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KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT BONNIE SCOTLAND MONDAY

Will be Accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary--Visit will Extend over a Period of Five Days--Will be one of the most Remarkable Demonstrations Auld Scotia Has Ever Witnessed--An Extensive Programme Has Been Arranged

Edinburg, July 15.—From every corner of the land o' cakes pilgrims are making their way today to "Auld Reekie" to take part in the welcome to the King His Majesty, with the Queen, the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, will arrive in Edinburgh early Monday morning for a five days' visit to Scotland, which will mark the final stage of the royal tour of the United Kingdom, following the coronation. Preparations which have been under way for months are virtually completed, and when the royal train steams into the Caledonian railroad station at 6 o'clock Monday morning the machinery will be set in motion for what is expected to be one of the most remarkable demonstrations of the kind that Scotland has seen in years.

The royal family will reside in Holyrood Palace during their stay in Edinburgh. It will be remembered that in 1903, nine months after their coronation, King Edward and Queen Alexandra came to Scotland and held a court at Holyrood—for the first time for eighty years. Their Majesties did not, however, take up their residence in the palace, but occupied Dalkeith House, which was placed at their disposal by the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch.

LEGEND OF HOLYROOD

Old Holyrood Palace, which under King George is now to become once more brilliant with regal ceremonies, was originally a convent, supposed to have been founded in 1128 by David I. The legend is that the king was hunting in the forest at Drumneigh when he was attacked and would have been killed by a stag that had gone mad, but for the miraculous rood or cross that suddenly appeared and caused the animal to flee. In gratitude for his deliverance, David endowed the church of the Holy Rood for the Canons of St. Augustine, giving them the privilege of erecting a borough between their church and the city gate, now known as Cannongate. The abbey seems to have become a regular royal residence in the time of James V. and James V. built the apartments known as Queen Mary's. With the exception of these apartments the whole palace was burned at the close of the Civil War, and Charles II. erected the present palace.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS

In view of the forthcoming royal visit extensive improvements have been made at the palace. The scheme adopted included the opening up of

three of the state rooms overlooking the quadrangle on the east side, and the installation of electric light, hot water heating apparatus, and telephonic communication between various apartments. The royal apartments have been redecorated, the servants' accommodation has been improved, and the whole building has been overhauled and cleaned.

TO VISIT CASTLE

On Tuesday next the King and Queen will pay a visit, to Edinburgh Castle. This edifice, ancient though it looks, is not as old as it seems. The greater part of it was built since 1573. Queen Mary's room and St. Margaret's Chapel are the oldest parts remaining.

On the third day of the royal visit the King and Queen will attend St. Giles' Cathedral in the morning for the dedication of the Chapel of the Thistle. St. Giles' is one of the most historic structures in the ancient city. It existed, at least in part, as early as 1359, and only gradually it attained somewhat the appearance it has at present. In this church the Solemn League and Covenant was sworn and subscribed to by Parliament, the General Assembly and the English Commissioners in 1645. It was in this church too, that Jenny Deagles in 1737 flung her hat at the Dean's head when he began to read the hated liturgy. St. Giles' contains many tablets and other memorials to distinguished men, especially to soldiers and officers.

On Wednesday afternoon the King and Queen are to lay the foundation stones of Usher Hall. This hall is to be built out of a fund donated by the late Andrew Usher, senior partner in the great distilling firm which bears his name, and is to be utilized chiefly for promoting the cultivation of, and taste for music.

OTHER EVENTS

The program for the royal visit also provides for a review of the Scottish troops by the King, a visit by the Queen to the Women's and Children's Hospital at Brunsfield, a visit to the Royal Scottish Academy, a visit to Linnithgow Castle, and no inspection by the King of the veterans, the boys' brigade, the boy scouts and a detachment of boys from the Queen Victoria School at Dunblane. The purely social functions will be confined to a levee at Holyrood Palace on Tuesday and a court at the same place Wednesday night. The visit will conclude with the departure of the royal family from Edinburgh, Friday morning.

