

LIBERALS CAPTURE SOUTH HURON FROM CONSERVATIVES, AND HOLD STANSTEAD

Conservative Majority of 111 in Ontario Riding Changed to Liberal Majority of 134—Young Lovell Wins Stanstead by Same Majority as His Father.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 22.—A Conservative majority of 111 was today in South Huron changed into a Liberal majority of 134. M. Y. McLean, editor of the Huron Expositor, was the Liberal candidate.

The result in South Huron is important from two points of view. It is another intimation to the Ottawa opposition that the country takes no stock in mudthrowing, where mud is so obviously manufactured in the opposition puddle. The Liberals of Huron, like the Liberals of every other part of the Dominion, remember that in the days of Conservative administration specific charges were made and proved before hostile committees so that those against whom their accusations were levelled were driven out of parliament. But there is not one of all-igned Conservative "scoundrels" that could not be ridiculed before an impartial audience, as South Huron has proven.

The election was fought strenuously on both sides, and the friends of Mr. Horton, the Conservative, used the "farmer" cry for all it was worth. The result was celebrated in Seaford, McLean's home town, tonight with every mark of rejoicing.

Stanstead Holds True

COATICOOKE, Q., Jan. 22.—Stanstead remained true to the Liberal cause today, electing Charles Lovell to succeed his father, the late Henry Lovell, who was representative at Ottawa. Lovell's majority with one poll missing, is 575, which strangely, is the majority by which his father was elected in 1904. The majority is a good deal larger than the Liberal managers anticipated, and the result is hailed as an indication that the electors do not place the slightest credence in the tales of scandal which Conservative orators have been regaling them with since the campaign opened.

Mr. Lovell's home town, Coaticook, gave him a splendid majority of 140, while the best that Mr. Moore's home town, Magog, could do was 41. Lovell actually capturing two of the polls.

The campaign was one of the warmest in the history of the county, rating second only to the famous equal rights campaign of the late eighties. The victory is regarded as a great personal triumph for Hon. Sydney Fisher, who represents the Eastern Townships in the cabinet, and who was steadily pursued throughout the fight by Rufus Pope, the former member for Compton, who made savage attacks on Mr. Fisher and generally endeavored to belittle his work as Minister of Agriculture.

The majorities by towns and townships were:

Town	Lovell	Moore
St. Hermengilde	28	—
Barford	48	—
Barnston	52	—
Coaticook	140	—
Dixville	2	—
Hatley	47	—
Magog	41	—
Magog, township	53	—
Stanstead	71	—
Rock Island	19	51
Roche Plain	19	—
Totals	428	153

Majority for Lovell with one poll missing 575.

LIBERAL CONVENTION IN WESTMORLAND

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 22.—Dr. E. A. Smith, president of Westmorland County Association, have called the Liberals of Westmorland county to meet in a convention in Moncton on Monday afternoon, February 2nd, to nominate four Liberal candidates for the provincial legislature. The nominating convention in the afternoon will be followed by a mass meeting at night, addressed by the candidates selected and others. The convention in the afternoon and demonstration at night should be a strong endorsement of the honor done Westmorland county by the selection of Hon. C. W. Robinson as premier and also of the appreciation of the excellent services rendered to the county by himself and his three colleagues, Hon. F. J. Sweeney, Messrs. A. E. Copp and C. M. Leger.

INCREASE GIVEN TO MONGTON TEACHERS

MONCTON, Jan. 22.—The female teachers of the Moncton school system have been granted an increase of twenty-five dollars a year for all grades under seven and fifty dollars for grade

ENFORCEMENT OF THE SCOTT ACT IN KINGS

NORTON, Jan. 21.—The annual meeting of the Kings County Temperance Federation will be held in the Methodist Church at Hinton Station on Monday next, the 27th inst. There will be afternoon and evening sessions, and it is hoped to have delegates present from all the churches, temperance societies and Sunday schools.

Among other business to be disposed of at the afternoon session, which will open at 1:30, will be the election of officers for the ensuing year. A delegation will also be appointed to wait upon the county council in reference to the enforcement of the Scott Act. The advisability of drawing up a platform to be submitted to candidates in forthcoming elections will also be discussed.

The evening meeting will be given over to a public session, with addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Jos. McLeod of Fredericton, and Hon. R. J. Ritchie, and others.

WOMAN KILLED MAN SHE BEFRIENDED

seven. The lady teachers recently petitioned the school board for an increase of one hundred dollars, but after the bill was discussed by the board tonight and a comparison of the salaries paid in Moncton and other provincial towns it was decided to grant the increase named. This brings the salaries of twenty-nine teachers up to three hundred and fifty per year and three teachers of grade seven up to three hundred and seventy-five.

CYPHER'S POULTRY FOODS

Oyster Shells, Crystal Grit, Mann's Green Bone Cutters.

Write for Catalogue and Prices to
W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited.
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS TO BE EARLY IN MARCH

Premier Made the Announcement Wednesday as Promised.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 22.—The local government met here this evening with the members present. A delegation was heard calling attention to the proposed dam on the Tobique River as interfering with fishing. The government promised careful consideration.

Interviewed after the meeting the Premier gave out the important information that the government had decided to call the provincial elections before another session is held. "The date will probably be early in March. It is likely that it will be definitely fixed at tomorrow's meeting after the opinion of representatives of the various constituencies has been ascertained."

BATHURST PEOPLE ARE GREATLY PLEASED

Over Development in that Part of Province

Smelter Now Being Built Near the town by Drummond Mines Co.

BATHURST, N. B., Jan. 22.—Everything now points to Drummond Mines Co. establishing smelting works in the vicinity of Bathurst in connection with their recently acquired rich iron deposits at Grand Falls, on the "Nipistiquit." Besides the order to survey a line from mines to connect with the I. C. E. at Black's Cut, two miles from town, another order will be issued to run a preliminary survey from this latter point to the old railway and on in the southern entrance of Bathurst harbor. On Monday Mr. Parsons, engineer in charge of developing this mine, was in town, and with P. J. Venable and J. M. Burns appeared before the Municipal Council, asking for exemption from taxation for a period of twenty years. Mr. Venable addressed the council in favor of exemption and the matter received serious consideration and was finally adopted.

The citizens of our town are rejoiced at the good news of the establishment of the works close to the town, and the Drummond Company will receive all the encouragement possible from both our local and Dominion representatives. In the face of such stupendous undertakings for the development of the mineral resources of our province it is not a surprise to see all such differences disappear in the endeavor to further develop the resources.

SHOT DEAD IN A CROWDED CAFE

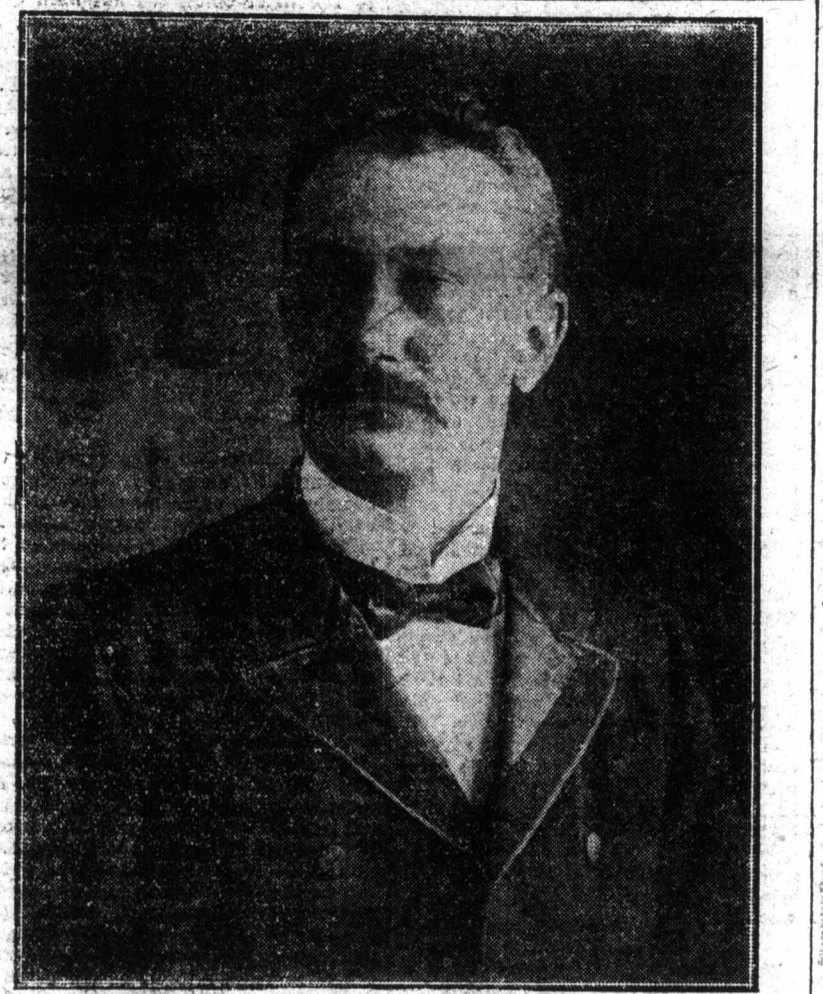
Woman Killed Man She Befriended

Then She Killed Herself—Resented His Attitude Towards Her

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Sweeping through the crowded restaurant that occupies the eighth floor of Meyer's department store and into the gentlemanly cafe, a tall, stylishly-dressed woman, today bent for a moment over the shoulder of a diner, whispered something in his ear, and then drawing a revolver from her muff, emptied the five chambers into his body. As the victim, Frank Brady, an advertising solicitor, slipped lifeless from his chair to the floor, the woman flung the weapon from her and, taking a second revolver from her muff, shot herself first in the head, and then twice in the breast. She died a half hour later.

A note found in the woman's purse proved her to be Mrs. Mary Roberts Clark, a manicurist, the widow of a police officer and step-mother of a six-year-old son, Raymond. Brady was thirty years of age and the sole support of a helplessly aged mother, for whom he had made a home.

The shooting was the culmination of a series of violent quarrels and according to the woman's intimates, in fulfillment of a threat to murder him in a public place "before the world," unless he renewed the attentions she claimed to have received when he was less prosperous and she in a position to make her happy.



PREMIER ROBINSON.

CANADA'S TRADE BOOMING; IMPORTS AND EXPORTS TOO

Total Trade of Dominion Increased Last Year by \$64,280,685—Warning of Fruit Division of Department of Agriculture.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 22.—The total trade of the Dominion for the calendar year 1907, was \$658,599,974, as compared with \$594,319,289 for 1906, an increase of \$64,280,685.

The total imports last year were \$352,775,980, an increase of \$60,433,675; total exports were \$305,823,994, an increase of \$3,847,010.

Total exports of domestic produce last year were \$238,015,557, a decrease of \$20,785. Total exports of foreign produce amounted to \$55,309,087, an increase of \$4,577,775.

Statement of imports and exports for last month shows a very considerable betterment over the corresponding month of 1906. The falling off in both imports and exports noted in the figures for the preceding month is re-placed by a gain in both for the month of 1907. The total imports for the month were \$34,097,948, an increase of \$4,582,822 over December, 1906. The total exports of domestic produce totalled \$21,679,967, an increase of \$248,551, and total exports of foreign products totalled \$3,400,544, an increase of \$1,579,420, making a total gain of \$2,127,970 in exports. Taking both imports and exports, exclusive of coin and bullion, the gain for the month was \$8,710,842.

The fruit division of the department of agriculture has issued instructions to the Dominion fruit inspectors to be on the lookout for false marks on re-packed fruit packages. The order anticipates a condition in trade brought about by market conditions. Last fall the apple market was high and a consequent whole orchards were bought up and fruit, good, had and indifferent, stored away for future marketing. There will be a great temptation to work this off to the best advantage and the order has been issued to guard the public against being misled by false marks. Dealers may sell whatever they have for sale, but misrepresentation of it to the public contravenes the act.

NEGRO PARSON, 138 YEARS OLD, WEDS WOMAN OF 28

Held Washington's Horse at Yorktown—Loves Bride 110 Years His Junior Despite Another Husband

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—City Clerk Scully got the biggest surprise he has had since he went into the marriage license business, when an aged Negro, dressed in clerical garb, walked up to the desk this afternoon with a young negro woman clinging to his arm, and said he wanted to get a license just as soon as possible because he was in a hurry to be married.

Clerk Scully took no interest when the old parson gave his name as William Brooke Mason, and said he was a clergyman; but when, on being asked his age, he said, "I'm 138 years old, and I can show you my Bible at home to prove it," the city clerk dropped his pen in astonishment.

"This is a serious thing," the clerk said. "You know your age and you tell me the truth about your age I may refuse to give you a license."

"Say brother," replied the clergyman, "how do you all suppose I could have held George Washington's horse at Yorktown if I ain't as old as I say I am?"

The woman gave her name as Eliza Hines, of 68 West 123d street, and said she was 28 years old. Then the couple hunted up Alderman James J. Smith and were married in short order.

When told his bride had another husband who was still living, Brother Mason said: "That don't make no difference. I love her, and I'm going to make her happy."

in his front parlor on the second floor of 68 West 123d street. Mrs. Hines, who was running the mission alone at the time, didn't appear greatly pleased when she heard of the marriage.

"So she said her name was Hines, did she?" Mrs. Hines said. "Well, she's got no right to use that name. She's already married, she is, and she's got a husband and two sisters down in Orangeburg, S. C."

Mrs. Hines then handed out a little circular, saying that it contained about all she knew concerning Elder Mason. The circular read:

"For charity and uplifting of the poor. Rev. Brooks Mason was born in the year 1770, at Havana, Cuba, and was 12 years old when he held George Washington's horse at Yorktown. He was a boy 13 years of age at the surrender of the Revolutionary War, and was at Colonel Wallace's cave at Yorktown, Va."

"According to the history of the United States, the Rev. Brooks is 138 years old. He served in four wars, three in Cuba and one in the United States. Is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Royal Knight. The Rev. Mason has good advice to give all young men."

When told his bride had another husband who was still living, Brother Mason said: "That don't make no difference. I love her, and I'm going to make her happy."

BRUTAL MURDER NEAR ST. STEPHEN; OLD MAN BEATEN TO DEATH WITH CLUB

Lived Alone and Had Small Sum of Money Which Probably Led to the Robbery and His Death—Body Found With Head Terribly Mutilated.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 22.—A brutal murder has been committed near Woodland, the new paper town ten miles up the river on the Maine side. An old man named Andrew Higgins lived alone in a log hut on the Balsville road. He had not been seen for some days, and his morning neighbors started to investigate. Just outside the door of his hut they found two pools of blood, and following a bloody trail they found his body in a clump of bushes two hundred feet from his door. The body was face upwards with the head terribly beaten and crushed, apparently by a club. The authorities at Woodland were notified and a coroner is to hold an investigation tomorrow. As yet there is absolutely no clue to the murderers, and it is hard to ascribe a cause, though it may be robbery, for the old man is reported to have recently received a small sum of money. He has one son in Everett, Mass., a daughter in Calais and a daughter at Little Ridge, and they have been notified of the tragedy.

CALAIS, Me., Jan. 22.—The body of Andrew Higgins was ordered removed to the town hall at Woodland, and after this had been done it was viewed by Coroner Johnson, who also is a physician. The head was badly battered, the skull being fractured, and there being five or six deep cuts in the back of it, indicating the victim had been attacked from behind. Coroner Johnson decided not to hold the inquest until tomorrow morning.

Two blood-stained clubs were found about 200 feet from the camp, while the body was 300 feet further on in the same direction from the camp. Near the clubs was a pool of blood and it was believed this marks the spot where Higgins died.

It was also the opinion of some that after Higgins had been attacked, he secured one of these clubs and attempted to use it in defence. If this theory prove correct, his assailant evidently was cut and bruised, and the work of the officers in searching him out will be lightened. One of the clubs was of birch, 25 inches in length and 1 1/4 inches in thickness. The other was a spruce palling, about four feet long and taken from a fence.

Sprague and King, who were accompanied by John Munson, had missed Higgins and had instituted a search on their own account.

The selectmen were joined during the day by Deputy Sheriff Stillman E. Woodman. He made a diligent search for the suspect and an arrest seemed imminent tonight.

There was nothing in the clothing of the dead man except a letter from his son, A. W. Higgins, of Boston, in which he expressed his intention to return to Woodland next summer. It was stated Higgins was known to have \$30 in money last week. Coroner Johnson said he had been dead about four days.

WENT TOO LARGELY INTO GROWING OF POTATOES

Interesting Address Before Farmers and Dairymen's Association at Fredericton

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 22.—The 33rd annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association opened this afternoon at the church hall, with the President, H. H. Smith, of Blissville, in the chair. There was a fair attendance and seated on the platform with the president were Mayor McLeod, Hon. Mr. Standish, Hon. Col. Montgomery Campbell and Staff Captain Jennings. In opening the proceedings the president read an interesting address in which he spoke optimistically of the future and satisfaction with the past.

Mayor McLeod, who followed in a stirring address, welcomed the association to the city. He referred to the importance of agriculture and how education in the matter of detail was now recognized as necessary. He hoped that the greatest success would result from the deliberations.

The president thanked His Worship for the welcome extended. It was a great pleasure to all to visit Fredericton, and in the matter of hotel accommodations the city was to be congratulated.

Hon. Mr. Farris gave an interesting address. He spoke of the agricultural college at Fredericton. This college was well established and the government had paid all transportation, and the cost of those attending was no greater than to a college of our own. The system was far better than having a small college here. The weather during the past year had been most unfavorable, but of the six crops of which statistics were sent in only two barley and potatoes showed a decrease. He thought the farmers made a mistake in having gone so largely into the growing of potatoes and the putting of all eggs in one basket. Mixed farming was the best and the results showed that it paid better in the long run. The speaker referred to the dairy business and read statistics showing that the past year was successful. In closing he said that he was present to receive suggestions and if it were possible the government would do all in its power to carry them out. It mistakes were made he wanted the farmers to tell him what they were that they may be rectified.

Staff Capt. Jennings, of the Salvation Army addressed the meeting on immigration relating to farm help. He told of the methods of the Army adopted to bring people to this country and to show that the greatest care was taken in selecting those brought. He mentioned that out of 250,000 applications made last year, only 17,000 were accepted. The Army used no distinction as to denationality, but works solely for the good of humanity. Last year 1500 immigrants had been placed in the Maritime Provinces. They had proved very satisfactory, as only complaint had been made in one or two instances. At the conclusion of the address Capt. Jennings answered a number of questions.

MRS. VANDEP WEDS

Daughter Becomes Hungarian Count

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Just now the impression prevails that the wedding of Miss Vanderbilt and Count Laszlo Szechenyi will be immediately followed by the announcement of the engagement of her mother, Mrs. Vanderbilt, with another titled foreign nobleman, and news of her marriage in the near future.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was left an annual income of \$200,000 by her husband, Cornelius Vanderbilt, of the New York and Newport establishments. She is said to have several millions settled on her during her life, and she has a big fortune in jewels.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Vanderbilt became foreign in their proclivities after the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, under the guidance of Mrs. Cornelius Goelet. They passed some months for three consecutive seasons with Mrs. Goelet, cruising in her yacht Nahma in foreign waters.

