PEOPLE'S PASTIMES.

BOWLING.

The St. John Bowling Club completed their season on Black's Thursday night, with a grand tournament in which 27 participated, each bowling two strings. H. F. Black came first with a total of 213; J. Hurley second, with 204, and H. C. Olive and M. Law tied for third place with 198.

After the game refreshments were served and a musical and literary programme was carried out. H. C. Olive, president of the club, on behalf of the members, presented the official referee, Isaac Day, with a purse of gold.

BASEBALL.

American League—Thursday.

At Cleveland—St. Louis 1; Cleveland 2. Ten innings.
At Detroit—Chicago 3; Detroit 5.
At Philadelphia—Washington 1; Philadelphia 10.
At Boston—New York-Boston, rain.

National League—Thursday.

At Pittsburg—Chicago 2; Pittsburg 0.
At New York—Philadelphia 9; New York 8.
At Brooklyn—Boston 1; Brooklyn 0.
At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis 2.

Eastern League—Thursday.

At Newark—Buffalo 2; Newark 1.
At Baltimore—Rochester 12; Baltimore 9.
At Jersey City—Toronto 5; Jersey City 4.

BOATING.

At the second meeting of the St. John Boat Club held Thursday evening a committee was appointed to look after details regarding the building of the club's boat house, which will be erected at the foot of Cedar street facing Marble Cove. It will be built along the same lines as the R. K. Y. Club house. On June 18 the club will hold water sports in the river at Indiantown, and they also have a cruise up river for a few days beginning April 30th. Fred. Roberts mas appointed fleet captain Thursday night. The club now has a membership of over 200. The club burgee will be the letter G. on a blue ground pennant shaped.

EXMOUTHS CELEBRATE VICTORY.

The Exmouth Y. M. A. boys celebrated their winning of the intermediate city championship in a right good manner in their rooms last evening. About seventy-five were present including the president and about thirty members of the Portland Y. M. A. Captain Hipwell presented the club with the handsome cup won by the Exmouth team, and President Gooderich accepted the trophy on behalf of the club. Speeches were delivered by D. G. Lingley, James Myles, T. A. Armour, of the Portland Y. M. A., and Rev. T. J. Deinstadt. A musical programme was also carried out.

WITH THE FIGHTERS.

The action of Bishop Cortland Whitehead in denouncing the pending fight between Jeffries and Johnson as "a barbarous relic of savage times and worse than a bull fight," has caused a number of ministers in Pittsburg to take issue with the head of the Pittsburg diocese.

The Rev. John H. Dietrich, pastor of St. Mark's Reformed Church, and the Rev. A. C. Dieffenbach, of the Reformed Church of the Ascension, are foremost in defending boxing. The ministerial associations here are trying to have the big fight stopped.

Dr. Dietrich said: "We all have to fight once in a while, and we might as well fight well while we're at it." He characterizes the popular prejudice of occupants of the pulpit as due to their utter ignorance of boxing, and is of the opinion that if some of the pastors could sit through ten brisk rounds they not only would receive a valuable education, but would lose their dislike for fistic encounters. Dr. Dietrich regrets that he is not more expert with the padded mits.

"A great amount of prejudice in religious circles against prize fighting finds its beginning in the ignorance of those who criticize," said Dr. Dieffenbach. "We teach our young men to box in every Y. M. C. A. in the country. A man who can defend himself without the aid of a gun is a man who is universally admired. It is surely no more dangerous that football. In fact, it is not nearly so dangerous.

"If some of thise who now oppose prize fighting could be persuaded to see a bout or so, I am sure they would lose much of their prejudice."

And in Milwaukee Mayor Seidel refuses to cut out the boxing bocts in the city's auditorium. Some of the ministers urged him to do it, but he declined, saying: "Personally I see no objection to boxing matches so long as they are not brutal. There are many people who like to see harmless contests, and they should be given the opportunity. A boxing contest if conducted properly has the same effect as a sham battle; no one is hurt and it is a source of enjoyment. I understand that a court ruling is to the effect that these harmless contests are legal. I certainly do not propose to put a stop to them so long as they remain within the bounds of the law."

Jeff, according to a despatch he sent to "Pommery Bob" Vernon Wednesday night, is mighty well pleased with the outlook and is particularly happy because Mrs. Jeffries, who was at an Oakland hospital, was well enough to go with him to his training headquarters at Rowardennan yesterday. "Am feeling fine, old pal," was the way he wound up the message to Bob.

Dick Curley, who looks after the fistic destinies of Joe Wagner, is far from satisfied with Pal Moore's claim that he is a bantam. He has read that Moore is a Welsh but insists that Pal declines to make 118 pounds at 3 o'clock for Jimmy do 119 pounds for Wagner at the Empire A. C. Richard intimates that the Walsh-Moore scales will need some experting before they satisfy him.

