

The Daily Herald.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1906

NO. 43

Follow the Crowd

TO THE St. Mary's Departmental Store.

Saturday was a hummer. Busy from the time we opened our doors till late at night.

The stock on sale is so large you can't notice Saturday's selling.

Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Wall Paper, House Furnishings, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Stationery, Novelties, Dry Goods.

There is something for everybody. We have yet to hear of a displeased customer.

Come and buy what you want in your own time. Nothing but courteous attention here.

Nothing but new goods on sale. The store was opened in May last. No chance for accumulations.

Countless bargains we have never mentioned. Come, look around.

Free Buss leaves Oak Hall regularly during the day.

Don't forget to go upstairs.

Open Wednesday and Saturday nights.

St. Mary's Departmental Store

S. Herbert Logan, Manager, - St. Mary's, N. B.

Gillette Safety Razors

PRICE \$5.00

EXTRA BLADES—price 60 cents a package. Just received.

C. Fred. Chestnut,

APOTHECARY,

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

Ladies' and Gent's Fobs.

We have one of the finest lines of

GOLD and

SILK FOBS

Ever shown in the city. New lot just in.

F. E. BLACKMER.

290 Queen st., opposite Officers' Quarters.

THE CAPE BRETON TRAGEDY.

Further Evidence Submitted at the Inquest on Stetka Bodies.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 20.—(Special)—The inquest into the Stetka tragedy was resumed at ten o'clock this morning, and most of the evidence was corroborative in character.

Ivan Kempe testified that he broke in through the window of the burning house. The smoke was pouring out very thickly from the kitchen window, but there was no fire in the bedroom at the time. He shouted loudly, but saw no sign of life through the window.

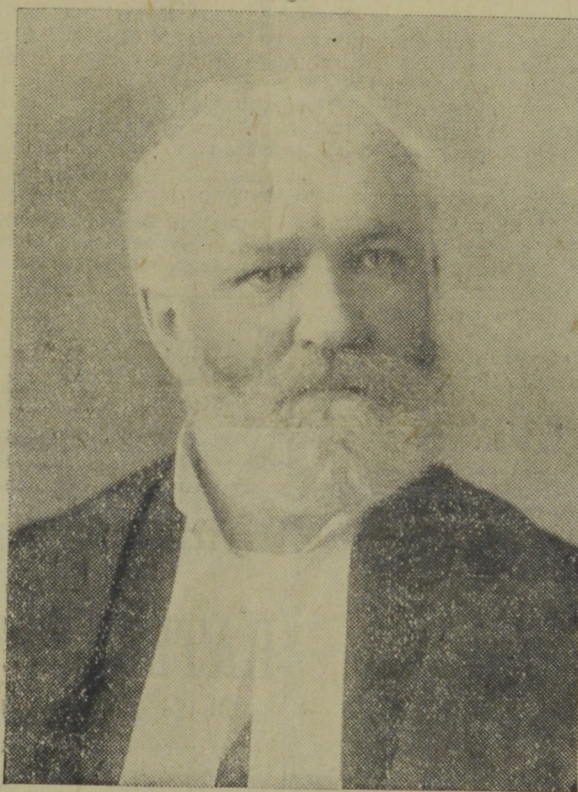
Alex. McKinnon, the next witness, testified that he first saw the flames

coming out through the panels of the front door. He looked into the bedroom window and saw the bed made up, but the clothes on the bed were not on fire then. He imagined from the abundance of smoke that the fire had been smouldering for some time.

Judge Meagher instructed the grand jury this morning, that it was possible he might detain them in connection with the Stetka case, after their other duties were completed. He made no comments on the case, however, expressing his opinion that newspaper reports were generally unreliable.

SOLICITOR FOR THE C. P. R.

Hon. A. G. Blair Has a \$10,000 a Year Job as Adviser to the Big Railway Corporation.



Ottawa, Feb. 20.—(Special)—Hon. A. G. Blair has been appointed legal advisor to the C. P. R., at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

He will give his whole time to the service of the C. P. R. in future.

Hon. Mr. Blair is easily one of the most eminent lawyers in Canada, and is receiving hearty congratulations on his appointment, while the C. P. R. is equally to be congratulated on securing such able counsel.

ANOTHER MURDER MYSTERY

New York Actress Believed to Have Been Killed in a Cab.

