton Berryman, whose husband was drowned from the schooner Winona off Grand Manan about four weeks ago, gave birth to a son on Saturday. Mr. Berryman had $1,000 life insurance and a $300 accident policy. Payment of the accident claim is being contested by the company on the ground that the insured changed his occupation. He was a farmer when insured but took a trip on the Winona. C. A. Peck, K. C., went to St. John today to see the agent of the company before taking proceedings in the courts.

Heavy rain storm and violent winds prevailed here today and the roads have been entirely cleared of snow.

McCAIN HOTEL AT FLORENCEVILLE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Hartland, N. B., Jan. 28—(Special)—The McCain Hotel, at Florenceville, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The contents of the house were saved in part, but the barns and stables, including five horses, pump, etc., were burned. Scott McCain owned the buildings but the business was conducted by Fred. Greer, who came from St. Martins. He was in Woodstock at the time of the fire. McCain's loss was about $3000, with insurance. Greer loses fully $2000 outright. The fire caught in the woodshed.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Wm. Moody.

Mrs. Moody, wife of Wm. Moody, of the American Express Company employ, died Friday morning after two weeks' illness. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, and besides her husband and her parents, one son, two sisters and one brother survive.

Wm. H. McGuire.

William H. McGuire, aged 13, son of Nathaniel McGuire, of Sea View, St. John county, died in the hospital Friday. His death followed an operation for appendicitis. The body was taken to Sea View Friday afternoon for interment.

Mrs. S. Weston Jones.

Mrs. S. Weston Jones, sister of F. W. Daniel, of this city, died in Birmingham (Eng.) on the 21st inst. Mrs. Jones was a daughter of the late T. W. Daniel, of this city, and wife of Rev. S. Weston-Jones, formerly rector of Windsor (N. S.), but now residing in Birmingham. She paid a visit to St. John last year. The news of her death will be heard with general regret.

Mrs. W. P. Dole.

Mrs. Louisa S. Dole, wife of Dr. W. P. Dole, died suddenly Friday afternoon at her home, 32 Sewell street. Some time ago Mrs. Dole met with an accident which made her more or less an invalid though there was nothing to cause alarm. Yesterday she ate breakfast heartily in bed and had just arisen about 1 o'clock, when she was seized with internal hemorrhage and expired almost before anything could be done for her. Dr. Dole was with his wife at the time and, needless to say, suffered a great shock. He and his family will have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement. Mrs. Dole, who was Miss Louisa S. Perkins, was seventy-four years of age. She was the second wife of Dr. Dole and, besides her husband, leaves one daughter, Miss Isabelle Dole, and one step-daughter, Miss Mary Dole, both at home; and one step-son, Richard Dole, manager of the Bank of New Brunswick at East Florenceville (N. B.)

Mrs. Agnes G. Bohan.

Mrs. Agnes G. Bohan, widow of Thomas Bohan, of Bath (N. B.), died on Wednesday last at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Denis Burke, Ottawa. Mrs. Bohan was a daughter of the late Humphrey Toomey, of Carleton.

Daniel McNanley.

Daniel McNanley, a well known resident of Fairville, died there Saturday morning, aged 65 years. He came from Musquash to Fairville about 30 years ago and since then he had carried on a thriving business as a milkman. He is survived by his wife, one son and three daughters. The son is James McNanley, and the daughters Mrs. William Upton, Mrs. Owen McDonald and Miss Margaret McNanley, all in Fairville.

John Durant.

John Durant, a respected resident of Carleton, died in his home in St. John street, on Saturday, aged 69 years. Deceased, who was an Englishman, was a moulder by trade. He is survived by his wife, who was a daughter of the late John Robson, flour inspector, one daughter, Mrs. W. Williams and two sons, George and John.

Mrs. Thomas L. Hay.

Many friends will be sorry to read of the death of Mrs. Thomas L. Hay, which occurred at an early hour Monday morning Eight weeks ago Mrs. Hay suffered a stroke of paralysis and since then she had been gradually sinking. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hay have been for years active workers in Leinster street Baptist church and there and in many other circles Mrs. Hay will be mourned by many. She was in her 71st year and is survived by her husband and five children—Mrs. D. McKendrick, of St. John; Mrs. Whitcombe, wife of Dr. Whitcombe, of Boston; Mrs. F. J. Kennedy, of Boston; William G. Hay, also of Boston, and Thomas U. Hay, of St. John.

Willie McKnight Maguire.