Mrs. Goelet lavishly entertained foreign titled guests on her yacht Royalty when anchored at different ports.

William Edgar Shephard, whose wife is the sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., said over the telephone that his sister takes no stock in the story that Mrs. Vanderbilt is to marry a titled foreigner, and is "convinced that it is a fake."

Arrangements have been completed for the bridal breakfast to follow the wedding of Miss Gladys M. Vanderbilt with Count Laszlo Szechenyi next Monday, January 27, at 12 o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother. There will be about two hundred and fifty bridal guests.

The Hon. Violet Vivian, one of Queen Alexandra's ladies-in-waiting, who is reported to be about to arrive here from England to attend Mrs. Vanderbilt as maid of honor, is a younger sister of Colonel Vivian, who married Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts.

IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

"WORSHIP"

By Rev. C. Ryder Smith, B. A., of Bombay
Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness—
PSALM xxix.2

It is a commonplace thing to say that the true religion of Israelite and Christian is unique in that it associates holiness with God and with worship. Among the heathen that is not so. But the heathen, I think universally, and especially the Greeks, have associated beauty with worship. This also is true. God is not only the altogether holy. He is as well the "altogether lovely." Christians have sometimes been so absorbed in the quest of holiness as to forget this, but in the end it slowly and almost unawares asserts itself. The "upper room" developed in the Cathedral. The "meeting-house" of Methodists in Wesley's days has cast off some of its ugliness. We crave the beautiful, the aesthetic, in worship.

This truth is manifested, however, not only in the place of worship, but in the worship itself. We desire holiness, beauty there. This is the ground of what little truth there is in the objection to bad grammar and especially to these days the great instrument whereby we seek to make our worship beautiful is music. Our subject is worship and its ministrations, and especially at this point the ministry of song.

And first, it is possible to forget worship in beauty; the pleasant atmosphere of harmonious sound may blot out God. When I was in Cambridge I found time once or twice to slip into King's College Ante-chapel at Evensong. The experience was for me matchless in something beauty. The outside stillness, the windows' sunlit pattern, the pillars swaying to the shrouded roof, the pealing organ, the clear ring of young voices from the hidden choir, all these combined sweetly to exhilarate the sense and subdue the soul. But what delight, but for me not worship. I could not distinguish a single word of the choir. Perhaps the appeal is an aesthetic feast, but no more. Do not think that because music has soothed your mind and quieted restlessness that it is a very common mistake. You condemn a "sensational" preacher because he appeals only to the emotions. He is right. But music is just as limited. The one lulls the conscience with the harmonious of heaven; the other rouses it with the shouting of the choir. The effect of one may be as passing as the other. The singer terrified to shriek and the other soothed to sleep may alike tomorrow cheat a brotherman. "Sensationalism" is a vice attending the ministry of the pulpit, and music of the choir. The variety is in the end the more beneficial.

On the other hand, neither the preacher nor the singer need so fall. Both may through the feelings reach the will. Both may bring the soul into the presence of God. Worship in the proper sense is the ministry of the preacher and the singer. This unshapen block of marble if set a-ward the path is a stumbling-block. None the less beauty is to be a stepping-stone in the ordered stairway of the Temple. Music and preaching are the soul's stairway into the Holy Place. Do not think lightly of your ministry in worship. It is an awful thing, for it is an holy thing. In itself it is lovely, but its nobility is in still service. It is a nobler use of marble to be a stepping-stone to God's temple in Jerusalem than to be a decorative ornament in the midst of beauty. It is a noble mistress in its own haunts, but its noblest use is the service of worship. Remember, your song does things as in the ears of God.

Of old time in simple courts of simple kings, a trusted servant sat beside the throne to admit suitors to the presence. He was called a "chancellor" from the screen at which he sat. Chancellors are the chancellors of heaven set to open a door through which suitors may approach the throne of God. But there is a third ministry in Christian worship—the ministry of the congregation, so far as it is Christian. Music and worship have many analogies, and one of the most striking is that both are social. The great artistic triumph of modern times over ancient is in music, and its great achievement is harmony, the singing together. Singers fire each other's hearts, inspire each other's song. In worship there is the same social element. It is true that there is a large prayer in Christianity for solitary prayer, but it is the worshippers together who also pray most alone. You have noticed that in great oratories there is a subtle but strong connection between the choruses and the solos. The solo follows on a chorus as the song of the first daring skydiver when the tempest is done. Or there is such a unity as we feel between the quiet ripple of a stream in a hillside dell and the crash of its waters cut off behind you thundering rock. There is a unity in nature and in art between the solitary and the social. So, too, in worship. They who are rare in their attendance in God's house are always always rare upon their knees at home. The man who fills his ministry most wholeheartedly here in the congregation is the man who also cannot but pray tomorrow before he goes to his work. There is here, too, a subtle but strong connection.

There is, however, one part of Christian worship where the ministry of the congregation is most marked. It is Christian prayer. Joy is always social. We like our friends around us at Christmas. Why did all England rush into the streets on "Making Night"? Because it delights to rejoice together. It is one mark of the rare beauty and skill of the Communion Service that all the people join in the thanksgivings. Let all the people

or enjoy a song. Then is worship hypocrisy. Then is our show one of pranks and montebank under the sad eyes of the Christ. Then we unconsciously prostitute our ministry. Let no worshiper ever bow his head unless to pray; let no singer ever sing a verse he does not mean, no preacher ever prate in the pulpit until the Cross is a mere background to his oratory, as dim as the fading fresco on the Stratford wall. From this incoherence, this fatal incoherence may God deliver all our ministers!

But let us think of the high use of our common ministry in worship. Jesus could be a traitor because he was a disciple; Satan can be a devil because he was once an angel; worship may be such a hypocrisy just because it ought to be a blessing. Put away incoherence and all is well. The "pure in heart" shall see God, so shall we hear "worship in the beauty of holiness." Let us all, preacher, choir, people, enter anew our solemn covenant of worship. Let us fulfill our ministry here. Then shall the preacher be a true minister, forgotten as by them it seems to be. Then shall all our service be a heaven, forgotten as by them it seems to be.

In York Minister there are some of the finest windows in the world. Every color is there. The sun shining through shows here and there a blue or red patch upon the pillars. That is where modern repairs have been done. The old artifice had some lost secret of purity whereby the sunlight, whatever the stain of the glass, red or green, or matchless blue, shows unsoftened on the stone always white. The ministers of God's Church are as varied as the color of those dazzling windows, but He has a hidden secret skill whereby He gives them that which is hidden purity, and through all their ministries there shines unsoftened upon the fair light of His countenance. Will you ask that purity? He gives it, and through your service in His place there shall shine for the worshippers such a glory as gleamed upon the Mersey-seat between the Chæriband and the going hence, with faces Moses-like alight with God shall whisper to each other, "We know not how, but today we have seen the Christ."

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The New Canadian Bible Agent
Rev. W. B. Cooper, M. A., has been released from his congregation in Bristol and comes to Canada to take the place vacated by Dr. Welch as agent of the B. and F. Bible Society, Mr. Cooper has been 30 years in the ministry and is highly spoken of.

More Money Needed

The contributions to the various schemes of the Presbyterian Church up to December 31st have not been quite so large on the whole as in 1906, although the amount in several cases have been greater. The Home Mission Committee asks for \$20,000 and the Foreign Mission Committee for \$16,000 more than last year. A record of receipts for 1907 is given: Home Missions, \$46,215; augmentation \$4,601; foreign mission, \$75,426; W. and C. Fund, \$2,487; total, \$128,729. The Fund, \$2,148; Assembly, \$2,481; French evangelization, \$5,000; Pointe Aux Trembles, \$3,382.

The Presbyterian Witness

The Maritime Baptist says: With the close of the Presbyterian Witness' completed the 100th anniversary of its history. To the best of its knowledge the "Witness" enjoys the distinction of being the oldest Presbyterian newspaper in the British Empire. We congratulate our contemporary on the attainment of so goodly an age, and we congratulate it all the more on the fact that, though its history is long, it has never lost sight of the "Witness" has stood forth as an inspiring and edifying example of high class religious journalism. During his many years of service in the editorial chair, Dr. Murray has made the paper, which has borne the impress of his brain and his heart, a source of inspiration and comfort to all those who are engaged in the advocacy and upholding of the Christian faith. We congratulate the paper and its veteran editor, and we trust that the "Witness" will continue to be a source of inspiration and comfort to all those who are engaged in the advocacy and upholding of the Christian faith.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE

TACT.
If you are a "brains" man (which is doubtful) and have no tact you had better trade off some of that useless "grey matter" and get some. A man's brain and tact are twins but not always, and wherever you see a tactless man or woman you see a failure.

THE BAPTISTS.

Biblical Instruction
Rev. J. A. Gordon, formerly of this city, now pastor of the First Baptist Church, Montreal, has been requested to deliver a course of biblical instruction at the Acadia University, St. John's, N. B., during the winter of 1908-9. The course will consist of twelve lectures, to be given over two years. Similar courses will be delivered by four other gentlemen on the same subject at the same university. The course will be given in the winter of 1908-9.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Congratulated
We congratulate, says the Presbyterian Witness, our Baptist brethren on their success in securing for Acadia University, St. John's, N. B., a building for the erection of a science building, and Mr. Rockefeller's gift is \$100,000. The building will be known as the Rockefeller building. The building will be known as the Rockefeller building. The building will be known as the Rockefeller building.

Shrinking Membership

Under this heading the Christian World, in Great Britain, gives these figures: Pastors, 2,153, decrease, 103; lay preachers, 1,685, decrease, 81; teachers, 55,802, increase, 744; scholars, 58,168, decrease, 3,561; chapel, 4,068, increase, 46; total, 64,887, decrease, 4,864. The World adds: "There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the 'Handbook' for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

THE ANGLICAN.

Disunion Unnecessary
(1.) We no longer seriously defend the old causes of separation.
(2.) The rise of the working classes to political power has shaken us out of our denominational complacency and brought a new spirit into the churches.
(3.) While some old believers have been slow to accept the new order of things, the church of the future is not to be made up of old believers, but of new converts.
(4.) We are more or less consciously brought together by the immense missionary opportunity offered by the rapid spread of education at home, and imperial development abroad.

Broad Thought

In the address at the closing exercises of the Episcopal Mission Conference in London recently, the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, of Missouri, presiding bishop of the church in the United States, concluded a broad doctrine for the church in recognition of other denominations and of Christian unity. He said: "The church hopes to get out of the way of narrowness herself, she hopes to be merciful and liberal and charitable, not putting herself up in any vestments of the past. She hopes to hold up the old truths of the Christian faith. And if she does this she will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done. She will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done. She will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done."

THE METHODISTS.

The Member for Now Coy
Mr. Albert Stanley, M. P., is a Primitive Methodist of the third generation. His grandmother opened a school for preaching and his father came into personal contact with Hugh Bourne, North West Stratfordshire, Mr. Stanley's centenary opens in the towns and villages where Primitive Methodism took its rise, and Mr. Stanley is often facetiously referred to as the "member for Now Coy."

Rev. Dr. Dove

The Rev. Dr. Dove, one of the fathers of Methodism in Newfoundland, died at his residence in St. John's on January 2, after a short illness. He had reached the patriarchal age of eighty-one years, fifty-three of which were spent in Newfoundland. He held the most important appointments in connection with the St. John's "New" which he was a most zealous minister. Though retired from active work for some time, says the St. John's "New" he was always a familiar figure at church functions and retained his wonted activity in a remarkable degree up to the time of his death.

Well Deserved Honor

Rev. James Flanagan has received a great popular and official welcome in New Zealand where the fame of his stem work in the Old Central had preceded him. The reporters boarded the Mahono to interview him. At a civic reception given by the Mayor of Wellington, there were present judges of the Supreme Court, Members of the House of Representatives and Legislative Council, and a number of professional men and merchants and representatives of the denominations. Visiting the House of Parliament, Mr. Flanagan was given a golden chain by the Mayor of Wellington. The Prime Minister, Sir J. G. Ward, crossed over and shook hands with him and gave him a most cordial welcome. On the House going into Committee, the Speaker, the Hon. A. R. Guinness, accorded Mr. Flanagan a hearty welcome. The Hon. G. Fowlds also welcomed him and a number of members of the House united in words of greeting. At a welcome meeting in Donald McLean street church the Minister of Education, the Hon. J. G. Ward, welcomed Mr. Flanagan to New Zealand, and shook hands with him amid enthusiastic cheering. The Hon. G. Fowlds also welcomed him and a number of members of the House united in words of greeting. At a welcome meeting in Donald McLean street church the Minister of Education, the Hon. J. G. Ward, welcomed Mr. Flanagan to New Zealand, and shook hands with him amid enthusiastic cheering. The Hon. G. Fowlds also welcomed him and a number of members of the House united in words of greeting.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Midnight Masses in France
A noteworthy feature of the Christmas celebration was the resumption throughout France of midnight masses, which last year were abandoned by direction of the higher clergy because the separation law was about to go into effect.

Reply to Enyclopedic

The recent conference of Catholic bishops at Cologne which discussed the Pope's encyclical against Modernism in the faith, has responded to the encyclical in a letter. The letter declares that the encyclical was most opportune and necessary to expose the "Modernist" teaching about the rights of the laity into their causes and announce its principles. "Faced by God, Everlasting thanks be ascribed to him who has given us this authority as co-workers. Thou ready with sincerity to execute thy admonitions and to co-operate with all power, seal and support of the Holy Spirit, we have no doubt that thy words of error which the enemy has sown in the fields of our Lord."

A Church Extension Society

The Catholic Sun, speaking of the Fidelity Funding Company, says:—The company began business in 1888 with a capital of only \$35,000. It has now a capital of \$1,000,000. The company is now a large one and is seeking to large this to \$5,000,000. Its business is loan money on the property of Catholic churches and Catholic institutions. Its stock is held chiefly by priests and laymen, and so far it has loaned over \$1,000,000 to Catholic institutions and churches and during the same time has never been a dollar of default.

THE ANGLICAN.

Disunion Unnecessary
(1.) We no longer seriously defend the old causes of separation.
(2.) The rise of the working classes to political power has shaken us out of our denominational complacency and brought a new spirit into the churches.
(3.) While some old believers have been slow to accept the new order of things, the church of the future is not to be made up of old believers, but of new converts.
(4.) We are more or less consciously brought together by the immense missionary opportunity offered by the rapid spread of education at home, and imperial development abroad.

Broad Thought

In the address at the closing exercises of the Episcopal Mission Conference in London recently, the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, of Missouri, presiding bishop of the church in the United States, concluded a broad doctrine for the church in recognition of other denominations and of Christian unity. He said: "The church hopes to get out of the way of narrowness herself, she hopes to be merciful and liberal and charitable, not putting herself up in any vestments of the past. She hopes to hold up the old truths of the Christian faith. And if she does this she will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done. She will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done. She will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done."

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The New Canadian Bible Agent
Rev. W. B. Cooper, M. A., has been released from his congregation in Bristol and comes to Canada to take the place vacated by Dr. Welch as agent of the B. and F. Bible Society, Mr. Cooper has been 30 years in the ministry and is highly spoken of.

More Money Needed

The contributions to the various schemes of the Presbyterian Church up to December 31st have not been quite so large on the whole as in 1906, although the amount in several cases have been greater. The Home Mission Committee asks for \$20,000 and the Foreign Mission Committee for \$16,000 more than last year. A record of receipts for 1907 is given: Home Missions, \$46,215; augmentation \$4,601; foreign mission, \$75,426; W. and C. Fund, \$2,487; total, \$128,729. The Fund, \$2,148; Assembly, \$2,481; French evangelization, \$5,000; Pointe Aux Trembles, \$3,382.

The Presbyterian Witness

The Maritime Baptist says: With the close of the Presbyterian Witness' completed the 100th anniversary of its history. To the best of its knowledge the "Witness" enjoys the distinction of being the oldest Presbyterian newspaper in the British Empire. We congratulate our contemporary on the attainment of so goodly an age, and we congratulate it all the more on the fact that, though its history is long, it has never lost sight of the "Witness" has stood forth as an inspiring and edifying example of high class religious journalism. During his many years of service in the editorial chair, Dr. Murray has made the paper, which has borne the impress of his brain and his heart, a source of inspiration and comfort to all those who are engaged in the advocacy and upholding of the Christian faith. We congratulate the paper and its veteran editor, and we trust that the "Witness" will continue to be a source of inspiration and comfort to all those who are engaged in the advocacy and upholding of the Christian faith.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE

TACT.
If you are a "brains" man (which is doubtful) and have no tact you had better trade off some of that useless "grey matter" and get some. A man's brain and tact are twins but not always, and wherever you see a tactless man or woman you see a failure.

THE BAPTISTS.

Biblical Instruction
Rev. J. A. Gordon, formerly of this city, now pastor of the First Baptist Church, Montreal, has been requested to deliver a course of biblical instruction at the Acadia University, St. John's, N. B., during the winter of 1908-9. The course will consist of twelve lectures, to be given over two years. Similar courses will be delivered by four other gentlemen on the same subject at the same university. The course will be given in the winter of 1908-9.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Congratulated
We congratulate, says the Presbyterian Witness, our Baptist brethren on their success in securing for Acadia University, St. John's, N. B., a building for the erection of a science building, and Mr. Rockefeller's gift is \$100,000. The building will be known as the Rockefeller building. The building will be known as the Rockefeller building. The building will be known as the Rockefeller building.

Shrinking Membership

Under this heading the Christian World, in Great Britain, gives these figures: Pastors, 2,153, decrease, 103; lay preachers, 1,685, decrease, 81; teachers, 55,802, increase, 744; scholars, 58,168, decrease, 3,561; chapel, 4,068, increase, 46; total, 64,887, decrease, 4,864. The World adds: "There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the 'Handbook' for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

THE ANGLICAN.

Disunion Unnecessary
(1.) We no longer seriously defend the old causes of separation.
(2.) The rise of the working classes to political power has shaken us out of our denominational complacency and brought a new spirit into the churches.
(3.) While some old believers have been slow to accept the new order of things, the church of the future is not to be made up of old believers, but of new converts.
(4.) We are more or less consciously brought together by the immense missionary opportunity offered by the rapid spread of education at home, and imperial development abroad.

Broad Thought

In the address at the closing exercises of the Episcopal Mission Conference in London recently, the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, of Missouri, presiding bishop of the church in the United States, concluded a broad doctrine for the church in recognition of other denominations and of Christian unity. He said: "The church hopes to get out of the way of narrowness herself, she hopes to be merciful and liberal and charitable, not putting herself up in any vestments of the past. She hopes to hold up the old truths of the Christian faith. And if she does this she will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done. She will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done. She will look out over the world to see the best of all that is to be done."



WIFE AND DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

BAD NEWS FOR LOT OF PEOPLE

The sermon delivered by Rev. J. P. Floyd at the Coburg Christian Church on Sunday evening proved to be interesting and to the point. His subject, "Will Christ come in person at the beginning of the millennium, and will the wicked have another chance of salvation during the millennium?" was not chosen from any particular text, but several passages of Scripture were quoted to illustrate his views on the subject.

