# ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 27. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1904. NO. 30.


## A WOMAN GONE TO WAR.

### Daughter of Russian Officer Enrolled With the Riflemen.

### St. Petersburg Given Over to Easter Rejoicing—No Fighting Reported.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The war ministry has granted the petition of Mme. Pousep of Riga, daughter of Col. Maxiowoncondurow, who desired to be enrolled in a Cossack regiment. The ministry has ordered her enrollment in the First Regiment of Riflemen.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—This city was today en fete, and was given up to Easter rejoicing. The long Russian feasts, which began after midnight and continued almost to daylight, were scarcely ended before the round of Easter visits commenced. Open house was kept everywhere and the latch-string was out for all. Theoretically the beggar of the streets enters at will the dining room of the noble and helps himself to the good things at the table. This, however, is no longer the case in the metropolis and larger towns of the empire, but it is still literally true in the villages and rural communities, where no one is refused admittance. The masses spent the day in merry-making. The sun shone brightly and the sidewalks were thronged with promenaders. The quay along the Neva was crowded with sightseers watching the ice, which is beginning to move out into the Gulf of Finland.

TOKIO, April 10.—The body of the Japanese officer found and buried at Port Arthur is unquestionably that of Commander Takaho Hirose, who lost his life in the engagement on March 27 when Vice-Admiral Togo made his second attempt to bottle up the port.

The government deeply appreciates the action of the Russians in giving the remains a military funeral, and officers of the naval staff have requested the Associated Press to express their appreciation of the Russian courtesy.

The fragment of Hirose's body which was brought here will be given a public funeral April 13, according to the Shinto ceremonial.

Commander Hirose is the greatest Japanese hero of the war, and after the conclusion of hostilities it is planned that an effort will be made to secure the remains now interred at Port Arthur and bring them to Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The generally anticipated attack on Port Arthur did not occur last night, although a telegram received from Grand Duke Cyril reports that the enemy's ships were sighted on the horizon. It is presumed that the Japanese were warned of the extra precautions which had been taken to guard against a surprise.

There was no Easter merry-making at the front. By special dispensation the soldiers and sailors there were relieved of all religious observances on account of the necessities of the military situation.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff's torpedo boats patrolled the open sea, while the warships with full steam up remained outside Port Arthur.

Elsewhere throughout the theatre of war all is reported quiet.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The military censors did not sit later than 10 o'clock tonight, and no news of fighting was received up to that hour. In case official despatches arrive later they will not be given out until noon tomorrow.

LONDON, April 11.—No confirmation has reached London of the various rumors, most of which came by way of Paris, of land fighting, landings by Japanese in Liao Tung peninsula, the capture of Japanese transports by Russians, etc.

Despatches from various points agree that the Russians have completely evacuated Korea, but beyond this there is little reliable news.

A Che Foo despatch, which reached London by way of Rome, asserts that the Japanese squadron with twenty steamers was seen making for Port Arthur.

The squadron of Admiral Wirenius left Cherbourg yesterday for the Baltic.

On the occasion of the Easter celebration the Czar conferred numerous decorations and promotions on naval and military commanders prominent in connection with the war.

Marquis Ito, president of the Japanese privy council, was given a banquet at Tokio Saturday. He announced the success of his mission in establishing confidential relations between the Japanese and Korean courts, and said that, at his government's request, he had drawn up an elaborate report on Korean political needs.

The Japanese papers ridicule the idea of the Russian Baltic Sea squadron ever reaching the Far East, and do not believe that it will make the attempt.

## ONE OF THE BLACK WATCH.

### Officer of This Famous Regiment, Who Was Wounded in Africa, is Now in St. John.

Capt. H. R. Smith, 3rd Battalion, Black Watch, Dundee, Scotland, is at the Dufferin. Capt. Smith saw sixteen months of active service in South Africa during the Boer war. He was formerly in St. John connected with the Jones Brewing Company, and today he leaves for Montreal to see his brother.

Capt. Smith was a lieutenant when he went to South Africa, but was soon after promoted to the rank of captain. He was in several battles, the principal of which was at Retief Nek, when 4,000 Boers under command of Gen. Prinsloo and several guns were captured. Sir Hector Macdonald was commanding the Black Watch then, having succeeded Gen. Wauchope, who fell at Magersfontein. The battle of Retief Nek lasted three days, and many were killed and wounded on both sides. Capt. Smith was shot through his left thigh, and was laid up for two months from the effects of the wound. He returned to Scotland with his regiment.