If Young Otto will only fight as he can fight, there should be doings up at the Olympic Club, New York, next Monday night. Dick Nelson has been selected as his opponent, and the Dane never quits from gong to gong.

Frankie Smith, a lightweight, who hails from California, made his first appearance in the East Wednesday at the Madison A. C., New York, where he hooked it up for ten rounds with Johnny Marto. At the finish the Westerner had put it all over Marto. Smith surprised the crowd by his cleverness. He is a good two handed fighter, hits clean and is very speedy. He is a larger edition of Pal Moore, which is going some.

Phil McGovern and Johnny Coulon are to meet at the Madison club on May 11 at 115 pounds ringside. Coulon will have to show improvements to beat Phil.

Moe Smith is handling Patsy Kline again and wants to stick him on with Pal Moore. Al Hereford has an offer of $1,200 for the bout, and Smith says he will make Kline do 120 pounds and let Moore come in as catchweights for the whole purse. A good match for one of the local clubs.

Joe Woodman, manager of Sam Langford, is a pretty oily person. Before the Langford-Ketchel fight in Philadelphia, Jim Flynn challenged the winner. Now it appears that Woodman is Flynn's manager. Had there been a chance for a Flynn-Langford fight in the east this fact would have been kept under cover.

Woodman is still protesting that Langford fought on the level against Ketchel. Experts who were fooled the night of the fight are now coming around and agreeing that the colored man pulled, so Woodman will soon be the only man in the east who thinks the bout was honest.

Stanley Ketchel, fighter, and Wilson Mizner, manager. That's a great team! Ketchel's good fights are about a thing of the past.

BASEBALL NOTES.

President Taft paid a tribue to baseball:

"The game of baseball," he said, "is a clean, straight game, and it summons to its presence everybody who enjoys clean, straight athletics. It furnishes amusement to thousands and thousands. I like to go for two reasons: First, because I enjoy it myself; second, because, if by the presence of the temporary chief magistrate such a healthy amusement can be encouraged, I want to encourage it."

The National and American League parks were auspiciously decorated Wednesday in honor of the visit of President Taft, who was accompanied by his aide, Captain Archibald Butt, and an army of prominent citizens, who entered both parks through the ball grounds in close proximity with the field of battle. He graciously tipped his silk hat to the various players and those in attendance, and seemed to enjoy the farcial burlesque presnted by his home team, the Cincinnatis, who created a new epoch in baseball by the comedy of errors indulged in, outrivalling the one exhibited by Bresnahan's team last Monday, while in Cincinnati.

The President proceeded to the American League grounds after witnessing five innings and enjoyed a close game between Cleveland and the St. Louis Browns, and was forced to depart before a decision was reached.

The President's stay has been marked by many social attentions participated in by all political parties.

Joe McGinnity's Newark club is setting a terrible clip for the Eastern League to follow. Twelve victories and only one defeat is the fashion in which the "Iron Man" is showing the way. To-day he hopes to escape a stumble on the thirteen hoodoo.

The Bangor subordinate officials have challenged the city council to a game of baseball. The challenge has been accepted, and no doubt the game will be interesting. Such a game between the St. John city fathers and the subordinate officials would likely draw a big crowd if it could be arranged.

RUNNING.

The Hamilton Times says:

Had Hans Holmer finished among the also-rans at Buffalo on Saturday, instead of first in world's record time, he would have been labelled the Halifax has been, instead of from Brooklyn, where he never lived.

Holmer had the race at his mercy from the 13th mile, but did not lag in his speed. When his trainer shouted, "You've got the record," he smiled, and if anything, swung his browned legs a little faster. When he got the bell for the last lap he started a sprint that brought the crowd to its feet and ran the last circle of the track like a frightened deer. As he walked from the track he simply mopped the perspiration from his forehead, and, removing a well-chewed quill tooth-pick from his mouth, said:

"Gee, I'm feeling fine and might have gone lots further."

He was tickled when told he had broken the record.

"Wait until Ljungstrom reads about it," he laughed.

BOWLING.

In the Commercial League series Friday evening Waterbury and Rising and C. P. R. broke even. Both teams bowled a poor game. Chesley rolled a good game for his team, and finished with 90 to his credit. McKean was high man for the C. P. R.

BASEBALL.

National League—Friday.

At New York—New York 3, Philadelphia 2.
At Broklyn—Boston 8, Brooklyn 5.
At Chicago—Pittsburg 6, Chicago 1.

American League—Friday.

At Detroit—Chicago 4, Detroit 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, St. Louis 3.
At Boston—New York 11, Boston 0.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Washington 3.

Eastern League—Friday.

At Providence—Montreal 1, Providence 5
At Baltimore—Rochester 3, Baltimore 5.

A baseball league was recently formed at Bathurst with the following officers: President, P. Legere; secretary-treasurer, Harold Kent; managing committee, Arthur Meahan, Aurile Landry, Edmund White; finance committee, Thos. Baldwin, Jasper Haines and Harold Kent.