REV. FATHER CARNEY VS. REV. J. H. McDONALD

To the Editor of The Mail:

Sir:—In the closing paragraph of my last letter in this controversy on the Ne Temere decree, I stated, as it may be remembered, that on account of the ecclesiastical retreat being held for the priests of the Chatham diocese, I found it impossible to consider at that stage the new cases cited by Rev. Dr. MacDonald in his letter of the 4th inst. But I promised that I would attend to them this week when, I had reason to anticipate, the information would be forthcoming. Yesterday the desired information came to hand, and now I am prepared to take up these cases in the order in which they were first presented.

THE CHATHAM CASE.

On the 5th of January last, Dr. Smith, the Presbyterian minister of this city, married a couple who came from Chatham. The record shows the groom was a Presbyterian and the bride a Catholic, and it also shows the witnesses were Mrs. W. H. Smith and Cedric G. Smith. It would seem that Dr. Smith is even more accommodating than Parson Rideout, for, while the latter furnishes one witness from his own household to the marriage already referred to as performed by him, the former is more considerate, because he has in his home both witnesses, his wife and son, for the accommodation of runaway couples. The views of Dr. Smith in regard to marriage must indeed be very lax since he considers a child of about twelve years of age a suitable person to witness such a solemn contract. The Ne Temere decree would not permit a priest to perform a marriage in the presence of such an incompetent witness, and the time is certainly coming when the civil authorities will find it necessary to take drastic action to prevent such men as Dr. Smith from calling into service such a witness.

In speaking of this case Rev. Dr. MacDonald informs us very positively, that the home of the young couple in Chatham was broken up in consequence of the interference of one of the Chatham priests, but so far he has given us no proof for his assertion. Yesterday I received a letter from Rev. Dr. O'Leary, secretary to the Bishop of Chatham, which certainly disproves the contention of the Baptist minister. Father O'Leary informs me this was a runaway marriage without consent of the girl's parents and on the return of the young couple from Fredericton the parents refused to acknowledge any marriage. The girl went to live with the parents of friends of the man. A short time ago the girl prevailed upon her mother to allow her to return to her parental home, as she was not well and felt she required the care of her own mother. She remains there still. Although subject to the Catholic influence of that home her conscience still remains inoperative and that too, many months after the honeymoon, for she is willing and ready to join her so-called husband whenever it suits his convenience to provide a home of his own for her. In concluding his letter Father O'Leary adds very positively "No priest of Chatham endeavored to separate this couple. Other influences separated them, if there be a separation."

If the priests at Chatham have been as active as Dr. MacDonald would have the public believe, it is strange the young prodigal has not returned long ago to communion with her own church. She still remains outside of the fold in consequence of her transgression of its marriage laws. Therefore the Ne Temere decree has had no effect in this case.

THE GRAND FALLS CASE

Rev. Dr. MacDonald cites the case of a young woman employed at Grand Falls, as a domestic, who he asserts has been deserted by her renegade husband, who according to Dr. MacDonald was married to another woman not long since by a Roman Catholic priest on the upper St. John River. From the information I have received from Father Dugal of Drummond, the only priest who seems to have knowledge of all the facts, it appears very clearly, Rev. Dr. MacDonald has allowed himself to be imposed upon once more. The marriage of this young woman was performed by a justice of the peace, in the State of Maine, during the month of Dec. 1908 and, even in civil law, its validity is not beyond question. Why? Because the young man did not give his consent freely, he was forced to give it under the threat of arrest. The marriage was performed on Saturday, the couple then went to a relatives' house and early in the fol-

lowing week, before seeing a priest at all the man left the woman and has never returned to her. These facts were communicated to Father Dugal by the woman herself in January, 1911, two years after the alleged marriage took place and it seems he was the only priest up to that time to hear of them. It follows therefore, that neither he nor any other priest, was instrumental in affecting this separation. But Rev. Dr. MacDonald who is suffering so intensely from Ne Temeritis, asserts that this man was married later on to another woman by a priest on the upper St. John River. On the authority of Father Dugal I say this statement. Father Dugal says! "This man has not been married by any priest on the upper St. John river. It is true however that claiming he was married in the State of Maine by force, and did not give his free consent, he endeavored to marry another woman at St. Bonaventure, P.Q." The prudent pastor of that place wrote to Father Dugal for the particulars of the alleged marriage in the State of Maine, and when they were communicated to him he declined to perform the marriage. Then the matter dropped and the man has been married by no priest as yet.—Another falsehood exposed.

