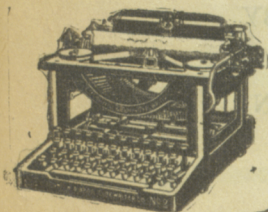


THE WEATHER.

Fair, colder tonight. Saturday, fair, diminishing north-west winds.

BEGINS WHERE ALL THE OTHERS LEFT OFF.

**L. C. Smith & Bros.****Writing-in-Sight Machine**

Made by manufacturers who have had 20 years experience. Made with a full knowledge of former standards and present wants. All the best features of all other typewriters, with new, exclusive improvements, [protected by U. S. and foreign patents], never heard of before, in this one machine, the

L. C. Smith & Bros., Typewriter,

Now used by the largest concerns in the Provinces. Write for free catalogue and demonstration. Seeing is believing.

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P. O. Soulis, Vice-Pres. and East Mgr., Cor. Granville and Sackville sts., Halifax, N. S.

HEAD OFFICE, Toronto, Ont. BRANCHES, Montreal, London, Ont., Winnipeg.

Do you want a 17 Jeweled P. S. Bartlett in a 25 year Gold Filled Case for \$14.00

Or a 15 Jeweled Waltham in a 25 year Case for \$12.25.

Or a 7 Jeweled Waltham in a Silver Case for \$6.75.

A Ladies' Waltham or Elgin in a 25 year Gold Filled Case for \$11.75.

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General Repairing at the Lowest Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

T. W. LANGILLE,

228 Queen Street, Opposite Soldiers Barracks.

Great Sale of Furs

NOW GOING ON AT

J. F. VanBuskirk's**Phoenix Square.**

The balance of the season's stock to be sold at **SLAUGHTER PRICES**. Everything must be cleared out. Just received two car loads of **CREAM SEPARATORS**.

J. F. VanBUSKIRK**IMPERIAL HALL,** ESTABLISHED 1860

Those cases that came in this week contained part of our **SPRING GOODS**, comprising British and Canadian Worsteds and Tweeds, and are now on our tables for your inspection. They are the most fashionable and up-to-date goods for 1906, and we are prepared to make them up for the lowest living prices for first-class work. Would it not be well to order before the usual spring rush? Suits from \$18 to \$27. Our Cutter is a recent graduate of the American Fashion Co.'s Cutting School, N. Y. Thanking you for your custom in the past.

STANGER & HARRISON, MERCHANT TAILORS.**Easter Egg Dyes****12 - Different Colors - 12**

Free from poison.
Can also be used for Coloring Maps,
Drawings, etc.

PRICE—5 cents a package.

C. Fred. Chestnut,

APOTHECARY,

Queen st., F'ton, N. B.

Removal Notice.

I expect to move this month to the store lately occupied by Gus Tweeddale & Co., opposite Normal School.

F. E. Blackmer.

ALARMING NEWS.

Returned American Consul Says Rising in China Against Foreigners May Come at Any Moment.

San Francisco, April 6.—(Special)—Allen W. Murphy of Berkeley, who has been vice-consul at Tien Tsin, China, for more than three years, has arrived from the Orient on the transport "Sheridan."

Speaking of the situation in China, Mr. Murphy said:

"There are undoubtedly strong disruptive forces at work in China, which no real government to control them. A crisis may arise any moment, demanding the intervention of armed force for the protection of foreign residents."

"The boycott on American goods which was not considered serious at first, has certainly taken on a serious aspect, and the agitation is by

no means over.

"In the north the agitation was suppressed by Yuan Shih Kai, viceroy of Chi Li province and northern China is now in a peaceful state, with no signs of unrest."

"In the south the movement has received a degree of encouragement from the official class."

"Large quantities of American goods which were shipped last year are still in Chinese warehouses, because the Chinese refuse to accept them."

"I do not think that the next report of trade conditions will show that our exports to China have increased."

AN HONEST CABBY.