BAATERED BODY DISCOVERED BY THE POLICE—WATCHERS HAD FLED—A SUSPECT ARRESTED.

New York, Feb. 20.—(Special)—A murder mystery with features not unlike the famous Patterson case of two years ago, is engaging the attention of the police today.

As in the crime which cost Caesar Young his life and Nan Patterson an actress, more than a year of liberty a cab and a woman of the stage are the principal features of the mystery today.

The woman, Gussie Hart, was the victim, and a carriage, according to the theory of the police, was the scene of her death.

Several persons, who are thought to know something of the manner in which the woman was killed, have disappeared.

The first intimation that a crime had been committed, came to the police, when a physician notified them that he had been called to a house in 261 West 38th Street, to attend a woman, but found her dead. Her skull had been fractured.

Miss Hart has been appearing in "Child Wife" at a theatre in this city and had a theatrical engagement here until May 6th next.

The police are unable to learn where she was from the time she left the theatre last night, until several hours later, when a cab stopped before the house where she roomed in West 38th street.

Then they say two men took her from the cab, and carried her into

the house, and a few minutes later the physician was called.

He was told that the woman was ill. When he reached her room he found two women and three men at the bedside, but Miss Hart was dead.

When the coroner, who was notified at once, reached the room, none of the watchers remained.

The body of the young woman, with her head terribly battered, was lying on a bed, and the walls along the stairway, up which it had been carried, were smeared with blood.

Later the police arrested Edward Murphy, a dancing master, who said he was with Gussie Hart last night, and he had called the doctor.

Murphy said he went with Miss Hart and another actress about midnight last night to the Little Savoy cafe and saloon.

They remained there drinking some time, Miss Hart taking only soft drinks.

As she was leaving, Murphy said, she fell down a flight of stairs.

She was unconscious when he reached her, and assisted by waiters he carried Miss Hart to a cab and took her to her room.

The receipts from the mortgage

tax in Buffalo are not large enough to constitute much of an argument in favor of retaining the tax.—Buffalo Express.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Chamberlain, in Fighting Mood, Led the House in Balfour's Absence.

WARNED THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST TAKING UP HOME RULE QUESTION.

London, Feb. 20.—The pointed reference to Ireland contained in King Edward's speech to the house of parliament yesterday, coupled with the announcement of the determination to grant constitutional government to the Transvaal, brought these two questions immediately to the forefront in the debates in the house of lords and the house of commons on the motions on the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

In the house of lords the debate was almost perfunctory except where Lord Lansdowne, assuming his new role as leader of the opposition pointed out certain dangers connected with the proposed changes and incidentally commented on the situation in Macedonia, warning the government of the possible difficulties arising in the near east unless Great Britain maintained a firm attitude.

It was in the house of commons that the debate on the address became interesting when Joseph Chamberlain, in the absence of former Premier Balfour, took the place of the leader of the opposition, and in a brilliant and lengthy speech, attacked the government on all points, and especially on its South African policy. He threw down the gauntlet regarding home rule for Ireland. Regarding tariff reform Mr. Chamberlain promised to give the government several bad quarter hours.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S REPLY.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman's reply was lengthy and perfectly good-humored, the speaker assuming that his position was one of such strength that he could afford to be generous. The reference to Ireland, in the King's speech is received with mingled feelings and some degree of doubt. The nationalists are non-committal and decline to accept as more than a possibility this seeming step towards home rule.

John Redmond, who followed Premier Campbell-Bannerman at the night session, boldly announced that the nationalists would not be satisfied with anything short of complete self-government. On the other hand some of the less radical Irish members do not hesitate to say that the clause in the King's speech means a modified form of home rule and intimate that Mr. Redmond would be satisfied with such a step, as it would surely guarantee home rule in the future.

The laborites profess themselves well pleased with the clauses in the King's speech affecting their special interests. They do not intend to introduce an amendment. Indeed, it is probable that there will be fewer amendments offered than usual and that the regular business of the session will commence earlier than it did in the previous parliament.

The speech contained no surprises and was fairly outlined in yesterday's despatches. The speech closed with a mention of the prospective legislation. An independent paragraph devoted to Ireland was as follows:

"My ministers have under consideration a plan of improving and effecting economies in the system of government for Ireland and introducing thereto means for associating the

people with the conduct of Irish affairs. It is my desire that the government of the country in regard to the ordinary law should be carried on as far as existing circumstances permit in a spirit of regard for the wishes and sentiments of the Irish people, and I trust that this will conduce to the tranquility and good feeling between the different classes of the community."