Willie McKnight Maguire, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Nat Maguire, of Lorneville, died suddenly on Thursday last, after a short illness. On Monday he attended school, apparently well, and on Tuesday was taken ill. Medical aid was of no avail and on Thursday, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis, passed away. He was a bright lad of 14, a favorite with his friends and school mates, and the pride of his parents, and grandparents. The sympathy of the community goes out to the family in their sudden bereavement. The funeral was held on Sunday from Mr. Maguire's residence, Lorneville.

Mrs Geo. S. Dolan.

Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 26—(Special)—Mrs. George S. Dolan, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lawlor, died at midnight Friday, aged forty-three years. She had been ill ten months. Her husband, one son and four daughters survive. The brothers are: Thomas and William Lawlor, of Newcastle; James, Aspen, Colorado. The sisters are Misses Mary Ann and Lizzie Lawlor, at home. The funeral takes place Monday morning at St. Mary's cemetery.

Miss Helen McLeod.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 25—(Special)—The death of Miss Helen McLeod occurred at noon today after an illness of one year and a half. Deceased for some years, until a few months ago, conducted the Ladies' Emporium and made her home with Colonel D. McLeod Vince. Her mother, one sister, Mrs. Wm. McWaid, of Williamstown, and two brothers, one living in this county and the other in Montana, are left to mourn a loving daughter and sister. A short service will be held at 10 o'clock on Monday morning at the residence of Colonel Vince and the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to the cemetery at Williamstown.

Charles Godsoe of Moncton

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 26—(Special)—Charles Godsoe, formerly janitor of the Aberdeen school, died this afternoon after being ill since Monday last with pneumonia. He was formerly employed in the I. C. R. He was 42 years old and is survived by a wife and six children. Deceased was born at Anagance.

Mrs. Ole Johnston.

Mrs. Johnston, wife of Ole Johnston, of the government steamer Lansdowne, died Sunday night in the hospital. She is survived by her husband, three brothers, and two sisters. The brothers are John, James and Robert Steele, the sisters Mrs. A. H. Nugent and Margaret Steele.

H. A. Scovil.

Shediac, Jan. 27—The death occurred here this morning of H. A. Scovil, one of the town's oldest and most highly respected citizens.

Born in Springfield, Kings county, he came to Shediac Cape as a young man, where he made his home until two years ago, when he sold his farm and came to the town to reside. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Adelaide Smith, of Shediac Cape, daughter of the late Thos. E. Smith, and a sister of the late Sir Albert J. Smith.

One son also survives him, J. W. Scovil, of St. Stephen.

Mrs. Amelia Crawford, of St. John, and Mrs. Horatio Smith, of Halifax, are sisters of the deceased and Mrs. S. Kaye, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee and Mrs. C. Macdonald, of St. John, are nieces.

Mr. Scovil was seventy-seven years of age. Interment will be made at St. Martins-in-the-Woods cemetery, Shediac Cape.

Rev. R. A. Temple.

Halifax, Jan. 27—(Special)—News has come of the death in Ohio of Rev. R. A. Temple, D. D., for many years grand scribe of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia and a well known Methodist minister. For several years he has been resident in the United States. He was 81 years of age.

Controlling Nature

Everybody knows that of late years natural forces have been wonderfully subjected to man's need. People are dazzled by the spectacular achievements in steam and electricity, but are likely to forget the less noisy but no less marvelous conquest of animal and plant life.

Horses are swifter, cattle heavier, cows give more milk and sheep have finer fleeces than in days gone by. In plants the transformation is even more marked. People now living can remember when the number of edible fruits and vegetables was far less than at present, and even those that could be grown were vastly inferior to those now available. For example, former generations knew nothing of the tomato except as a curious ornament in the garden. Sweet corn was hardly better than the commonest field sorts. All oranges had seeds. Celery was little known and poor in quality. In the flower bed the magnificent pansy has replaced the insignificant heart's ease, from which it was developed, and the sweet pea in all its dainty splendor traces its origin to the common garden vegetable.

This progress has been made in spite of the great tendency manifested in all plants and animals to go back to the original type. It is indeed a battle to keep strains pure and up to the standard they have already attained, let alone any improvement. The practical results are accomplished by man operating largely for love of the work, like Luther Burbank in California, and Eckford in England, as well as by the great seed merchants D. M. Ferry & Co., of Windsor, Ont., who are not only eternally vigilant to hold what ground has been gained, but have a corps of trained specialists backed by ample means to conduct new experiments. The results of their experiences can be found in their 1908 Seed Annual, which they will send free to all applicants.

SPECIAL VALUE

Men's Heavy Reefers

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For $3.39

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PERSONALS

Miss Agnes Warner left on Friday for the south via New York.