The speaker opened his remarks by stating that he believed in religious liberty, and his statements would be his own true convictions of the truth. He said that the question of difference between the church and others is how will Christ come? and His purpose? Also, at what time and of what kind the millennium will be. Some believe that Christ's coming will be at the beginning of the millennium, and that He will raise the dead from their graves as He pleases during a reign of one thousand years on earth.

The speaker differed from this in his opinion and thought that the coming of Christ would be at the end of the millennium and that no second chance will be given for the wicked to conform, but that punishment or reward will be administered at once. The Bible does not state that he will come at the beginning, and nowhere could be found a passage stating that a second chance would be given. That the Bible teaches acceptance of the truth now and in the next breath, he proclaimed that you have another chance did not appear consistent to Mr. Floyd.

"I believe the millennium will be through the church of Christ's people," he said, "and not Christ in person." He took historical events to prove his statement and demonstrated the fact that although some parts of the canon had slipped backward it does not follow that the world as a whole is not making progress in Christianity. Some of the best sermons of the past 25 years are not today. In one hundred years Christianity has added 200,000,000 to its numbers. Last year in St. John there were 83 births, yet the number of people converted did not reach this number. "Does this mean that St. John will soon be inhabited by heathens?" he asked. "No, the gospel of Jesus Christ is preached and the people are enlightened even if they do not become Christians."

"There are a number of the passages in Scripture which are misinterpreted and put in the millennial age," continued the speaker. He quoted several passages to show the manner of the act of the millennial age, which he believed would be loudly proclaimed and in a cloud. In Revelation I, "Behold I come quickly, and every eye shall see him." Some state that the Greek word which has been translated for eye should be directed. Mr. Floyd informed his hearers that this was not the case, for he had taken the trouble to investigate. The word translated means to see with the eye. Peter says in the Scriptures that the Lord shall come as a thief in the night and that the earth shall be burned. If this be so how can it exist for a thousand years during the millennium?

His closing statements related to the second trial which some believe will be given to the wicked. Mr. Floyd did not believe in such a trial and expressed his views as being in conformity with the Scripture, where it states that now is the accepted time. If everyone is to be brought up and given another trial, it takes away the encouragement to preachers and Christians of today to go forward and conquer for Christ, but he is good, you know, at least I have never believed the stories about his abusing you. I always said I thought you were as much to blame as he was. And she goes her guileless way and wonders why her friend did not seem as glad to see her as usual.

It is strange to say politicians do not always have tact and neediness to say, they do not always succeed. Editors sometimes and leaders of the party point out the blunders of "their friend the enemy" in time for them to rectify them, and then when the light is on they find they have spoken their own words, and given away their own ammunition. And sometimes politicians (never statesmen)—treat their enemies as if they would always be their enemy and never their friend.

If you want to succeed, my friend, and the gods offer you an ounce of tact and a pound of brains or a pound of tact and an ounce of brains, you take the tact.

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and more members, the church membership has shrunk during the past year, and Sunday-school scholars are fewer and the number of local preachers has declined slightly. In bricks and mortar the Baptist denomination shows the same steady upward tendency which has marked every year since the opening of the new century. In Europe there are (including Great Britain and Ireland) 4,241 Baptist churches, 8,037 pastors, 666,889 church members, and 867,387 scholars in Sunday schools. The world totals for the world are 61,881 churches, 48,206 pastors, 6,185,817 church members and 3,226,221 Sunday school scholars. The church's progress in the world is constant, judging by the increases during the decade, and is especially marked in the United States of America."

There are some ominous facts to be noted by Baptists who study with care the world's progress. The statistics set out in the "Handbook" for 1908, just published. The comparative table for the past year shows that while there are more Baptist churches and

FIVE LIQUOR DEALERS IN WOULD WILLINGLY BE EXECUTED IN PLACE OF THAW FOR \$3,000,000

Scott Act, Properly Enforced, Has Made Moncton a Dry Town.

Many Dealers Have Left the City—Hotel Proprietors Threaten to Close Their Doors—Drug Stores Getting It Too.

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 19.—With five dealers in jail, several city barrooms closed up, and others doing business on an extremely small scale, it has been shown in Moncton within the last few weeks that the Scott Act can be enforced to good effect and the means of preventing the Scott Act enforcement was placed in the hands of Chief of Police Rideout.

In the city at the present time there is not an open barroom. In several hotels liquor can be bought, but not by everyone, and the rooms formerly occupied by the bars have been very thoroughly cleaned out. The introduction of search warrants in the crusade is responsible for this, as searches "may" be taken at any time, and the discovery of liquor means its seizure and the imprisonment or at least a fine following.

MURDERED GIRL FOR THIRTEEN DOLLARS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 19.—Earl Jacques, a 16-year-old boy, who was late tonight to two detectives that he killed and robbed Miss Mary Eddy on the evening of January 3rd at Greenville, Miss. Eddy was employed in the Greenville woolen mills, where Jacques was also working. While she was on her way to her home from work on the night of January 3 she was killed by a blow from a club on her temple, containing \$12.13, taken. Young Jacques was arrested on suspicion a few days after the murder, but he denied knowing anything about the case. He succeeded in establishing an alibi for him.

Tonight information received by Police Detective John P. Coffey, of George Monahan of this city, who has been working on the case, led them to take Jacques into custody again. They took him to the mill, where he was driving over the four miles of country road from Greenville to Centerville to take a trolley car for Providence, where Jacques made his confession. According to the confession, he said that his conscience troubled him and that he could keep his secret no longer.

MODERN MEDICINES

No sane mother would wish herself treated under the conditions of medicine or surgery of half a century ago. Why then should she give her little one the old-fashioned medicine of half a century ago, which more likely than not contain poisonous opiate that cannot cure the child, merely drugs that into temporary insensibility. Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine prepared with all the care and skill of modern medicine and the mother who gives this medicine to her child has the guarantee of a Government analyst that it does not contain one particle of opiate or any other soothing stuff. This medicine cures all the minor ailments of little ones, and makes baby a healthy, laughing, happy child. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 26 cents a box from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Evansville, Ont.

HALIFAX MERCHANTS ARE INDIGNANT

Wanted S.S. Corsican to Land Their Freight There Instead of Here

HALIFAX, Jan. 19.—The C. F. R. sent the Allan liner Corsican to St. John today without landing a pound of cargo at this port, notwithstanding that she has 300 tons of freight here, of which 250 tons were for Halifax merchants. The cargo will be landed at St. John and forwarded to Halifax by rail.

JUROR WEPT WHEN HE GAVE DECISION

Believed Bank President Guilty, but Hated to See Him Imprisoned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank, which closed its doors in December, 1906, was found guilty today on fifty-four counts of the indictments against him, charging misappropriation of the bank's funds. The verdict was returned by a jury in the federal district court here. Walsh was permitted to remain at liberty under the bond furnished by him after the verdict had been returned against him one year ago today, pending the hearing of arguments on January 28, on a motion by his counsel for a new trial.

The reading of the verdict was followed by a scene intensely dramatic. When the president of the bank, in the presence of Attorney John S. Miller of counsel for the defendant, Elbert Palmer, a juror from Harvard, Ill., was overcome by emotion and wept. He signified his acquiescence in the finding. He sat with head bowed upon his knees during the preliminary proceedings, and failed to rise to his feet, as the others had done, to reply to the interrogation by the clerk, "Was this and is this your verdict?"

A bald-headed man, who when his turn to answer came. He apparently had not heard the question and it was repeated. Palmer rose and stood unsteadily with eyes wide open, and muttered something unintelligible to the court and attorneys. Under prompting by Judge Anderson, the juror then replied with apparent effort at self-control and with the tears coursing down his cheeks: "Yes, under the instructions as I understand them."

When the juror was questioned further by the court, at the request of Attorney Miller, and in answer to the question "physically put to him request 'I have to say yes.'"

MOST LIVE WITH WIFE WHO HAS HUSBAND

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The application of Colonel William A. Stokes of the 10th Cavalry Regiment, National Guard for the annulment of his marriage to Elizabeth Hitchings Stokes, was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Morley in Brooklyn. The court arrived at its conclusion because of the long list of "ifs" almost had continued to live with the defendant for two years after he learned that her first husband, John Hitchings, was still alive in the state of Washington. The question of the ownership of the Stokes residence in St. Mark's avenue will be determined today.



NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The non-arrival of important witnesses who are hurrying to New York by steamer and train caused an abandonment of the afternoon session of the Thaw trial today and set the morning sitting down to less than two hours. Mr. Lattin, leading counsel for the defense, announced that beginning tomorrow he would hurry the case along as rapidly as possible. It was necessary, he explained, that all the evidence having to do with Thaw's alleged irrational conduct in the past several years, be introduced before the medical experts are called to testify as to the defendant's mental situation at the time he killed Stanford White.

Mrs. Wm. Thaw, mother of the accused, arrived from Pittsburgh today and if strong enough, may take the stand tomorrow. She has been ill for more than a month and at one time it was feared she would not be able to attend the trial at all.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will not be a witness until some time next week.

All of the indications so far have been that District Attorney Jerome will make a desperate fight to have her testimony ruled out this year. Counsel for the defense are confident, however, that it will be allowed now that they have entered a formal specification of insanity, in connection with the plea of "not guilty."

The elder Mrs. Thaw figured indirectly in the evidence taken today. A letter, written by her in 1881 to the master of the little Pennsylvania school where her son was a pupil, identified by the master and read to the jury. It set her great anxiety as to the conduct of her son and related and fear that she entertained even then that his mind was unbalanced.

The school master, now 78 years of age, was an impressive witness. He is Abraham R. Beck, an uncle of ex-Assistant Attorney General James M. Beck, and he related many incidents which led him to the conclusion that young Thaw undoubtedly was irrational. The ex-assistant attorney general was a spectator at the trial today.

Benjamin Boman, formerly door-keeper at the Madison Square theatre, where Evelyn Nesbit played in "The Girl from Dixie" in 1903, repeated his testimony at the first trial, as to a threat by Stanford White to find and kill Thaw before daylight.

One of the 2,000 strange letters which have been received by Mrs. Evelyn Thaw since Harry K. Thaw's trial began which was made public today, contained an offer from an Ohio man to substitute himself for Thaw and if necessary be executed. The offer imposed the consideration that his family be paid \$3,000,000 as soon as the proposed substitution is complete. His letter covered six hundred pages. He declared that he was a double of the prisoner in appearance and could take Thaw's place in his cell by visiting him in prison in disguise.

The writer whose name was not made public, said he had no special desire to live, was not afraid to die, but made the offer to provide for his family. The letter was written coherently.

COUNTRY MARKET

Table listing various market items such as Potatoes, Beef, Pork, Eggs, etc. with prices.

COLLECTOR IN FREDERICTON

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 19.—Tonight will probably be the coldest of the winter so far. At nine o'clock the mercury was 4 below, with a strong wind blowing.

PROHIBITION IN GEORGIA

(Toronto News.) According to careful estimates, investments of \$5,000,000 are affected by prohibition of the liquor traffic in Georgia. In breweries \$1,000,000 is invested. Eight hundred and fifty retail licenses are abolished. Forty-two distilleries are materially affected. The state and the cities lose a revenue of \$750,000. The federal government loses half a million in taxes. Atlanta loses \$150,000; Savannah, Macon and Augusta lose \$75,000 each, and Columbus \$50,000. While it is admitted that prohibition was very influential in the adoption of the measure, the chief influences were the effects of liquor drinking upon the large class of vagabond negroes, who were incited thereby to commit criminal offenses, and the fact that wholesale dealers in the license communities shipped liquor into the dry counties, and thus made local option ineffective.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

What beauty is more desirable than an exquisite complexion and elegant features? An opportunity for every woman to obtain both, for a limited time only. The directions and recipe for obtaining a flawless complexion is the secret long guarded by the master minds of the ORIENTALS and GREEKS. This we obtained after years of work at great expense. It is the method used by the fairest and most beautiful women of Europe. Hundreds of American women who now use it have expressed their delight and satisfaction. This secret is easily understood and simple to follow and it will save you the expense of creams, cosmetics, bleaches and forever give you a beautiful complexion and free your skin from pimples, bad color, freckles, etc. It also is worth to you many times the price we ask you to send for the genuine diamond ring of latest design. We will give you a small bottle free when you order a full size. The price is \$1.00. Send today before this opportunity is forgotten.

OBORNE DISMISSES AND SUSPENDS MANY C. P. R. EMPLOYEES

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—During December the Canadian Pacific Railway Company dismissed or suspended by General Superintendent Osborne of the C. P. R. The charges against the dismissed men were for being discourteous to passengers, neglect to inspect trains, not examining switches, resulting in the derailing of trains, and running without proper orders. Five were dismissed, thirty suspended for from one to three weeks and one man was fined \$25. The list includes engineers, conductors, brakemen and yardmen.

CASTORIA

The Kid You Have Always Bought. Castoria is a gentle laxative, and is guaranteed, very delicate, adapted for the delicate, with a pleasant taste. It is a healthy, safe, and reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels. It is a healthy, safe, and reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels. It is a healthy, safe, and reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels.

FREE TRADE DEFECT ON EVE OF CRITICAL SESSION

TORONTO SOCIETY MEN ARE VERY NERVOUS

Jury Disagreed in Mrs. Minnie Turner Case—May Press Murder Charge

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 19.—After being out for nearly five hours the jury in the trial of Mrs. Minnie Turner, Saturday could not agree upon their verdict and were discharged. The charge was committing an illegal operation upon Miss Rose Winters, a young domestic who died in the accused woman's home, Poplar Plains Road, August 1st last. The other charge, that of murder, may now be pressed against Mrs. Turner. The case is exciting much interest, because the names of prominent men are being spoken of as frequenters of the Turner house.

G.T.P. HAD TO GET SOME TIES FROM U. S.

Canadian Contractors Were Unable to Supply Demand in Time

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—The awarding of a contract by the Grand Trunk Pacific for 125,000 sleepers to lumbermen in Northern Minnesota, has been commented upon adversely by newspapers which hold that all such materials should be obtained in Canada. Mr. Boyce (Algonia) announced on the matter in the house. It is understood that the company has been compelled to get some ties in the States. The contract is a small one in comparison to the requirements of the railway.

24 DEAD BODIES PLACED IN ONE CIRCULAR TRENCH

BOYERTOWN, Pa., Jan. 19.—The bodies of 24 unidentified dead who lost their lives in the Rhoades Opera House fire last Monday were buried today in Fairview cemetery in this place. Upwards of 10,000 persons attended the service that marked the interment of the fire victims, who were buried in one long circular-shaped trench. No eulogy was delivered at the grave, the ceremonies being of the simplest. Four ministers, representing as many denominations, read the plain burial service of their respective churches. Each body was encased in a plain coffin and they lie separated in the ditch by brick walls. In time a monument, marked with the names of those reported missing since the fire and who are supposed to have been burned to death, will be erected in the centre of the circular mound which marks the one big grave.

BOY WILL LIKELY BE CHARGED WITH MURDER

HAMILTON, Jan. 19.—A lad named Cummings died last night as a result of wounds received in a fight with another boy named Kirkpatrick. Both were working in the McPherson Shoe Factory. Kirkpatrick was arrested after the fight on the charge of wounding. This charge will probably be changed to murder.

WOULD FOUND DISTINCT FRENCH CANADIAN COLONY IN THE NORTHWEST

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—A project to found a distinctly French-Canadian province in the heart of the Northwest has been inaugurated by a number of Valleyfield people, headed by Mgr. Alard, vicar general of the diocese of Valleyfield. The idea is to have French Canadian settlers take up a large tract of land where they can have their own priests, schools and customs; in other words, where a second Quebec would be established. An organization known as the Western Colonist Society has been formed, and it is said that a large tract of land able to accommodate thousands of settlers has been selected in the Moosejaw district and is now being surveyed.

FIRE IN HAMILTON

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 18.—Fire this afternoon did damage to the extent of \$40,000 to the building and stock of the Hamilton Cold Storage Co., formerly Hamilton Coffee and Spice Company. Covered by insurance.

COL TAYLOR WANTS FULL INVESTIGATION

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 19.—Lieut. Col. Taylor, commanding the 10th Cavalry, demanded an inquiry into the case of a soldier named Kirkpatrick, who was killed in a fight with another boy named Kirkpatrick. Both were working in the McPherson Shoe Factory. Kirkpatrick was arrested after the fight on the charge of wounding. This charge will probably be changed to murder.

JAPAN TROUBLE

Lemieux's Mission Problem Announced

Japanese Government Especially of Laws Will Pre

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21.—A of his negotiations with the government regarding immigration Canada was made the subject of a statement by Hon. Rodolph Lemieux on Saturday. He declared that the Canadian government was not prepared to accept the Japanese government's proposal for the restriction of Japanese immigration to Canada. He stated that the Japanese government had offered to accept the Canadian government's proposal for the restriction of Japanese immigration to Canada, but that the Japanese government had insisted on the right of Japanese immigration to Canada, and that the Canadian government was not prepared to accept this condition.

After Ireland, in point of public interest, will come a drastic licensing bill, to fight which, the brewers, distillers and hotel-keepers are probably the kingdom have already organized. The measure is not expected to meet all the demands of the temperance party.

Old age pensions will occupy a prominent place in the government program. The first part of the program includes another attempt to amend the education act, a bore of contention between the two houses; the reintroduction of the Scottish land valuation and land bill, rejected by the Lords; the passage of a new English land valuation bill; a measure establishing 8 hours as the legal working time in all mines; a bill establishing a Home-Owners' Association in London, with power to collect dues and erect new docks, which the owners of docks are opposing; and a lot of housing and other reforms to the common good and well-being and health of the poorer residents in large cities.

The advocates of women's suffrage having failed to obtain the government consent that the time came when women should be given the vote, will depend upon private members to advance their cause. Such a bill, however, stands little chance of reaching the statute books without the government's support.

This budget will be not less interesting than the legislation. The reforms mentioned mean a great increase in the expenditure, and when there is added to this an increase of three million sterling in the naval estimates, the budget will be a further increase of twenty millions next year.

There was every reason to expect that the restriction of Asiatics in British Columbia was a violation of the treaty between Canada and Japan. The treaty was a violation of the treaty between Canada and Japan. The treaty was a violation of the treaty between Canada and Japan.

FIRE IN HAMILTON

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 18.—Fire this afternoon did damage to the extent of \$40,000 to the building and stock of the Hamilton Cold Storage Co., formerly Hamilton Coffee and Spice Company. Covered by insurance.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION TROUBLE IS AT AN END

Lemieux's Mission to Japan Solved Problem Amicably and Honorably

Japanese Government Will Stop Direct Emigration, Especially of Contract Labor, and Canadian Laws Will Prevent the Indirect Influx

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21.—A statement of his negotiations with the Japanese government regarding immigration into Canada was made to the commons yesterday by Hon. Rodolph Lemieux, who was sent to Japan for the purpose of the Canadian government.

