A VIGOROUS LETTER.

Mr. J. D. Phinney, K. C., Discusses Some Phases of the Scott Act and Recent Road House Case.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir.—The decision of the Police Magistrate in the Kingsclear road-house case, disposes of the prosecutions recently pending before him on the complaint of Mr. Colter, for violation of the Canada Temperance Act. No case now remains for judgment.

I therefore feel at liberty to express through your columns, my view as to the administration of the law in this city.

With the judgment of the magistrate in the case referred to, I have here no fault to find or criticism to make. It is not proper that as counsel in the case, I should do so. I have discharged what I conceive was my duty as counsel, and I have no doubt he with equal fidelity has done his.

The credibility of the witnesses on both sides was a matter entirely for his consideration, and however much I may differ from him, I recognize the fact that the responsibility in that respect rests entirely upon him.

Whether the outside information conveyed to him and which influenced his judgment, as to the reputation of the witnesses for the prosecution, is correct or not, I am not prepared to say. Further investigation may disclose its truth or falsity.

In this connection, however, I take the liberty of saying that the statement made in the local press, on the authority, it is said, of a person interested in the defence, that four men were willing to give evidence that on the day in question, the witnesses for the prosecution went only as far above town as old government house, is not in my judgment entitled to credence. If four such willing witnesses exist, their evidence would undoubtedly have been produced in court by the defence, and if their testimony could be accepted, what would then become of the theory of the defence adopted by the police magistrate, that the witnesses for the information and knowledge of the Kingsclear house and of its ment house, and peering through the veranda, two miles above government house, and peering throhgh the curtained windows?

As a citizen interested in the good government of the city I have to say that the evidence adduced in the police court served to emphasize the opinion I have long entertained that the law is being daily, hourly, openly and defiantly violated in numerous places in this city. Of this fact no person who keeps his eyes and ears open can entertain a doubt.

The responsibility of this condition of things does not rest upon individual private citizens. I have, through the press on a previous occasion, expressed the opinion, and I now repeat it, that if the officials whose duty it is are unwilling or powerless to secure the due enforcement of the law ar if the sentiment of the community behind it, is not sufficiently strong to uphold them in so enforcing it, better, by all odds, in the interest of respect for law and order generally, to repeal it by popular vote and bring into force the provincial license law, which as a liquor license law, I consider a good enactment.

If the license law were in force here, however, what right would the men now engaged in the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor, outside of three or four respectable, orderly, legally equipped and conducted hotels, have to deal in that class of beverages, and would they continue to do so?

If they did so a salaried government inspector with all the machinery of the law behind him would be officially bound to prosecute them.

But sir, I am of opinion that, given the correct public sentiment, and the officials willing to do their duty the Canada Temperance Act can be enforced just as efficiently and satisfactorily as any other criminal or quasi-criminal law.

A few days ago, a respectable fish vendor in this city was prosecuted in the police court and fined at the instance of "the Fishery Commissioner of New Brunswick" for having in his possession and selling trout undersized, out of season, although he was honestly ignorant of the law prohibiting it.

The Commissioner, Mr. D. G. Smith coming from Chatham, himself bought the fish from the dealer for the purpose of laying and proving the the complaint, and he makes the offence the occasion of a strong and justifiable condemnation through the public press of those who engage in the illicit catch and sale of "baby trout."

In the course of his letter he uses the following language, "It is manifest that although we have laws for the protection of the people's property, there are men occupying positions of respectability who risk the penalties of fine and imprisonment in order that they may enrich themselves by violating it."

The language applies to the violaters of the liquor laws with at least equal force as it does to the violaters of the fish and game laws of the province.

That even under the best enforcement of the law, violations may and will continue, I do not doubt. The same remark applies to all laws.

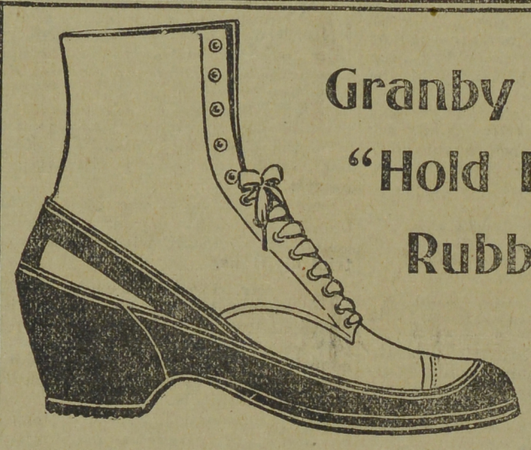
A high judicial authority has said "Law does not stop crime, but it acts as a deterrent, and is an expression of the belief of the state."