Colonel and Mrs. H. H. McLean entertained at dinner on Tuesday at the Union Club in honor of Miss Frances Pipes. The guests afterwards attended Miss Harrison's dance at the Golf Club. Among the guests were Miss Pipes, Miss Harrison, Miss Frances Stetson, Miss McMillan, Miss Winifred Barker, Miss Constance Smith, Mr. J. G. Harrison, Mr. Alex. McMillan, Mr. W. H. Harrison, Mr. Fred Taylor, Mr. Cyrus Inches and Mr. Harold Stetson.

Miss Mollie Robinson will leave on Monday for Toronto to spend some weeks with her sister, Mrs. Robert Ellis. Miss Robinson will spend a few days in Montreal, the guest of Miss Mabel Taylor, before continuing her journey west.

Miss Pipes and Miss Harrison were entertained at supper recently by Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Foster, Peters street.

Miss Florence Harding is spending a few days in Wolfville, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. DeWitt.

Miss Payson is in the city for the winter, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Powell, Orange street.

Mrs. Day was hostess on Wednesday evening at a small but enjoyable bridge of four tables.

Mrs. F. Caverhill Jones and her sister, Mrs. Baird, are in Montreal this week.

Mrs. W. Forster, of St. Andrews, is expected in St. John next week to spend a short time with Mrs. Shadbolt, Germain street.

Mr. E. L. Thorne, general manager of the Union Bank of Halifax, is in the city this week at the Royal.

Mrs. Angus was hostess informally at the tea hour on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Norman Guthrie.

Mrs. J. Roy Campbell entertained at bridge on Tuesday afternoon Miss Harriet Hazen. The prize winners were Mrs. Easson and Mrs. James Jack.

Mrs. John McAvity, following a United States custom, issued cards stating the days and months upon which she would be at home to visitors. That the innovation was successful was evidenced by the number of ladies who took advantage of the opportunity to call on the dates mentioned on the cards. It is anticipated that Mrs. McAvity will have many followers next season. On Wednesday Mrs. J. J. Royden Thomson Mrs. J. Westra B. Stuart, Mrs. H. L. Fairweather and Miss Edith Skinner assisted the hostess.

Mr. Bernard Millar, who spent a vacation here, has gone to St. Paul's school, Garden City (L. I.), where he will continue his studies.

The Misses Murray, of Douglas avenue, were hostesses on Wednesday afternoon at an at home which is mentioned as having been one of the best arranged functions of the winter. Mrs. Thos. Gibbard and Mrs. J. Fraser Gregory poured tea and coffee. The table was beautifully decorated with crimson and white roses, which, instead of the set piece usually placed in the centre, were scattered among the cut glass and silver ornaments of the table, the tout ensemble being most artistic. Mrs. G. Grey Murdoch and Mrs. H. Roberts assisted the ladies in the dining room.

Among those present were Mrs. George Keator, Mrs. T. Barclay Boyd, Miss Adams, Mrs. David McLellan, Mrs. J. Boyle Travers, Mrs. F. J. Harding, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Ruddick, Mrs. A. H. Hanington, Mrs. W. Frank Hatheway, Mrs. H. A. Austin, Miss Edna Austin, Mrs. Russell Sturdee, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Fred. E. Hanington, Mrs. Pidgeon, Mrs. Stymest Robertson and Mrs. Travis.

Miss Jessie Likely, of Garden street, was hostess on Saturday at a young people's tea, which was altogether delightful and sociable. Mrs. Likely assisted in receiving her daughter's friends, among whom were Miss Constance Fairweather, Miss Blanche Rankin, Miss Helen Jack, Miss Gretchen Bell, Misses Kathleen and Muriel Gillis, Miss Lydia Kimball, Miss Myra Frink, Miss Beatrice Frink, Miss Mabel Barber, the Misses Ethel and Gertrude Hannah, Miss Jean Campbell, Miss Vera McLaughlin, Miss Marion Belyea, Miss Gladys Hegan, Miss Madeline de Soyres, Miss Cora Wesley, Miss Winnie Fairweather, Miss Florence Rainnie, Miss Helen Dick, Miss Jennie Dienstadt, Miss Dorothy Creighton and Miss Gertrude Philips.

Rev. W. W. Rainnie, of Milltown (N. B.), spent a few days in the city this week.

Mr. Thos. Nairn accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson to New York. The party expect to go to Europe for a lengthy trip.

Mr. Horace Black, son of Rev. S. McCully Black, has gone to Hamilton, Bermuda, where he will spend some weeks.

Mrs. Charles Swinerton returned home to Cambridge (Mass.) on Monday last.

Senator J. V. Ellis went to Ottawa on Monday evening.

