

The Daily Herald.

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NO. 28

DEATH OF MISS BARNES.

MONCTON, Feb. 4.—Miss Margaret Barnes, daughter of Hon. James Barnes, of Buctouche, died at the home of her brother, W. E. Barnes, here yesterday afternoon, aged 28 years. Deceased had been ailing for some time but her condition was not regarded as serious until the last few days. Besides her parents she is survived by six brothers. The body was taken to Buctouche today for interment Friday.

BE ON HAND

At our After Stock Taking Cheap Sale of odds and ends of all Winter Goods. They must leave here and with the co-operation of the bargain seekers will soon clear them out, as cost will not be considered. You are familiar with the lines we carry.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Fur Collars, Top Shirts, Underwear, Winter Caps, Shoe-packs, Overshoes and Furnishings.

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FATHER MORRISSEY'S REMEDIES

No. 7 For Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles
No. 10 Lung Tonic
No. 26 Catarrh Cure
Liniment

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE

PEOPLES' DRUGGIST.

OPP. CITY Y BAIL

*Chestnut
says.*

We have now in stock Father Morrissey's Lung Tonic, Father Morrissey's Liniment, Father Morrissey's Catarrh Remedy, and Father Morrissey's Tablets for Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles. All manufactured by The Father Morrissey Medicine Company Limited.

"THE QUALITY STORE."

572 QUEEN STREET

LADIES' CUFF LINKS

For Your New Spring Shirt Waist

We have them in Sterling Silver, Gold Filled, Solid Gold. From 25c up.

F. E. Blackmer

FANCY GOODS

It will pay you to look over our goods suitable for the Holiday Season.

Perfumes at all prices by the best makers, Toilet Articles in great variety, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigars, Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, Moirs Chocolates, etc., at

WILEY'S YORK ST

BAGGED THEIR MAN.

Deserter from German Army Charged with Stealing large sum arrested near Moncton.

MONCTON, Feb. 4.—(Special)—After eluding the German police authorities and escaping to Canada and the United States, where he has been searched for, Paul Klenner, aged twenty-two, and a deserter from the German army, was caught at Calhoun's Mills on Tuesday last by Inspector J. Parkinson, of the Secret Service, for the government at Ottawa, who with the assistance of I. C. Tingley, landed his man, and have him now securely locked up in the local jail.

Klenner is wanted for theft of a large amount of money, which he stole from an officer's chest in the German army, and in whose regiment he himself belonged. He is also wanted for desertion from the army. He left Germany on November 19, 1907, and landed in Halifax on December 9th, and since that time had made his home in Canada and the United States. He will be taken to Ottawa by Mr. Parkinson, and thence to Germany.

ST. JOHN'S RELIGIOUS CENSUS.

Correspondent Points Out Some Peculiar Conditions.—City's former Population figures Reduced.

(Communicated.)
They have just been taking a religious census in the city of St. John. That city when the census of 1901 was taken, had 40,711 inhabitants. Now, according to the recent religious census, it has less than 30,000, although the people of St. John, up to the end of last week, were claiming 50,000 or more, as the population of their city. The Telegraph of Monday publishes the details of this remarkable census, in which 450 volunteers were engaged, and which was supervised by a preacher from Sussex.

According to the census there are in St. John 8,654 Protestant families, and 2,082 Roman Catholic families. The Protestant families have altogether 23,076 persons, and if the Catholic families have the same ratio as to numbers, they will number altogether 5,516 persons, making a total for Protestants and Roman Catholics of 28,592, as the population of St. John. All the denominations have shrunk in numbers since the census of 1901 was taken, with the exception of the Salvation Army and the Disciples. The members of the Church of England, which numbered 9,258 in 1901, now number only 7,308, a decline of 1,950. The Baptists, which numbered 7,870 in 1901, now number only 6,596, a decline of 1,274. The Methodists, which numbered 5,635 in 1901, have fallen to 4,628, a decline of 1,007, while the Presbyterians have fared even worse, their numbers having fallen

from 4,365 to 3,131, a decline of 1,234. This is bad enough, but the condition of the Roman Catholics appears to be still worse. When the census of 1901 was taken there was 11,977 Roman Catholics in the city of St. John. Now, according to the recent religious census, there appear to be only 5,516 Roman Catholics in St. John. These figures will strike the residents of St. John with astonishment, and perhaps dismay, especially when they learn that the number of families in St. John has increased from 8,605 in 1901, to 10,736 at the present time. If the size of the families was in the same proportion now as it was in 1901, the population of St. John would be upwards of 50,000, for there are 2,131 families in the city more than there were at the last census. But according to the figuring of the amateur census takers, the number of persons in a family in St. John average less than three, which seems rather low. Recently the Canadian Pacific railway in their publications have been putting down the population of St. John at 55,000, but all this will have to be changed, and the figures, 30,000 substituted for it.