THE VAN BUREN CASE.

This marriage was performed about a year ago at Grand Falls but as the young couple shortly afterwards took up their residence at Van Buren, for the sake of clearness I call it the Van Buren case. It seems both parties to the marriage were Catholics I have proof that at the time of their civil marriage they were residents of the Province of Quebec both living at Riviere-du-loup. They were first cousins and even if the Ne Temere decree did not exist their marriage in the eyes of the church would be invalid. The civil law does not condemn clearly the marriage of first cousins, but the instinct of all Christians certainly does not countenance it. For this reason the relatives of both parties were opposed to it. Not having any hope of accomplishing their purpose in their own section, where they were so well known, they betook themselves to Grand Falls, where they found Rev. Mr. Fraser, the Presbyterian minister only too ready to assist them in the accomplishment of their sinful design. It made no difference to this minister where they came from, who they were or whether they were free to marry or not. To his mind their marriage license was his justification. Divorce now being condemned by Protestant ministers themselves, is ever the outcome of such irresponsible conduct.

When this couple took up their abode in Van Buren, Rev. Father Janisson, pastor of the parish became aware of all the disgraceful facts in connection with their marriage, and knowing them both to be Catholics he advised them of their duty under the circumstances. They continued to live for sometime at Van Buren but eventually left there Father Janisson assures me, he made no effort whatever to break up their home during the time they continued to reside at Van Buren.

In connection with this case Rev. Dr. MacDonald asserts, "Not long ago another Protestant clergyman received a letter from a priest at St. Andre inquiring if he had married the couple. It afterwards transpired that the reason of the inquiry was that one of the parties was seeking remarriage, the home having been broken up meantime." Father Martin, pastor of St. Andre, assures me in a letter received yesterday that the assertion and reasons for it, as contained in this paragraph of Rev. Dr. MacDonald's letter, are absolute falsehoods. He did not write to any Protestant minister about this case. Neither one of the parties desired a separation and neither one of the parties desired to contract another marriage. They are still living together. The church does not recognize their marriage because it was contracted in the face of two impediments—consanguinity and clandestinity. But that does not seem to effect them in their home relations. Another falsehood exposed.

REV. DR. McDONALD'S LAST LETTER.

Now, Mr. Editor, to come to the last letter of Dr. MacDonald, as it appeared in the daily papers of this city on July 12th. I confess I have but little to say. Assuredly the rev. doctor has gone from bad to worse. Hitherto he seemed to content himself with the publication of falsehoods and the spreading before the

(Continued on page seven)

LONDON PRESS COMMENTS ON JAPANESE ALLIANCE

The Morning Post Sharply Criticizes the Revised Treaty--Does not Think an Alliance Between the United States and Japan is Possible--The Chronicle Sees in the Measure a Cause for Congratulation--May Mean Extension of Arbitration Movement

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 15.—The editorial views of the London morning papers on the modified Anglo-Japanese Alliance are colored by the attitude towards the Anglo-American Arbitration project. The Morning Post, which opposes the latter, subjects the revised treaty to severe criticism. It points out in regard to the fourth article of the revised treaty that when a third power proposes to attack either of the allies its first step would be to make an arbitration treaty with the other ally. The same procedure could equally be employed if either ally desired to evade its obligation and in either case an arbitration treaty made in such circumstances would be an act of bad faith. The Post at the same time, professes disbelief in the possibility of a conflict between the United States and Japan and advocates the conclusion of an arbitration treaty between those two countries.