Mr. Lemieux made a most satisfactory statement. He declared that between 1900 and 1907 the Japanese government had repeated assurances from Mr. Nossi, Japan's representative in Canada, that Japan would restrict emigration of Japanese to British Columbia, and that they would restrict emigration so that only about 200 a year came, and those mostly the families of Japanese living in Canada, merchants and students. He showed that when the Canadian government prepared to adhere to the Japanese treaty but to make restrictions as to the immigration of Japanese, Mr. Nossi asked that no article be placed in the treaty that the pledge of Japan to limit immigration be relied upon. On this assurance the treaty was adhered to without restriction. Then a large number of Japanese occurred, and it was known that the Japanese consul at Vancouver had represented that Japanese were wanted in Canada. Mr. Lemieux showed that his negotiations with the Japanese government were entirely successful and read a written assurance from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs that the government of that country would in future restrict emigration to Canada.

He showed that the Japanese government had the most friendly feeling toward Canada and desired to promote commercial relations. He also showed that the Canadian government had a great market. The commission of 1900 discussed an order by Count Aoki, Foreign Minister for Japan, to the governors of the various prefectures of Japan directing them to absolutely prohibit the emigration of laborers to Canada, and the United States. There was an unspoken understanding between the British, Canadian and Japanese governments for the restriction of Japanese emigration to Canada. The understanding was lived up to until the adhesion of Canada to the treaty of 1904. It had been asked why Canada had not followed the advice given by Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of colonies, that Canada should pass a restriction act similar to the Natal Act and then adhere to the treaty. Mr. Lemieux said the Japanese government was too big to bear down on a treaty which did not give people full rights. The only way Japan would consider the limitation of the movement of her citizens was by doing it herself. The Japanese government in 1906 had passed an emigration act which gave the government of Japan full control of emigration. On the passage of that act and on the assurance of the British minister that there was a tacit understanding between Canada and Japan to limit emigration to Canada, the Canadian Parliament gave effect to the Canadian government's adhesion to the British-Japanese treaty. As soon as the treaty had been adhered to, the flood gates were opened and the Japanese began to flock into British Columbia.

Mr. Lemieux said that the Japanese government was not responsible for the arrivals and could not be accused of bad faith in not living to its understanding. That immigration was produced by the Canadian Nippon Supply Co. to fill the orders given by Canadian companies. That the Japanese were the Asiatics most objected to was a tribute to their capacity. Japan did not desire the people to come to Canada. The interests of that country lay in the opposite direction, and every man who came to Canada was a detriment to the country.

There was every reason for the restriction of Asiatics in British Columbia. There were now some 25,000 Asiatics in British Columbia and only 75,000 adult male whites. The superior qualities of British Columbia that they might be overwhelmed by masses from Europe was a very real fear. The fact that the Asiatics were white men making the damming of that stream all the more difficult. The grievance of Japan against the United States in particular was that it proposed to open its eastern doors to the Asiatics from Europe and proposed to close its western gates to the Asiatics from Japan. They claimed this was a violation of natural and civil rights.

Mr. Lemieux had a dozen letters and Sir Wilfrid assuring him that Japan could restrict emigration to Canada and pointing out from year to year that undertaking was being lived up to.

On September 18, 1905, in a letter sent to Hon. Mr. Fisher, when the Canadian government had decided to adhere to the Anglo-Japanese treaty of 1894, but to however make restrictions concerning coastwise navigation and immigration, having learned of the intention of the Canadian government, Mr. Nossi wrote that "immigration will be always restricted voluntarily by Japan, and I do hope very much that Canada will depend upon good faith and will not try to exact conditions by right of treaty."

Mr. Lemieux, who was committed to the council and as it was an assurance of voluntary good faith as a pledge of good faith, the government adhered to the treaty. The treaty came before the Canadian parliament for ratification last session. After it had been ratified the house of commons in London Sir Wilfrid to thank him

for his attitude in parliament and again referred to the policy of voluntary restriction of the Japanese government. He said: "The investigation government will issue no passports under any pretext whatever."

Mr. Lemieux called attention to the fact that from 1900 until the treaty was ratified by parliament in 1907 the chain of assurance by Japan was complete and immigration was so regulated that there was no complaint from British Columbia. The investigation by Mr. King showed that from January to October, 1907, 8,125 Japanese immigrants arrived at Vancouver, of which 4,449 were for Canada. Of this number 2,778 came from Hawaii, over which the Japanese government had no jurisdiction. Nine hundred came direct from Japan, being brought by the Canadian Nippon Company through the immigration companies of Japan. "It is true," said Mr. Lemieux, "that passports were given these emigrants, but no bad faith can be impugned to the Japanese government, as representations were made to them by their consul at Vancouver that the men were really wanted in British Columbia and contracts to that effect were produced."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Lemieux, "that if as the result of my negotiations with the Japanese government, we have succeeded in barring the door from Hawaii and if, on the other hand, it is now possible to restrict the immigration from Japan as to revert to the order of things existing before 1907, when, on account of the circumstances, the regulations were relaxed, my mission may not have been unsuccessful."

"If I have found the Japanese government not only willing but anxious to meet the views of the Canadian government, so as to stop forever any large influx of immigrants, and consequently any future agitation in British Columbia by re-feeding in the most absolute manner the assurances repeatedly given by their consul between 1904 and 1907, my efforts have not been in vain."

"I claim that this has been the result of my mission to Japan."

Imperial government have decided to take effect means to restrict emigration from Japan.

"I will be asked at once, what about those efficient means, and where is the guarantee of that restriction?"

"My answer is that during the course of my conferences a series of most stringent regulations accompanied by instructions and addressed to the local governors and to the consuls in Canada were adopted. I can assure the house that the British ambassador and myself are satisfied that these regulations are sufficient for our purpose and that they will be honestly enforced by the foreign office at Tokio."

"There is however one feature of those regulations which I am authorized to make public. We know how strongly has been resented in British Columbia the presence in large numbers of Asiatic labor. As Minister of Labor, I was most anxious to decrease the pressure of surplus Asiatic labor in that province. As a result of the negotiations all immigration of contract labor (artisans included) is now prohibited, unless they come at the request of the Dominion government. This means that hereafter, such companies as the Nippon Supply Company of Vancouver, will be unable to co-operate with the immigration companies of Japan in sending labor under contract to this country."

"Of course, bona fide students, merchants, and tourists from Japan will continue to enjoy freedom of entrance to the Dominion."

"As regards emigration from the Hawaiian Islands the question is settled. The Japanese Government admit that they have no jurisdiction. Our alien labor act provides against the importation of contract labor from the United States. Hawaii is an American possession, and, therefore, our act applies. If its provisions are not found sufficient to meet all requirements, the Japanese government may, if they see fit, amend accordingly."

"It may not be necessary to amend our alien labor act. In view of a recent order-in-council prohibiting immigrants from landing or coming into Canada unless they come at the request of the Dominion government, and in view of their birth or citizenship by a continuous journey and on through tickets purchased before leaving the country of their birth or citizenship. This regulation applies to the Asiatic and Pacific ports, and applies indiscriminately to all countries. It will exclude the Hindus."

"With this avenue carefully regulated and the avenue from Hawaii completely closed, I can announce to the country that we have eliminated from this issue any feature that could give rise to apprehension of any future trouble in regard to oriental immigration."

"I hope I have convinced the house that the arrangement concluded with the Japanese government is satisfactory, though I am prevented from stating reasons for confiding many of its essential details. It is not the first time in the history of parliamentary government that a Minister, upon his own responsibility has withheld from the public such information as he may have judged contrary to the interests of the crown."

"In conclusion, this arrangement is in my humble judgment a fair and honorable one. The Japanese government know and are anxious to encourage the emigration of their laborers where they are not wanted, more especially where their presence is liable to draw the country into international engagements. The fact that they have already suppressed the emigration companies on the ground that they become a dangerous exasperating factor shows that it is not the case that they are determined to take. Acting in good faith and with a view to meet our desires they will voluntarily take such measures as will prevent any further trouble, thus maintaining the cordial relations which should exist between allies and restoring peace and order in that fairest of the fair provinces of the Dominion."

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

STEWART WON'T BE MADE SCAPEGOAT
Turned Over His Shares to Make Up Losses of Bank

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—Duncan M. Stewart, former general manager of the Sovereign Bank, has turned over to the bank 300 shares of the bank's stock. Last June, when the new interest took over, Mr. Stewart said that notwithstanding the fact that he represented close to \$40,000, the bulk of his personal means.

The only condition he made was that if conditions were as the new interests claimed, the bank should keep the stock, but if they were not and the bank did not sustain any loss, that his stock should be returned to him. In this way Mr. Stewart gave most of what he had to make up for losses of the bank.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—Notwithstanding the fact that repeated instructions have been made that the troubles of the Sovereign Bank, which have ended in a decision to liquidate, were due to the bad management of Former General Manager D. M. Stewart, that gentleman has recently declined to be drawn into a discussion of the causes of the trouble. He gave it to be understood that the occasion might not be far distant when it would be advised for him to speak, but not now. When disagreeable things arise, he said, it is often necessary to find a scapegoat, but Mr. Stewart gave it to be understood that he does not propose to be included within that category.



COUNT HAYASHI, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

The Scott Act Appeal Case of Hugh J. McCormick Resumed

HAMPTON, N. B., Jan. 21.—The January term of the county court of Kings County opened this morning at 10 o'clock before Mr. Justice Wedderburn.

Messrs. Fowler and Jonah made an application for review of a conviction before Justice of the Peace Beals, of Springfield, for diverting a watercourse over the highway. His honor decided to head the case in chambers at St. John on February 18th, at 3 p. m.

Mr. Ora F. King submitted the necessary papers in regard to an application as British subjects, of Edward S. Clark, junior, Edwards S. Clark, senior, and Henry M. Clark, formerly subjects of the United States and residents of the State of Connecticut, but now of Springfield, Kings County, in this province. The papers were filed with the clerk of the court, and before adjournment were ordered to be filed in court with application, necessary certificates issued, Mr. C. B. Copp, of the firm of Copp and McCord of Sackville, moved to set aside a judgment against Arthur W. Dixon, in suit brought by the Eureka Company, limited, for the price of acetylene gas machine. The application was opposed by Mr. Geo. W. Fowler, representing the company, and dismissed by the judge on the ground that the plea was not filed in court with application.

The Scott Act appeal case of Hugh J. McCormick, adjourned from the November court, was resumed and the evidence of Jeremiah McKinley was taken by Mr. A. Wilson, K. C., who appeared for Inspector Cusack. Mr. Jonah, on behalf of appellant, raised a number of objections with regard to the admission of the deposit depositions taken at the trial before Magistrate Biggar and Little and their certificates thereon. His honor considered.

The following judgments were delivered: The King on the complaint of Harris T. Cusack v. Andrew Carr. Appeal dismissed with costs, but conviction reduced to first offence. The King v. Daniel Robb. Appeal dismissed with costs. The court adjourned sine die.

AGED MONCTON LADY DEAD

MONCTON, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Kinnear, wife of W. S. Kinnear of the firm of Kinnear & Son, painters, passed away tonight after a long and tedious illness. Deceased was formerly Miss Gwynn of Belle Verte, but has lived during the greater part of her married life in Moncton. She was 74 years of age, and her husband, three sons and two daughters. The sons are Richard F. of the firm of W. S. Kinnear & Son, Frank and Fred of the I. C. R., Moncton. Two daughters, Mrs. G. O. Rowe and Mrs. Geo. J. Rowe, reside here and Mrs. Walter Schaefer resides in New York.

REVIVED AT LAST Emancipated Woman Restored to Proper Food

The amount of harm done from eating food which lacks the nourishing elements or is in such form that the system can't absorb it is much greater than many persons even suspect. The harm can't be corrected by drugs either. There must be a complete change in the dietary—the cause of the trouble must be removed.

"I have been a constant sufferer from stomach trouble, constipation and neuralgia, for the past 14 years," writes a Mich. lady, "and the past year became a life of misery, of every-day suffering."

"The best doctors and several weeks at a Sanitarium afforded me only temporary relief. Finally an attack of the grippe claimed me to give up hope of ever being well again. I was growing weaker and more emaciated every day. At last, a doctor advised me to try some predigested food, as nothing would stay on my stomach. My husband sent for some of Grape-Nuts, which I ate a little with milk, and then availed the usual results."

"My stomach did not reject this food, and from that time on for several weeks, I lived on Grape-Nuts and milk. I felt no pain whatever in my stomach, my health gradually came back and in five weeks I gained 25 pounds. I derived most strength from Grape-Nuts that I ever did from a meat and potato diet." "There's a Reason."

BEST PORT IN CANADA WINTER OR SUMMER

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CHATHAM, Jan. 18.—Mrs. E. W. B. Spool has gone to St. John where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Newton Vincent.

The work on the W. S. Loggie Co.'s new schooner being built at Loggie's wharf was vigorously prosecuted last week, and with Saturday's fall of snow the additional timber for its construction can easily be hauled. The schooner will be 75 feet in length with a 29 foot beam and 8 foot hold. She will have an auxiliary gasoline engine installed and will be used to carry supplies to the fishing factories on the coast, bringing back their products on the return voyage. Daniel Desmond is in charge.

Letters testamentary have been granted to John P. Robichaud and John J. C. Sivoir in the estate of the late Michael Beaulieu of Neguac, W. C. Winslow, proctor. The estate is valued at \$5,000.

Edward Brox of this town has secured the contract to wire the Bathurst railway station for electric lighting.

GIBSON, N. B., Jan. 20.—The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. James Davidson of this place, is laid up with scarlet fever. The quarantine for the same disease on Postingson's farm, where the disease was raised a few days ago, was lifted by Rev. J. W. McConnell, of Fredericton, preached in the Methodist Church Marysville, on Sunday morning and in the evening Rev. C. Berrie, of Gibson, preached in the same church. Both sermons were on missions and were much appreciated by the large congregations present. The musical, under the leadership of Prof. Cadwallader, was very fine.

The many friends of Councillor Pond are glad to see him able to be out again after his severe illness. Mr. Emack is able to walk abroad and is rapidly regaining his usual strength.

Wilfred, second eldest son of Mr. Prichard, is suffering from the effects of a very painful accident by having his foot caught in the turn table and but for the stoutness of his boot and his well built foot he might have been badly crushed and lost his limb. Through the kindness of the corporation of the Anglican Church the Methodist will hold a concert in their hall on Tuesday, the 23rd of this month. Mrs. Frank Good, Miss Torrines, Miss Perkins, Messrs. Winter, Kidner and several others will take part. The programme is very attractive.

Mr. Burpee of this place has secured the contract of building a bridge at Blackville, also of repairing the Florenceville bridge. He leaves for Blackville in a few days and will spend most of the winter between the two places.

REXTON, N. B., Jan. 20.—The catch of herring during last week was very poor, but last night there was a better haul. So far this has been the poorest smelt season in years.

A. J. and Frank Curran, who have purchased the Toronto and Ottawa, and Mrs. James Murray, of Richibucto, had the misfortune Thursday afternoon of breaking one of her legs above the knee by falling on the slippery sidewalk.

HOPEWELL HILL, N. B., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Mary Ann Stiles, one of this village's most highly esteemed residents, celebrated her 92nd birthday on Saturday last, Jan. 11th, the pleasing event being marked by a family gathering taken at the residence of Magistrate Biggar and Little and their certificates thereon. His honor considered.

The King on the complaint of Harris T. Cusack v. Andrew Carr. Appeal dismissed with costs, but conviction reduced to first offence. The King v. Daniel Robb. Appeal dismissed with costs. The court adjourned sine die.

HOPEWELL HILL, N. B., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Mary Ann Stiles, one of this village's most highly esteemed residents, celebrated her 92nd birthday on Saturday last, Jan. 11th, the pleasing event being marked by a family gathering taken at the residence of Magistrate Biggar and Little and their certificates thereon. His honor considered.

HOPEWELL HILL, N. B., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Mary Ann Stiles, one of this village's most highly esteemed residents, celebrated her 92nd birthday on Saturday last, Jan. 11th, the pleasing event being marked by a family gathering taken at the residence of Magistrate Biggar and Little and their certificates thereon. His honor considered.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 17.—A meeting of the Fredericton Bar was held this morning, which was largely attended. J. D. Phinney presided. Appropriate addresses were made by the chairman, J. H. Barry, J. W. McCready, J. H. Dixon, Mayor McLeod and others in the death of Geo. W. Allen. All spoke in feeling terms of the deceased, expressing admiration of Mr. Allen's great ability, and regretting the loss of the bar sustained. A resolution was passed that the bar attend the funeral in a body, that a wreath be sent, and a suitable resolution be drawn. The committee will meet this afternoon to draw up the necessary resolutions.

At the conclusion of this meeting the profession held an informal gathering, when it was decided to call a meeting for Saturday, January 23rd, for the purpose of forming a local bar association, similar to that now in existence in St. John.

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 17.—Andrew Melanson was this morning arrested on a warrant charging him with Scott Act violation, and within half an hour of the time of his arrest had been sentenced to one month in Dorchester this afternoon. He bought liquor in a barroom, similar to that now in existence in St. John.

HAMPTON, Jan. 17.—The Sunday school convention of the parishes of Norton, Hampton and Rothesay held its quarterly meeting this afternoon and evening at Nauwigewauk. The gathering was held in the Christian church, and among the forty odd delegates present were: Frederick Rev. E. J. Grant, Secretary Miss F. Duke, Treasurer Rev. F. Baird, Rev. G. A. Ross, General Field-Secretary Rev. J. B. Ganong, Rev. Mr. Appell and Rev. Mr. Sables. The meeting took part in a half-past two with devotional exercises led by the Rev. Mr. Appell.

Mrs. John March, superintendent of the temperance department, reported favorably on the extension of this work and the interest displayed by the societies already organized. The importance of awakening further interest in schools where the subject is not so prominent was also urged upon the attention of delegates. A vote of thanks to Mrs. March was cordially extended for her efficient management of the department. The Rev. G. A. Ross then taught the Sunday school lesson for the following Sunday, which was thoroughly appreciated by all.

Miss Theodora Field, a paper on "How Shall We Teach the Life of Christ," which also elicited a hearty vote of thanks. A paper table talk by the Rev. J. B. Ganong followed, in which the delegates were urged to do the way in which the field secretary dealt with the several questions raised was very interesting and profitable. The Rev. F. Baird read the report of the treasurer, which was gratifying. He stated that this convention had been funded \$200 towards the general funds of the N. B. Association, and urged that the quota appropriate to each locality should be got together during the month of March. A collection was taken, and the first session closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Sables. The following day the delegates gathered was the singing by ten boys of the Eleanor Home Farm, whose pure voices brought forth many encomiums from those present. By the kind invitation of the superintendent of the institution, Miss Dunn, and her assistants, Miss Row and Miss Elabry, all the delegates and visitors proceeded to that philanthropic institution, where they were received by the lady officials and the Rev. H. Whalley and Mr. Whalley and served with tea, to which ample justice was done and which, in a string of addresses by the Rev. Messrs. Baird, Ganong, Grant, Appell, Ross and Sables, called forth liveliest thanks for the hospitality extended and expressions of gratification at the evidences of success which is attending the founding of the home in the appearance and manners of the children and the neatness and order of the whole institution. The Rev. Mr. Whalley replied for the ladies in a very happy manner and the thanks of the convention were conveyed to them by Rev. Mr. Grant.