The morning newspapers of St. John which have been so anxious to promote this religious census may not like this statement in regard to the decline of the population of their city, but they will have to submit to a dose of their own medicine, even if they have to make wry faces over it.

A ROTARY ENGINE.

Remarkable Invention by Mr. William Minue of Gibson Now on Exhibition.

A small rotary steam engine, invented by Mr. William Minue of Gibson, and manufactured by Mr. W. C. Burt, is now on exhibition at the latter's machine shop, Queen street, and is attracting much attention. It is the result of years of study and patient toil on the part of Mr. Minue, and he is naturally proud of it. Although many persons have tried to work out the idea Mr. Minue claims to be the first man in the world to produce a rotary steam engine ready for practical use. His invention is today for the first time being used to drive the machinery in Mr. Burt's shop, and is giving every satisfaction.

The following description of the new and wonderful invention has been furnished the Herald by Mr. Burt: The model engine develops about 24 horse power at 30 lbs. boiler pressure, and occupies a space of 12x16x17 inches complete. The engine is belted to the machinery and runs it without a hitch, comparing favorably with a six horse power reciprocating engine, which has hitherto been doing the same work. The interior construction will not be made public at present. Patents are pending in the United States and Canada, and

principal foreign countries. The engine can be compounded to any number of cylinders, the method of compounding being fully protected by patents. The action of steam in the engine is as follows:

Steam is admitted to a revolving cylinder by means of a rotary valve, which regulates the cut off and steam consumption to the load on the engine. The steam is expended directly on the crank, and is exhausted through the shaft simultaneously with the opening of the admission port. The rotary valve, with the automatic cut off governor valve, is one of the features of the engine. The engine is simple and positive in its action and very economical in consumption of steam. Some of the advantages over the reciprocating type are:

1st The steam exerts its pressure directly on the crank during the complete revolution, thus eliminating piston rods, slides, crossheads, connecting rods, etc., and variations in leverage and speed. It does not lose power from the reversal of reciprocating parts, and also avoids loss from compression, which is necessary in the reciprocating engine to ease the reversal of the parts.

2nd There is a minimum of vibration, the engine having by actual trial run on four marbles without altering its position, at a speed of 300 revolutions per minute.

3rd Economy of space and weight. The entire engine being within the fly wheel, and weighing less than the fly wheel of a reciprocating engine of

FAST HOCKEY AT THE RINK.

Marysville Put It Over Fredericton in an Exciting Contest.

Marysville, 6; Fredericton, 1.
Only a hand full of people saw the fastest hockey of the season at the Arctic rink last night, between the Crescents of Marysville, and a Fredericton team, resulting in a victory for the former, by a score of 6 to 1.

Mr. J. D. Black was referee, and kept the game well in hand, only dealing out a few penalties. The other officials were: Goal Judges—Geo. Robertson for Marysville, and Hughie O'Neill, jr., for Fredericton. Timers—Quarter-Master Sergeant Galloway and Alex. Stephenson. Penalty Judge—Robert Cain.

LINE UP.
Marysville Goal. Fredericton. Fullerton Endall Point. Brogan Fullerton Cover Point. Arnold Burden Rover. Robinson McLean Centre. Robertson Caswell Wings. Duncan Hovey Galloway Dennison

Summary.
1 Marysville—Robertson, 15 sec.
2 Marysville—Robertson, 24 min.
3 Marysville—Dennison, 1 min.
4 Fredericton—McLean, 6 min.
5 Marysville—Robinson, 10 min.
6 Fredericton—McLean, 12 min.
7 Fredericton—Galloway, 22 min.
8 Marysville—Brogan, 23 min.

SECOND HALF.
Fredericton—Caswell, 8 min.
Marysville—Robertson, 30 min.

PENALTIES.
1st Half.
Arnold, 3 minutes, tripping.