His Lordship Bishop Casey, who spent some days in Halifax last week, returned home on Monday.

Mr. W. S. Montgomery, of Dalhousie, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Beverly R. Macaulay left on Friday for New York, en route to London. Miss Macaulay accompanied her father and will spend the next five or six months with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Cameron, in London.

Miss Dienstadt was hostess at an enjoyable thimble tea on Thursday at her residence in Carleton.

The Fortnightly Club met at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Powell, Orange street, on Monday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Babbitt and children are the guests of Mrs. Babbitt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McLaughlin.

Mr. Edmund Breese has purchased an acre lot on Avon road and Lancaster boulevard, Jamaica Straits (L. I.), for a summer residence.

Mrs. H. W. Brodie gave a charming bridge of four tables on Saturday afternoon complimentary to Miss McLaughlin, a visitor of some few weeks. Mrs. Mermagen and Mrs. C. E. McPherson claimed the highest scores and were awarded very pretty prizes. A few additional guests joined the players at tea. The table, bright with hyacinths and softly shaded candelabra, was in charge of Mrs. Hartley and Miss Tupper. Mrs. C. E. McPherson will leave on Tuesday, 21st, for a six weeks' visit to St. John (N. B.)—Winnipeg Telegram.

Harry B. Short, of Digby, was in the city Friday.

G. A. Fisher, of Pictou, was registered at the Dufferin Friday.

E. Hutchinson, of Douglastown, is at the Royal.

S. S. Ryan, M. P. P., of Albert, was registered at the Victoria Friday.

Miss Mason, the matron of the Home for Incurables has resigned and will leave about March 1 to take charge of the general hospital in Providence (R. I.)

W. E. Raymond is confined to the house with a severe cold.

Arthur Kerr, son of S. Kerr, of the St. John Business College, is ill at the home of his father, Princess street. Mr. Kerr, who has for several years been located in Calgary, came home a few days ago because of his illness.

Miss H. Tweedie, of Moncton, was at the Royal Saturday.

Dr. W. H. Irvine and Dr. W. J. Irvine, of Fredericton, came to the city Saturday.

Judge Landry returned to Dorchester Saturday.

Mrs. W. D. Smith, of Blissville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. T. B. Roberts, of Welsford, is spending a few days in town.

E. H. Allen, I. C. R. claims agent, was in the city Mnday.

Mrs. D. Hutchinson returned Monday from Sussex, where she attended a meeting of the Baptist missionary executive.

Arthur D. Frauley and E. J. O'Neil, of St. George, were registered at the Victoria Monday.

Rev. E. Savage, of Moncton, is in Toronto.

Captain Walsh, shore captain of the C. P. R., returned Monday from Montreal.

S. P. Gerow left Monday for Norfolk, on a business trip.

C. B. Lockhart left Monday evening for Toronto.

A. W. B. Little, paying teller of the Bank of Montreal here, has been appointed accountant of the Chatham (N. B.) branch.

Rev. Dr. W. O. Raymond went to St. George Monday to lecture on The Days of the Pioneers.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allison came home on the Boston train Monday.

W. H. Barnaby went to Montreal Monday.

J. A. Tilton was in Halifax Saturday.

James R. Ayer, of Sackville, was registered at the Dufferin Monday.

Thos. Malcolm, International railway contractor, is at the Royal.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY'S OLDEST MEMBER DEAD

James Kirk Passed Away Monday at Age of 82.

The death of James Kirk, the oldest member on the books of St. Andrew's Society, occurred Monday at his residence in Spring street. Mr. Kirk had attained the advanced age of eighty-two years, and was widely known and much respected in the community. He was a son of the late James Kirk, who many years ago operated a saw mill on the site of the present Long wharf. His son James, who succeeded him in the business, which was carried on first as Kirk & Warrell and later as Kirk & Daniel, retired when the property was expropriated by the government.

For the past year Mr. Kirk had been in failing health and for the last eight or nine months had been nursed by his sister, Mrs. C. E. Chandler, of London, who crossed the Atlantic to be with him. Besides his sister he leaves two nephews and two nieces, the children of his sister, Mrs. Elspeth Russell, of Moncton.

Australian Accent.

(British Australian).

We follow England very closely. We speak of "lifts" as an Englishman does, and not of "elevators," as the American, but we have "paddocks" instead of "fields" and "creeks" instead of "streams," and "scrubs" instead of "woods," and "pannikins" and "quart pots" and "billy tea" at picnics and all sorts of lively Australian things which make one perfectly homesick to think about. All the same, I am never homesick for the crude Australian accent.

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