At half past six the delegates were back at the church and after singing and prayer, a hymn by the boys of the home and a happily expressed eulogy of the latter by James W. Smith, the Rev. J. B. Ganong delighted the audience by a graphic and picturesque narrative of his trip to Rome last summer on the occasion of the world's Sunday school congress and for which he received a most hearty vote of thanks, moved by Rev. G. A. Ross and seconded by S. H. Flewelling.

A number of brief addresses were also given by delegates.

The convention closed with singing "God be with you till we meet again." During the evening session the Rev. Mr. Appell sang a solo which afforded much pleasure, and Miss Wainman presided at the organ most acceptably for all the hymns and other music. The next quarterly meeting is to be held in April at Central Station.

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 17.—The house was a lively gathering at the lower end of Main street was paid by the police this afternoon and a quantity of liquor seized. About a dozen bottles of brandy, whisky, etc., were found and a large quantity of secured. The stock was taken to the police station. Melanson is at present serving a term in jail for Scott Act violation.

The curling match to have been played here tomorrow between Amherst and Moncton has been cancelled, on account of the suicide of E. Biden, a member of the Amherst club.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Jan. 17.—The auditor's report for this county shows: Balance on hand, \$2,015.35 Canadian Temperance Act fines 2,468.85 Registration of deeds 300.00 Assessments 628.40 Brighton 1,467.87 Kent 1,602.21 to Bristol.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Jan. 17.—The auditor's report for this county shows: Balance on hand, \$2,015.35 Canadian Temperance Act fines 2,468.85 Registration of deeds 300.00 Assessments 628.40 Brighton 1,467.87 Kent 1,602.21 to Bristol.

Facilities Here of Those at I

W. C. Donaldson, Managing Director of Donaldson Line Denies Report That C. P. R. Have Acquired Their Line—City Has Treated Them Well.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Donaldson of Glasgow are at present in the city and guests at the Royal. Mr. Donaldson, who is managing director of the Donaldson Steamship Line, spoke in glowing terms regarding St. John as a port and stated that he considered the facilities here far ahead of those at Halifax.

Regarding the rumor that the C. P. R. had purchased or were negotiating for the purchase of their line of steamships, he decidedly contradicted it, and said that such a thing was too ridiculous to mention. He also said that the Donaldson Line was never up for sale, nor did he think it ever would be. Mr. Donaldson said his line always had been used in a most proper manner by the city authorities, and went on to say that they considered St. John the best winter and summer port in Canada.

Another new passenger steamer would be added to the line in 1908, he informed the press, and this boat would surpass all others that they are now running. The plans show a beautiful steamer and with all modern improvements.

Mr. Donaldson will remain in the city until Saturday when he will again sail for Great Britain.

Northampton 701.11 Peel 515.90 Richmond 1,752.53 Simons 723.94 Wakefield 2,119.14 Wilklow 1,382.75 Wilmot 1,750.27 Woodstock parish 1,382.75 Woodstock town 2,714.45 Total receipts \$22,822.22

The secretary treasurer has paid out of drawer checks for— \$18,342.66 Leaving a balance on hand \$4,479.56

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bartlett, Miss Mary Bartlett and Mr. C. D. French of Charlottetown, passed through St. John this week en route to New York. They sail from there by the Star Line to spend the winter on the Mediterranean.

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 16.—That a gentleman of the high standing and unblemished character of Magistrate James Blight of Hillsboro should be subjected to the charge of having stolen property in his possession and actually being obliged to seek a charge of his misdeeds; that to what extent Scott Act violators in this county will do, and illustrates the difficulties that have to be faced by those who are endeavoring to have the laws of the land enforced, and the degrading ruin kept from the homes of the people. Mr. Blight, it appears, allowed several bottles of liquor, taken from a young man who was fined by Mr. Blight for violation of the Scott Act to be stored in his residence, the same to be shrewdly installing with the charges referred to, and one against the constable who made the arrest. The cases against the alderman and the constable were before Justice O'Connor at Harnock on Monday, and adjourned for 20 days on request of the plaintiff's counsel. There is an opinion that the matter is practically out of court, it being held that the case could not legally be stood over for more than eight days. Mr. Blight is one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of this county, and all right-thinking people will hope he may continue to deal out proper punishment to those who come to overthrow the laws.

Irritable Throat Causes Catarrh

But the worst of it is this—Not only your throat, nose, bronchial tubes and lungs are sore, too. The germ is spreading—the germs are stronger hold every day. Destroy it with "Catarrhone," the greatest healer and antiseptic ever known. No case of Catarrh it won't relieve in a day, no case it won't cure. Remember this—you don't TAKE Catarrhone—IT ISN'T a drug—it's a healing vapor, and consequently gets at the very kernel of the disease. A direct treatment—ones that kills the germs, heals the sores—stops the cough—cuts out the phlegm—such is "Catarrhone."

Results talk—and that's where Catarrhone wins out—it does cure—the others relapse. In Catarrh, irritable throat and bronchitis, trouble is quick to be inevitable with Catarrhone. Large also for two months use, \$1.00; small (trial) size, 50¢. Dealers: Mr. G. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Dr. S. A. and Kingston, Ont.

ROME, Jan. 21.—The reports received by cable from Elio Janina, that Italian troops were concerned in the alleged anarchist plot to destroy a part of the American battleship fleet, are ridiculed and the entire story is made light of. It is declared that anarchists practically do not exist among the Italian immigrants.

THE NEWS is published every week by the Sun Printing Co., Limited, St. John, N. B.

JOHN P. PATTERSON, Manager.

The News.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JAN. 24, 1908.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

By Mr. Mackenzie King's report of his investigations into Japanese immigration conditions in British Columbia and by the recent statement of the Hon. Mr. Lemaire last night by Hon. Mr. Lemaire...

CANADIAN BANKS

The annual reports of several Canadian banks, recently published, indicate an unusually prosperous year for these institutions.

THE COASTING PRIVILEGES

While the abolition of the coasting privileges of foreign vessels in Canadian waters has been gladly welcomed along the Atlantic seaboard, complaint has come from some shipping men...

brief enough to permit reasonable re- adjustment. And a year will be found short enough time for Canadian ship- ping interests to put themselves in a position to handle the increased trade...

THE ANTI-SUICIDE BUREAU.

Extracts from General Booth's personal report on the working of the Salvation Army anti-suicide bureau, published elsewhere in this paper, are of great interest.

THE SHIP OF FOOLS.

We are those fools who could not rest in the dull earth we left behind, but burst with passion for the West and drank strange frenzy from its wine.

Lord, we that snatch the swords of flame, Lord, we that cry about Thy car, We too are weak with pride and shame.

Brown Forgery Case at Charlottetown

The death occurred yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital of ex-Alderman Charles F. Tilley of West End.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE STRONGLY ENDORSES THE FRENCH TREATY

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—The Board of Trade strongly approved the Threepenny features of the new French treaty "noting with great pleasure that one of the main points in the new treaty with France is that French goods are to be treated on the same level as British goods."

LA BELLE MARIE.

The maid looked out on the wind-swept sea, Where the spooridrit drove on the breath of the gale. Oh, fair as the dusk-red rose was she, As she gazed on the sea and said: For she was the pride of the Norman Coast.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH WILL INVESTIGATE DISEASE PREVALENT IN ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, via Albert, N. B., Jan. 21.—For some time past there has been disease prevalent at Point Wolfe which has some of the symptoms of smallpox.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED OFF BRIER ISLAND

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 21.—A drowning accident took place off Westport, Brier Island, this afternoon.

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

PRISONER SAYS HE IS NOT INSANE

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 21.—Today the trial of E. O. Brown, barrister, charged with forgery, occupied the attention of the supreme court.

Brown Forgery Case at Charlottetown

The death occurred yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital of ex-Alderman Charles F. Tilley of West End.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE STRONGLY ENDORSES THE FRENCH TREATY

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—The Board of Trade strongly approved the Threepenny features of the new French treaty "noting with great pleasure that one of the main points in the new treaty with France is that French goods are to be treated on the same level as British goods."

LA BELLE MARIE.

The maid looked out on the wind-swept sea, Where the spooridrit drove on the breath of the gale. Oh, fair as the dusk-red rose was she, As she gazed on the sea and said: For she was the pride of the Norman Coast.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH WILL INVESTIGATE DISEASE PREVALENT IN ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, via Albert, N. B., Jan. 21.—For some time past there has been disease prevalent at Point Wolfe which has some of the symptoms of smallpox.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED OFF BRIER ISLAND

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 21.—A drowning accident took place off Westport, Brier Island, this afternoon.

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

PRISONER SAYS HE IS NOT INSANE

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 21.—Today the trial of E. O. Brown, barrister, charged with forgery, occupied the attention of the supreme court.

Brown Forgery Case at Charlottetown

The death occurred yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital of ex-Alderman Charles F. Tilley of West End.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE STRONGLY ENDORSES THE FRENCH TREATY

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—The Board of Trade strongly approved the Threepenny features of the new French treaty "noting with great pleasure that one of the main points in the new treaty with France is that French goods are to be treated on the same level as British goods."

LA BELLE MARIE.

The maid looked out on the wind-swept sea, Where the spooridrit drove on the breath of the gale. Oh, fair as the dusk-red rose was she, As she gazed on the sea and said: For she was the pride of the Norman Coast.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH WILL INVESTIGATE DISEASE PREVALENT IN ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, via Albert, N. B., Jan. 21.—For some time past there has been disease prevalent at Point Wolfe which has some of the symptoms of smallpox.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED OFF BRIER ISLAND

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 21.—A drowning accident took place off Westport, Brier Island, this afternoon.

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

PRISONER SAYS HE IS NOT INSANE

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 21.—Today the trial of E. O. Brown, barrister, charged with forgery, occupied the attention of the supreme court.

Brown Forgery Case at Charlottetown

The death occurred yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital of ex-Alderman Charles F. Tilley of West End.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE STRONGLY ENDORSES THE FRENCH TREATY

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—The Board of Trade strongly approved the Threepenny features of the new French treaty "noting with great pleasure that one of the main points in the new treaty with France is that French goods are to be treated on the same level as British goods."

LA BELLE MARIE.

The maid looked out on the wind-swept sea, Where the spooridrit drove on the breath of the gale. Oh, fair as the dusk-red rose was she, As she gazed on the sea and said: For she was the pride of the Norman Coast.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH WILL INVESTIGATE DISEASE PREVALENT IN ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, via Albert, N. B., Jan. 21.—For some time past there has been disease prevalent at Point Wolfe which has some of the symptoms of smallpox.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED OFF BRIER ISLAND

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 21.—A drowning accident took place off Westport, Brier Island, this afternoon.

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

PRISONER SAYS HE IS NOT INSANE

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 21.—Today the trial of E. O. Brown, barrister, charged with forgery, occupied the attention of the supreme court.

Brown Forgery Case at Charlottetown

The death occurred yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital of ex-Alderman Charles F. Tilley of West End.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE STRONGLY ENDORSES THE FRENCH TREATY

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—The Board of Trade strongly approved the Threepenny features of the new French treaty "noting with great pleasure that one of the main points in the new treaty with France is that French goods are to be treated on the same level as British goods."

LA BELLE MARIE.

The maid looked out on the wind-swept sea, Where the spooridrit drove on the breath of the gale. Oh, fair as the dusk-red rose was she, As she gazed on the sea and said: For she was the pride of the Norman Coast.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH WILL INVESTIGATE DISEASE PREVALENT IN ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, via Albert, N. B., Jan. 21.—For some time past there has been disease prevalent at Point Wolfe which has some of the symptoms of smallpox.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED OFF BRIER ISLAND

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 21.—A drowning accident took place off Westport, Brier Island, this afternoon.

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

PRISONER SAYS HE IS NOT INSANE

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 21.—Today the trial of E. O. Brown, barrister, charged with forgery, occupied the attention of the supreme court.

Brown Forgery Case at Charlottetown

The death occurred yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital of ex-Alderman Charles F. Tilley of West End.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE STRONGLY ENDORSES THE FRENCH TREATY

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—The Board of Trade strongly approved the Threepenny features of the new French treaty "noting with great pleasure that one of the main points in the new treaty with France is that French goods are to be treated on the same level as British goods."

LA BELLE MARIE.

The maid looked out on the wind-swept sea, Where the spooridrit drove on the breath of the gale. Oh, fair as the dusk-red rose was she, As she gazed on the sea and said: For she was the pride of the Norman Coast.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH WILL INVESTIGATE DISEASE PREVALENT IN ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, via Albert, N. B., Jan. 21.—For some time past there has been disease prevalent at Point Wolfe which has some of the symptoms of smallpox.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED OFF BRIER ISLAND

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 21.—A drowning accident took place off Westport, Brier Island, this afternoon.

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

PRISONER SAYS HE IS NOT INSANE

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 21.—Today the trial of E. O. Brown, barrister, charged with forgery, occupied the attention of the supreme court.

Brown Forgery Case at Charlottetown

The death occurred yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital of ex-Alderman Charles F. Tilley of West End.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE STRONGLY ENDORSES THE FRENCH TREATY

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—The Board of Trade strongly approved the Threepenny features of the new French treaty "noting with great pleasure that one of the main points in the new treaty with France is that French goods are to be treated on the same level as British goods."

LA BELLE MARIE.

The maid looked out on the wind-swept sea, Where the spooridrit drove on the breath of the gale. Oh, fair as the dusk-red rose was she, As she gazed on the sea and said: For she was the pride of the Norman Coast.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH WILL INVESTIGATE DISEASE PREVALENT IN ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, via Albert, N. B., Jan. 21.—For some time past there has been disease prevalent at Point Wolfe which has some of the symptoms of smallpox.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED OFF BRIER ISLAND

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 21.—A drowning accident took place off Westport, Brier Island, this afternoon.

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

WIFE WILL DIVORCE RECTOR WHO ELOPED

Mrs. Jere Cooke Says Husband Will Desert Heirs Who Went With Him

EX-ALD. TILLEY DIED TUESDAY

Was Successful Contractor and Built Many of City's Finest Structures

Grief-Stricken

ALBERT COUNTY CIRCUIT

No Criminal Matter for Expenses of Jurors

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o'clock.

HOPEWELL CAPE, via N. B., Jan. 21.—The January the Albert circuit court adjourned court house here at 11 o

RECENT DEATHS

JAMES McCULLUM. The funeral of James McCullum, one of the oldest and most respected residents of the parish, was held from his late residence in Peterborough, Quebec county, on Sunday under the auspices of the L. O. L. Association, of which society he was a member for the last 71 years.

MRS. ADDIE LEWIS. Mrs. Addie Lewis, wife of Harry Lewis of Georgetown, Demarara, died on Saturday very suddenly. Mr. and Mrs. A. Isaac, of this city, are the parents of the deceased.

CEATHAM, Jan. 18.—Edward Fresh, aged about thirty-five years, died Monday morning in the Hotel Dieu from injuries received when he fell from the woods near Boletown. Mr. Fresh was an American and had only come to Boletown a few weeks ago.

ADOLPHUS E. PICKETT. The death took place Sunday at Andover, Vtc. Co., of Adolphus E. Pickett, who was well known in this city, and is a brother of H. Pickett, deputy mayor. Mr. Pickett was a draughtsman in the office of H. E. and E. E. Fairview, and was a member of the Maritime Provinces.

MISS ETHEL L. WILHOUSEN. Miss Ethel Lillian Wilhousen died at Point du Chene Friday of acute pneumonia. She was 27 years of age and unmarried. Deceased was born in this city, the daughter of the late John Wilhousen, but had lived most of her life with her grandmother, Mrs. J. C. Chene, in whose house she died.

WILLIAM MULLAY. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Mullay, widow of the late Arthur Mullay, in the death of her son William, which occurred at Roxbury, Mass. after a lingering illness. The body arrived at noon Friday on the Boston express accompanied by his mother.

MRS. LEBARON SHARPE. The many friends of LeBaron Sharpe, formerly of this city, will regret to hear of the death of his wife, Ella Sharpe, which occurred at Brooklyn on the 18th inst. after a short illness. Mrs. Sharpe was formerly Miss Davidson of Brooklyn. One child survives, a boy, two years of age. Mr. Sharpe was formerly clerk in the Royal Hotel in this city. He was married about five years ago.

CHIEF STEWARD CHITTECK. On the arrival of the Pictou and Black Line Oruro on Saturday morning, Chief Steward Chittick was removed to the quarantine station on Partridge Island in a very ill condition. Monday morning he died of heart failure. He was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and one son at their home in Dartmouth, N. S.

MRS. J. IRWIN SHARP. The wife of J. Irwin Sharp died at Dorchester, Mass., last Saturday. She was the daughter of Thomas Keyes, formerly of this city and leaves a husband and two sons; also, father, mother and two brothers to mourn. Mr. Sharp was at one time employed with Francis & Vaughan, in this city.

Suffered From Heart and Nerve Troubles FOR THE Last Ten Years.

The heart has supplied to it two sets of nerves, one set which quickens, the other which slows the action. The proper action of these nerves, so important to the well-being of the heart, depends upon the general condition of the nervous system. If there be nerve derangement of any kind it is bound to produce all the various phenomena of heart derangement.

MRS. T. R. CONSTANTINE. ELGIN, Albert Co., N. B., Jan. 17.—On Friday, January 16th, after an illness of several months, Mrs. T. R. Constantine of Elgin, passed peacefully away. Her life was one of unselfish Christian service, and she will be sadly missed by all who knew her.

MRS. R. J. BELYEA. Mrs. Rebecca J. Belyea, widow of Archibald F. Belyea of McDonald's Point, Queens County, died Monday morning after a lingering illness. The deceased body was buried in the old Loyalist stack, her grandfather's Abitaher Camp, coming from New Haven and settling at Jemseg. He was a well-known and successful lawyer and judge.

RECENT WEDDINGS. BENNETT-STACKHOUSE. The marriage took place at the Baptist parsonage, Victoria street, on the 27th, of Chas. Bennett, of Yarmouth, and Elizabeth Stackhouse of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. H. Nobles. The young couple will reside in this city.

ENGLISH-LAMBERT. A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lambert, Lord's Cove, Deer Island, on January the fourth, when their only daughter, Doris Elizabeth, was united in marriage to Roderick Dyer English of the same place. A large number of guests were present and the house was nearly decorated for the occasion.