BEST TEN MILE RUNNER.

Tim O'Rourke, who was in Halifax with longboat, and who came to Amherst with Corkery, said Tuesday night:

"I never saw a better ten mile race in my life. That Cameron has plenty of early speed and the grit to hold the lead he gains by it. I didn't know he had so much early speed. It was sure he would die down after his starting spurt and I told Corkery to let him go. Cameron is a dandy, and if the race had been run on a board track there would have been a few records smashed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Norah Brusso, wife of Tommy Burns, and Manager Keating arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Australia on Monday. Burns is to follow by another steam ship, leaving Sydney next Monday.

Thursday's Moncton Times says: Cassamira, owned by D. W. Wilbur, foaled yesterday a handsome bay horse colt sired by Baron Duncan. With such a speedy dam and sire the colt should be a very valuable piece of horse flesh. Cassamira in her day was one of the best race mares in the provinces, and Baron Duncan comes from the fastest racing stock in America." Cassamira was formerly owned by A. Lamphier, Halifax.

Kilg has signed with the Chicago Nationals.

The Toronto News remarks: "It's a fine state of amateurism when the 'manager' of an athlete is interested in the 'gate.'"

WITH THE FIGHTERS.

Sam Langford thinks that he should be accorded a victory over Stanley Ketchel in the bout they had in Quakertown.

"I think I beat Ketchel in six rounds over in Philadelphia," said Sam. "He did not land a punch on me that hurt, in spite both of his reputation for hard hitting, and for that reason I am sure I can whip him inside of ten rounds easily.

"He is a hard fighter to reach on account of his awkward style of boring in, and it takes a little time to fathom his methods, but, I know more now than I did before, and for that reason am confident of finishing him inside of the ten round limit if we ever meet in the ring again. I doubt if Ketchel wants to fight me more than a limited round match, as he had little to say about a future contest after the fight the other night, while I stand ready to meet him any time, place and distance."

Owen Moran was purged of complicity in the unfortunate death of Tommy McCarthy by a coroner's jury in San Francisco on Thursday, the verdict being "death from accidental causes." Moran made no attempt to side step the issue, declaring that he went after McCarthy in the sixteenth round, which terminated the bout, with the intention of knocking out his opponent if possible. He also cleared up his former imputation by saying there was no previous arrangement that would allow the bout to go fifteen rounds.

Without waiting for the Coroner's verdict the San Francisco supervisors granted James Coffroth a permit to hold the Papke-Thomas bout on May 14, thus showing their disregard for ministerial protests.

RING NOTES.

Jimmy Kelly, manager, is keeping very busy these days. He has matched Tommy Maloney to box ten rounds with Johnny Dwyer at the Sharkey A. C. on May 11, and has two fights in view for Young O'Leary.

Frankie Burns has posted a forfeit to back a challenge to box Jimmy Walsh for the bantam title. While Coulon has claimed the championship of the bantamweights for a long time, Burns figures that he has as much right to do it as the Chicago boy on account of the thorough beating he handed the man from the Middle West not long ago.

Walsh has been recognized as the holder of the title in the New England States for a long time, and it seems to stand between the New Englander and Burns. Burns will make 116 pounds ringside for Walsh and fight him any time after three weeks.

Burns has turned down the offer of a New Orleans club to stage a second Burns-Coulon fight. But he has not turned down Coulon. The Jersey man will fight Coulon at any time before one of the New York clubs.

Fighting Dick Nelson has been matched with Bobby Wilson for a ten round bout at the American A. C., of Utica, on May 1.

Mike Sullivan is to meet Jimmy Clabby at the next show of the Empre A. C.

Billy Madden hasn't been seen since his "champion," Al Benedict, got it in the neck at the hands of Jack Sullivan.

MANY NEW MOTOR BOATS.

A great deal of notice has been attracted by the large number of new automobiles which are arriving in the city. There are an equally large number of new motor boats, many of which were constructed by local builders. Messrs. A. J. Wheaton, John Hamm and John Harned, boat builders of the West Side, have been busy all winter and have supplied a number of new boats. Several of those built by Mr. Wheaton were taken up river. One was built for Mr. Charles Baker and another for Mr. H. W. Woods, M. P. P., of Welsford. Mr. John Chesley and Dr. J. R. McIntosh, are owners of two new first class motor boats. The forming of the St. John Boat Club will most likely do much to increase still more, the ranks of motor boat owners, as many will now obtain boats who did not do so before from a lack of a convenient place to keep them.

Fredericton Mail: Miss J. K. Belmore went to St. John this morning.

KING EDWARD VII; KING GEORGE V

Sketch of the Late Ruler of the British Empire.

WAS IN SIXTY-NINTH YEAR,

And Had Reigned Seven and a Half Years—New King is in His 45th Year.

Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Sea, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, died on Friday midnight—about eight o'clock of our time. His Majesty was born at Buckingham Palace November 9, 1841, the second child and first-born son of the late Queen Victoria. He succeeded to the throne January 22, 1901, and was crowned August 9, 1902. The coronation was fixed for an earlier period in the year, but His Majesty was taken so seriously ill just before the selected day that the cermonial had to be postponed. In 1860, while Prince of Wales, he visited America, and in his tour was in St. John on August 3 of that year, under the tutelage of the Duke of Newcastle. On March 10, 1863, he was married to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, the royal etiquette requiring the future Queen to go to England for the purpose. Previous to his marriage—in 1862—the Prince visited Egypt, and went into the Holy Land as far as Jerusalem. His guide and mentor on that occasion was Dean Stanley. The affection and esteem in which the Prince was held were never better exemplified than in December, 1871, when he was attacked by typhoid fever, and for some weeks hung between life and death. The anxiety of the public throughout the empire was intense, and the news of the Prince's recovery was greeted with great joy. On his first appearance in public to take part in the memorable "thanksgiving service" in St. Paul's cathedral on Feb. 27, 1872, the streets along the line of his route were crowded with a cheering multitude. After that date and until the late Queen's death, the Prince did a great deal of work, and took upon himself many responsibilities, seeking to relieve his mother's burdens. But the Queen was none too willing to allow him to do all that he sought to do, for she was tenacious of her authority and desired no one to rival her; and her son ever paid her great deference. As part of an effort to solidify the empire, the Prince visited India and Ireland. He encouraged and liberally subscribed to public charities. He has been a hearty patron of art and of the drama. It is impossible to overestimate the power he then exercised as a social factor. He dictated fashions and dominated manners. On him fell the full responsibility of the arrangements for the celebration of his mother's jubilee in 1887, and to make that in every way satisfactory to the Queen he worked unceasingly. In the later years of his life as Prince, Marlborough House became the centre of the Prince's business and social life, and it was a very busy life, but notwithstanding his strenuous work, no political party was ever able to claim the Prince of Wales as an adherent, or even as an active sympathizer. He always managed to keep conspicuously clear of party or sectional interests and still remain an aggressive Englishman, but it has ever been known that both as Prince and King Albert Edward was inclined to liberalism. He disliked Disraeli, and warmly admired Gladstone. When Rosebery was an earnest liberal he was also the familiar friend of the King. Since his late Majesty came to the throne he pursued a truly constitutional course as regards English politics, and, whatever his leanings were, he made no display of them. The influence which he exerted as a powerful monarch was ever in the interest of peace among nations, and in that regard he deserves a high place in the history of the time. In the ordinary life of the English people the King was a sharer with them in the public and national sports. He hunted and shot, and was an ardent yachtsman, the winner of many trophies; he had won the Derby; he had bred fine cattle, and was a prize-taker at many fairs. In his later years his chief amusement was that of many elderly people—a game of cards. Keeping out of politics as he determinedly did, his late Majesty sought friends among those who had no political aspirations, and who enjoyed pleasant things. He loved the company of agreeable people, but he disliked very much the "mobbing" of large crowds. His reign has been an easy one for himself and a good one for his people, so that not only in the United Kingdom, but throughout the whole empire the King has had the warm good will of his subjects, and his sudden and unexpected death will move the nation to its very depth of tenderness for one who ruled wisely as a ruler, or, rather, one who allowed his people to rule themselves according to the national constitution. His Majesty's death will remove from a sphere of activity in which she has played a conspicuous part and a helpful part for her husband, Queen Alexandra. The suddenness of the blow cannot but affect her deeply. In a moment she loses power, position, the prestige of being the leader in a great court, and the first woman in a great empire.

George Frederic Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, Duke of York, who succeeds to the throne of his father, was born June 3, 1865, and was married July 6, 1893, to Princess Victoria Mary of Teck. They have five sons and one daughter. The eldest son, who will become Prince of Wales, is Edward, who was born June 23, 1894. The new King has often been spoken of as "the Sailor Prince," as he had quite a naval career. As a young prince, he, like his elder brother and sisters, was brought up with the most studied simplicity both in London and at Sandringham, and much more like the child of a plain country gentleman than the son of a royal prince as such bringing up is understood in other countries. The Rev. J. N. Dalton was selected by the Prince of Wales as his son's tutor, and under his superintendence the first few years of the youthful Prince's life were passed in quiet study and in a happy home life of which he was the leading spirit.