Yours etc.,
J. D. PHINNEY.
Fredericton, March 20.

THE HERALDS FASHION PLATE.

THE LITTLE PARTY FROCK.

The simplicity of this pretty little frock is its chief charm. Over a body lining of white lawn the baby blue henrietta waist is slightly bloused in the front and drawn down snugly in the back, front and back finely tucked either side of the box pleat, and to this is joined the very full and short skirt which stands out so smartly over the boufiant lingerie petticoats. A fitted bertha of the henrietta, edged with a rose pattern passementerie in white, fits the round Dutch neck, and a similar shaped piece, much narrower in width, though, and lace edged, acts as a finish for the little elbow sleeve. About the waist is tied a sash of baby blue or the dress may be worn without this with pretty effect.



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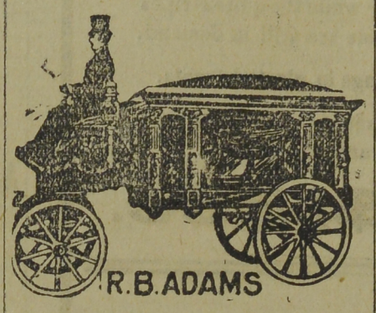

R. B. ADAMS

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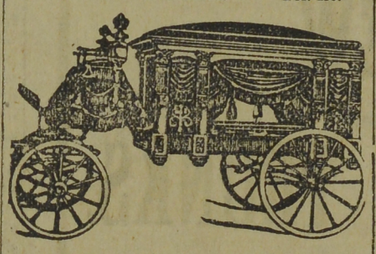

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 15th, 1905 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE FREDERICTON

No 308 Mixed for Campbellton, Moncton, Chatham and Loggieville	5.45
No. 301 Express for Montreal, Chatham, Loggieville	16.20
No. 317 Suburban for Marysville	6.15
" 321 Suburban for Marysville	11.15
" 327 Suburban for Marysville	18.25
" 329 Suburban for Marysville	21.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON.

No. 302 Express from Montreal, Quebec, Chatham and Loggieville	13.05
No. 304 Mixed from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville	18.35
No. 318 Suburban from Marysville	8.15
" 326 Suburban from Marysville	18.20
328 Suburban from Marysville	19.15

All trains are run by Atlantic Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation. 24.00 o'clock is midnight.
Moncton, N. B, Oct. 12th, 1950

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance,

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Queen Street, - Fredericton.

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JAS. FARRELL,
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Fredericton, June 16, 1905.
June 17, D.T.T.&S.,1mo.

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The only safe effectual monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1, for ordinary cases, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special Cases, $3 per box. *Sold by all druggists.* Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.
The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.
Nos. 1 and 2 are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE UNDER REVIEW.

Its Salient Features Explained by a Talented Lecturer.

Ottawa Free Press:—Mr. Bicknell Young of Chicago lectured at the Russell Theatre last night on Christian Science to a fairly large audience. The lecture was under the auspices of the Ottawans who belong to this sect, but all classes of citizens attended. A feature of the lecture was that Rev. William McIntosh pastor of the First Congregational church presided. In introducing the speaker, Mr. McIntosh said:

"In this conservative city it may be a surprise to some to see a pastor of one of the city churches acting as chairman at a lecture on Christian Science. While I offer no apology for this action, a word of explanation may not be out of place.

"I hardly need to say that I am not a Christian Scientist; that so far as I understand the teaching of Mrs. Eddy, the founder, there are statements in that teaching which it is impossible for me to accept at present. But the same is true of every section of the Christian church. We can see truth only from our own standpoint, and none but God can reveal to the individual—the lonely human soul. Each must be fully persuaded in his own heart. But while we have truth and rejoice in it, we may not, as intelligent people, conclude that we have all the truth. We are no monopolists of wisdom. Truth is broader and higher and nobler than all human conceptions of it. Hence it becomes us to stand ready to receive light from whatever quarter it may come.

"The movement called Christian Science demands our respectful attention. It comes to us with the message of the love of God who is our Father; of Jesus Christ, who is the true Saviour of man, who reveals the Father to the race.

"The world is full of sin, hence full of pain and anguish. Any teaching that brings a note of hope and uplift to our broken-hearted race by doing away with sin and wiping away the tear from the face of sorrow is welcome.