Found \$2,700 Belonging to an Irish Baronet and Promptly Restored It

New York, April 7.—(Special)—

The World this morning says: "Sir Algernon Charles Coote, the premier Baronet of Ireland, had gone away from here with a high opinion of the honesty of one of New York's cabmen, for had it not been for the sturdy virtue of Gerald Burns, the Baronet would have had his reflections of his visit to the metropolis rendered poignant by the loss of \$2,700 in cash."

The Baronet was driving to Baring Magoun and Company's in Wall St., where he converted a draft in \$2,700 cash.

He stuffed the bills into his wallet and dropped the wallet into the pocket of an overcoat which he carried on

his arm.

Arriving back at his hotel, the Baronet dismissed the cabman, and was about to enter the elevator to go to his room, when he discovered that the wallet was gone from his overcoat. He quickly stepped to the desk and was announcing his loss, when in came Gerald Burns from the street, on quick time.

"Here's a pocket-book," he said.

"I found it on the seat of the cab. Hurry up or the gent will get away."

Sir Algernon Charles Coote wheeled, and in the heartiest Irish fashion, thanked the cabman, praised his honesty, and rewarded him with twenty dollars and a cigar. Then the Baronet departed for Montreal.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

Public Accounts Committee Looking into Trading Company's Business.

Ottawa, April 6.—(Special)—At the public accounts committee this forenoon, W. D. Scott, superintendent for immigration being questioned as to the North Atlantic Trading Co., said that all he knew about it was from the order in council.

The witness said that he could only cable Lord Strathcona for information on the subject with the consent of his minister. That was the understanding he had with the agriculture committee. He spoke to the deputy minister of the interior about cabling but he told him that the committee had power to do so for itself.

Mr. Scott said that since the contract was entered into with the North Atlantic Trading company, the

number of immigrants who came to Canada largely increased. The bonus was paid on all immigrants after the time the Agriculture committee had spent \$15,000 in advertising.

W. W. Cory, deputy minister of the interior because the files were. He said that he could not get the information the committee desired as to the composition of the Trading company because the files were before the Agriculture committee. His impression was that the files did not contain the information.

He did not prevent Mr. Scott from cabling Lord Strathcona on the subject. He said that the minister the latter said that the committee could get the information for itself or make an order for the department to do it.

A WEAK MARKET.

Prices on Change Today at Montreal Showed General Decline.

Montreal, April 6.—(Special)—The stock market developed a weakness this morning and prices generally showed declines.

Causes were found in reaction from recent high level influenced by Wall Street.

The features of the trading were:

Montreal street railway, 257.
Dominion Iron, 33½ to 33.
Lake of the Woods Milling Company, pfd., 113.
Detroit, 100 to 99½.
MacKay, 62.
Montreal Power, 94 to 93½.
Rich. and Ont. Navigation, 84½.

"Who is the fellow?"

"Judge Thomas," was the reply.

"Well, if that's the fellow he had better pay me what he owes me before asking me for any favors."

"How is that?" queried the lounge.

"Is he in debt to you?"

"Yes," replied the Indian. "When he was judge in Muskogee I was brought before him for selling liquor. I was convicted and in sentencing me he said, 'I will give you sixty days in jail and \$100.' I got the sixty days all right, but he never came across with the \$100."

THE ZULU ATTACK.

Blacks Hacked Colonials to Pieces with Great Ferocity.

Durban, Natal, April 6.—(Special)—A punitive expedition started from Greytown today in pursuit of Bambata, the insurgent, Zulu chief and deposed regent of the Greytown district.

The country in which the troops are operating is difficult to traverse, consisting of vast tracts of dense bush, necessitating continual scouting in order to avoid ambush.

Bambata is reported to have compelled a number of loyal natives to join him, but the report that he has 2,000 followers, is not believed here.

London, April 6.—A despatch dated "With Mansell's column, April 5" gives the following account of the fighting between Zulus led by Chief Bambata and the Natal Colonial expedition which rescued the women and children isolated at Keate's Drift:

"Bambata surprised the column at dusk at Impanza, the natives springing out of the thicket, fanatically shouting their battle cry and attacking the vanguard with their assegais. The police behaved with coolness, keeping the hordes of blacks at bay, and steadily continued the march to Greytown. The fighting did not cease until midnight, when the column reached Keate's Drift. The women and children had been placed in the centre of the column and thus were completely shielded."