The Chronicle, on the other hand, believes cause for nothing but congratulations. It regards article four as the happiest possible augury because it shows that Japan sees no reason for contemplating anything but the maintenance of friendly relations with the United States and further because it proves that Great Britain's overseas dominions accept the Japanese Alliance as best for the common interests of the empire. The other papers while expressing doubt on the advisability of the prolongation of the alliance, which has never been popular, all agreed in congratulating the government on the removal of the spectral danger of Great Britain becoming involved in a quarrel with the United States and heartily welcome the new treaty as paving the way to the conclusion of an Anglo-American treaty. The Times in an editorial, is confident that though some chauvinists may regard the new treaty with Japan with disfavor, the great mass of people in the British Empire and the United States will rejoice that

the great bulwark of peace in the far east is confirmed, strengthened and extended.

Not often, says The Times, does the signature of any treaty bring assurance of peace to so large a part of civilized mankind.

Looking at the fact, continues the paper, that policy of an alliance with Japan was begun by Rosebery, continued by Lansdowne and renewed by Grey, the day has gone by when foreign statesmen can contend that England's party system has rendered alliances with her insecure and impracticable. We welcome the treaty as a condition of Anglo-American arbitration and because it is the work of responsible statesmen of the empire.

Although it has not been expected that the revision would be so speedily arranged, the changes may coincide with public expectations and the greatest satisfaction is felt that the listless possibility of Great Britain being drawn into a conflict between Japan and the United States no longer exists.

The omission of the articles referring to Korea and the Manchurian war which no longer possessed any significance was a foregone conclusion. Anglo-Russian relations being now quite friendly, though similarly there was need of the article referring to the Indian frontier, the insertion of which in the original treaty gave great umbrage to military circles in India.

Sir Edward Grey is the recipient of hearty congratulations on the success of the prompt negotiation of the new treaty which is regarded as likely to facilitate the extension of the arbitration movement to other countries. The foreign office publishes the notes exchanged between Great Britain and Japan prolonging for two years article five of the Anglo-Japanese Commercial Treaty of 1894.

In these notes it is agreed to continue the most favored nation treatment between Japan as regards customs and other matters.

PORCUPINE DEATH LIST NOT AS GREAT AS FIRST REPORTED

(Canadian Press.)

The situation today:
Total dead, not more than 100, probably but 75 or 80.

Area burned over, ten square miles
Cause, carelessness of prospectors in extinguishing fires made for cooking purposes.

Towns destroyed, South Porcupine, Pottsville, Cochrane.

Partially destroyed, Golden City and Kelso.

Total subscriptions received by the Northern Ontario Relief Fund, \$29,000
Work on rebuilding of South Porcupine, including the mine buildings, has already commenced.

Three train-loads of supplies have reached the afflicted district and more will arrive today. There is no lack of provisions and shelter of a kind to all.

Cobalt, Ont., July 15.—Appalling as is the total loss of life as the result of the Porcupine fires, it is satisfactory to know from additional official details to hand that the total will not exceed the estimate of 100 published yesterday, may be 20 or 30 less than that number.

Cobalt, Ont., July 15.—The known identified dead now number 55.

It is reported but lacks confirmation that seven unknown bodies have been found on the base line of Tisdale, a mile to the south of Vipond. Word from the township of Denton in the Cripple Creek district into the effect that the country was swept but that the loss, if any, is as yet not known. Five empty canoes are floating on Mudlake in that township. Bristol was also swept and no word has yet been heard from the Gouley Brothers, who made the rich stake there several weeks ago.

Porcupine, Ont., July 15.—So fast are the dead accumulating here that they are being buried just where they are found. All West Dome employees are to be interred on the Foley O'Brien property today, while at Deadman's Point, which has been dedicated for a cemetery, two charred corpses have been already buried and more will be buried there as soon as coffins are provided.

Every half hour bodies are arriving in little tents at the station here, which is being used as a morgue.

The men who ventured on the lake in canoes and were drowned, are coming gradually to the surface. Nathan Hass and Leroux have been picked up by launches grappling around the edge of the lake and more are coming in at short intervals.

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TIMOTHY HEALY RETURNED UNOPPOSED

London, July 15.—By agreement of the parties Timothy Healy, independent Nationalist, and John Muldoon, Nationalist, were today returned to parliament unopposed for the North East and East division of Cork County respectively.