HANSON-PERLEY. On Wednesday, the 8th inst., at Trinity church, Andover, at high noon, Miss Agnes Louise, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allan Perley, was united in marriage to Nelson Arthur Hanson of Montreal (formerly of St. Stephen) by the Rev. M. Bedell. The bride was crowned in white Brussels net over white tulle and bridal veil and looked very pretty. She carried a bouquet of lily of the valley. Her cousin, Miss Helen Farley, bridesmaid, wore a pretty costume of rich pale blue and white picture hat and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

LET ALDERMEN ALONE. (Hamilton Times.) Persons of parties who presume to interfere with aldermen as to how they shall vote or not vote, render themselves amenable to the criminal code, which prescribes heavy penalties for offenders. It matters not whether they are presidents of political associations or not. It may be as well to state also that aldermen who agree to vote or not vote in consideration of being promoted some favor also run the risk of a term in the penitentiary.

SHIPPING NEWS OF WEEK

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Jan. 23.—Sch Clavola, 125, Cole, from New York. W. Smith, 250 tons coal. Francis Kerr, from New York. St. Manchester Mariner, 2872, Linton, from Manchester via Halifax, William Thompson and Co. general. Sch Norman (A. B.), 298, Olsen, from New Bedford, R. C. Elkin, bal. Coastwise—Str Bear River, 70, Woodworth, from Annapolis; sch Lattin, 10, Hargrove, from Massachusetts.

Domestic Ports. HALIFAX, Jan. 16.—Arr. tank str Capt W F Lucas, from New York via St. John. HALIFAX, Jan. 16.—Arr. str Manchester Mariner, from Manchester; Kanawha, from London; Boston, from New York. S. S. str Borni, for Nassau; Solo, for Bermuda, West Indies and Demerara. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 19.—Arrived, S. S. str N. B., from New York, and sailed for Liverpool; Montezuma, St. John, N. B.

Foreign Ports. LONDON, Jan. 16.—Str Sardinian, for Halifax and St. John. S. S. str Lake Champlain, from John and Halifax. LONDON, Jan. 16.—Arr. str Lake Michigan, from St. John and Halifax for New York. GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—Str Sibirian, for St. John, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Str. str Ulster, from Liverpool, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Str. str Celtic, for New York; str Siberian, from Glasgow for St. John, N. B. Halifax and Philadelphia. HAMBURG, Jan. 20.—Str. str Balfour, from Hamburg via Baltimore; Manhattan, from Philadelphia; Avonmore, for New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Arr. str S. S. str Sardinian, from St. John. S. S. str Lake Champlain, from John and Halifax. LONDON, Jan. 16.—Arr. str Lake Michigan, from St. John and Halifax for New York. GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—Str Sibirian, for St. John, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Str. str Ulster, from Liverpool, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Str. str Celtic, for New York; str Siberian, from Glasgow for St. John, N. B. Halifax and Philadelphia. HAMBURG, Jan. 20.—Str. str Balfour, from Hamburg via Baltimore; Manhattan, from Philadelphia; Avonmore, for New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Arr. str S. S. str Sardinian, from St. John. S. S. str Lake Champlain, from John and Halifax. LONDON, Jan. 16.—Arr. str Lake Michigan, from St. John and Halifax for New York. GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—Str Sibirian, for St. John, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Str. str Ulster, from Liverpool, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Str. str Celtic, for New York; str Siberian, from Glasgow for St. John, N. B. Halifax and Philadelphia. HAMBURG, Jan. 20.—Str. str Balfour, from Hamburg via Baltimore; Manhattan, from Philadelphia; Avonmore, for New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Arr. str S. S. str Sardinian, from St. John. S. S. str Lake Champlain, from John and Halifax. LONDON, Jan. 16.—Arr. str Lake Michigan, from St. John and Halifax for New York. GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—Str Sibirian, for St. John, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Str. str Ulster, from Liverpool, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Str. str Celtic, for New York; str Siberian, from Glasgow for St. John, N. B. Halifax and Philadelphia. HAMBURG, Jan. 20.—Str. str Balfour, from Hamburg via Baltimore; Manhattan, from Philadelphia; Avonmore, for New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Arr. str S. S. str Sardinian, from St. John. S. S. str Lake Champlain, from John and Halifax. LONDON, Jan. 16.—Arr. str Lake Michigan, from St. John and Halifax for New York. GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—Str Sibirian, for St. John, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Str. str Ulster, from Liverpool, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Str. str Celtic, for New York; str Siberian, from Glasgow for St. John, N. B. Halifax and Philadelphia. HAMBURG, Jan. 20.—Str. str Balfour, from Hamburg via Baltimore; Manhattan, from Philadelphia; Avonmore, for New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Arr. str S. S. str Sardinian, from St. John. S. S. str Lake Champlain, from John and Halifax. LONDON, Jan. 16.—Arr. str Lake Michigan, from St. John and Halifax for New York. GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—Str Sibirian, for St. John, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Str. str Ulster, from Liverpool, N. B. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Str. str Celtic, for New York; str Siberian, from Glasgow for St. John, N. B. Halifax and Philadelphia. HAMBURG, Jan. 20.—Str. str Balfour, from Hamburg via Baltimore; Manhattan, from Philadelphia; Avonmore, for New York.

SAVE YOUR HORSE

BOG SPAVIN BONE SPAIN RINGBONE CURE LAMENESS SWELLINGS SOFT BUNCHES KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE No matter what you have tried—nor how many veterinarians have treated—KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, use it as directed and it will give perfect results.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DR. PAISLEY Services Held at Sackville Yesterday Afternoon—A Large Attendance

SCOTT ACT INSPECTOR CHOSEN FOR YORK W.L. McFarlane Elected Over J. B. Hawthorne by Vote of 16 to 12

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—All the employees of the Sovereign Bank have been notified that their services will be dispensed with at the end of three months. This affects three hundred and ninety-one men. Three hundred in seventy-five branches of the bank and the remainder in Toronto and Montreal.

MILLIONAIRE TO SUE WIFE FOR DIVORCE Mrs. Alfred E. Dieterich, whose husband died last year, is suing for divorce on the grounds of desertion.



NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Alfred E. Dieterich, whose wife went away about the same time that Harry S. Brecheley, a poor English horse trainer, disappeared, is about to start divorce proceedings.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—The Japanese immigration made missioner Mackenzie King, elected to parliament on Tuesday. The report places the Japanese in a new light as a sudden increase in the arrivals at British Columbia, by summer and autumn. Mr. King, who is the Japanese government's representative in Ottawa, has been living up to its agreement to restrict immigration to Canada.

CANADIAN CORPORATIONS TO BLAME FOR EXCESS JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

Mackenzie King's Report Shows That Japan Kept Its Agreement Until C. P. R. and Other Companies Applied at Tokio for Contract Labor — Indirect Immigration is the Great Danger.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—The report on Japanese immigration made by Commissioner Mackenzie King, was presented to parliament tonight. The report places the Japanese government in a new light as regards the sudden increase in the arrivals of Japanese at British Columbia ports, last summer and autumn. Mr. King shows that the Japanese government has been living up to its agreement to restrict immigration to Canada when the treaty between Canada and Japan was signed last April. To that date the Japanese foreign office enforced regulations practically prohibiting the emigration of laborers to Canada and a departure from that practice was only made at the instance of the Canadian Nippon Company, agents of the C. P. R. and other Canadian organizations which made representations at Tokio that Japanese labor was both needed and wanted in Canada.

Mr. King says: "If there was a change in the policy of Japan it was not one which could adversely affect the interests of this country without a Canadian citizen or a Canadian corporation first placing upon it the seal of his or its approval." In other words, Mr. King finds that there can be charged against Japan no more any desire to alter its policy of the preceding six years of restricting immigration and that the cause of the influx which aroused British Columbia is attributable to Canadian sources.

In analyzing the extent of Japanese immigration of the first ten months of last year, Mr. King shows that of a total of 8,125 only 4,423 remained in Canada. Of this total 2,779 came from the Hawaiian Islands and only 1,441 from Japan. From the Hawaiian Islands about 900 were brought to Canada under contract as being required by the C. P. R. Company; 181 were rejected by United States officials and allowed to remain in Canada under the medical supervision of the immigration department. The remainder were merchants, officers, students and travelers. In the last analysis, there were only 190 souls of Japanese immigrants who came from Japan under the normal conditions prevailing in this country. During the ten months 200 Japanese were sent from Japan under the agreement.

This convinces Mr. King that the Japanese government, despite its late good faith and observing its treaty with Canada.

The report covers sixty printed pages and includes a review of the immigration of the previous seven years and the general character of the Japanese government's policy in respect to controlling emigration. It also covers the immigration companies with the C. P. R. and other corporations in Canada, and the methods employed to induce Japanese government officials to change their emigration policy and the non-committal attitude up to the present of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in respect to bringing laborers out under contract.

Summarizing the figures of the arrivals from Japan from 1901 to January, 1907, Mr. King finds that they would represent from 4,000 to 4,500. A good proportion of these belong to the United States. The number of Japanese in British Columbia in 1905 was less than 7,500. The arrivals in British Columbia, therefore, of 8,125 Japanese in the ten months following naturally caused alarm but most of it was caused by the simultaneous arrival from the Orient of Hindus by hundreds and Chinese in larger numbers than in preceding years.

Besides the contract with the C. P. R., the Nippon Company obtained the assurance of a contract with James Dunsmuir, president of the Wellington Colliery Company and governor of British Columbia, for the supply of miners from Japan. Application was made to the Grand Trunk Pacific for a contract. The company replied that 2,000 men would be required for railway work in northern British Columbia. Mr. Russell, for the company, pointed out that there could not be any objection to giving an exclusive right to Japanese labor required as far as was legal, as soon as a company demonstrated its ability to perform the undertaking and so long as good labor and acceptable citizens of the numbers required were furnished so that they could control their actions, as law abiding people or remove them.

Mr. King, in concluding his report, finds that any effective solution of the question of Japanese immigration demands the prohibition of such Japanese immigration as may come from countries beyond the jurisdiction of Japan and an absolute restriction in numbers that come from Japan direct. "Were Japanese immigration to be controlled by the Japanese government," he says, "and all other points beyond jurisdiction of Japan absolutely prohibited and a stop put to the immigration of contract labor at the instance of individuals and companies in this country and immigration companies in Japan, and a like barrier shown in the future in the emigration of passengers and other persons, as appears to have been indicated in respect of these classes during the past year, Japanese immigration to this country would not be so long as good labor and acceptable citizens of the numbers required were furnished so that they could control their actions, as law abiding people or remove them.

SUES BONI FOR 20 CENTS



PARIS, Jan. 18.—All Paris is awaiting with suppressed excitement the outcome of the suit brought by Prince Helle de Sagan against Count Boni de Castellane, his cousin in which he seeks to recover one franc, or 20 cents, as damages because of the alleged "unprovoked assault" committed by Boni on the Prince. The action is set for hearing on Tuesday next and will undoubtedly attract hundreds of the nobility and social elect of France to the court room. While the principals assert that the quarrel arose over a purely personal matter, popular rumor has it that Boni and his cousin fought over Mme. Anna Gould, it is certain that the former. It is an open secret that Count Boni is seeking to regain the affections, and, incidentally, the fortune, of his former wife. In this endeavor he had a rival in Prince de Sagan, the dissolute cousin of the count, who is so notoriously immoral that he has become a stench in the nostrils of even Parisian society. Several times de Sagan has been reported engaged to Mme. Gould. While these rumors have been denied, it is generally believed that the prince has appeared very devoted to Mme. Gould, and that the affection he has openly displayed for the fair Anna is apparently reciprocated.

The physical encounter between Count Boni and Prince Helle occurred in the Church of St. Pierre de Chaligny street and punctured by Count Boni and his brother Count Jean de Castellane, Prince de Sagan, with the blood streaming from several cuts in his face, ran from the church into the street, where he was pursued by the de Castellanes until the gendarmes intervened to save Prince Helle from further punishment.

De Sagan was confined to his bed for several days but has now fully recovered from his experience, and is determined to be revenged upon his cousin Boni by means of the suit for one franc damages. It is the gossip of the boulevards that De Sagan shows both wit and judgment in making the amount no larger, since 20 cents is supposed to fairly represent the present financial assets of Count Boni. Several prominent counselors have been engaged to represent Prince Helle and Count Boni in the trial of the suit.



FINED FOR BREACH OF COMPANIES' ACT TWENTY-FIVE SEATS BY ACCLAMATION

Incorporation of Highland Mary Gold Mines a Swindle

Payette and Roy in Montreal Majority Contest—Some Objections.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 20.—Frank Law was fined two hundred dollars and costs or twenty days by Magistrate Kingsford this afternoon for breach of the companies act regarding the issue of a circular on the Highland Mary mine, which was not properly filed out as required by law.

The second charge against him regarding the issue of the prospectus was withdrawn, as was the case against W. L. A. Abendroth. The case against W. L. Russell was adjourned till called on. "The incorporation," said the magistrate, "of the Highland Mary gold mine appears to be a swindle from beginning to end. The defendant cannot shelter himself behind such an incorporation. In any event in my opinion, he comes within Section 100 of the act as being a person responsible for the issue and publication of the advertisement in question. In view of the misstatement of the facts and the reckless misrepresentation which the defendant must have known were false, I feel compelled to impose the full fine of \$200 and costs."

LT. COL. TAYLOR HAS NOT RESIGNED

Upheld in His Action by College Staff and Cadets

KINGSTON, Jan. 20.—The report was spread abroad and published in Sunday papers that Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, commandant at the Royal Military College, had tendered his resignation to the minister of militia as a result of the Lancaster case and had also asked for an investigation. Col. Taylor was called up by telephone and told the current rumors. He authorized your correspondent to absolutely deny that he had offered his resignation. He had done no such thing. As to an investigation into the college episode he wanted it, as after the accusations in parliament he was entitled to it to justify his actions before the country. The college staff and practically all the cadets sustain the commandant in the course he pursued in the affair.

WILL BUILD FINE HOTEL AT PRINCE RUPERT

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 18.—The Grand Trunk Pacific is arranging for the immediate construction at Victoria of a large stern wheel steamer to operate this year between Eslington and Hazelton, on the Skeena. Two new Hudson's Bay boats are now building at Victoria, and all three will be ready for operation by the middle of May. Pilots of Torville have the contract to supply the machinery. Arrangements are also being made by the G. T. P. for the construction of a large hotel at Prince Rupert, the building to cost a quarter of a million dollars.

SERIOUS BREAK IN ST. STEPHEN WATER MAIN

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 20.—A serious break occurred today in the main water pipe which supplies the town with water from Maxwell Crossing and this community was forced to depend for a day or so upon the old source of supply, the water supplied by the Maine Water Co. from the St. Croix River. The change is not reliable, for in place of good, pure water we are forced to use liquid heavily charged with deleterious matter.

COMMONS FAVORS REFORM OF SENATE, BUT MEMBERS DISAGREE AS TO METHOD

Sir Wilfrid Laurier favors Election of Senators by Groups of Counties, and Contends that Each Province Should Elect the Same Number for Limited Terms.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—The lower chamber today had a long talk about abolishing the upper chamber. This was private members' day and this is a project dear to the hearts of a number of commoners.

Mr. Croke was told by the Prime Minister that the contractor for the I. C. R. freight car repair shop at Moncton was G. A. Wallberg, the bulk sum for which was \$48,500. To date \$48,500 has been paid on account; there have been no extras. The contract for the passenger car repair shop, passenger car paint shop and engine building at Moncton were awarded to C. E. Wallberg under a tender for \$154,945. On account of the paint shop, \$147,136 has been paid. No extras have been paid. The contract for the I. C. R. planing mill at Moncton was awarded to Rhodes, Curry & Co. for \$23,950, and has not been transferred, to date \$23,907 has been paid on construction account; there have been no extras.

Three motions regarding the upper chamber were combined for the purpose of discussion.

Mr. McIntyre of South Perth, moved that the senate be invited to co-operate with the commons in changes in the upper chamber looking to age limit and period of retirement; that other method of selecting senators, a re-arrangement of the work of the two houses and to increase the usefulness and responsibility of the senate. Mr. Miller's motion was for the abolition of the senate on the ground that it has not proved its usefulness.

Mr. Lewis' motion moved that the question of abolishing the senate or of changing the method of appointment should be submitted to the people at the next general election.

Mr. McIntyre said the questions regarding the second chamber came to the question of "to amend" or "to abolish." He thought abolition would not be workable. If the Commons were left to themselves they would assume an arbitrary attitude. A real remedy would be the reduction of the average age in the senate. He proposed a Senate composed of twenty-five percent appointed by provincial legislatures, fifty percent by the Dominion government and a number according to the numerical strength by the opposition in the Commons. The vote power should be taken from the Dominion government.

Mr. Miller followed with a speech favoring abolition of the Senate. It was not necessary and not worth the quarter of a million a year it cost the country. No further appointments to the Senate should be made until death had reduced its members to fifty. It should then be abolished and the survivors pensioned at the rate of \$2,000 a year.

Mr. Schell, of Oxford, wanted reform and not abolition.

Mr. Smith, of North Oxford, favored a system partly nominative, partly elective in regard to the senate and was in accord with the proposal to impose a time limit. He suggested that universities should be represented in the senate.

and preferred nominative system to elective. He argued with a view that it was impossible to abolish the senate and was opposed to a referendum, but thought there might be a time limit, and possibly an age limit.

Sir Wilfrid said the Liberal party had always held the constitution of the senate was unsatisfactory, and the Conservatives now seemed to have arrived at that opinion. "Remedy" and no criticism was wanted. Liberals had been in power twelve years without finding a remedy. The Conservatives had suggested no plan for reform. It was a matter in which a cautious course should be pursued. He had no concise opinion to offer, but there were certain directions in which it seemed possible to offer suggestions. The first reform of the senate should be in a reduction as the number of the present senate was too large. At present Quebec and Ontario had 24 senators each; New Brunswick and Nova Scotia 10 each; P. E. Island, 4. He would suggest that each province should be represented by six senators that would give a senate of 54; and give the smaller provinces the same power as the larger. This would preserve the principle of minority representation on which the senate was founded. Sir Wilfrid also favored a limitation of the term of a senator.

To preserve the independence of the Senate, Sir Wilfrid thought the term of a Senator appointed should be limited. At present it looks as though Senators were pensioners. At present there is a cleavage between the Senate and the House that nothing short of a revolution could undo.

He did not see how to remedy this. As to the change in the method of appointments he thought the best way so far suggested was to have the Senators elected by popular vote from groups of counties. He thought well at one time of having Senators elected by the provincial legislatures, but did not think so now. That plan did not seem to work well in the United States. There was a good deal in the suggestion that Senators should be appointed by the House by groups of three giving each member of the Commons only one vote, so that opposition could "vote" their own members by grouping their votes.

Briefly, he thought the Senate should be reduced in size, that each Province should be equally represented, and that there should be a limit of five years. Sir Wilfrid said he had no negative views, however, except that the Senate should be reformed and he would like to hear more suggestions and suggestions.

Hon. G. E. Foster followed and advocated the election of Senators from constituencies represented in the Commons. He would have the term of a Senator for seven years. The debate was adjourned.