"The infuriated natives hacked the bodies of three policemen who were killed, but the bodies were rescued. Sergeant Brown is missing and it is feared that he has also been killed."

"The white residents of Impanza escaped to Keate's Drift at Bambata's first attack, and the looting of the hotel and imbibing liquor incapacitated the rebels for pursuit."

A Durban despatch of April 4th says:

Bambata, the deposed chief of the Greytown district, who had fled, has made an incursion into his old territory and carried off his uncle, Magwababa, who had been appointed regent in his stead. A local farmer says that the regent's wife came to his house Monday night, knocked at the door, and told him that her husband had been carried off by Bambata's men, who asked her: "Where are your small white teeth now?" "We swear by Cetwazy not your king." Natives say that Bambata is moving within twelve miles of Greytown with an armed force, probably consisting of a few hundred of the scum of the country.

Some correspondents at Pietermaritzburg represent the Bambata incident as being more serious than was at first supposed. They say he is threatening to rouse the Zulus on whose border the incident happened. Bambata's men fired on a small party of police, who had been sent to watch them. The police retired. The Umbet-Mounted Rifles have been ordered from Greytown, and a strong force of mounted police has left Pietermaritzburg. One report states that Magwababa has been killed.

WHAT IS MEANT BY A RETAINER.

Supreme Court Says It's Compensation to Attorney for Binding Himself to His Client.

Boston Herald.—The law of retainers as between client and attorney was the subject of a decision sent down by the full bench of the supreme court yesterday in the case of Lafayette G. Blair, a lawyer, against the Columbian Fire Proofing Company.

The plaintiff sued for \$1,300 for legal services. The principal question is whether \$100 paid him in the several suits was a retainer, as he claimed, or was it in reduction of his charges for services.

The court says that the rule as to retainers, as distinguished from specific services of lawyers, is that upon making an engagement with his client for his services the attorney is to be paid a reasonable compensation for being bound to act only for the client, as the attorney gives up the possibility of being employed by the adverse party, and the matter may be of such a kind that he gives up the possibility of being employed by others in kindred matters in which his employment would be adverse to the interest of the client who employs him.

It is held a retainer can be collected only to the extent of reasonable compensation for entering into the new relation with the client. A jury verdict is set aside, however, upon the ground that as to one payment the evidence indicated that it was on account of services. Another trial is the result.

A good story is told on John R. Thomas of Muskogee, a well known lawyer of that town. One night Thomas found himself in a shabby little town which had no hotel. Desiring to stay all night he asked a lounge in front of a grocery store where he might find accommodation for the night. The lounge went inside of the store, which was run by an Indian. When informed that there was a man outside who wanted a place to spend the night the Indian said:

SCOTT ACT CAMPAIGN.

Interesting Case From Burt's Corner Tried Ex-parte at the Police Court.

A rather interesting Scott Act case was tried ex-parte before Col. Marsh at the police court this morning. The defendant is Mr. George W. Howland, J. P. of Burt's Corner, who is employed as clerk by Mr. Harvey Lawrence, merchant of that place. The defendant failed to put in an appearance to defend the case, because of an error in the summons, which made him out a resident of the Parish of Bright, whereas in reality he lives in the Parish of Douglas. He also denies, so it is said, that his middle name commences with W., as alleged in the information.

Rev. J. J. Colter, the complainant in the case, was represented by his counsel, Mr. J. D. Phinney, K. C.

City Marshal Roberts, who was the first witness called, told about serving the papers on Howland on March 31st. He showed him the original and served him with a copy. Howland, upon receipt of the information, remarked that they could convict George W. Howland if they wanted to. He also threatened that if a certain old party came up that way he (Howland) would give him the toe of his boot, or words to that effect.

At this stage of the proceedings Col. Marsh took occasion to deny a published statement that Scott Act fines collected in the county were used by the county council for county purposes. He maintained that for years the county council had kept a separate fund, which was devoted entirely to the enforcement of the act.

Mr. Phinney said that he wished the city council would follow the same course.