CHEERING NEWS FROM OTTAWA

Valley Railway Agreement Approved of by Dominion Govt.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley had Matter Dealt with at First Full Meeting of Council

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, July 14.—Your correspondent learned this evening that the agreement reached a short time ago between the Minister of Public Works and Acting Premier Flemming and his colleagues as to the standard for construction of the St. John Valley Railway, namely, the portion between St. John and Fredericton to be of the same grade as the national Transcontinental, and the portion between Fredericton and Grand Falls to have no grade exceeding one per cent per mile; the rails to be of the national (Transcontinental) standard of eighty pounds per yard, was discussed in council today and approved of.

Your correspondent also learned that the subject of assistance by both governments to the large bridges was also discussed, and, while no conclusion was reached, it is understood that the subject received favorable consideration, the opinion seeming to be that the arrangement in this regard, which had been arrived at between Dr. Pugsley and the committee of the provincial government, subject to the approval of the two governments, was an equitable one and fully justified by the great public benefits that would result from the early construction of a line first class in character and to be operated as part of the Intercolonial system.

MANY DROWNED IN STEAMSHIP COLLISION

New York, July 15.—Thirty-two passengers and several members of the crew of the Steamer Irma were drowned or crushed to death when the vessel was sunk by the Diamante according to a despatch from Port Limon, Costa Rica, published here today. The wreck occurred during a storm in the estuary of the San Juan River.

The fact that most of the passengers were below on account of the heavy weather seems to account for the heavy loss of life, as the steamer sank so quickly that there was little chance for those under decks to escape. The Irma was heavily laden, and her efforts to swing to port did not take her far enough to prevent the Diamante plunging her nose deep in the side of the Irma. The Diamante's bow was badly battered but the proved sea-worthy.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN OLD KENTUCKY

Burnside, Ky., July 15.—Constable W. A. Heath and A. J. Beatty were shot to death in the court house last night. James Ellis a former deputy sheriff is under arrest charged with the crime. Officers are pursuing A. Pelton who it is alleged participated in the affray. No one else was present when the shooting took place.

JAPANESE ALLIANCE HAS BEEN EXTENDED

Tokio, July 15.—Announcement of the revised treaty of Alliance between Great Britain and Japan was made here today and the text of the treaty made public. It provides for a term of ten years from date thus adding six years to the existence of the alliance which according to the treaty of 190 was to expire in 1915.

Miss Valerie Steeves is visiting friends at Newcastle.

STEAMSHIP COS. TO ADVANCE WAGES

(Canadian Press.)

Liverpool, July 15.—A number of the steamship companies involved in the recent shipping strike, today decided to advance the passenger rates to Canada and the United States by from \$1.75 to \$2.50 in order to offset the increase in wage which they were obliged to grant the strikers. It is possible that there will be some increase in freight rates.

GREETINGS FOR BISHOP BOWMAN

East Orange, N.J., July 15.—Receiving congratulations from distinguished friends throughout the country, Dr. Thomas Bowman, the oldest bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, today observed his ninety-fourth birthday anniversary, surrounded by the members of his family giving up a part of the day also to a general public reception.

Amoy, China, July 15.—During the two weeks ending yesterday there were recorded here 25 deaths from the bubonic plague, 8 from smallpox and 3 from cholera.

FIFTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL MEETS TRAGIC DEATH

(Canadian Press.)

New York, July 15.—I'm not hurt mother, but please take this knife out of my heart," fifteen year old Helen Winnin moaned as Mrs. Winnin found her prostrate on the floor of their apartment kitchen last night. The girl while romping with her pet dogs had fallen and been impaled upon a potato knife which she was playfully brandishing.

The panic-stricken mother drew out the knife and ran screaming for a doctor. Returning she found the girl dead, half way up the hall stairway where she had dragged herself.

LAZON SWEEP BY FIERCE TYPHOON

Manila, July 15.—Northern Luzon has been swept by a typhoon. All the wires at Manila are down and the observers believe that the storm was the worst in years. Details on account of the lack of communication have not yet been received. Vessels are unable to enter Manila Harbor.