In 1877, Prince George and the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale, his elder brother, became naval cadets and entered on board H. M. S. Britannia, the training ship stationed at Dartmouth. Here the young Prince entered upon his training for the profession to which his after life was to be devoted and showed a great deal of taste for naval studies, applying himself in praiseworthy manner to the intricacies of navigation and to the mysteries of knotting and splicing and the other details of a seaman's education. His elder brother, Albert Victor, the Duke of Clarence, died in 1892, and George took his place in the succession. York's training has been altogether naval. In 1883 he became a midshipman on board the Canada, with the North American squadron. In 1885, after passing the examinations with great credit, he was promoted to a lieutenancy. His first command was that of the gunboat Thrush on the West Indian station, and while occupying that post he opened the Jamaica Industrial Exposition in 1890. Just one year later he was raised to the rank of commander, but his actual service was brought to a close by the death of his brother and his own suddenly acquired importance as heir presumptive.

The Duchess of York, his wife, was formerly the pretty Princess May of Teck. The marriage has been very happy, and this royal couple are probably the most democratic of their kind in Great Britain.

The Prince had earned for himself a warm place in British hearts. He is extremely popular, for the English believe him to be thoroughly manly. When the situation in South Africa developed into a serious war, he declared his eagerness to go and fight the Boers. Only peremptory orders from the then Queen herself kept him at home. Their Majesties, the new King and Queen, visited St. John on October 17, 1901, and made a most favorable impression here.

OUR NEW RULERS.

This relation of a visit paid to St. John by the Duke and Duchess of York in 1901 is from Mr. Joseph Pope's account of the royal court and is of particular interest at this moment:

Owing to some delay at Chaudiere Junction, St. John was not reached until 4 p. m. on Thursday, October 17, an hour and a half after schedule time. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the station by His Excellency the Governor General, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. A. G. Blair, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Hon. J. V. Ellis, Mr. J. J. Tucker, M. P., and the Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Premier of New Brunswick, and his cabinet. A guard of honor from the 62nd Regiment was drawn up at the station, inside which the general public was not admitted. Lord Minto presented His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. McClelan in turn presenting the members of his cabinet and some others. The royal procession then formed and started for the Exhibition Hall, which struck the writer as being one of the most handsomely decorated buildings of the whole tour. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the Exhibition building by the Mayor (Dr. J. W. Daniel), in his robes of office, and escorted to the dais prepared for their reception. Opposite their Royal Highnesses were ranged 1,500 school children, under the direction of Professor Collinson, who sang the National Anthem with much sweetness and effect. His Worship then read the civic address, which was followed by one from Fredericton, and that of the British societies and residents of Boston, read by Mr. J. E. Blunt, C. B., His Majesty's Consul at Boston, after which addresses were handed in from the city of Moncton, the towns of Woodstock, Chatham, Newcastle and Grand Falls, and the Municipal Councils of the counties of St. John, Albert, Carleton, Northumberland, York, Sunbury and Kings.

The Duke, in his reply to the addresses referred in felicitous terms to the Loyalist founders of the city, who, rather than forswear allegiance to their Sovereign, had not hesitated to break with the associations of a lifetime and to begin life anew in the wilderness. His Royal Highness having presented the British Army and Navy Veterans of Massachusetts with a color, the royal party left the building by a private entrance for Barrack Square, near by, where a pavilion had been erected. Here several interesting cremonies, including a parade of 1,800 troops, took place, amid a good deal of discomfort to everybody concerned, owing to what appeared to be a lack of police control. Apparently no serious attempt was made to keep back the public, which invaded the whole place, save a small space immediately in front of the pavilion, where a new stand of colors, to be presented to the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, was dedicated. The old colors were first paraded before the brigade, with an escort under Captain Dunning, commencing at the right of the line and marching with the band and drums down the whole front of the brigade, the massed bands playing "Auld Lang Syne." This was the last of the old colors, which were taken to the rear by the junior lieutenants, Lieuts. L. W. Peters and G. Jordan, the drums stacked and the new colors brought forward by two color-sergeants. These were handed to the two majors, Major Magee and Major Edwards, who laid them on the drums. They were then solemnly dedicated by the Bishop of Fredericton and two assistant chaplains, the choir of Trinity church meanwhile singing the hymn "Brightly gleams our banner." After this impressive ceremony, His Royal Highness handed the colors to the officer appointed to receive them. A sword of honor was then presented to Captain F. Caverhill Jones by His Royal Highness, who, according to his wont, added a few words of congratulation, greatly enhancing the original honor. Immediately afterwards, twelve officers and one hundred and twenty-one non-commissioned officers and men received the South African war medal at the hands of the Duke. Meanwhile the good-humored crowd had broken down the feeble barriers which intercepted their progress, and overflowed into the hitherto reserved space in front of the pavilion, which, in the words of a local newspaper, was speedily filled by "a mass of soldiers and civilians, all seemingly ignorant of what they were doing or what they were expected to do." However, the afternoon was fine, and everybody seemed to regard the confusion as a joke, so no harm was done. Their Royal Highnesses finally regained their carriages and were driven to Caverhill Hall, the residence of Mr. Simeon Jones, which had been placed at the disposal of the royal party, and where it is understood they were most comfortably lodged. The Governor General and the Countess of Minto occupied the residence of Mr. P. S. McNutt, very kindly offered to their Excellencies by that gentleman. Later in the afternoon, Mrs. A. R. McClelan, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Lady Tilley, Mrs. Jas. F. Robertson, Mrs. James Dever, Mrs. W. H. Tuck and Mrs. J. V. Ellis called at the royal residence and presented Her Royal Highness, in the name of the women of St. John, with a mink stole and muff, lined with ermine and adorned with gold clasps bearing the arms of Great Britain and New Brunswick in enamel. The presentation was made by Mrs. Daniel, who read this address:

"May It Please Your Royal Highness:

"The women of St. John, desiring to express their heartfelt love and loyalty for the great sovereignty which you and His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York represent, and their affection for you personally, beg that you will accept this gift as a memento of their country and of your visit to them. To you and to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York they bring the sincere devotion characteristic of your people everywhere, and pray that the God of our fathers may bless and keep you through all eternity."

The Duke and Duchess held a reception the same evening in the Exhibition building, at which a large number of ladies and gentlemen had the honor of being presented to Their Royal Highnesses. The decorations and illuminations of St. John that night were magnificent, the Intercolonial railway station building and the Bank of Montreal being particularly striking. Indeed, the writer has no hesitation in saying that there appeared to him — it may have been some unconscious association suggested by the sea air—a freshness, a brightness and a genuines cordiality about the St. John reception which were not anywhere excelled, and which recalled in an especial manner the enthusiasm of the Pacific coast.

Before leaving St. John, Her Royal Highness, attended by Lady Mary Lygon and Lord Wenlock, drove out on Friday morning to view from the Suspension Bridge the "reversible falls" in the St. John River. At half-past eleven o'clock the royal train left St. John for Halifax, the vice-regal train preceding it by half an hour. At the outset of this journey the government party was reinforced by Sir John Anderson, whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier had invited to accompany him to Halifax. Sir John Anderson is the Colonial Office official specially charged with the study of international questions affecting Canada, in respect to which he is a distinguished authority.

The royal train stopped a few minutes at Moncton, where His Worship the Mayor (Mr. Harvey Atkinson), Mrs. Atkinson and the members of the reception committee were presented, and the Duchess accepted flowers from little Misses Wilhelmina Graham and Clara Flanagan.

The Montreal Witness thus describes the decorations in the Exhibition building at St. John during the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York:

"The interior of the building was decorated with tasteful groupings of bunting, festoons of evergreens and garlands of the same depending from the great cupola-like rise in the centre of the ceiling. An elaborate dais or throne at one end of the large hall was canopied, the cloth roof converging to a crown over all. On the wall in rear of and above the chairs on the throne were the arms of Great Britain. At the further and opposite end was the orchestra, and flanking this were rows of public school children ready to sing. In the centre, between all this and the dais, were drawn up the soldier-citizens of Boston—Americans of British extraction—in uniform. They had a score of Highlanders with their piper, and towering over every man in the hall was Colonel Munree, in full Highland costume, and wearing his feather bonnet and claymore. On either side, both on the ground floor and in the galleries, were hundreds of ladies and gentlemen, all eager to welcome the son of the King."

DOMINION SAVINGS' BANK AT ST. JOHN

The Dominion Savings' Bank in St. John is a far more popular institution than similar banks elsewhere, and consequently gives more work to its staff. The total amount of deposits in all the Dominion savings banks in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Manitoba and British Columbia, at the beginning of the fiscal year 1909-10, was $14,748,436.12. This year the balance was $14,677,877.48, showing a decrease of $70,563.64. In St. John the balance on April 1, 1909, was $5,965,077.24. There was deposited during the year $635,941.16, and the interest earned in the year was $162,425.60, making a total of $6,363,444. During the year $800,391.04 was withdrawn, leaving on deposit April 1, 1910, $5,563,052.96. The only other Dominion Savings Bank in New Brunswick is at Newcastle, Northumberland Co. The deposits on April 1, 1909, were $306,503.49. During the year $29,894.08 was received, and $8,786.62 earned, making a total of $345,144.19. The withdrawals during the year were $42,001.39, leaving on deposit on April 1, 1910, $303,142.80. There are thirteen Dominion Savings Banks in Nova Scotia, but their business is below New Brunswick's. The total balance on April 1, 1909, were $4,753,440.28. The deposits during the year were $552.027.54; interest added was $136,577.22, making a total of $5,441,995.04. The withdrawals during the year were $770,388.39, leaving the balance on April 1, 1910, $4,671,606.65. The Halifax Bank had on hand $2,458,565.61 on April 1, 1909. It received on deposit $291,316.09, and the interest added was $70,185.39, making a total of $72,820,066.99. The withdrawls were $428,617,17, leaving the balance $2,391,449.82.