Col. Marsh replied that more than the amount collected in Scott Act fines in Fredericton was expended in keeping up the police force. He paid all county fines over to the county treasurer and all city fines over to the city treasurer.

Sandy B. Brewer, a young man belonging to Zealand Station, was the second and last witness in the Scott Act case. He swore that he visited Lawrence's store on March 8th in company with Elijah Moorehouse and they had a drink together. George Howland served them at a small counter at the rear of the store. He drew two glasses of some kind of fluid from a keg and gave it to them. The witness did not hear Moorehouse call for any particular brand of liquor, but he supposed that the kind they got was intoxicating as it "upset his balance." He did not see Moorehouse pay for the drinks, but saw him pull out his pocket book. Both Howland and Moorehouse testified in the presence of witness as to the excellent quality of the beverage. Two other witnesses were called for the prosecution but failed to respond.

In regard to the error in the information Col. Marsh said it made no difference, as his jurisdiction extended over the whole county. He announced the case adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

LONELY LADIES.

Girls Complained They Had no Partners and Now Will Have Permanent Barracks Filled With Hussars.

New York, April 6.—A special cable to The Herald from Crefeld, Germany says: "When the Emperor William visited Crefeld in 1903 a group of girls complained to His Majesty that they had no dancing partners, and begged him to send a regiment of Hussars here. The Emperor promised to do so, and today a regiment of Hussars arrived here from Düsseldorf, and with it came the Emperor, who had decided to take part in the regiment's reception. The young women of the city enthusiastically acclaimed the soldiers and handed the staff officers heaps of floral offerings for His Majesty. The latter, replying to the Mayor's

speech of welcome, said: "I have kept my word. To-day I have given the town its garrison and the young ladies their partners." The city, which is the centre of the silk and velvet industry, was gaily decorated for the occasion, a mile of the principal streets being hung with decorations of velvet and silk. Since the Emperor made his promise to the young women at Crefeld in 1903 the Reichstag appropriated the sum of money necessary to erect permanent barracks there, which have been constructed for the accommodation of the new regiment of cavalry which came today.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Auguste Berthon is Rescued From French Mine After Being Imprisoned 25 Days.

Lens, France, April 6.—The Standard correspondent has just seen Auguste Berthon, who was rescued after twenty-five days' imprisonment in pit No. 4 of the Sallau mine. He was in the company of several comrades after the explosion and begged them to leave him, as he felt he was going to die. He thought he had been down in the mine about a week. Though pitifully wasted, he is wonderfully well.

Lens, Department of the Pas de Calais, France, April 5.—Another living survivor of the mine disaster at Courrières, March 10, was discovered this morning and brought out of the pit.

The finding of another miner alive after twenty-five days' entombment caused intense excitement. The man was found in pit 4 of the Sallau mines vein. He was in good condition. According to his first statements this man, Auguste Berthon, suffered less than the preceding rescued men. He was 32 years old and was born in the same place as Nemy, the leader of the thirteen men rescued March 30.

As the news spread through the region it caused extreme exasperation against the engineers who have been directing the salvage work. M. Leon, the state engineer, when he arrived at the pit, was surrounded by a crowd of people who cursed and

swore at him, one woman going so far as to strike the engineer. Berthon was found in the following manner: One of a party of salvage men was working in the mine this morning when he felt the touch of a hand on his shoulder and a man who turned out to be Berthon, said: "I am saved!"

The alarm was immediately given, Berthon was taken to the pit mouth, doctors were summoned and Mme. Berthon, the wife of the rescued man, was sent for and an affecting meeting occurred.

Berthon, who was covered with a layer of coal dust, described his experience as follows:

"I was working with my cousin when an explosion occurred and we became separated. Afterward, alone, I groped about in the darkness, trying to find an outlet. I first found a dead horse but was unable to eat any of its flesh. Later I found some lunch bags that had belonged to men who had been killed by the explosion and I lived on the food I found in them. I suffered from the cold and took clothing and shoes from the dead. I also found three watches and 24 sous. At one time I gave up hope and tried to commit suicide by opening a vein. I slept ten times and tried to count the days, estimating that eight days had passed since the explosion."