Locomotor Ataxia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Read the Strong Testimony of a Man who was Helpless for Years and Whom Hospital Doctors Said was Incurable

Locomotor ataxia is a disease of the spinal cord, characterized by peculiar disturbances of the gait, and difficulty in governing the motion of the legs. As the disease progresses there is a total inability to walk. One of the earliest signs is a tired feeling, particularly in the knees and ankles. Often a numb feeling is associated with it. As the disease is of slow growth, some cases covering a period of years, the increase and intensity of the symptoms is not noticed, but its progress is constant and gradually approaches a total lack of feeling in the legs, causing a wobbling gait and entire inability to govern the steps. As it grows the patient loses control over the bowels and bladder. A further symptom is the sensation of a pressure at the waist, as the upper parts of the spinal cord become affected.

Locomotor ataxia is stubborn in yielding to treatment, and before the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, it has been considered incurable. It has been fully demonstrated, however, that this disease can be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The length of treatment required depends upon the stage at which it is commenced. It is dangerous to delay taking the pills after the presence of the disease is recognized, although this medicine has wrought cures in many cases of long standing.

We give the following statement of Mr. Henry Furey, a well known resident of Delta, Ont., in proof of the claims that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure this most dreaded of diseases. Mr. Furey says: "I am deeply grateful that I am able to write you and let you know the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Some years ago, while working on the Grand Trunk Railway, I injured my back while lifting a heavy weight. Gradually the trouble grew worse and I was taken to the hospital at Brockville. The treatment there seemed to help me and after some weeks I returned to work. I was only at work a few days when the trouble returned, worse than before. Again I went to the hospital, blisters were applied to my spine, but without avail. The doctors told me I had locomotor ataxia, and that there was no help for me, as I would never be able to use my legs again. I returned home in the belief that I would always be a helpless cripple, and that death only could bring relief. I gradually got worse. There was absolutely no feeling in my legs. I lost control of both bowels and bladder, and suffered great torture from a grinding pain about the waist. I was, in fact, a complete wreck and could scarcely sleep at night. Finally a friend asked me if I had ever tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and on my saying no, he got me a supply and I began to use them. It was quite a while before I found any benefit, but finally relief began to come. The pains about the waist ceased. I slept better and my appetite was better. Then the feeling began gradually to return to my legs, and then I was again able to stand alone. As time went on the improvement continued, and I was at last able to go about with the use of a cane, and I could get in and out of a buggy without assistance. I scarcely believe he the vigorous man I once was, and I can imagine the great gratitude I feel for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I strongly and sincerely advise similar sufferers to give this medicine a fair trial."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LAYS BLAME ON EX-MANAGER STEWART

Hon. Archibald Campbell Tells About Sovereign Bank Difficulty

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Hon. Archibald Campbell, as director of the Sovereign Bank, stated this morning that the condition of the bank on Jan. 1st of this year was much better than in May last, when the reorganization took place. He laid the blame on ex-manager D. M. Stewart, who, after the receipt of \$2,000,000 from the Dresdner Bank in 1905, got reckless and made a number of large loans entirely unknown to the directors. For example, a loan of \$1,000,000 had been made to the Clergue Company in the 800, and during the past few months more securities to cover this loan have been made, so that Campbell is sure every dollar of the million will be realized. Then there are other large loans which have been made to firms in Chicago and St. Paul which at the present time, if turned out on the market, would have to be sold at a considerable sacrifice. If these holdings are held for a short time until the money market loosens up a little Campbell believes most of these can be realized in full.

If it had been possible to borrow a million or even half a million the bank would have been able to keep open. That would have been quite sufficient to tide it over for the time being. Mr. Jarvis, president of the bank, went to J. Pierpont Morgan and asked him for a loan of \$500,000, but was unable to get it. The affairs of Sovereign Bank were only the side show for Morgan and his confederates, and they refused to finance it any further. In the opinion of Campbell, the shareholders have a fair chance of receiving 100 cents on the dollar.

FLUSHING, Netherlands, Jan. 20.—The Red Star liner Finland, from New York to Antwerp, ran down and sank the Greek steamer Epirus yesterday in a dense fog off Terneuzen. All on board the Epirus were saved. The Finland apparently was not damaged and proceeded, arriving at Antwerp this afternoon.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Wm. Carter*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take on voyage.

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

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Very small and so easy to take on voyage.

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

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

JURY GAVE VERDICT IN PLAINTIFF'S FAVOR

Awarded Damages for \$325

Plaintiff However Must Pay Costs of Nearly Thousand Dollars.

HAMPTON, N. B., Jan. 23.—The Kings County circuit court opened at 10 a. m., when His Honor Judge Gregory, addressed the jury in the McLeod-White case. He said from his own standpoint the case was simple so far as his and their duty was concerned, although for them there was wide room for difference of opinion as to the value of the evidence. It was for them to decide what and how much was good and reliable. His honor read the guarantee of defendant to pay for all logs delivered by plaintiff to Godard. No limit was set as to size quality, number or description, whether pine, spruce or hemlock, and simply guaranteed payment. The question was whether the number of logs delivered at \$4.25 per thousand. The burden of proof is on the plaintiff, but no method of proof is provided for in the guarantee. Each party took his own way. McLeod relied on the quantity of logs and an estimate of their contents, Godard on the mill survey of manured logs. The character of the plaintiff's testimony is interested and in so far as it would be the first duty of the jury to agree upon the number of pieces delivered, whether as claimed by plaintiff or as reduced by conditions stated by defendant. They had no right to increase the plaintiff's stated number of 643 thousand.

Next came the basis of computation of contents. Plaintiff relies on his son's average of seven inches diameter, by sixteen feet in length. Some of the evidence casts doubt upon these figures and the jury must decide upon how far this can be relied upon. The calculations of John McLeod were based on such as are approved the usage of the crown lands department. The defendant relies on the number of pieces, which reaches a very much smaller total of superficial feet. Further, the plaintiff says many logs were carried off by the defendant, which is met by the defendant's statement that they were carried off nearly all recovered and included in the total mill survey.

The jury must go among these differences for facts as will enable them to estimate the truth as near as they can reach it. There is no exact data, but they may find ground for a fair estimate. The plaintiff was paid for 555,000 feet of lumber at \$4.25 per m. If the jury is satisfied that the defendant covers the amount delivered they will find for the defendant. The jury retired at 10.45.

The next case, The Bay Shore Lumber Company against Simon H. White and Walter J. C. Berrie, was heard by the court. The plaintiff, White, brought a trespass, was then called, and his honor urged that the interested parties try to reach a settlement without coming to trial. Messrs. Berrie, King, and White, respectively counsel and principals, retired to the judge's room at once. At 11.15 they returned and informed his honor of their agreement to a general agreement except so far as the amount of damages and value and asked for further time for the principal defendant to reach Hampton by train. His honor decided to adjourn the court until 2 o'clock.

Circuit court resumed its sitting at 2 p. m., when the jury in the McLeod-White case came in and returned the verdict, and placed the damages at \$325. This is \$40 less than the amount which the defendant offered to suffer judgment on, which puts all costs from the date of the offer upon the plaintiff, and these probably will reach in the vicinity of a thousand dollars.

In the case of The Bay Shore Lumber Company v. Simon H. White and Walter J. C. Berrie, the parties interested in their counsel had a long conference and finally came into court with a proposition for settlement, which was accepted by the court. By this agreement the matters in dispute are to be referred to Arthur Mays and John Armstrong, who with a third man to be appointed by them or failing this, by the judge of the court, who as a board of arbitrators, are to go on the grounds where it is claimed the trespass and damage was committed, count the stumps and tops down to four inches, estimate contents according to the government sale and values at the rate of 60 per thousand superficial feet, and report conclusions to the clerk of the Kings county circuit court on or before May 24th next, which shall be entered on the postees as the verdict of the jury in settlement of all claims in this case, to which all the parties concerned bind themselves. The arbitrators are to be sworn before a commissioner for taking oaths to be read in the Supreme Court. In case the arbitrators do not agree, the verdict of any two of them to be entered on as before provided. The document in detail was drawn up and signed by White & King, attorneys for plaintiff company, and by Fowler & Jones as defendant's attorneys. The rehabilitation of Frank Crosscup, of Roxbury, as a British subject, was completed by the filing of the required certificate by W. A. Ewing, clerk of the court. The court adjourned at 4.30 p. m., this date.

The January term of the Kings County court opens tomorrow morning before Judge Wedburn, when the following appeals will be again considered.

THE HORRORS OF MATRIMONY.

"One of the prominent actresses says she out of ten marriages turn out unhappily."

"New" replied the old bachelor: "If a man marries a woman for her beauty, he is likely to find that a good deal of it is counterfeited, and if he takes her for her money the chances are that she will merely give him an allowance."—Chicago Record-Herald.

NOVA SCOTIA BOY MERCHANT PRINCE

Has Been Citizen of Massachusetts for Half Century

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The life story of William Whitman, the Nova Scotia boy who left his home at the early age of 12 years, and is now the foremost industrial leader and merchant in New England, is a striking example of high ambition, sturdy habits and correct habits. Young men ambitious for preferment and of a noble and enduring fame, will do well to pass lightly by the story of this boy and his achievements.

William Whitman has been a citizen of Massachusetts for nearly fifty years. He is a son of John Whitman, an English descendant in the eighth generation of John Whitman, who came from England prior to 1688 and settled at Wrentham, near Boston. His great-grandfather, also named John Whitman, was born in Massachusetts and went to Nova Scotia to take possession of the fruitful lands of Acadia. His mother was Rebecca Cutler, a direct descendant of Ebenezer Cutler, a conspicuous Loyalist, whose attachment to the British cause was one of the reasons for his banishment, during the year of the revolution, and of his settlement in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1775.

William Whitman was born at Round Hill, Annapolis county, N. S., May 8th, 1842. He spent the early years of his childhood there and in the neighboring town of Annapolis, being brought up in the Church of England faith and acquiring the rudiments of education in a small country school, and at the Annapolis academy and through the training of his father's house. At the age of eleven, however, his school days were over, and circumstances compelled him to start out and make his own way in the world. He acquired early a good legible handwriting, an accomplishment which will never be out of date in business. The early age at which he was thrown upon his own resources developed in him that self-reliance which has been one of his most conspicuous qualities in later life. He left home May 13th, 1854, to take a position in the office of a wholesale dry goods store in St. John, N. B. He was dismissed by the limited opportunities, and two years later went to Boston and secured a position as entry clerk in the firm of James M. Beebe, Richardson and Company, successors to James M. Beebe, Morgan and Company. He remained with that house eleven years, until the firm was dissolved.

In 1867 Mr. Whitman became associated with R. M. Bailey and Company as treasurer. He bought an interest in a woolen mill at Ashland, New Hampshire, and there devoted himself to the manufacture of goods on his own account. But six months later the Arlington Mills were reorganized and Mr. Whitman was asked to resume the position which he had resigned.

From 1867 until the exception of this brief interval until the present time, Mr. Whitman has been continuously associated with the Arlington Mills, until 1902 as treasurer, and since that date as president.

Mr. Whitman was married on the 18th of January, 1866, to Jane Dele Hallett. She was born in Boston, but is a descendant of distinguished Loyalist families which left New York in 1783 with the dose of the revolution, and settled at St. John, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Whitman have had eight children, of whom four sons and three daughters are living.

GIBSON, N. B., Jan. 15.—The preachers' meeting which was postponed owing to the illness of the chairman, Rev. J. C. Berrie, was held this week, when matters of importance in relation to church work were discussed. A union meeting will shortly be held in Fredericton.

Members of the choir of the Methodist Church are preparing for a concert to be held on the 28th of this month. An excellent programme is being arranged and some of the best local talent will take part.

Lorenzo Gilmore died very suddenly on Sunday and was buried on Tuesday afternoon. Deceased is survived by two sons and three daughters. Heart trouble was the cause of his death.

Mrs. John Hill and son Erick arrived here from Hampton this evening, where they were visiting the parents of Principal Hill.

Rev. J. C. Berrie has organized a Bible class at Nashwaakias.

PLOT TO DESTROY U. S. FLEET FRUSTRATED

Sensational Story From Rio Stirs American Government.

Melodramatic Attempt by Germany and Japan to Blow Up American Warships in Magellan Straits

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The reports cabled from Rio Janeiro that the Brazilian authorities were warned from Paris of a possible attempt to blow up the American battleship fleet while in the harbor there are true.

Some time ago certain suspicious indications of the existence of a plot to destroy the whole or a portion of the fleet either in Rio Janeiro or in the Straits of Magellan, were received here, and naturally commingled to the attention of the American government. A chartered steamer was reported to have conveyed explosives for the use of the conspirators of Rio Janeiro, arriving there about the middle of December, and John Fisher, whose name is mentioned in the Rio dispatches, was one of the men whose names were revealed here as interested in the conspiracy. The alleged plot is supposed to have been rather startling ramifications, but the evidence along this line is far from conclusive and rests chiefly upon the statement of an individual whose record was subsequently proved to be anything but creditable. Consequently the whole affair is regarded with much skepticism and indeed the presumption has been raised that it may have been a deliberately concocted scheme in any event it is believed here that if the plot actually did exist, the timely warning and precautions taken have completely frustrated the plans of the conspirators. Rio Janeiro and compelled them to transfer their operations further south, if not to abandon them entirely. The latter hypothesis is considered here to be most probable.

Only a few people here treated this story seriously, other regarded it as fantastic, while many dismissed the whole affair as a myth. The reports today from Rio Janeiro have been characterized as another weird chapter of the fantastic recital of the radical constitutionalist. It is believed here that the action of the Rio Janeiro police grew out of the information forwarded to Rio Janeiro from Washington and this city.

The story in brief as given by those responsible for it, is substantially as follows: A young man of good family, residing here claims to have overheard snippets of a telephone conversation which, vague references were made to the cruise of the American fleet, and of plans concerning the fleet which were being hatched at a certain cafe. The young man communicated his information to an American official in Paris, and also established a surveillance of the cafe, it is claimed that the conversation at the cafe disclosed several suspicious characters holding mysterious meetings. Their movements are said to have been traced by their plans in part learned as to the shipment of explosives to Brazil. When the suspicious parties were surprised they are said to have shown fight, and in a scuffle which ensued the young man claims to have snatched a portion of the paper over which they were poring containing the cabalistic words: "Blow up the fleet," supposed to mean "blow up the fleet."

Meantime, the official to whom the young man had confided the secret made inquiries as to the shipment of explosives to Brazil. This inquiry showed that a small steamer discussed by the suspects had actually sailed from a North German port with certain suspicious boxes. It is claimed that the testimony of the men who loaded the boxes shows they contained explosives. The steamer reached Rio early in December. This appeared to fit in with the disclosures at the cafe and with the cabalistic writing, which is said to have shown that the plotter designed to plant submarine mines off Esclavo Island, the narrowest point in the Straits of Magellan, using the island as their base of operations. The existence of the island at this point in the straits, where the currents run almost ten miles an hour, was duly verified. How the explosives were to reach this island from Rio is not disclosed. There were many other "details" unearthed in the course of the inquiry set on foot.

It was said that the mysterious strangers were Germans, but vague references were made to Japanese names which were said to be figuring in the affair. Those fantastic details were received with incredulity in most quarters, but, as stated, the precautionary step was taken to acquaint the authorities at Washington and Rio of the general character of the story.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—That the American government was cognizant of the existence of the belief of ulterior designs against Admiral Evans' battleships in the harbor of Rio Janeiro was admitted today in administration circles. The news first reached here by way of Paris, where somebody communicated to the American embassy at Rio and also forwarded it to the navy department. The intimations contained were vague and indefinite as to details, yet in view of the great importance of the matter and the possibility which might develop were the officials on the scene not informed, no news was lost in transmitting it to Rio Janeiro. The date forwarded to Washington this afternoon, three Italian laborers were severely injured and two others more or less hurt.

MIDDLETON, Conn., Jan. 19.—By the explosion of a quantity of dynamite this afternoon, three Italian laborers were severely injured and two others more or less hurt.

matter pointed out how difficult this would be in the absence of the most approved apparatus in mine laying operated by skilled persons.

FOOLING THE FOX.
The expression "as cunning as a fox" has passed into the language, but, as is the case with most extra cute gentileisms, there are occasions when Master Reynard overreaches himself. Any visitor to the country who has ever examined a chicken house in the middle of a field has probably noticed two or three short pieces of chain hanging over the hole by which the fowls enter. Although they form no obstacle to the birds, who push their way in without the faintest difficulty, they will infallibly prevent a fox from raiding the house. The latter in his superior wisdom takes them to be a trap for his capture, and although he may sit outside hungrily "licking his chops" nothing will induce him to put his head through the chain. Truly a case of a little learning being a dangerous thing.—Pearson's Weekly.

INSANITY IS PLEA IN BROWN CASE
Prisoner Not Able to Conduct Affairs of His Trial

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Finding among her effects a box with the label of G. E. Barbour Co., Ltd., St. John, which had evidently contained fancy goods or confectionery and a bottle with the same firm's label that contained cordial, detectives here believe they have found a clue to the home of "Miss" or "Mrs. Virginia Campbell," apparently a wealthy woman of about forty-five elegantly dressed and wearing a profusion of diamonds, who after a week's stay at the hotel, had completely disappeared on the afternoon of Christmas Day shortly after telling the hotel people she was going for a walk in the park. The hotel manager reserved her room for nearly two weeks, as she had paid her bills promptly and had plenty of money, believing she would return. She left her baggage at the hotel, a large outfit of elegant and expensive clothing. The police have searched the Central Park and dragged the lakes there, fearing suicide or murder.

G. E. Barbour was seen by The Sun yesterday regarding the above box, but no information of importance could be obtained. The name Campbell is undoubtedly assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no such name appears on the books of the firm, and nothing has ever been sold to anyone of that name. The Barbour Company, Ltd., ship goods to several towns in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and it is probable that the box could have been secured from any of these customers. Mr. Barbour stated that boxes shipped containing confectionery do not bear his label and the bottle mentioned must have contained lime juice or fruit syrup, for the company do not handle cordial. The clue is somewhat remote and will be difficult to trace from information assumed, for no

LOCAL MATTERS OF INTEREST.

SATURDAY

The new I. C. R. flour shed is rapidly nearing completion. The roof has been completed. It is not often that a gravel roof can be put on in January but the roof of the new shed was put on last week. Both ends are boarded in and the sides will be completed in a few days. The shed will be ready for use in about three weeks.

Dr. G. A. B. Addy said last night that the question of opening a sanitarium for consumptives in the province will probably soon be taken up by the government. He had discussed the matter with members of the cabinet and he thought that the committee which was appointed last session would soon get to work.

Railway Contractor Reid, promoter of the Beak Newfoundland Company, has filed a claim for \$1,250,000 against the Newfoundland Government. Mr. Reid claims that the government subsidized a steamship which has been competing with one of his lines for several years.

The Baraca Bible Class of the United Baptist Church at Sussex gave a dinner last evening for its members, consisting of fifty men, and their friends. The guests numbered thirty-five. The dinner was served by the ladies of the church. Music was furnished by the Sussex orchestra. Messrs. McKenna and Plummer rendered vocal selections. H. B. Price presided.