Capt. Smith spoke of meeting Hon. Geo. E. Foster in Dundee, and of the very hearty reception which was accorded that gentleman.

The Black Watch, in which Capt. Smith saw service, is one of the oldest and best known regiments in the British army. It is one of the four in the famous Highland Brigade, the others being Argyle and Sutherlands, Seaforths, and Highland Light Infantry. The latter regiment does not use kilts, but the men wear trousers of plaid cloth. The other three are "kilties."

### MARINE MATTERS.

Schr. Lady of Avon is fixed to load at Mobile to Havana, lumber, $5 and loaded; bark Alexander Black, same, $5.25, option of Cienfuegos, $5.50.

Furness-Allan line str. Damara, before reported, was off Old Head of Kinsale on Sunday. A tug had taken her and was assisting her to reach port. Str. Turquoise, Capt. Howard, from Cienfuegos via Bermuda, had a hold of her, but the hawser parted.

The Hamburg-American liner Arcadia, which left Hamburg on the 31st of March, and is due at Halifax today, has 1,163 passengers on board to land at Halifax, after which she proceeds to Philadelphia.

The str. Greetlands has been purchased through T. R. McCarthy of Montreal, by a Norwegian firm. She will probably remain in the St. Lawrence and enter into the coal trade. The Greetlands was formerly owned by J. T. Ross of Quebec, and has for some years been chartered by Hy. Dobell & Co.

Sch. A. P. Emerson, from St. John, N. B., for New York, at City Island, April 9, with lumber, reports when one mile to the westward of Execution Rocks at 7.25 p. m. 8th, during thick weather, was run into by steamer Chelsea. The schooner was struck just forward of starboard rigging and was cut clear into the forward house; vessel filled in about two minutes.

Str. Mystic, before reported damaged, was to leave Boston on the 9th for New York, where she will go into dry dock for examination. She has been leaking in No. 1 compartment since she struck on the Nova Scotia coast on last trip hence to Louisburg.

Steam lighter Rancocas, owners, James B. King & Co., New York, loaded with plaster for this port, struck on a rock at Eastern Point, mouth of New London harbor, the other day.


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## EXHIBITION WILL BE HELD.

### Meeting of Directors on Saturday

### Decided to Accept the Grant—Some Truths Told About the Local Government.

The directors met in the Board of Trade rooms on Saturday afternoon, President R. B. Emerson in the chair. Vice-presidents O'Brien and Markham; Directors C. B. Allan, S. S. Hall, D. J. McLaughlin, C. A. Everett, E. L. Rising, W. M. Jarvis, W. W. Hubbard, Alex. Macaulay, W. F. Burdett, T. H. Estabrooks and James H. McAvity. The three members of the legislature, Messrs. Lantalum, Purdy and Robertson, were also present.

The president stated that he had received the following message: "Government will grant five thousand dollars for exhibition this year. City members will see you Saturday," and submitted it to the meeting.

Mr. Lantalum said that he supposed that the city members were to meet members of the Champlain committee as well as the exhibition directors, and that an arrangement could be amicably made to divide the money.

Mr. Purdy agreed with Mr. Lantalum in this.

The president stated that he did not understand anything of the sort, and he had no idea that the Champlain committee had any connection with the transaction.

Mr. Robertson said that the $5,000 was given to the Exhibition Association entirely, and he did not think that outside St. John there was any feeling in favor of the Champlain celebration. He failed to find it either amongst the members or outside the house at Fredericton.

Mr. O'Brien said it was evident from the telegram submitted that the Exhibition Association will receive the $5,000 asked for. That settled the matter satisfactorily. The exhibition directors had decided that they could not hold an exhibition unless they received the full amount, because the money would be required to carry on the show properly.

Mr. Everett said that he thought $10,000 would be required to hold a successful exhibition as heretofore, $5,000 from the government and $5,000 from the city, and suggested that the $5,000 be not divided but kept for the exhibition.

Wm. M. Jarvis would like to know if the Champlain committee had attempted to raise money by private subscription.