In Charlottetown, P. E. I., the balance on April 1, 1909, was $2,053,403.79, the deposits during the year, $360,320.44, and the interest added $60,451.42, a total of $2,474,175.65. The withdrawals were $343,007.20, leaving a balance of $2,131,168.45, and showing an increase of nearly eighty thousand dollars. The bank at Victoria, B. C., had deposits on April 1, 1909, of $1,243,946.10. The deposits during the year were $340,066.91, and the interest added $34,934.72, making a total of $1,618,947.73. The withdrawals were $441,379.49, and the balance on April 1, 1910, was $1,172,568.24. At Winnipeg, the balance on April 1, 1909, was $826,065.22, the deposits during the year $201,991.14, and the interest added $23,911.53, making a total of $1,051,907.89. The withdrawals were $220,634.51, leaving the balance on April 1, 1910, $831,333.38.

Victoria County News: Mrs. M. Fine, St. John, was the guest of her brother-in-law, A. Fine, this week.

(No. 4.)

ROCKWOOD PARK,

A Few of the Drives and Paths

Destruction of Signs—Some Warning Notes—Some Further Signs of Spring.

(By G. U. Hay.)

There are three driveways or carriage roads entering Rockwood Park. Beginning at the west is the drive through Mount Pleasant avenue, which joins on Mount Pleasant Drive, to connect with South Lake Drive and North Lake Drive, both of which overlook Lily Lake. To the North Lake Drive there is an entrance from the Sandy Point Road, less frequently used. Another the central entrance, is through Wright street, passing between the Garden and the west end of the Arbortum (the Garden Drive) and on to join South Lake Drive. This is the most convenient way to the Park for pedestrians, as it leads directly to the Garden. The third is the eastern entrance, through Gilbert's Lane to Forest Drive, perhaps the most picturesque in its windings and in the many fine views which it affords.

Entering Forest Drive from Gilbert's Lane a striking picture of great natural beauty lies before us. On the left is the Arboretum of native trees, with a pretty path winding through it (the Aboretum Path). Above it is Highwood Drive (formerly called Grocers' avenue) leading from the Garden on the west to the eastern extremity of Lily Lake. Few drives in the Park afford a more extensive view, or one combining a picture of fine natural scenery with the busy life presented by the traffic which marks the chief entrance to the city along the "Marsh." Nearly two hundred feet above and offering a still more commanding view is Mt. Prospect, the summit of which is approached from all directions by a series of pretty windng paths, from points in which many beautiful views are obtained (see number one of these articles.)

The broad entrance to Forest Drive is entirely destitute of the trees that the name suggests. It is a soil where elms should flourish, and what more fitting approach to the Park than through an avenue of graceful elms? The brook, the outlet of Lily Lake, that winds from side to side on our right, may be left to take its own wayward course as at present. Another plan has been suggested: To curb the brook and form it into two straight narrow rivulets with one elevated mound between, on which may be planted a hedge of many different native plants, after the fashion of some English hedgerows. Two such hedges, one on each side of the Drive, would possibly produce a greater effect than the more common one of an avenue of trees, and prove an addition to the already great variety of natural scenery that is found throughout the Park.

It was one of those balmy June-like days of late April, that a walk was proposed through the Forest Drive. Lily Lake was full and overflowing. The Falls in a headlong rush from pitch to pitch drove the white foam into the minature lake to seek the protection of the tiny islet in the centre. The reflection of cataract and tree was caught and mirrowed in the placid surface of the little lake with such faithfulness that the fall was narrowed and lengthened beyond bounds and real tree and shadow tree are opposed to each other in matchless effect as the latter trembled in the billowy ripples of the lake, whose surface was disturbed by the rush of water from the falls. Upward along the falls curves the Cascade Path with many a projecting crag for obeservation.

Turning from Forest Drive, at the point where it curves westward to join the Lake drives, Forest Path is entered, a charming walk winding in and out among rocky bluffs on the left and on the right falling away into precipices and then by a gentle declivity toward the "Marsh." Reaching the top, the "Pavilion," (though no pavilion is erected here yet) presents the same broad view of land and sea as does its more elevated rival, Mt. Prospect, to the west; but it commands a more extensive view of the Bay of Fundy and in clear weather the shores of Nova Scotia.

From the "Pavilion" a short path (the Pavilion Path), takes us into Bluff Drive, which begins at the eastern end of Lily Lake, at the junction of North and South Lake Drives, and sweeps in a semi-circle round to the east, and then to the west until it joins North Lake Drive. About midway, a drive, the Look-out Drive, leads by a circuitous route to a lofty craig, called the Look-out, from which a command view of the whole Park, a portion of the city and the surrounding country may be obtained. Thence the Lookout Drive descends until it reaches the chain of "artificial" lakes, but they are very natural, which have been made during the past few years, the surprise and admiration of all who look upon them, and destined in the future to be the chief glory of this natural Park. They will be described more fully in a future article.