"I am sure, therefore, that I can confidently bespeak for the lecturer of the evening a respectful and sympathetic hearing from an Ottawa audience. He comes to us with an honorable record not only in his own country, but from beyond the sea. I have much pleasure in introducing the lecturer of the evening, Mr. Bicknell Young."

Defining Christian science as the science of all that relates to God, Mr Bicknell entered into a short description of this doctrine. He claimed it never ascribed any form of evil to God. He then dwelt on the command of scripture to heal the sick which, he said was as binding as the one to preach the gospel. Then he touched on "Science and Health" the publication of Mary Baker G. Eddy and used by Scientists through out the world. Thousands, he said, have testified to being healed by reading this book and following its instructions, and even cross examinations in courts of law had not shaken them.

Discussing the relations to medical men, and the way Scientists cured disease, Mr. Bicknell said in part;

"Christian Scientists are in no wise arrayed against those who believe in materia medica. They were all believers in it themselves until they found in Christian Science a more efficacious way of healing. Although charitably disposed toward those who practice materia medica, we, in common with all well informed people, recognize the fact that it is merely an experimental system. Surely, after four thousand years, it ought to be beyond this stage. Furthermore, it is a self-confessed condition of weakness that combinations of medical societies and the medical fraternity generally should come before our legislators demanding special legislation; the tendency of which is almost invariably to shut out all other systems."

GIRL A WHITE SLAVE.

Kidnapped by Negroes in New York--She Tells Story in Court.

New York, March 19.—Although he protested it was unjust to him and his client to be rushed to trial without sufficient time to prepare his defence, Mark Aller, counsel for Robert H. Spriggs, negro head of the "white slave," traffic, was unable to get any delay, for his client was taken before Judge Cowing in general sessions court today. Spriggs, appearing to be nervous, stood beside his lawyer, and was evidently displeased at the prospect of going to trial so speedily.

Mary Holmes, a handsome girl, 22 years old, of a southern family, who was taken before Judge O'Sullivan in general sessions to be committed as a witness in the Spriggs case, told a terrible story. She has a delicate white complexion, luxuriant hair and lustrous blue eyes.

She came to New York seeking employment. She tried in vain to get a room at a West Thirtieth street house that advertised for boarders, but as she was going out a negro offered to find a room for her. She followed him and was led into a trap. She was imprisoned in a dark room and deprived of her clothing. For three months she was kept a captive in her wretched den, never seeing any one except negroes.

One night the proprietor and his assistants went to the negro Tammany ball, leaving the girls locked up under the care of a negress. Miss Holmes and another girl broke the lock of their door and slipped down to the basement. They rapped on the grated window and finally attracted the attention of a passerby, who broke open the door and rescued them.

When Miss Holmes was a prisoner she knew of two girls who had been captured in a similar manner and who had been driven to suicide.

The name of Miss Holmes' companion is known, and search for her is being made.

The police are looking for Elsie Weintrach, 18, of 98 Sheriff street, and Annie Greenbach, 16 of 73 Rivington street, who mysteriously left their homes on Tuesday. It is feared they have fallen into the hands of "white slave" kidnappers.

As a result of the alleged protection of the Tenderloin resorts Commissioner Bingham yesterday transferred 26 patrolmen from that precinct to other parts of the city. Another shake-up is expected in the Charles street precinct, in which were located several of the Spriggs dens.

King Edward carefully preserves programmes of the proceedings in which he has taken part.

FLEES BY ROPE OF SHEET.

It Is No Fire Mills Makes a Heroic Escape From; But a Hotel Bill in Bath, Me.

Bath, Me., March 16.—Landlord O'Brien of the Columbia Hotel would like to ascertain the whereabouts of Mr. and Mrs. William Mills of Portland, for he learned yesterday that they had made their escape from the hotel some time during the night, leaving a small unpaid bill behind them. The young couple came here about three weeks ago and appeared to be very devoted to each other.

Mills was a machinist employed by the Hyde Windlass Company, and easily made friends. Yesterday his wife visited a cloak store, selected a suit and silk skirt and then had them sent to the hotel so that she could try them on. Now the manager of the store is feeling sore at heart over his responsibility for the clothing.

Mrs. Mills left the hotel early in the evening, and it was learned today that her spouse escaped by sliding down a rope made of twisted sheets, having evidently lowered his grips down on the rear side of the hotel and then himself sliding down. As their disappearance was known until late this forenoon, when no answer was made to repeated knocking on their chamber door, the authorities lost considerable time and are unable to tell in which direction the fleeing couple went.

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