Mr. O'Brien explained how it came about that there was a conference on Tuesday last between representatives of the Champlain celebration committee and the executive of the exhibition, a conference which ended in the executive expressing a willingness to postpone the exhibition for a year, so that the money could be given to the Champlain committee this year, if the government would grant the $5,000 next year. The government has not agreed to this proposition, and there was nothing for the association to do but to go on with the exhibition this year.

Col. Markham said that the Champlain committee had decided that the most equitable way to obtain the necessary moneys for the celebration was by getting grants from the government and city council. Each citizen would they pay a small portion in accordance with his means, but the Tourist Association secretary was at the present time canvassing the city for subscriptions to assist in defraying the expenses of that organization's advertising of the Champlain celebration and Old Home Week. It may therefore be said that in an indirect way some of the citizens are individually contributing towards the cost of the celebration.

Col. Markham protested against the exhibition directors being made to appear as blocking the Champlain celebration and he thought that the government had no right to connect the two in the way it was being done. He further stated that the Exhibition Association had been handicapped every time by the delay in having to wait for the grant from the government. A stock exhibitor could not prepare his animals for show and competition in four months ,and positive assurances should be given one year ahead if possible, to enable a farmer to select his animals and prepare them for competition.

In January a committee waited on the government and asked for an assurance of the grant this year, and received a promise from the premier that an answer would be given early in February. A second delegation waited on the government and received another promise, but nothing definite had been received until the message from Mr. Robertson on Thursday last.

Mr. Lantalum objected to what he called Col. Markham's attack on the government, and said that the Exhibition Association had been well treated by the government.

Mr Purdy said that the commissioner of agriculture had complained to him that the association had treated him with scant courtesy in matters connected with the exhibition, but that the Fredericton association had consulted him in everything.

President Emerson positively denied the statement, and said that all documents pertaining to the prize lists had been sent in the customary way to the agriculture office at Fredericton. The president asked Mr. Hubbard, the late secretary, to inform the meeting as to these matters.

Mr. Hubbard stated that the prize lists were submitted to the commissioner of agriculture for his approval. He was also notified of meetings held, at one of which the deputy, Mr. Peters, was present and acted on behalf of the government.

T. H. Estabrooks said he was positive that there was no disposition on the part of any of the directors to treat the commissioner with discourtesy, but we have been holding exhibitions a long time in St. John, and possibly we know or think we know how they should be managed, whereas in Fredericton it is a new thing and the managers did well to consult the commissioner, especially as his office is in Fredericton.

Mr. Jarvis said he was glad that Mr. Purdy had mentioned that the minister of agriculture considered he had not been courteously treated by the association, because it gave us the opportunity of explaining the matter.

Mr. Robertson, M. P. P., stated that he was in favor of an exhibition being held, regardless of the Champlain celebration.

Mr. Purdy, M. P. P., said he was also of the same opinion.

Mr. Lantalum, M. P. P., said he thought that the citizens wanted the Champlain celebration more than an exhibition.

The three members then withdrew and the directors discussed the situation.

President Emerson said that the mayor had assured him that the $3,000 grant and $2,000 guarantee from the Common Council would be available this year as promised.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the grant from the government and the grant and guarantee from the city being assured, this board recommends the executive to arrange an exhibition for the current year.

The president stated that he would in a few days call the directors together to proceed with the arrangements for an exhibition in St. John on 17th to 24th September next.

W. W. Hubbard has been asked to accept the position of manager and will decide the matter within the next few days.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

### Competition Wanted in Nova Scotia—Relations of Express Companies to Railways.

The council of the Halifax board of trade and the Canso board of trade are taking the initiative in demanding competition in the express business on the Intercolonial. The resolution adopted by the Halifax board sets forth that while between St. John and Halifax the Dominion Express Comnay and the Canadian Express Company operate services the service between Halifax and Sydney and between Truro and Sydney is confined to the Canadian Express Company. The council of the board therefore urges the minister of railways to grant the same terms to the Dominion Express Company that the Canadian Express Company enjoys on the lines in eastern Nova Scotia. Canso is a great point for the shipment of fresh fish, and the board of trade at that port says that "the delay in the delivery of express shipments is one of the most serious obstacles to the building up of the business." As competition would produce a better service Canso prefers the same request as Halifax to the minister of railways.

The Sun is informed that the rule in Canada is that any railway which has an express service of its own need not allow a competing express service to operate on its lines, while a railway without an express department is supposed to allow all express companies the same privileges. It is understood that the Canadian Express Company is associated with the Grand Trunk and has a monopoly on the lines of that system. The Dominion Express Company seems to be similarly situated with respect to the Canadian Pacific. In western Nova Scotia the Dominion Atlantic has its own express company. The Intercolonial has no express service of its own. On certain trains between Halifax and St. John it is open to both the large express companies, while on other trains only the Canadian company operates. As stated in the Nova Scotia resolutions, the Canadian Express Company alone operates on the Intercolonial in eastern Nova Scotia, and the same condition is said to exist on the North Shore in this province. The Halifax Herald and Chronicle are agreed that express competition is desirable on the government railway, and it is stated that the Dominion Express Company is more than willing to extend its service.

### A NEW SCHOONER.

Messrs. Haines Bros. of Freeport, N. S., have recently added a new two-topmast fishing schooner to their fleet. She bears the name of Emerson Faye, after the son of the senior member of the firm, and the daughter of the junior member. She is 47 tons register, 66 feet long, 18.4 feet beam, and draws 7.8 feet. She was built at Shelburne, N. S., by John A. Macdonald, and is constructed of spruce and oak, the topsides, bitts, etc., being of the latter material. She is thoroughly fastened, and in every way fitted for the fishing business. While nothing has been neglected in the way of strength, the accommodation for the twelve men who will man her has not been neglected. The cabin is large, with good sleeping berths and lockers, and finished in light oak with walnut trimmings. The fishermen's quarters forward are also well fitted up, the bunks being quite roomy. The model is what is known as a "sharpshooter," and from her appearance no doubt she will be a fast sailer. She will be engaged in fishing in the Bay of Fundy from the Yarmouth Cape to St. John. Capt. Nelson Thurber is in command. The Emerson Faye came to St. John to be put in trim for the summer business.

Str. Brunswick, Capt. Potter, came in Saturday night on her first voyage of the season from Minas Basin ports.

## DROWNED IN COURTENAY BAY.

### Strange Suicide of Mrs. Ann Gibbon.

### Left Home on Elliott Row Early Monday Morning — Body Found Shortly After—No Cause Known.

There lies at the Dead House the body of Mrs. Ann Gibbon, which was discovered Monday morning floating in the waters of Courtenay Bay, near the foot of Leinster street. The circumstances surrounding the drowning point inevitably to suicide during a fit of insanity.

Mrs. Ann Gibbon was the widow of the late Thomas Gibbon of Collina, Kings Co., and for the last three years has been living with her brother, Thomas Hamilton, teamster for Bowman & Cole, residing at 104 Elliot row. She rose early yesterday morning and left the house without giving any intimation as to where she was going. Her brother saw her for the last time alive about ten minutes after six. At the time she was in the rear of the house apparently looking for something. He asked her: "What are you looking for, Ann?" Her reply was simply "nothing." At the time she appeared to him to be all right.

About half an hour afterwards she was missed from the house. A search was immediately set on foot, without discovering any trace of her. Mr. Hamilton then left the house, going in the direction of the railway tracks. When he reached this he turned to the right and was soon attracted to a small group of people. As he approached he was horrified to find that they were gathered round the body of his sister.

The body was found by Wm. Harrigan, track walker. He first espied a hat lying on the track. His suspicions were aroused and he looked over the wharf into the water. The first object that met his eye was the body of the unfortunate woman. Assistance was quickly summoned and the police were notified.

The body when recovered was not completely clothed, a boot and stocking being missed. After it had been removed to the dead house, Coroner Berryman viewed the body and on his suggestion it was taken to the home of Mr. Hamilton on Elliott row.

The deceased was a woman fifty-one years of age. Besides her brother, Mr. Hamilton, she is survived by one son and two daughters. Her son is Melburne Gibbon, now residing in Boston. The daughters are Miss Virt, at home, and Mrs. Northrup. Besides the brother with whom she resided, there are two others, Oliver Hamilton of Boston, and David of Highfield, Queens Co., and two sisters, Mrs. Adam Murray of English Settlement, Kings Co., and Mrs. Lister of Fairville.

Mrs. Gibbon's family are utterly at a loss to account for her rash act. She has been apparently in good health and has never shown any signs of mental trouble. Sunday night nor Monday morning was any change from her usual demeanor noticed. She had nothing particular to worry her, being fairly well-to-do. She owned a farm in Kings county, and her son is doing well in Boston. The only acceptable theory is that of a sudden and unaccountable seizure of suicidal mania.

## KENNEDY CAUGHT.

### Arrested by Fredericton Police and Brought Back to St. John.

William Kennedy, the colored man who recently escaped from the operating guards of the jail stone demolishing aggregation at the north end, is again in a cell at the central police station. Kennedy, who is a tall, active man, was sentenced to a term in jail for having broken windows in the house of Margaret Russell in this city. On the 31st of March, while assisting the mob at Victoria square, he made a bolt for liberty, and secured it pro tem despite the guards' efforts to recapture him. He took to the water at Bugtown in order to get loose, but Kennedy was accustomed to the depth and formations there. Chief of Police Clark having learned that he was in Fredericton, requested the police there to take him into custody. This was done yesterday by Policemen Siddons and Detective Killen went up on the afternoon train and brought Kennedy back by the late train last night. Kennedy, who says he boarded his brain in this city for the capital, has been loafing about the exercises here for some days and had arranged to go to work. The charge against him is with having escaped from lawful custody before the expiration of the term for which he had been imprisoned.

### THIS IS REAL NICE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.—The signing of the Turko-Bulgarian convention has been received with considerable satisfaction in diplomatic circles here, and it is believed it will contribute materially toward the re-establishment of nominal relations between the two countries.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Kline of No. 2013 Belfontaine street, Indianapolis, have three children, two sons and a daughter, each of whom was born on Feb. 29.


St. John, N. B., April, 13th, 1904.

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## THE WORKING HORSE

### W. S. Spark, the English Expert, Gives Good Advice.

### Points Out How Neglect or Careless Treatment May Ruin the Best Animals.

OTTAWA, April 7.—Some good advice on the management of working horses is given by W. S. Spark, the English expert who has for some months been acting as lecturer on horse-breeding and judge of horses for the live stock division, Ottawa.

Work—Mr. Sparks points out that muscles, tendons, ligaments and the respiratory organs may by patient, constant and increasing use be gradually brought to perform safely an amount of work and to support a strain which without such progressive training, they would be wholly unable to stand. The power of doing work and of sustaining fatigue is, if we may use the expression, cumulative. Provided that the horse be kept in good condition, it increases from day to day and from year to year, until from age the animal powers begin to fail. Regularity of exercise is also an important element in the development of the highest powers of the horse. The horse in regular work will suffer less than another, for he becomes gradually and thoroughly accustomed to what is required of him. The whole living machine accommodates itself to the regular demands upon it, the body becomes active and well-conditioned, without superfluous fat, and the muscles and tendons gradually develop. Horses in regular work are also nearly exempt from the many accidents which arise from over-freshness.

Grooming — The question is often asked, "Why does the stabled horse require constant grooming, whilst the same horse turned out in a field does very well without it?" It is not the fact of living under cover but the active work and the high feeding of the stabled horse which necessitates grooming. It is the work and food, not the shelter which constitutes the difference between the domesticated animals and the horse in the state of nature. By work, and especially by fast work, the secretions of the glands of the skin are largely increased. Nature must be assisted by artificial means to remove these increased secretions, or the pores of the skin will become clogged and the health will be deteriorated greatly. The greater the action of the skin, the greater must be the attention paid to it. As long as the horse remains in a state of nature, taking only the exercise required for gathering his food, and feeding only on laxative diet, grooming is not needed, because the debris of the food and the excretions of the system are carried off mainly by the action of the bowels and kidneys.

Often men who have been driving or working horses, make a practice, if they get a chance, when bringing their horses home in a heated and fatigued state, to ride them through a pond or ford until the water reaches the bellies of the animals. They are then brought into the stables, and a feed thrown in front of them, and the horses are often left in that state without anything more being done. Instead of that treatment the horses should not be allowed to wet their legs above the knees, and after the harness has been taken off, they should be carefully rubbed down and dried from the ears to the fetlocks, after which they may be fed. It frequently happens that farm horses are kept too long at work without being fed, and after a fast of this kind they are gorged. Hearty feeding after a fast of this kind is very apt to bring on indigestion, colic or inflammation of the bowels. Many people appear to imagine that it is unnecessary to groom farm horses regularly and thoroughly. This is a very great mistake. Grooming is conducive to the health of the horse as well as to its outward appearance. Attention to this will tend to prevent many diseases, such as colds, bronchitis and affections of the lungs, to which horses are very liable when they have been left standing undried after coming in heated and wet with perspiration or rain, or both at the same time.

Yours very truly,

W. A. CLEMONS,
Publication Clerk.

Only 18 Russians reside in Japan, whereas there are 3,000 Japanese settlers in Manchuria and eastern Siberia. The retail trade is largely in the hands of the Japanese and Chinese merchants. The Japanese vessels plying between Japan and Vladivostok are far superior to the Russian.

## A HOT TIME IN LIVERPOOL.

### Italian Stabbed Chief of Police and Prominent Merchant — Was Shot in the Throat.

HALIFAX, April 11.—The town of Liverpool experienced a taste of the "wild and woolly west" on Saturday in which the chief of police and a merchant of the town were stabbed and an Italian laborer is dying with a bullet in his breast. On Saturday evening, when Chief of Police McAuliffe was ordering an Italian named Alexander, who was under the influence of liquor, to move on, the latter turned and stabbed the officer in the neck. Before the officer recovered from the blow the Italian escaped to a shop nearby kept by another Italian. The officer raided the house and was again taken by surprise by the prisoner springing upon him with knife in hand. The officer then pulled his revolver and fired. Although the ball took effect in the Italian's neck he fought desperately with knife in hand until finally subdued and lodged in jail. The bullet entered the Italian's throat and slanted downwards towards the lungs. He is in a serious condition. The officer's wounds are about one and one-quarter inches deep.

After the stabbing of the officer the first time and before the shop into which the Italian ran was raided Mayor D. C. Mulhall and Arthur Mulhall, a prominent merchant, joined the chief in the chase, and in the struggle which ensued near the outbuilding Arthur Mulhall also received a stab in the neck, although not a very serious one.

Douglas M. Story, father of D. A. Story, divisional freight agent of the I. C. R., and of Mrs. Bella Bayers of Sydney, died today. Twenty years ago Mr. Story was a prominent member of the city council.

## HALIFAX SHOCKED

### By the Singing of Sammy and Other Songs in the Academy.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 11.— The sensation of the day has been the preliminary trial of J. D. Metcalfe, manager of the Academy of Music, and Jere McAuliffe, of the McAuliffe Comedy Company, on a charge of giving an indecent act in vaudeville. This, it was alleged, consisted in the singing of a song called "Sammy," by one of the actresses, who held out her arms appealingly to the audience, and an effort was made to show that McAuliffe's parodies on "Marching Through Georgia" and "Hiawatha," also were improper. The case against Metcalfe was dropped without much delay, the prosecution saying they had no evidence to offer. But that against McAuliffe occupied the whole afternoon. The information was laid by John Wood, a barrister, who said that the actress in singing "Sammy" had pointed at him and at others in the audience. Two or three witnesses were called to show that there was something improper in dress and language of others in the company. The defence gave no evidence, relying on the weakness of that of the prosecution. Magistrate Fielding asked the counsel for the defence for a "standard of decency" on which he might go. His reply was the conventions of society and public opinion were such a standard, but he wanted authorities for this, and the court adjourned till tomorrow at 3 for this to be supplied.

## ICE STILL FIRM.

### It is so Reported from Fredericton—Mrs. Milner's Funeral.

FREDERICTON, April 11.—James M. Scott of the Scott Lumber Co., Ltd., who was reported as being already injured by a locomotive at Glassville last Thursday, was in the city today, his injuries having proved nothing more serious than a few contusions with a shaking up.

The remains of the late Mrs. Charles Milner, who died here last evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Fletcher, will be taken down to Sussex for interment. Deceased was a sister of John Ryan, who was a conductor on this city and the Short line years ago. She is survived by one son, C. E. Milner of Chicago, one of great railway men in Chicago, and by two daughters, Mrs. R. C. Fletcher, this city, and Mrs. J. M. Sinclair, Moncton, all daughters.

The ice in the river opposite the city remains firm and shows no indications of breaking up, although opening every day. The heavy rains of the past few days have raised the water several feet, but it is still some four or five feet below freshet level. Nashwaak ice is reported to have run a short distance today.