Though more space has been devoted here than was intended to a particular description of the different avenues of the Park, it is hoped that this will prove of interest to frequenters. No map has yet been published laying out these drives and paths and naming the most attractive points. The guide posts, with signs in enamelled white letters, fixed at various points, have been broken, many of them, by thoughtless persons who have considered them a proper target. Why cannot all classes who get so much enjoyment from the Park, consider it as their own property and respect it? This is a matter of education; and one may believe with entire confidence that such acts of vandalism will soon be a thing of the past, and looked upon just the same as the defacing of houses or breaking windows in the city. In the meantime it is a little discouraging to those who are devoting their time and energy to beautifying the Park to witness these depredations. A tactful word is sometimes more effective to thoughtless people than harsh measures. Sometimes the latter have to be employed. If parents, clergymen, teachers and employers of labor throughout the city would take the trouble to influence young people as to their treatment of Park property, it would certainly have a wholesome effect.

One often thinks of Shakespeare's "Sermons in Stones" as he walks through the Park, and draws a lesson from the beautiful green plant that gets its nourishment in some crevice, or the flower that grows from some crannied wall of rock. In particular, have you ever noticed—of course you have—in going through the Look-out Drive, in a hollow near the lakes, the white limestone, which might almost be mistaken for snow at this season, and the beautiful green and symetrical shape of the cedars growing out of them? Or as you enter the Bluff Drive from the Daniel property have you noticed the effects of contrast in the Rockwood Bog on your left. The brown colors of rhodora and kalmia seeds at this season mingle with the struggling green of a tardy vegetation; or a little further along where the bog ends, the fiery red of the cornus or withe-rod stems, a veritable burning bush in its leafless state in winter and early spring.

Again, in this same bog and on the borders of the lakes have you noticed the white conical flowers of the Cassandra, or leather leaf, as its beautiful creamy petals hang mournfully over the bog water? Perhaps this habit of its flowers is the reason why some imaginative botanist gave to this plant the ill-omened name of Cassandra.

Have you noticed, perhaps in the shadowy recess beneath some cliff, a patch of gold-thread or coplis? It's white flowers, tiny yellow petals interweaving with white sepals, the last year's shining leaves giving way to the fresh green of the new growth form a pretty flower picture of early spring.

Recent Deaths.

Mr. Robert R. Duncan, formerly a well known resident of this city, died at Grand Pre, N. S., on Friday afternoon. He was about 64 years of age and the last surviving son of Mr. John Duncan, who was at one time engaged in the shipbuilding industry here under the firm name of Owens and Duncan. The deceased was at one time in business in St. John as a member of the firm of J. D. Robertson and Co. He left for Grand Pre after the fire. He is survived by a widow, formerly a Miss Stewart, of Grand Pre. The body will be brought to St. John by boat on Monday.

Mr. Jarvis Yeomans, of Newcastle, Northumberland county, died on Friday. He had been around in his usual good health, but while making an inspection of his mills in the afternoon he was seized with an attack of heart failure and died suddenly. Besides Mrs. Yeomans, who was a Miss McMann, of Newcastle, the deceased is survived by a daughter, four years old. Mrs. Yeomans, who was visiting Mrs. N. C. Scott, North End, when she received the news of her husband's death, returned home this morning.

Miss Sarah Melvin, St. Martins, died on Thursday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Melvin. Deceased was in the 20th year of her age and is survived by her parents, four brothers and two sisters.

Mrs. Richard Power, of Little River, Albert county, died on Friday. She was about 70 years of age. She is survived by her husband, who lies at the point of death with heart trouble, and several sons and daughters, all grown-up.

SCOTT ACT CAMPAIGN IN ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, May 5.—For some time past there has been an effort on the part of the more active temperance workers of the town to induce or compel each succeeding town council, when it came into office, to attempt a strict enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act; and several councils have declared themselves in favor of a strict enforcement, but without making much change in the method of work. That method has been the trial and conviction of offenders from time to time for first offence under the act. This year the committee of the Temperance Federation undertook to prosecute, and have followed this up by a complaint against the inspector appointed by the council, which was laid before the council at its regular monthly meeting this evening. It was charged the inspector has not been working for the enforcement of law as in duty bound to do under his oath of office, but on the contrary has worked to hinder its enforcement; and his dismissal and the appointment of some one in his place were demanded.

Councillor Whitlock moved that the charge be referred to the police committee, but Councillor Budd moved in amendment that it be laid on the table, and the amendment was carried. Councillor Sederquest, who seconded the amendment, censured the Federation for suppressing evidence that was said to be in their hands against a dealer who promised to go out of the business, and offered a motion that the inspector be instructed to investigate and see whether such evidence is in existence. The motion found no seconder, the other members of the board apparently sharing the views ascribed to the Federation, that it