ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 27. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1904. NO. 32.

LAKE MANITOBA

Landed 860 Passengers in St. John.

They Were a Fine Looking Lot of People and Had Plenty of Money.

Yesterday morning witnessed the arrival of two steamers, the Parisian and the Lake Manitoba. The Kastalia is now due, so that business will resume in full force during the week.

The Allan liner Parisian, Captain Braes, which left Halifax at 12.40 Sunday afternoon, made a quick run over, being at Partridge Island at 8.30 a. m. She came up early on the tide and docked at No. 2, where her passengers came ashore. The work of discharging her large cargo is now well advanced.

The C. P. R. str. Lake Manitoba, Capt. Murray, which left Liverpool on the 5th inst., was at Partridge Island at 3.30 a. m. yesterday, but she did not dock at No. 3 till noon. The Manitoba brought out 43 saloon, 141 second cabin and 676 steerage passengers, 860 in all. But this is not precisely correct. One of the females in the steerage class gave birth to a child on the way out, so that the exact number was 861. Dr. March inspected the passengers and found the whole lot all right. Of the 861 people only 170 are foreigners. All of the rest are British people, and a finer lot was never landed here. They are people of intelligence and ample [illegible] the total number less than [illegible] were destined for the United [illegible] The crowd were soon in the [illegible] in buildings, where they [illegible] well looked after by the caterer, [illegible] C. R. Allan. Only a few were held up and the two trains taking [illegible] to the west left Sand Point be[illegible] 10 o'clock. The first cabin passengers were: Mrs. E. Abbott, Miss [illegible], Miss Abbott, Mr. Abbott, Ar[illegible] Lee Bell, Thomas Lees Bennett, [illegible] S. Biddulph, F. Coburn, A. E. [illegible], Mrs. Dobson, Adrianna Don[illegible] M. Ellaby, O. H. Hanson, G. [illegible], Jacob Hazelton, W. Helwig, [illegible] M. Janson, Miss C. Jackson, [illegible] Annie S. Kerr, T. W. Kirkwood, [illegible] Kirkwood, Master T. R. Kirk[illegible] B. B. Keepling, Geo. Lowry, [illegible]wia, L. Lewis, Miss A. McIntosh, [illegible] Macnair, E. Pearce, H. Pearce, [illegible] Rawlinson, Mr. Semon, Henry A. [illegible] Arthur Stanwell, J. G. Simcox, [illegible] F. Townsend, F. Vipond, C. J. [illegible] Warner, Mrs M. B. White, Miss [illegible]a White, Miss Stephanie White, [illegible] Violet White, Miss Gladis White.

The Lake Manitoba has a new com[illegible]der, Capt. J. A. Murray, formerly [illegible] the Montreal. The surgeon is Dr. [illegible] T. Fitzgerald, the purser H. P. [illegible]d and the chief steward Mr. [illegible].

[illegible] cargo of the Donaldson str. Al[illegible] which sailed Sunday for Glas[illegible] consisted of 25,000 bushels of wheat, 500 tons of flour, 100 standards of birch lumber, 200 standards of deals, 92 cases of meats, 500 boxes of cheese, 200 tons of hay and 500 cattle.

The C. P. R. str. Montezuma took in here for London 48,194 bushels of grain, 19,785 sacks flour, 30 bbls. of flour, 473 boxes of bacon, 954 bbls. of apples, 12,183 boxes of cheese, 1,755 cases of whiskey, 670 rolls of paper, [illegible] sacks of fibre, 2,468 bales of round [illegible]05 elm blocks, 653 packages of [illegible]nery, 8,458 bundles of lumber, [illegible] pieces of lumber, 9,430 bundles of [illegible], 1,302 doors, 186 bundles of [illegible]ng, 60 bbls. of glucose, 27 pack[illegible] leather, 113 cases of meters, 64 [illegible]vers, 130 cases pickets, 599 of [illegible] board, 666 cattle, 907 sheep.

[illegible]wing is the cargo of the C. P. [illegible] Lake Erie for Liverpool: 24,000 [illegible] of grain, 300 standards of [illegible], 311 pieces of timber, 1,143 of [illegible]wood lumber, 7,792 maple blocks, [illegible] bundles of shocks, 237 bbls. of flour, 1,000 sacks of flour, 675 of oatmeal, 321 of peas, 120 cases of splints, [illegible] of ferro chrome, 101 packages of leather, 19 bbls. of potash, 39 cases of organs, 120 packages of implements, 1,030 cases of grape nuts, 9 of tobacco, 22 bales of cotton, 25 bbls. of offals, 80 crates of pasting boards, 13 cases of brooms, 12 of desks, 37 of typewriters, 3,228 bales of long hay, 150 bbls. of apples, 413 boxes of cheese, 75 cases of canned meats, 2,570 packages of lard, 250 boxes of bacon, 244 of meats, 15 packages of express, 43 of sundries, 215 cattle.

The C. P. R. str. Montezuma, Capt. Jones, from St. John for London, left Halifax yesterday.

The Donaldston str. Marina, Capt. Taylor, from St. John, reached Glasgow yesterday.

HAPPY CARRY

HALIFAX, April 17.—Mrs. Carrie A. Nation did not arrive here till 2 o'clock today for her lecture which was advertised for 4 o'clock. She missed the regular train at Amherst, and a special had to be engaged. W. D. Taunton, city editor of one of the papers, was in the chair. Mrs. Nation said that she had asked the W. C. T. U., Y. M. C. A. and other bodies to furnish her with a ticket taker for her lectures, but none of them would help her, so she went to a man at the street corner and asked him to do the work. He said he was in the liquor business, but Carrie replied that such afforded the greater reason for his spending an hour on Sunday afternoon in a better business, and the man accepted the job.

I her lecture tonight, turning to the chairman, Mrs. Nation asked him if he had a whiskey ad. in his paper. He admitted that he had, and Mrs. Nation advised him to take it out, for with such an ad. he was as bad as the liquor dealer himself.

Mrs. Nation said that after her lecture in St. John eight drunken men came to her, and she added: "I saw more drunken men there than in any other town I have visited."

ICE MOVING.

Ran Quite a Distance at Fredericton —Senator Wark Gone to Ottawa.

FREDERICTON, April 18.—Senator Wark left by the evening train tonight to take up his duties at the senate. He will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Helena Wark, and by J. Wesley Hoyt, collector of customs at McAdam. Miss Wark will visit some weeks at the capital.

The ice in the river above the bridges moved a short distance today and is ready to go at any time. The ice below the iron bridge below the Nashwaak ran down a considerable distance this morning. The jams at the head of Springhill islands and Mactaquac still hold. It is estimated that there are five or six million of logs imbedded in the ice between here and Woodstock, which will be caught below.

Preparations for stream driving continue. A crew of twenty men left over the Canada Eastern for W. J. Noble. Other crews for different operators are leaving this week.

WARSHIPS ON A CRUISE.

Several United States Vessels Start on a Long Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The navy department is informed that the flagship New York, the cruisers Marblehead and Bennington of the Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Glass, have started from Panama on their cruise to the Aleutian Islands, by way of Honolulu. They first will proceed up the coast of Acaculpo, when they will sail to the Hawaiian Islands, a distance of about 3,300 miles. The next run will be from Honolulu to Unalaska in the Aleutian group, a distance of about 2,020 miles. The squadron will be joined in Alaska waters by the gunboat Petrel, now fitting out at San Francisco, and also by the gunboat Concord, which left Acajutla on her way to San Francisco for repairs.

NO MALARIA.

"Is there any malaria around here?" asked the tourist.

"Nope," was the prompt response. "There's a heap o' chills an' fever, but if anybody gits to callin' it by high-toned names he's liable to git into difficulty."

Mill Supplies.

Belting, Red Strip Rubber,
Coodhues' Leather, Milo Canvas,
Jenkins' Genuine Valves,
Files, Waste, Saws, Oils,
Packing, Emery Wheels.

WRITE FOR PRICES TO

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

Market Square, St. John.

T. W. GLOVER'S BEAUTIFUL PICTURES OF NEW ZEALAND.

A Land Far Ahead of Canada—It Has No Labor Troubles Nor Anything Unpleasant.

T. W. Glover of New Zealand, who is touring the world in the interests of the I. O. G. T., was the preacher in Carmarthen street Methodist church Sunday morning. He took as his text the words "Thus he showed me: O behold the Lord stood on a wall made by a plumbline, with a plumbline in His hand. And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? and I said a plumbline. Then said the Lord, Behold I will set a plumbline in the midst of my people Israel. I will not again pass by them any more, Amos vii., 7 and 8."

Mr. Glover said, "This is the only place in the Bible where a plumbline is mentioned and we all know what a plumbline is. I don't know if I am here to comfort the good people of this church, but I am not a comforter, I am a fighter and have been all my life. These words were said because of the judgments against Israel, which had been set aside, because of their prayers, and God meant that He would not make any more mistakes with them. We hear a great deal about the love of God and we cannot hear too much, but we must realize that God is also a God of justice. It is not necessary to be always sinning to be a sinner. If you have been drunk once, and have not repented and been forgiven by God, you are a drunkard and cannot enter heaven. Oh, but the drunkards say, God is a God of love. Yes, He is, and He is ready to forgive, but He has said that inasmuch as ye have broken the least of My commandments, ye have broken them all. And it is a singular thing that everyone's own particular sin is always the least in their estimation. Do not make any mistake. God is standing with a plumbline in His hand to see if you are leaning from the straight line.

"At election time do you cast your vote rightly? Does your party stand for righteousness? I have seen men who attend church regularly, working at election time for a man whose heart is as black as the devil, and you ask them why, and they say the party has adopted him. I thank God I have never cast a party vote yet and never will. The vote is a responsibility. When we make our laws we must stand to the plumbline.

"These men say of the liquor traffic, we know it's bad, but we will license it and make a little money out of it. Depend on it we are leaning away from the plumbline when we make money out of an evil. The liquor traffic cannot be carried on in any way not to do harm. If you prohibit it then you have done your duty.

When I go first to a town I look at the advertisements in the local papers to see which are the Christian merchants. I saw one of a good church going man full of lies. I asked him about it. Oh, he said, I have nothing to do with it. I pay a man to do my advertising. Do you think you can get out of the responsibility for evil by paying a man to do it for you? A lot of people say they love Jesus, but when they come to church they want a short sermon and a back seat. I was once in a city where Sir Henry Irving was acting, and the people stood out in the rain at six o'clock the night before the booking opened to get a front seat. Do you do that to get a front seat at this church? You generally put a lot of children in front to annoy the preacher. You have no time for prayer meeting, but you can find time for Sir Henry Irving. I hope God will have mercy on you for you will want a lot. We are leaning away in a variety of ways. How about dress? I couldn't pick out the Christians among you by your hats. The Bible says there is a time for dancing, but I can't find where it says that that time is three o'clock in the morning with a young man's arm all round you."

In the afternoon Mr. Glover spoke in the W. C. T. U. hall in Carleton before a good sized audience. He said: "I intended this afternoon to speak of New Zealand and how, though a young people, we lead the world. My object in telling you the position we have attained is that you may do what we have done, and after I have told you it will not be my fault if you do not improve your position.' ' Mr. Glover then went into the history of the discovery and settlement of the two islands of New Zealand.

"We are only a young people," said the speaker, "but already we have done much more than you. We have winter during your summer time, but we never have such a day as yesterday. That would have been an awful day for us, for in ten years I have never seen a flake of snow there."

Ten years ago we realized that a woman was as good as a man. I am sorry not to have more men here that I might impress those who keep all the political power in their own hands and make such a mess of it. I was in Chicago recently, one of the worst and wickedest places I have ever been in. In one of the suburbs where they had prohibition I wanted to have a meeting, but I was told that as they had prohibition they thought themselves so good they didn't care about the rest of the world. I hope you are not the same.

All the public men of New Zealand were brought up in the Grand Templar's lodge, and therefore they all follow the motto, Do as you would be done by. In the G. T. we allowed women to have a vote. This worked well, and when the Grand Templars got into power they gave the franchise to women. Now every man or woman of twenty-one has a vote whether he or she pay taxes or not. It was thought the women would neglect their homes, that they would always be gossiping about politics. Men thought they would be as bad as they, the men, were. But it was a blessing to the women and a help to the men. They did not say, What is your party? but What is your record? and so every publicly immoral man was swept away. You know what a political meeting is here. If you are a liberal you talk about the horrible blackness of the conservatives and vice versa. I can't read anywhere that love of party exalts a nation, but righteousness does. With us political meetings are most orderly and might be held on Sunday afternoon. There we have reforms already that you hope may come to pass in the next 100 years.

"We have not had a strike in the last ten years, but in the States they have one every ten minutes and you are nearly as bad. I don't believe in strikes or wars. Now in the Boer war they went and took all the best young men from Canadian and Australia and New Zealand, and made all the girls cry, and when they had shot as many Boers as they could and the Boers had shot all the best of them, they sent Chamberlain in a warship to do what? To finish it up. Getting killed did not finish it, Oh, no! Now why didn't they send him first? If he had been killed it would have been better than killing all our best young men.

"The same with strikes. The first thing I saw in Vancouver was a strike. Now in New Zealand we don't do things like that. We have a board of arbitration to settle all these disputes and the men don't go out of work. I am prepared to say that the men of New Zealand are in better circumstances than they are here. Your men howl at street corners that they will only work eight hours a day, then they go home and say 'eight hours for me, but eighteen for you, old woman.'

"I asked a man in San Francisco why they were boycotting a certain shop. He said it didn't close at six o'clock. Oh, I said, why don't you boycott that one? Well you see, he said, they sell rum. It's eight hours for you, but twenty-four for the man who sells rum. Don't talk to me of your great American country. You set up a statue to liberty and you call it a country of liberty. Get out! The liberty of the United States is liberty to do all evil. The labor question has been settled with us. I heard of an old lady of 77 being sent to prison because she hadn't any money. I rejoice to say we don't do that. We give all men of 65 who need it, a pension.

"When you want a railroad how do you go to work? You say, I wish some one would build a railroad. Then the rich men say, What will you give us? You promise them half the land and you pay half of a big subsidy. They say, All right, we'll build one and make you pay for it afterwards, and you are paying for it all the time. When I crossed the continent I went over the Rockies in a great lumbering train drawn by five engines and I found you only had one train a day. Now in New Zealand we wouldn't do that. We would have five small trains instead of one great lumbering thing that needs five engines."

Mr. Glover then quoted several figures to illustrate how much the prohibition party was advancing in New Zealand.

After the regular service in the Fairville Methodist church last evening a large congregation listened with pleasure to the temperance address by T. W. Glover.

Rev. A. M. Hill, Presbyterian pastor, occupied the chair and introduced Mr. Glover as one who, at nine years of age, had joined the Band of Hope, and for many years, up to the present, had been its leader.

Mr. Glover said he was formerly associated with Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army in prison work, and against open liquor houses in England.

His address, based on the words Where are the nine? was a powerful appeal in the cause of temperance. He showed that, according to Chas. Garrett, out of 15,000 convicts in English prisons 70 per cent. had been Sunday scholars who left off attending when fourteen or fifteen years of age.

Mr. Glover has also visited Australia and New Zealand and frequently has had 6,000 attendants at a single meeting. In Australia no less than 16,000 signed the pledge.

SHIPPING DISPUTE.

Barkentine Nora Wiggins Held for Demurrage.

HALIFAX, April 18.—Captain John H. Killam of Yarmouth is in the city in the interest of the barkentine Nora Wiggins, now at Richmond loaded and ready for sea. There is a dispute about demurrage, the vessel claiming the sum of $1,300. Captain Ellis of the ship was arrested in connection with the matter yesterday. As both the buyer and seller of the cargo, it is said, decline to pay, and as the owners are determined it shall be paid either before the vessel sails or before the cargo is delivered, the situation will likely become interesting.

IT COST $4,367

To Close the School for the Deaf and Dumb.

Public Accounts Committee Go Over Some Amazing Bills—The Ministers Criticized.

FREDERICTON, April 18.— The committee on public accounts at their session this morning covered considerable gorund and managed to get through some hundred pages of the report. Under the head Succession Duties, it is learned that the province was called upon during the year to pay the sum of $909.52 for the privilege of settling dead men's estate. For gathering in the duty on John Byers' estate, $271.25 was paid. This was the biggest bonanza. C. F. Woodman's estate cost $172.68; James Robertson, $55; Calder, $50; Spring, $100; Dean's, $150; Wm. Richards, $130.60, and Simpson, $40.

The Deaf and Dumb Institution investigation, which the province was called upon to shoulder, took out of the provincial revenue, $4,367.30. Of this amount $1,700 was paid to J. H. Barry, investigating commission. On inquiry from Mr. Smith it was shown that the examination occupied sixty-two days, to this paid Mr. Barry something over $25 per day. The Telegraph Publishing Company for their expenses, got $1,146.95, while Mr. Phinney, the prosecuting attorney, had his bill certified to at $800.

The item unforeseen expenditures presents some interesting reading. It just cost New Brunswick $5,287.09 for 1903 for expenses that neither the attorney general nor provincial secretary were able to see last session. The greater part of this expenditure was made up in paying for Dr. Pugsley's and Mr. Tweedie's services, so the foresight of these gentlemen one year ago was not very keen for politicians or else they were too modest to tell the public what they saw ahead. In justice to the attorney general, however, it should be said that he outdid his colleague in these expenditures. While Mr. Tweedie obtained the sum of $604.75 for his trips and services to Ottawa and holding investigations, Dr. Pugsley was able to show bills amounting to $[illegible]

On examination of the visit of Transvaal delegates to St. John it was found $100.42 was paid for the board of four delegates, while horse hire came to $35. These expenses were admitted pretty high, but it was not stated whether champagne is included in the bill of fare or not.

In passing the unforeseen expenditures, Mr. Smith exclaimed it is a terror the amount these ministers get every year one way and another for attending conferences, looking after claims and travelling expenses.

The next items taken up were those under the head Game Protection. To L. B. Knight the sum of $13,300 was paid by the government. Mr. Knight is the chief game commissioner, and Mr. Smith enquired how this money was used. He was informed that $600 went to Mr. Knight as a salary and the balance that gentleman paid to wardens and assistants. Mr. Smith then asked if these were paid by salaries or for services rendered. Mr. Flewelling was called and said they were paid for services, so much per day. The vouchers for these services sent in by Mr. Knight were produced and were criticized by the committee as not being full enough, a voucher simply stating for services rendered so much.

The opposition thought for the benefit of the committee and without casting any reflection on Mr. Knight, these branches should contain more of the details. The committee were of a similar opinion and Mr. Flewelling promised that he would write Mr. Knight so that another year the vouchers would be fuller.

In taking up the item on public health, the only charge calling for criticism was the board of health report. The charge for printing this report was $403. There were six hundred copies printed. This printing bill is charged under the head of board of health and like a great many other printing bills not placed under the head of public printing. Under the head of public printing the cost to the province was $14,321.47, but on examination of the report on public accounts it has become evident that this amount does not cover the expenditure by any means.

As a member of the committee stated to your correspondent under the present system in which the accounts are kept it is impossible to get at the expenditures unless a man devoted more time than he has on hand to figure out. Some of the ministers are charged with travelling expenses under the head of travelling expenses, while in other cases they are entered among miscellaneous items. The same method is adopted in public printing and others too numerous to mention.

The corporations committee recommended the bill for the incorporation of the Shediac Light and Power Co.

McCONNELL LOGS.

FREDERICTON, April 18.—The house will finish business tomorrow, prorogation Wednesday.

The McConnell log case has been amicably settled. The settlement is as previously mentioned, the men to get 65 per cent. of wages. Laforest, counsel for lumbermen, to get 10 per cent. on wages collected.

St. John, N. B., April, 20, 1904.

GREAT SNAPS IN MEN'S SUITS AND PANTS.

We have just closed with one of the Largest Clothing Manufacturers in Canada, for a very large stock of Men's Suits and Pants. This stock has been bought for spot cash, at such low prices that we will be able to sell them at less than manufacturers' prices.

$5 WILL BUY A SUIT WORTH $10

SALE TO BEGIN NEXT SATURDAY.

J. N. HARVEY, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, 199 and 201 Union Street, St. John

STILL PREPARING.

Japan Is Now Landing Troops in Korea.

The Work Is Easy Since the Russian Fleet Has Been Shattered.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.— St. Petersburg is flooded with rumors from all directions regarding the plans of the Japanese now that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is unable longer to menace their troop transports.

The Associated Press in a despatch from Port Arthur Sunday last gave twenty as the number of Japanese transports reported as having been sighted steaming in the direction of Yin Kow, the port of Newchwang.

Officials of the general staff while having no information in this respect, would not be surprised if the number [illegible] be even larger than reported [illegible] compared this movement [illegible] ask of the war, but [illegible] Admiral Makaroff's fleet and the large army in the vicinity of Newchwang imposed caution and, it is believed, made the Japanese abandon, or at least postpone it, and cause them to continue their advance toward Manchuria through Korea and consider a disembarkation and flank movement at Takushan.

Vice Admiral Togois immense superiority enables him to hold the Russian squadron in Port Arthur and enables Japanese transports therefore to safely pass through the Straits of Pechili and attempt to land at the head of the Gulf of Liao Tung under the guns of the warships. If this should succeed, the Japanese will be in an excellent position to execute a flank movement on Liao Yang or cut off Port Arthur.

General Kuropatkin has disposed a strong force to contest a Japanese move at Newchwang, and if such move is made it is believed he will be able to check it.

Prince Hilkoff, minister of railroads, left St. Petersburg tonight for Irkutsk, where he will supervise the completion of the railroad around Lake Baikal and expedite the despatch of troops and supplies to Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—A detachment of Russian troops which left Southern Ussuri has reached Maoer Shan (on the west bank of the Yalu River, 175 miles north of Ping Yang) without having encountered the enemy. The detachment has occupied a mountain pass between Manchuria and Korea, which it is fortifying with mountain batteries.

An official telegram states that there is no change in the situation on the Yalu River. The Russian outposts are now on islands of the river, 1,000 yards from the Japanese outposts, which are preparing to retire.

In all there are fourteen submarine boats planned or in course of construction at the Neva works here, and it is expected that all will be ready for despatch to the far east about the middle of July.

Major Pflug, chief of the military staff at Port Arthur, telegraphs that all statements regarding a siege and fall of Port Arthur are unfounded.

Vice Admiral Makaroff's widow has been granted an annual pension of $10,000.

LONDON, April 19.—The Daily Telegraph's Tien Tsin correspondent, in reporting the alarming spread there, at Pekin and in districts outside the great wall of the Tsaleil, the anti-Christian society which prompted the "Boxer" rising, says this seems to be no idle scare.

PARIS, April 18.—"The emperor in receiving a visit from High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis today," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, "informed him that he desired the Baltic fleet to be ready to start July 15. Orders have accordingly been sent to Cronstadt to hasten the preparations of the fleet for its sailing on the date fixed under Rear Admiral Rojestvensky, unless another admiral of whom there has been much talk shall be selected.

SEOUL, April 18, 5 p. m.—The commissioner of customs at Gensan reports that a strong Russian force, the number of which is not known, is advancing on the great South road, following the inland coast of the province of South Hamgyung. The Russians passed to the rear of Sunjin, which was occupied by a scouting party. The main body occupied Peuk Chyong, 80 miles north of Gensan, on the 17th instant. The flanks and rear were exposed with the evident intention of drawing a Japanese attack from the Yalu.

NEWCHWANG, April 19.—With regard to the admission of correspondents of foreign newspapers to the Russian lines, no action is expected until Viceroy Alexieff returns to Mukden. It is believed that a strict inspection of every correspondent's credentials will be insisted on before he is permitted to join the Russian army.

LONDON, April 18.—The Times correspondent at sea, in a despatch published by that paper this morning, protests that his wireless telegraph messages were veiled in cipher which neither the Russians nor the Japanese could understand. He says he never sailed in Russian water and that all his messages were sent from the high seas or from neutral waters.

MAKAROFF—VERESTCHAGIN.

From boyhood friends, twin victims of War's Altar,
They died, and each was stanch, and true, and sane;
The Admiral a man without a stain,
A fighter who before no foe would falter;
The Artist, whose grim truth no ruth could alter,
Devoted to the task of painting Pain
And Blood, and Death, and painting naught in vain;
Each scene a hymn for Peace from out her Psalter—
Yet, in their end, o'er which the world is sighing,
A chorus surges, with a like refrain:
"Woe, woe to those who, common sense defying,
Send myriads to their doom; the brand of Cain
Is on their brows, the widows' helpless crying
Shall fill their ears when they themselves are dying!"

SERIOUS DEFECT FOUND.

Anglo-French Treaty Must Be Changed in Its Provisions Affecting Newfoundland Fisheries.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 18.—The text of the Anglo-French colonial treaty has not yet been published here. A serious defect has been found in it which the colonial government is trying to have corrected.

The second clause of the French shore arrangement obliges French and British fishermen to terminate their occupation by Oct. 20 each year. This clause, if enforced, would make the condition of Newfoundland fishermen worse than before, because they would be prevented from fishing during six months of the year. Especially would it debar their prosecution of the winter herring fishery at Bay of Islands and Boone bay, to which United States and Canadian vessels resort for herring cargoes.

It would also cause trouble between Great Britain and the United States, inasmuch as the fishermen of the latter country were granted fishing rights there by the treaty of 1818.

In the legislature tonight the matter was vigorously debated and it was declared that should the clause stand the condition of the fishermen would be worse than in the past. It was also declared that the legislature should never give its approval.

The rejection of the treaty is certain unless this matter shall be made clear.

THE PARKER CASE.

Third Jury Supposed to Have Been Influenced.

DETROIT, Mich., April 18.—Judge James Phelan tonight dismissed the third jury that has attempted to try George W. Parker on the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, James Moore. The first jury was dismissed after an investigation of charges that the jury had been tampered with; the second jury disagreed and today it was again a case of charges that attempts had been made to wrongly influence the talesmen. Former Talesmen Chas. H. Hinkley has been sentenced to 30 days in the county jail for attempting to tamper with the third jury. The work of securing a new jury for the Parker case will begin Thursday.

REV. COLIN DUGUID

Killed Himself Because a Young Lady Would Not Marry Him.

MONTREAL, April 18.—Coroner McMahon held an inquest today over the remains of Rev. Colin Duguid, the Maisonneuve Presbyterian minister who killed himself last night. It was shown that the minister ended his life while in a state of temporary depression resulting from his offer of marriage having been rejected by a young lady to whom he had been paying court.

PROVED HIMSELF COUNTRIFIED.

Haymaker—Are my clothes out of style?

Green—No.

Haymaker—Do I look like a gawk?

Green—Certainly not.

Haymaker—Then why do you suppose a confidence man should address me as Mr. Loon of Jayville?

Green—I don't know. Maybe he was on the trolley when you got up and gave your seat to that lady.—Town Topics.