The house of commons was crowded when the business of the session began. The King's speech having been formally read by Speaker Lowther, W. H. Dickinson (liberal) moved the address in a brief speech, and E. D. Acland (liberal) seconded it.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

Joseph Chamberlain, rising from the front opposition benches, said he was speaking at the request of former Premier Balfour, who was temporarily absent.

Turning immediately to the fiscal question, he said the government should remember that its majority in the house of commons was much greater in proportion than its majority in the country. In fact, the opposition had nearly half the country behind them. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he was pleased to learn that there would be a continuity of Great Britain's foreign policy, and asked if the government could give the house any information in regard to the Algerias conference. He hoped Great Britain would be able to promote the interests of France, because it would be in accordance with the wishes of the whole country.

Mr. Chamberlain delivered a fighting speech. He demanded that the government give plain answers regarding the proposed legislation for South Africa and Ireland, and said that any measure looking to home rule would meet with strenuous opposition. He also warned the government that it had not heard the last of tariff reform.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman who replied, did not complain of the tone of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. He said the questions Mr. Chamberlain proposed to ask would not harass the government.

At the night session Premier Campbell-Bannerman, continuing to defend the action of the government in South Africa, maintained that Chinese labor amounted practically to slavery and resulted in much cruelty. He said the government was not ready to enter into details concerning the exact plan of government proposed for the Transvaal.

Regarding the Irish question, the premier said Ireland had not sufficient voice in her own affairs. John Redmond, nationalist, congratulated the liberals on the great victory of the party. He said Ireland had been cursed by the worst government in the world and that it must have self-government.

The debate was adjourned. In the house of lords the Marquis of Northampton, liberal, moved the address in reply to the King's speech and Lord Herschell, liberal, seconded the motion and after a speech by Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader, the address passed.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Promoters of Bills Must Look Sharp in the Future.

The corporations committee this morning recommended bills 5 and 6, an act to further amend the act incorporating the Albert Manufacturing Co., and an act to confer certain privileges upon the Washington County railway company, which were not opposed from any quarter, to the favorable consideration of the House. At the instance of Chairman King, of the committee this morning, it was decided to make a radical departure from the methods of former years by dealing summarily with all bills whose promoters did not present themselves promptly when their respective measures came up in order of business. The committee would not recommend the passage of a single bill that was not efficiently locked after by its promoters and would not waste time making good his negligence or dilatoriness. Mr. King asked the press to give this notice the utmost publicity so that parties interested could not plead ignorance of the new order of things.

The public accounts committee held a meeting this morning and went over a number of accounts in connection with the administration of justice.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

A young man by the name of Waugh, belonging to Rusiagornish,

while working near Welsford was kicked this morning by a horse. He was put aboard the train and Dr. T. D. Walker of St. John and Dr. Murray of Fredericton Junction who were passengers, found that he had three ribs broken. They attended to his injuries and set him down safely at Rusiagornish station.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—(Special)—The stock market quotations to-day were as follows:

Dominion Coal, 78½, 78, 79.
Dominion Iron and Steel, 31½, 31½, 31.
Dominion Iron and Steel, pfd., 81, 81.
Nova Scotia Steel pfs., 65, 65, 66.
C. P. R., 172½, 172½, 173½.
Twin City, 116, 116½, 116½.
Montreal Power, 92½, 93, 93.
Rich and Ontario Navigation 81.
Illinois Traction pfd., 101, 101, 101½.
Toledo Railway and Light, 34, 34½, 34½.
Havana Electric 35.

The annual meeting of the council of physicians and surgeons of New Brunswick was held at the Queen Hotel last evening with the following members in attendance: Dr. E. T. Gaudet, Monmouth; Dr. G. M. Duncan, Bathurst; Dr. C. T. Purdy, Moncton; Dr. J. M. Deacon, Milltown; and Drs. P. R. Inches, Thos. Walker, Stewart Skinner, J. P. McErney and Murray MacLaren. The usual routine business was transacted, after which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. J. P. McErney, president; Dr. Thomas Walker, treasurer; Dr. Stewart Skinner, registrar.