Duncan, 3 minutes for tripping.
2nd Half.
Robertson, 3 minutes, tripping.
Fullerton, throwing puck.
The game started at 8.40 with a snap and promised to be very fast. From the face off Bunkie Robinson got the puck and started to do a nice country trade. He passed to Roy Robertson, who scored in just 15 seconds, the fastest goal ever netted in any game in this part of the country. With some brilliant passes and fine combination play Robertson scored again, after playing a little over two minutes. Four minutes after the game started, Dennison scored again. Marysville scored twice more during the first half, while Fredericton found the net three times. Marysville 5, Fredericton, 3.

SECOND HALF.
The second half opened faster than the first had done, both teams starting in from the word go, and playing like Trojans. The playing grew quite rough during the last part of the game, tripping, checking and slashing seemed to be in order. Each team scored once in this half, although the puck was kept continually on the go, first up the ice and then down with a rush. Both goal tenders were kept busy at times, and made some excellent stops. During this half Ben Fullerton, while trying to stop a shot full, and in order to save the score, picked up the puck and threw it out on the ice. For this he was put off, Brogan going back into goal. How Fredericton did play while Fullerton was off, but they could not get the puck handy enough to shoot good. The Marysville boys all played good, fast hockey, while McLean and Burden were the stars for Fredericton. Endall also played a good game. The game was worthy of a much larger attendance of spectators.

the same power.
4th There is no dead center, the engine starting under full load at any point.
5th There is much less loss from condensation, the flow of steam being continuously in one direction and the engine being compact and self-contained.
6th It can be constructed up to thousands of horsepower with ordinary machine tools.
Some advantages over the turbine are:
1st Greater economy of steam.
2nd Slow speed and flexibility which makes the construction of small turbines impractical on account of the high rotative speed necessary.
3rd Simplicity of construction.
The engine can be built in all sizes, and at no greater cost than a reciprocating engine, and in the large sizes the cost of construction will be much less.

The idea of a rotary engine is old, and although there are hundreds of them patented, there is not one that is practical on the market. Very few have ever been worked out except on paper. Hundreds of mechanics and engineers all over the world are endeavoring to perfect the rotary idea, but it remained for Mr. Minue to invent the first practical engine. In the words of one noted engineer, what is wanted is an engine "that will make more than one revolution." The engine will be on exhibition at Burt's Bicycle shop for the next few weeks, and may be seen running the machinery ten hours a day.

CURRENT COMMENT

"We never speak as we pass by" music and words adopted by a couple of Mr. Hazen's colleagues in the government.

The presence of Hon. J. P. Brouillette, M. P. P., in the city recalls the recent Northumberland election, and that gentleman's numerous Fredericton friends have been heartily congratulating him on having won the seat without being present in the constituency during the campaign.

Col. Clinch, we are told, at the request of Mr. W. W. Hubbard, addressed the Agricultural commission meeting at St. John Wednesday, on

the Kentucky racers, which he described as the greatest things on earth. Premier Hazen was present, and is said to have listened with intense interest to the Colonel's eloquent panegyric on the Spindle Leggers, which are said to be nearing New Brunswick's boundaries.

Mr. Hazen would like to postpone the meeting of the legislature until after the Carleton election trial, but it would scarcely be fair to the country to subordinate its interests to the government's desire to make political capital against an opponent who so effectually downed their candidate in the up-river constituency.

Premier Hazen was observed this morning lugging an enormous bundle of papers from his hotel to the government offices, and some comment was made on the size of the burden imposed on him. It was the united protests of the municipal councils of New Brunswick against his road law, and when unrolled in the executive council chamber completely covered the floor.

The Herald respectfully suggests to Premier Hazen that he refer the personal differences between two members of his government to the Peace Conference at the Hague, for consideration and final settlement. To have the trouble settled by an appeal to arms under Marquis of Queensbury rules, might arouse and perpetuate unpleasant conditions, and anyhow arbitration is easily succeeding the sterner and more sanguinary methods of war.

Mr. Justice Hainington is making a brave struggle against the Last Enemy, but the latest reports from his sick room indicate that the improvement shown in his condition yesterday, can only be considered temporary, and that the close of a distinguished and useful career is almost at hand. His physicians, by the aid of powerful stimulants with which science has equipped them, have been able to rally the patient from an attack which threatened the worst results, but they have no hope that he can long survive the unequal battle. In the meantime expressions of the warmest sympathy are extended to Judge Hainington's family, who are gathered around his side at Dorchester, tearfully awaiting the end.