Covered with ice from stem to stern the P. and B. liner Boston bearing the first of the Jamaica sugar crop came into port today after a rough passage from Kingston. Eight days were consumed on the trip, a day more than usual, for the day after the Boston left Kingston, she ran into a strong northerly gale which continued until off New York, when the wind hailed around to the north west. The temperature dropped just then and the showers of spray which blew over quickly froze so that wharves and the ship were all meaning sea was covered with ice several inches thick.—Halifax Echo.

Residents of Grand Manan and of the mainland have united in a petition addressed to Hon. Wm. Pusey, minister of public works, praying that the government of Canada, replace the single telegraphic cable between Grand Manan and the mainland with a double cable that would give telephone communication now established on the island, connection with the rest of the country and the world at large. W. V. Clarke had the petition in charge. Mr. Stephen and readily secured many signatures. The granting of the request would mean that to the island people in their isolated position and would be but a simple act of justice.—Courier.

Two of the locomotives hauling the Maritime Express are just out of the Intercolonial shops at Moncton, and are in charge of Drivers Irvine and Storey. The men on the road claim that the new locomotives brought from abroad are better than any they are fitted with every appliance that is the newest and best in connection with railroad engines and the men point with pride to the fact that the big fellows were made from start to finish in the shops at Moncton.

Mr. E. W. Pond, of Bangor, who is in the Queen today, states that the cut of the St. John Lumber Company and the Van Buren Company, the two American companies with large mills above the Grand Falls, will this year be about \$4,000,000. This he thinks will be nearly half of the entire amount coming down the upper corporation of the St. John river next spring when the lumber drives commence. Mr. Pond is the contractor on the corporation and says that last year he handled 140,000,000. Mr. Pond says that conditions for lumbering in the woods on the St. John river have been so good of late that many of the operators have exceeded the cut that they expected to take out.—Gleaner.

The little five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Alonzo Quigley, of Tobique River, got possession of a box of chocolate coated tablets in which strychnine was an ingredient, of which she ate quite a number. Shortly after she was taken violently ill, and before medical aid could arrive the little one had breathed her last.—Victoria Co. News.

According to the annual report of the Marine and Fisheries Department during the past year the value of all the fish taken in Westmorland county is \$871,250. Bostford, heads the list of parishes with \$484,510. The value of fish caught by the entire province during this period is given as \$8,447,000.—Fish-crypt.

MONDAY

The valuation of thirty-one winter port cargoes that have left this port up to date, are as follows—Canadian, \$4,255,629; foreign, \$1,709,967. Total, \$5,965,596.

The many friends of Le Baron Sharpe formerly of this city will regret to hear of the death of his wife, Ella Sharpe, which occurred at Brooklyn on the 16th inst., after a short illness. Mrs. Sharpe was formerly Miss Davidson, of Brooklyn. One child survives, a boy, two years of age. Mr. Sharpe was formerly clerk in the Royal Hotel this city. He was married about five years ago.

Rev. H. R. Thompson of Rothesay College gave an illustrated lecture on English Cathedrals in St. Luke's church

TUESDAY

In Victoria street Baptist church in the series of special meetings now being held, Rev. W. C. Kierstead last evening took as his text John 15: 17, "Abide in Me and My words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you. My Kierstead said that the man had the abiding in Christ was the condition of answered prayer. There was a large attendance and much interest was taken in the meeting.

Two freight cars which were part of a special, jumped the track at Bath, N. B., yesterday. One was an I. C. R. loaded with G. T. P. rails. The other was a C. P. R. box car covered over the engine into the river and was broken up into bits. The box car was loaded with keocross in barrels. Deputy Sheriff Butler went to the scene in response to a message but that the barrels of oil were being stolen.

At a meeting of Court Epping, Forest, I. O. F., held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. D. H. C. R., E. W. Rowley; Court Physician, Dr. L. A. McAlpine; C. R., H. G. Martin; V. C. R., C. J. Lakon; R. S., Beverly Street; T. S., T. E. Owens; Treas., Mary Owens; Orator, Bertha B. Allen; S. W., J. G. Willett; J. W., G. L. Benson; S. B., John Lane; J. H. W. P., B. Patterson; Trustees—W. F. B. Patterson, C. J. Lake; Finance committee, Bros. Benson and Willett; Central committee, Bros. Rowley and Lake.

Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, of Acadia, repeated his lecture "With Pick and Spade in the Holy Land," last night in Main street Baptist church under the auspices of the Young Men's Union. The lecture was listened to with deep attention by a large audience. Mrs. Tufts sang very appropriately "The Holy City." At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer, to Mrs. Tufts and Miss Mabel Elkin, who rendered several musical selections.

James McCaffrey, who a few days ago was stricken while approaching the house in which his wife's body was lying, died this morning at the hospital. Apoplexy is given as the cause of death. Mr. McCaffrey was sixty-eight years of age. He is survived by two sons, J. J. McCaffrey, of the Queen Hotel, Fredericton, and William J. of New York; also by one daughter, Miss Katherine L., living at home.

WEDNESDAY

A daring robbery took place last evening on Main street. An unknown man walked up Main street, lifted a ham from a hook in front of Thomas Foley's store and walked away with it. Mr. Foley saw the man and he got a few yards away, but having no person to leave in charge of his store, he could not give chase, so he had to stand in the shop door and see his property carried away. The matter was reported to the police.

Wm. White, who was injured at the Allan line warehouse, West Side, yesterday morning, while trucking a cask of crockery, was struck, endured a painful operation at the General Public Hospital later in the day. The man was paralysed from the waist down when taken for medical attendance, and very little hope was held for his recovery, but according to the latest reports the operation was successful, and he is resting quietly, suffering very little pain.

Mrs. W. H. B. Sadler, of 380 Union street met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. As she was driving around the court house corner in a carriage with three other ladies the carriage slipped suddenly. Mrs. Sadler was thrown out and received a very bad cut over the eye.

The eleven months old child of Marjorie Fowler, blacksmith, 23 Harding street, Mrs. O'Keefe, who was twenty-eight years of age, has been in failing health for some time, but her death at the last came very suddenly. She has been a resident of St. John for about sixty years, and was well known in the city. She is survived by one son, Timothy, and one daughter, Julia, both residing at home.

Mrs. Phoebe Watson, of the death occurred at the General Public Hospital Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock. Mrs. Phoebe Watson, 54 George Black and Mrs. Wm. Hamm, of the North End, and one brother, Thos. Clizard, of this city. Mrs. Watson was 76 years old, and was a trained nurse.

Mrs. Mary Hughson, of Roxbury, Mass., died Monday. Her illness had been for some time, and she was interred in the Springhill, N. B., cemetery.

THURSDAY

Wm. White, who was badly injured at Sand Point, still clings to life, but his chances of recovery are slight. The unfortunate man is very weak from the effects of the accident, and formed the afternoon of the accident. At the hospital the Sun was informed this morning that although he remains in a precarious condition, his case is serious and there is very little hope.

The members of the 67th Regt. Band have recently held several business meetings to discuss the problem of how best they may wipe out their liabilities amounting to \$3500.00. They have decided to sell all their property and disband. They are now negotiating with outside bands for the purchase of their uniforms and music besides a number of instruments and the prospects is that they will soon complete the sale. Each band member is pledged to turn over all property in his possession no later than Friday evening of this week to the committee appointed to make the sale. The fund will now be without a band for some time to come.—Woodstock Dispatch.

Last week John Avery, aged 15 years, of Upper Hainsville, while at work in the woods at Ashland, was struck on the head by a falling tree, fracturing his skull. He was brought home but immediately was sent to the Woodstock Hospital, where the skull was trepanned on Saturday by the hospital doctors. He is improving and has a fair chance for recovery.—Dispatch.

The 200 passengers who left England on the Mount Royal early in December are certainly having a long experience on the Atlantic. After a month on the disabled Mount Royal they returned to Queenstown and then went on board the steamer Alouette, which left Queenstown on the eleventh. The Montrose was due here the first of this week, but has not yet been reported.

At a meeting of the Moncton school board, held last evening, it was decided to increase the salaries of all the city teachers \$25 per year, and of the teachers of grade seven \$25 additional. The female teachers who have been on the staff for two years will now receive \$350 for the lower grades, and \$225 for the higher grades. The board is considering the erection of a new school building.

At the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Boissel at St. Petersburg yesterday, Colonel Veshin, who was civil commissioner at Morden, Kings during the siege, testified that Mrs. Stoesck had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens which she disposed of at exorbitant prices during the siege was \$800; a pig cost \$50, eggs cost one dollar each, and other things accordingly.

At the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Boissel at St. Petersburg yesterday, Colonel Veshin, who was civil commissioner at Morden, Kings during the siege, testified that Mrs. Stoesck had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens which she disposed of at exorbitant prices during the siege was \$800; a pig cost \$50, eggs cost one dollar each, and other things accordingly.

At a meeting of Court Epping, Forest, I. O. F., held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. D. H. C. R., E. W. Rowley; Court Physician, Dr. L. A. McAlpine; C. R., H. G. Martin; V. C. R., C. J. Lakon; R. S., Beverly Street; T. S., T. E. Owens; Treas., Mary Owens; Orator, Bertha B. Allen; S. W., J. G. Willett; J. W., G. L. Benson; S. B., John Lane; J. H. W. P., B. Patterson; Trustees—W. F. B. Patterson, C. J. Lake; Finance committee, Bros. Benson and Willett; Central committee, Bros. Rowley and Lake.

Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, of Acadia, repeated his lecture "With Pick and Spade in the Holy Land," last night in Main street Baptist church under the auspices of the Young Men's Union. The lecture was listened to with deep attention by a large audience. Mrs. Tufts sang very appropriately "The Holy City." At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer, to Mrs. Tufts and Miss Mabel Elkin, who rendered several musical selections.

James McCaffrey, who a few days ago was stricken while approaching the house in which his wife's body was lying, died this morning at the hospital. Apoplexy is given as the cause of death. Mr. McCaffrey was sixty-eight years of age. He is survived by two sons, J. J. McCaffrey, of the Queen Hotel, Fredericton, and William J. of New York; also by one daughter, Miss Katherine L., living at home.

A daring robbery took place last evening on Main street. An unknown man walked up Main street, lifted a ham from a hook in front of Thomas Foley's store and walked away with it. Mr. Foley saw the man and he got a few yards away, but having no person to leave in charge of his store, he could not give chase, so he had to stand in the shop door and see his property carried away. The matter was reported to the police.

Wm. White, who was injured at the Allan line warehouse, West Side, yesterday morning, while trucking a cask of crockery, was struck, endured a painful operation at the General Public Hospital later in the day. The man was paralysed from the waist down when taken for medical attendance, and very little hope was held for his recovery, but according to the latest reports the operation was successful, and he is resting quietly, suffering very little pain.

Mrs. W. H. B. Sadler, of 380 Union street met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. As she was driving around the court house corner in a carriage with three other ladies the carriage slipped suddenly. Mrs. Sadler was thrown out and received a very bad cut over the eye.

The eleven months old child of Marjorie Fowler, blacksmith, 23 Harding street, Mrs. O'Keefe, who was twenty-eight years of age, has been in failing health for some time, but her death at the last came very suddenly. She has been a resident of St. John for about sixty years, and was well known in the city. She is survived by one son, Timothy, and one daughter, Julia, both residing at home.

Mrs. Phoebe Watson, of the death occurred at the General Public Hospital Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock. Mrs. Phoebe Watson, 54 George Black and Mrs. Wm. Hamm, of the North End, and one brother, Thos. Clizard, of this city. Mrs. Watson was 76 years old, and was a trained nurse.

Mrs. Mary Hughson, of Roxbury, Mass., died Monday. Her illness had been for some time, and she was interred in the Springhill, N. B., cemetery.

The members of the 67th Regt. Band have recently held several business meetings to discuss the problem of how best they may wipe out their liabilities amounting to \$3500.00. They have decided to sell all their property and disband. They are now negotiating with outside bands for the purchase of their uniforms and music besides a number of instruments and the prospects is that they will soon complete the sale. Each band member is pledged to turn over all property in his possession no later than Friday evening of this week to the committee appointed to make the sale. The fund will now be without a band for some time to come.—Woodstock Dispatch.

Last week John Avery, aged 15 years, of Upper Hainsville, while at work in the woods at Ashland, was struck on the head by a falling tree, fracturing his skull. He was brought home but immediately was sent to the Woodstock Hospital, where the skull was trepanned on Saturday by the hospital doctors. He is improving and has a fair chance for recovery.—Dispatch.

The 200 passengers who left England on the Mount Royal early in December are certainly having a long experience on the Atlantic. After a month on the disabled Mount Royal they returned to Queenstown and then went on board the steamer Alouette, which left Queenstown on the eleventh. The Montrose was due here the first of this week, but has not yet been reported.

At a meeting of the Moncton school board, held last evening, it was decided to increase the salaries of all the city teachers \$25 per year, and of the teachers of grade seven \$25 additional. The female teachers who have been on the staff for two years will now receive \$350 for the lower grades, and \$225 for the higher grades. The board is considering the erection of a new school building.

At the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Boissel at St. Petersburg yesterday, Colonel Veshin, who was civil commissioner at Morden, Kings during the siege, testified that Mrs. Stoesck had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens which she disposed of at exorbitant prices during the siege was \$800; a pig cost \$50, eggs cost one dollar each, and other things accordingly.

At the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Boissel at St. Petersburg yesterday, Colonel Veshin, who was civil commissioner at Morden, Kings during the siege, testified that Mrs. Stoesck had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens which she disposed of at exorbitant prices during the siege was \$800; a pig cost \$50, eggs cost one dollar each, and other things accordingly.

At the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Boissel at St. Petersburg yesterday, Colonel Veshin, who was civil commissioner at Morden, Kings during the siege, testified that Mrs. Stoesck had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens which she disposed of at exorbitant prices during the siege was \$800; a pig cost \$50, eggs cost one dollar each, and other things accordingly.

At the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Boissel at St. Petersburg yesterday, Colonel Veshin, who was civil commissioner at Morden, Kings during the siege, testified that Mrs. Stoesck had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens which she disposed of at exorbitant prices during the siege was \$800; a pig cost \$50, eggs cost one dollar each, and other things accordingly.

At the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Boissel at St. Petersburg yesterday, Colonel Veshin, who was civil commissioner at Morden, Kings during the siege, testified that Mrs. Stoesck had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens which she disposed of at exorbitant prices during the siege was \$800; a pig cost \$50, eggs cost one dollar each, and other things accordingly.

At the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Boissel at St. Petersburg yesterday, Colonel Veshin, who was civil commissioner at Morden, Kings during the siege, testified that Mrs. Stoesck had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens which she disposed of at exorbitant prices during the siege was \$800; a pig cost \$50, eggs cost one dollar each, and other things accordingly.

Dr. Ruddle, the new quarantine officer, was yesterday visited by a jolly party, composed of the Council members. Coun. Black and Coun. Connolly, of St. Martin's, former colleagues of his in the Municipal Council, and W. G. Stovell, of St. John, a Dr. Ruddle showed his guests all over the island, and through the different buildings, which were found in fine shape. He also entertained them at dinner and gave them a sail around the harbor. His guests were delighted with the hospitality shown them, and say that Dr. Ruddle seems quite happy in his new surroundings. The municipal legislators will return home today.

A large crowd congregated at the foot of Main street last night to gaze on the antics of a man seemingly in a fit. The object of interest was lying on the sidewalk, which was covered with water and snow to some depth, and seemed in severe agony. The police arrived on the scene shortly after and conducted the man to the North End police station, where he had several more spasmodic convulsions. His name proved to be George Cameron, and he is well known by the police on the North Side having been arrested for being drunk on a previous occasion. It was found that he had been imbibing the intoxicating beverage to some extent last evening and was lodged behind the bars over night.

Captain Pickering of the Allan liner Corcoran was fined \$20 in the police court yesterday afternoon for loading coal from a lighter without having a tarpaulin over the vessel's side. It is possible that the fine may be allowed if the vessel is shown to be in compliance with the regulations. The defendant Inspector John Pollock. The boatswain of the Corcoran and Stevedore Swanton gave evidence. The defence was engaged in business activities. The coal was hoisted over the side to see if the lighter was in the proper position.

Mr. Nixon, the well known King street merchant, passed away after a lingering illness yesterday. Mr. Nixon was in the 81st year of his age and his death closes a business career in this city of almost unprecedented length. Last year, however, Mr. Nixon gave up business after 52 years in harness, and he had been in the business since he opened his business for himself on Prince William street. There are a few firm names in this city which have a history running back further than 1855, but none have remained through these fifty odd years under the same management, as has been the case with the business which Mr. Nixon began in 1855 and conducted up to his retirement last year.

During all these years he has done his banking business through the Bank of New Brunswick, and it is doubtful whether any name has been longer on the bank's books. Mr. Nixon's history running back further than 1855, but none have remained through these fifty odd years under the same management, as has been the case with the business which Mr. Nixon began in 1855 and conducted up to his retirement last year.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

GEORGE NIXON

DIED YESTERDAY

His Death Closes an Honorable Business Career of Over Half a Century

Geo. Nixon, the well known King street merchant, passed away after a lingering illness yesterday. Mr. Nixon was in the 81st year of his age and his death closes a business career in this city of almost unprecedented length. Last year, however, Mr. Nixon gave up business after 52 years in harness, and he had been in the business since he opened his business for himself on Prince William street. There are a few firm names in this city which have a history running back further than 1855, but none have remained through these fifty odd years under the same management, as has been the case with the business which Mr. Nixon began in 1855 and conducted up to his retirement last year.

During all these years he has done his banking business through the Bank of New Brunswick, and it is doubtful whether any name has been longer on the bank's books. Mr. Nixon's history running back further than 1855, but none have remained through these fifty odd years under the same management, as has been the case with the business which Mr. Nixon began in 1855 and conducted up to his retirement last year.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

Mr. Nixon was blessed through life with good health, and few men for so many years looked after the routine of their business affairs with the same regularity and business activities. Mr. Nixon is survived by his wife, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. James R. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles A. Clarke, Miss Alice, Miss Annie M. and Miss Mary J. Nixon. The three sons are George H., who has succeeded his father in the King street business, and Allan N. and the London House Wholesale.

JOHN H. HIGGINBOTTOM

DIED YESTERDAY

The death of John H. Higginbottom occurred at London (Ont.) on Friday, Jan. 17, after a short illness of pneumonia. He had been in failing health for some time. Deceased was formerly auditor for the G. T. railway, but for the past eighteen months had not been engaged in business activities. He is survived by two sons and one daughter—Albert Howard, of Detroit; Fred Venning, of London (Ont.), and Edward E. Higginbottom, at present residing in Sheffield (N. B.).

Mrs. Bridget O'Keefe, of the death occurred suddenly yesterday morning of Mrs. Bridget O'Keefe, widow of the late Cornelius O'Keefe, at her home, 23 Harding street. Mrs. O'Keefe, who was twenty-eight years of age, has been in failing health for some time, but her death at the last came very suddenly. She has been a resident of St. John for about sixty years, and was well known in the city. She is survived by one son, Timothy, and one daughter, Julia, both residing at home.

Mrs. Phoebe Watson, of the death occurred at the General Public Hospital Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock.