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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 8, 1905

ANOTHER WAR PROBABLE.

The relations between the United States and Venezuela are strained to the point of breaking. It is the same trouble which has brought the South American republic into collision with European States. Subjects of the United States doing business in Venezuela claim to have been wronged by the government, and by individuals who are favored by the government. Their property has been confiscated. Their legal rights have been ignored. When they appeal to the courts they find the judiciary entirely under the control of the government and all together parts of a corrupt organization of which President Castro is the head. An asphalt company complains that its property has been forcibly taken away. In another case a United States citizen says that he has been expelled from the country without notice, and that all his property was stolen from him. The statement of these and other sufferers is in line with the reports of British and German citizens who testify that there is no justice in Venezuela, and that the nation is in the hands of official brigands.

The attorney general of the United States recently took up the matter. He referred the case to the expert on international law in the department of justice, and after an examination of all the papers a report has been prepared, setting forth:

"That the courts of Venezuela are a travesty on justice, that no justice can be expected by United States citizens in that country unless President Castro is favorable to them, that he dominates the courts, dictates their verdicts, removes them from office if they do not perform his bidding, and generally that there is no such thing as justice in Venezuela as is known in free countries or countries that have the ordinary conception of diplomatic intercourse."

Mr. Bowen, the United States minister at Caracas, seems to have discussed the situation with President Castro, who is simply a military dictator. Castro is said to be defiant, and it is expected the representative will soon demand his passports. Armed intervention will probably follow, with the result that Castro will be deposed, and Venezuela will become a United States protectorate. Something like this must happen if other nations are not to be allowed the privilege of intervening on behalf of their outraged subjects. Venezuela must either be directly responsible to all other nations or the United States must be responsible for her. The situation is not altogether a pleasant one for President Roosevelt. But he has himself admitted that the modern interpretation of the Munroe doctrine carries with it large and troublesome responsibilities.

R. L. BORDEN, M. P.

The Ontario county of Carleton, in which Ottawa city is situated, has done itself the honor of electing Mr. R. L. Borden to the house of commons. It was suggested after the general election that since no member could resign until the speaker was elected, the representative of Carleton would receive some appointment which would vacate the seat, the appointment to be resigned immediately. This would have been after the British custom, where any member can vacate his seat by obtaining the Chiltern Hundreds stewardship. But in Great Britain this has become a matter of right, while in Canada such an appointment would have been a sort of favor to the opposition. No favor of any kind was asked. The conservatives waited until the speaker was elected. Then Mr. Kidd resigned. Mr. Borden has been elected in the regular order of things. It is true that the election might have been delayed for a week by the nomination of a liberal candidate, but as the government man barely saved his deposit last November, and as the conservatives obtained more than a two-thirds majority in the recent provincial election, that would not have been a wise proceeding. Mr. Borden and his party are therefore under no obligation to the government in the matter.

Meanwhile the opposition has been doing its duty. Mr. Foster, who accepted the temporary leadership, has done nothing to embarrass Mr. Borden in dealing with matters already before the house. He has watched the voting of supply, closely examining the appropriations, and this he will continue to do in the capacity of chief financial critic after Mr. Borden takes his seat. It is time that the committee on public accounts should be called. When that useful committee meets, Mr. Foster will be one of its most active members.

MR. WATCHHORN AS AN INSTRUCTOR.

Mr. Robert Watchhorn, United States immigration agent at Montreal, who has been promoted to a still more responsible position in New York, is receiving much praise from the press and people of Montreal. This officer has done good service to his own country, and some thousands of undesirable people are living or have died in Canada in consequence of his activity and vigilance. Mr. Watchhorn took all possible precautions against the admission of diseased, criminal or incapable pauper immigrants into the United States by way of Canada. Scores of infirm Europeans have been at one time in Montreal hospitals, whom Mr. Watchhorn had turned back at the Canadian border. For years the population of Canada was increased by undesirables who were not allowed to reach their intended destination. While Canada has suffered to this extent by Mr. Watchhorn's good services to his own country, the dominion has learned a valuable lesson. He has taught the officers of Canada to do their duty. His reports to Washington giving particulars of the number and classes of persons who were stopped by him at the border have been a valuable source of information. Until these reports were read in the house of commons by Mr. Wilson of Lennox and other conservative members, the Canadian public had no idea that the condition was so serious. Since then much greater care has been taken to guard our own ports from these unhappy invasions.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Monday the liberal government, which under various premiers has held office in Ontario for a third of a century, will disappear, and a conservative ministry will rule in its stead. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done his best to prolong the life of this administration though it has been greatly discredited, and had entirely lost the confidence of the people.

At the same time there is a political crisis in Quebec. The premier of that province, who has in a special sense enjoyed the protection of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has accepted the resignation of three of his ministers, including the one who has been marked out as his successor. These three have resigned because Mr. Parent has given an important portfolio to Mr. Monet, the nationalist, who has not yet taken his seat in the house after his first election to the legislature. Mr. Monet was one of a small group of liberals who were elected in opposition to Mr. Parent. These and others were likely to make trouble, as some of them have threatened to prefer charges of corruption against the ministry. Two or three weeks ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a conference with some of the parties on both sides, and the deal with Mr. Monet seems to have been the outcome of this intervention. Sir Wilfrid seems to be much under the influence of Mr. Bourassa and the nationalists, and Mr. Monet was Mr. Bourassa's mate when they were in the commons together. We may judge of the state of affairs in the Parent cabinet when Mr. Bourassa was taken in without the previous knowledge of their colleagues in the administration. Mr. Gouin, Mr. Turgeon and Mr. Weir have lost no time in retiring, and they will henceforth be furious opponents of the Parent ministry. Mr. Parent finds the situation so serious that he has cancelled the call of the legislature and postponed the session for six weeks. His new ministers will probably have to face strong opposition at the polls, and those who have left him will do their best to persuade members to join them in defeating the government.

THE VACANT PLACE.

The references made Sunday in city churches of nearly all denominations to Rev. John de Soyres show how large a place he filled in the religious life and activities of the community. On Saturday one heard in the streets, places of business, and everywhere that men meet, expressions of a sense of loss, proving that he had touched the life of the people at many points. In this testimony the Sun has every reason to join. Almost from the beginning of his residence in St. John, Mr. de Soyres was a contributor to our columns. For a considerable period he wrote a weekly series of "Church of England Notes." During the last year or two he published through the Sun his notes on Sacred Studies, the last of which appeared only a few days ago. On two or three occasions Mr. de Soyres engaged with other correspondents in a discussion of certain imperial questions, all the writers using pen names. At other times Mr. de Soyres responded cheerfully and with wonderful promptness to requests of this paper for a special article on some subject on which he was an authority. A notable instance was the occasion of the death of Dean Farrar, when an exceedingly interesting and discriminating sketch of the character and work of that eminent man was sent to the editor within an hour or two after the request for it was made. This was one of many times on which the Sun and its readers were under obligations to Mr. de Soyres, who though always a busy man, ever managed to find time to do a public or private service.

Calgary is holding meetings and preparing to send deputations to Ottawa in favor of the establishment of a provincial capital at that place. It would be better to leave the legislature of the new provinces free to select their own seats of government. That right exists in the older provinces, as was recognized in New Brunswick when it was proposed to make St. John the capital.

A HAPPY ISSUE.

Announcement that the Hay-Bond convention between the United States and Canada was about to be completed and put into operation caused some anxiety in Canada. The treaty, like the Blaine-Bond agreement which preceded it, gave the United States fishermen access to bait supply on the Newfoundland coast, and opened the Newfoundland market to United States products on easy terms. For compensation by the Hay treaty, Newfoundland fish, dry and fresh, are admitted free of duty to the market of the United States.

Obviously this arrangement is embarrassing to Canada. Nova Scotia fishermen operating along their own coast and adjacent waters have an advantage over those of New England that they have near at hand a supply of bait. If the Gloucester men could get what they wanted on the Newfoundland coast, they would fish on even terms with the Nova Scotians. But they would sell their fish on much better terms than the Nova Scotians, for the whole United States market would be open to them, while it was closed to Canadians.

It has been the opinion in Canada, and to some extent this view has prevailed at Downing Street, that in dealing with the fishery question British North America should be treated as one district, and that Newfoundland should not effect an arrangement which would enable the United States to place the Canadian fishermen in a worse position than they are now. It has appeared that the chief use of the treaty to the United States was the power it would give to close the New England market still more completely to the products of Canadian fisheries.

The Bond government of Newfoundland has protested against the doctrine that the colony should sacrifice her own interests to the advantage of Canada. But there are public men in Newfoundland who affirm that the treaty will be worse for Newfoundland than for Nova Scotia. They see in it the end of the fishing industry of the colony, and contend that under the proposed arrangement their island would be merely a source of supply for bait and ice to foreigners.

Meanwhile fishermen of the New England coast have put up a protest against the admission free of duty of Newfoundland dried fish. They have furnished so strong a lobby that the senate in ratifying the treaty has struck out the dry fish clause. All that remains for Newfoundland is the right to send fresh fish free to the United States. As they cannot compete with Gloucester fishermen at this business, the privilege is little good to them. We shall therefore probably see the Newfoundland legislature reject the senate amendment, and matters will stand as they were, with Newfoundland convinced that nothing worth having can be got out of diplomacy with a Yankee bargainer. This conclusion will be eminently satisfactory to Canada.

SELF-DENIAL.

Charles R. Smith, K. C., of Amherst, has been nominated for the mayoralty. Mr. Smith seems to be an acceptable candidate, but before he was nominated he had promised his support to another. Unfortunately he cannot withdraw his name, nor was his consent required to the official nomination. The only course left for Mr. Smith was to write to the press, stating that he is not a candidate and asking the electors to govern themselves accordingly. This he has done. Mr. Fage, one of the nominees for the Amherst council, has done the same.

Mr. Charles Adams of Bay View, Digby, writes to the Digby Courier: "Having been appointed by the municipal council as Road Sweep for the district of Culloden, I hereby give notice that I refuse to serve."

As previously mentioned in this paper, Mr. P. D. Ross, defeated conservative candidate for Ottawa in the late provincial election, has written to the local executive stating that he desires to be relieved of the duty of dispensing government patronage in the constituency. He says that if he had been elected he would have felt obliged to advise on local appointments, but that his defeat gives him the opportunity to escape the responsibility.

Rev. Anderson Rogers, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at New Glasgow, received the announcement from his congregation that his salary had been increased from $1,800 to $2,000. He has replied stating that in his opinion the members of the congregation are contributing all that they can well afford, and that he prefers to have the salary remain as at present.—Star.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

There is little doubt that the separate schools question will introduce a serious difficulty in the establishment of new provinces in the west. Roman Catholics in the Territories claim that separate schools now exist and are by law established in that region, and therefore by the British North America Act, the constitution of the new provinces must provide for the permanence. On the other hand it is claimed that the system existing in the Territories does not authorize separate schools as the term is understood in the east. A strong protest will be made against legislation, which will for all time prevent the people of the provinces dealing freely with educational matters within their own sphere.

The efforts of the minister of militia to free his department from political influence will be watched with interest, especially by Lord Dundonald. If Sir Frederick Borden had made his pious resolution a year or two earlier the eminent soldier and much loved commander would have been with us yet.

Mr. Tweedie says that the Northumberland election has been postponed until the roads are passable. This leads the Chatham World to suggest that the election is postponed indefinitely, since under the new highway act the roads are never broken.

It must be exceedingly offensive to self-respecting Englishmen to be told by the Manchester Guardian and other Little England journals that Canada is secured by the United States Monroe doctrine from over sea attack. Should the British Empire ever reach the point of acknowledging a United States protectorate of the Dominion it will them be time for Canadians to take care of their own future.

Those who have been saying that Mr. Chamberlain's tariff reform agitation is dead find their answer in the last Chamberlain meetings. The former minister never spoke better or more effectively. His speeches have attracted no less attention and called forth no less discussion than those of last year.

Kent county, in this province, which gave birth to Hon. Bonar Law, under secretary of the Board of Trade in the imperial government, and George Robertson, M. P. P., of this city, was also represented in the recent Ontario election. Mr. R. B. Noble, formerly of Richibucto, was a candidate in West Toronto on an independent ticket. He polled twenty-six votes, and was beaten by several thousand majority.

Winnipeg claims a population of 97,401. This is the result of a directory census. It makes Winnipeg easily the third city in Canada, and shows an increase of 20,096 over the population of 1904.

Mr. Parent has evidently learned something since he called Mr. Monet to his cabinet. This time he has summoned a caucus of his supporters to help him choose successors to the three ministers who have left him.

ONLY PLAYING.

"Hogan!"

"Phat is ut, Casey?"

"Yez dog bit me. Shure, he took a mouthful out av me shins, two mouthfuls out av me ar-rum awn tore up me coat."

"Aw, don't be so sensitive; he was only makin' friends wid ye."

The N. B. Petroleum Co. loaded the first tank at Memramcook Saturday. Previous shipments have been made in barrels.

MEN WANTED.

We have a position open for one good man in each locality, local or travelling, at $840 a year and expenses $3.50 per day tacking up show-cards and generally advertising a New Discovery. No experience necessary. Write for particulars,

SALUS MEDICINAL CO., London, Ont.

Citizens Pay Last Tribute to Rev. John de Soyres.

Funeral Services Held Monday Were Very Largely Attended—Resolutions of Sympathy Passed.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

At a largely attended meeting of the Episcopal clergy of the city held yesterday morning, Rev. Rural Dean Raymond, Rev. Canon Richardson and Rev. W. H. Sampson were appointed a committee to draw up a resolution in regard to the death of their late beloved fellow clergyman, Rev. John de Soyres. The following resolution was passed by the vestry of St. John's church, which was also held yesterday morning:

Resolved, That the Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint John's church, in the Parish of Saint Mark, in the City of Saint John, hereby record their sense of the great loss sustained by Saint John's church and its congregation in the death of Rev. John deSoyres, M. A., LL. D., for nearly seventeen years rector of this parish.

A distinguished graduate of the University of Cambridge, he united to great natural gifts the highest education, aided by extensive travel, and association with men of distinguished ability and reputation. His powers of keen analysis, his rapidity of thought and concentration of mind, accompanied by unremitting study, made him an authority on nearly every subject likely to be discussed in any assembly. His eloquence in the pulpit, the bright effervesence of his lectures combined with their instructiveness, and his brilliancy in conversation were alike remarkable and rare. His death is to be deplored by the community in which he lived, as well as in the larger world of letters. The great loss which this church and congregation have sustained can only be fully appreciated by those who have been privileged to see him as pastor at the bedside of the sick or dying, or in the discharge of other solemn offices of the church, and who have at such times witnessed a rare spiritual exaltation revealing his true beauty of soul.

And further resolved, that the tender sympathy of the congregation be extended to the members of his family in their bereavement, that the Christmas decorations be removed and the church be draped in mourning; that the vestry of the church attend in a body the funeral of the late rector, that these resolutions be entered in full in the minutes and that the same be engrossed and sent to his widow.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. A private service at the late residence of the deceased clergyman preceded the public service held at St. John's (Stone) church, where Rev. Mr. de Soyres for so many years delighted his congregation with his brilliant and forcible utterances:

The church was draped and the floral tributes were many and most beautiful. The following is a list of the floral offerings:

Vestry of St. John's church, set piece; The Church Workers, wreath; superintendent, teachers and scholars of the Sunday school, wreath; The Gleaners' Union of St. John's church, wreath; the Senior Girls' Association of St. John's church, wreath; flowers from Lady Tilley, Mayor and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pugsley, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Coster, Miss Thorne, Mrs. McAllister and Mrs. Clarkson, Mrs. C. H. Fairweather. Mrs. W. W. Turnbull, wreath; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. McLeod, wreath; Mrs. Geo. F. Smith and the Misses Smith, wreath; Choir of St. John's, harp of flowers; Mrs. Frank Stetson, bunch of flowers; 3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery, crown; E. T. P. Shewen, flowers; C. M. Bostwick, Jr., star; Rothesay school, wreath.

The church was crowded to the doors. The services, which were most impressive, were conducted by Rev. A. W. Daniel, rector of Rothesay, assisted by Rev. Josiah Smith. The address was delivered by Dean Partridge, who spoke with great feeling. The words which he would say were few. He had been charged by the Bishop, who was unable to be present owing to ill-health, to say how deeply he sympathized with the congregation in their great loss. To the sorrowing family the Bishop also charged, him to extend his sincere and heartfelt sympathy. It was no common loss that the congregation had sustained. No one knew so well as themselves how great was their loss. As a writer and a scholarly lecturer the fame of Rev. Mr. de Soyres was wide. His intellect was keen, and his knowledge profound. He knew many languages in addition to his mother tongue. He was a master of pure and strong English, and of the abundance of his richly stored mind he gave freely. So suddenly has he been taken from us that we can scarcely realize that that rich melodious voice has been stilled. Two weeks ago the speaker heard Rev. Mr. de Soyres read the beautiful service for another, that was now being read for himself, and as he heard his rich, emphatic tones, he thought at that time that Mr. de Soyres was in the best of health. He referred to the great interest that the deceased had always taken in the intellectual improvement of the clergy of the diocese, who owed to him a great debt of gratitude. He concluded by commending the congregation to the sympathy of Him who was able to sustain, guide and comfort.

Many in the audience, men as well as women, had moist eyes, testifying in the most eloquent manner to the great affection and regard in which the deceased clergyman was held by those who knew him best.

The music rendered by the specially selected choir, was most impressive and in keeping with the stately solemnity of the rest of the services.

The Episcopal clergy, dressed in their clerical robes, occupied the chancel. Space was reserved in the main body of the church for the vestry, the colonel and officers of the 3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery and the Rothesay Collegiate school.

The pall-bearers were Lt. Col. Armstrong, W. M. Jarvis, Thomas McAvity, Edward Bates, Mayor White and H. D. McLeod.

The following was the order of the procession to the cemetery:

Rothesay Collegiate School.
Officers of 3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery.
Clergy of Other Denominations.
Evangelical Alliance.
Deanery of St. John.
Hearse.
Mourners and Vestry of St. John's Church.
Trinity Vestry.
Other Vestries.
Young Men's and Other Associations.
Parishioners.
General Public.

Interment took place in Fernhill cemetery. The remains will remain in the court until the lot which has been selected for the last resting place of the deceased shall have been prepared.

The following telegram was received yesterday morning from Wycliffe College:

Toronto, Ont., 4th February, 1905.

To the Church Wordens of St. John's Church:

Please convey to Mrs. de Soyres and your congregation the profound sympathy of the faculty and council of Wycliffe College in the great loss sustained by you and the whole church.

(Sgd.) J. P. SHERATON.

As has been stated, Mr. de Soyres' death was due to a rupture of an aneurism of the common iliac artery, which caused internal hemorrhage. The rupture was liable to occur at any time, and might have happened a month previous to or a month after the operation. Nothing could be done to save his life.

(See page six for death.)

FOR PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption will be held in Ottawa on the 15th March next. The afternoon will be devoted to the routine business of the association. In the evening a lecture will be delivered by Dr. Adami of Montreal on some phases of the crusade against consumption. His Excellency the Governor General will preside on the occasion.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

The Baptist church, Waterside, N. B., was the scene of an interesting event, Tuesday evening, January 24th, 1905, when Miss Matilda F. J. Fillmore, daughter of G. W. Fillmore of Waterside, was united in marriage with Wm. L. Dawson of Dawson Settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson will reside in Waterside.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.

MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." F. E. KENAH.

WOMEN should beware of contracting catarrh. The cold wind and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she writes the following:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I considered this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends, but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Miss Rose Gerbing.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

SUDDEN DEATH OF BLANCHE WILLIAMS

Blanche Williams, a woman whose record has not been of the best, died early on Sunday morning at 79 City road. Women who live in the same house, and who prepared the body for burial, state that they found a bruise on her throat, but Dr. Berryman, who was summoned and viewed the body, has decided that an inquest is not necessary. The body has been lying alone in the house since Sunday morning, and so far as can be learned no arrangements have as yet been made for burial.

Blanche Williams lived for a time in houses on Sheffield street, and later was for some years an inmate of Ada Wilson's establishment, first on Britain street and later on the Marsh road. About two years ago she left the Wilson woman's house, where she had been employed as a cook, and opened a beer shop on City road. She has since occupied that place. For some years, it is stated, she has been living with one Andrew White, who was with her in her house on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Doherty, who live in the flat above that occupied by the Williams woman, and Joseph Nelson, who lives next door, state that on Sunday morning early, White went to them and told them that when he woke up he found the woman dead in bed. These people refused to have anything to do with the affair until the coroner had been notified. Coroner Berryman was then summoned, and went to the house between ten and eleven o'clock on Sunday morning.

After that, Mrs. Nelson went, accompanied by her sister-in-law and niece. They were surprised to find that the dead woman was already changing color, and to see a bruise on her neck. They state that while they were preparing the body for burial White informed them that the bruise on the woman's neck had been made by herself with a cloak pin. These women prepared the body for burial and then went home. White was in the house, but left shortly afterwards, and the women state that since then he has not been seen near the place, although he is reported to have been seen on the streets.

Meanwhile the body remains in the house, and other residents are becoming worried over the matter.

Miss Williams was seen in her shop door at a late hour Saturday night, and at that time appeared to be in good health. She was a woman between forty and forty-five years of age, white, and quite stout.

At a late hour last night there was a light in the beer shop, and a crowd of curious persons were attempting to gain admission, but without success. Officer Semple states that the north end police have on several occasions found it necessary to go into the place to quell disturbances, and neighbors say that White and the woman did not get along very well.

Dr. Berryman said last night that he would not hold an inquest.

BOND-HAY TREATY.

General Satisfaction in St. John's Over U. S. Senate's Action.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 6.—General satisfaction is expressed here over the passage of the ratification by the United States senate of the Bond-Hay treaty. It is understood that the senate amendments are acceptable to the colonial ministry. They include free entry of fresh fish, lumber and wood pulp to the American market, and a similar concession for American lumber, wood pulp machinery, rubber boots and shoes, and farming implements entering Newfoundland.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Enraged Man Shoots Two Women in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A handsome young woman, variously described as Louise Schroeder and Louisa Adams, was shot and instantly killed today by Emil Bellinger, a janitor, who was arrested after being seriously injured in an attempt to escape.

The shooting took place in the dining room of a hotel at Third avenue and 79th street, where the woman and two men had been during the night. Bellinger, who had been sitting in another part of the room watching the trio for some hours, suddenly advanced to the table at which they sat, and drawing a revolver, fired twice, shooting the woman through the neck and through the heart.

As she fell, Bellinger threw away the pistol and started to run. He was attacked by the woman's companions, and in the struggle that ensued was thrown down stairs and severely injured. When removed to the hospital two more revolvers were found on him.

Bellinger would offer no explanation of the tragedy except to say that he had shot the woman because she had ruined his life.

The police learned that Bellinger's wife left him two years ago on account of his alleged attentions to the woman who was killed today.

GRAND FALLS.

GRAND FALLS, Feb. 4.—The weather continues very stormy, snow and high winds with driving snow causing the roads to be in a bad condition and rendering travelling difficult.

Hay is from $12 to $16 a ton. Albert Hinton, lumber contractor and merchant of Bathurst, is buying up all the oats he can secure here and vicinity. Oats selling at 40 cents per bushel of 34 pounds.

Daniel O'Neill, sr., who cut his foot while splitting wood at the door, is able to be around again.

Maud Salter's relatives were pleased to hear from her from Portland, Me., where she has been spending the winter.

BLEEDING, PROTRUDING PILES.

Mrs. James Brown, Hingonburgh, Carleton Co., Ont., writes: 'I suffered from nearly every form of piles for twenty years, both here and in the Old Country, and have tried nearly every remedy. I am only doing justice to Dr. Chase's Ointment when I say that I believe it to be the best remedy obtainable for bleeding and protruding piles, of which it has cured me."

$20,000 FIRE.

HARDWICK, Mass., Feb. 6.—The high school building, in which was also the Hardwick free library, was burned tonight, entailing a loss of $20,000. There is no fire department in the town, and the bucket brigade which was improvised was powerless to prevent the destruction of the building, although it did excellent work in saving the Congregational church and other buildings in the vicinity.

LABORERS FOR CANAL.

COLON, Feb. 6.—The str. Tagus arrived here today bringing 100 laborers from Barbados and 260 from Jamaica under contract to work on the canal. These will be placed along the line, mostly for Culebra.

Orders have been received from Washington to suspend operations on the wireless telegraph installation. A hitch has arisen regarding the selection of the present site at the northeast end of Colon.