STEAMERS WRECKED

Special to The Guardian.

HALIFAX, April 7—The steamer Harlow, owned by the Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Co., has been abandoned in a sinking condition.

A despatch from the superintendent of St. Paul's Island station says that the men, crew and sealers are ashore on the Island. No provisions were saved.

Supplies and immediate assistance are asked for and the government steamer Lady Laurier was ordered by wireless to come to Halifax for supplies and leaves tomorrow to render assistance.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., April 7—The Big River steamer Henry Laughlin was wrecked by a high wind this morning, turned turtle and went to the bottom of the Monongahela River, keel uppermost.

Effie Hughes, cook, and Jane Lawrence, with a fireman whose name is unknown, were drowned. Eleven others of the crew swam ashore.

TAFT FEARED JAP DESIGNS ON MEXICO?

EL PASO, Texas, April 5—"Diaz," said the Mexican-American, "found himself between the upper and nether millstones. He was impressed with the influx of Japanese into Mexico and in particular with the knowledge that they had mapped his entire western coast. Slow insistent pressure was brought on him to give Japan a coaling station on Magdalena Bay. On the other side was the United States and the Monroe Doctrine.

"He temporized until to his considerable relief came an unmistakable intimation from Washington that Japan was not to have the station, although the same privilege for the United States was not insisted upon. Diaz then informed Japan that he did not care to lease any part of his country to a foreign power.

"Not knowing what might be the result of the Mexican attitude in Japan, President Taft ordered the mobilization of a division of American troops in Texas. In Mexico every citizen realizes that in the event of Japanese aggression, which, however baseless the fear may be, is still feared, Mexico must rely on the assistance of the United States. Japan never has attempted the colonization of large bodies of Japanese on certain tracts of land in Mexico, but the aggregate immigration figures from the land of the rising sun are ompressive."

"Are not these immigrants mostly coolie laborers?"

"Mexico does not need to import labor; they are mostly veterans of of the Russo-Japanese war. They are not brought to Mexico to make an army of protection against the Americans. They came of their own accord and for their own ends. And bear this in mind, they do not make maps for fun, and we know that many of these immigrants have had no other visible occupation."

ONTARIO HOTELS TO INCREASE RATES

TORONTO, April 6—Proprietors of town hotels have decided to increase the rates from fifty cents to one dollar a day. In future, guests at any of the large hotels in Toronto will have to pay $2 for a room, which formerly cost only $1.50 per day and $3.50 for rooms, which formerly were only $2.50 a day.

The action is taken as a result of the decision of the government to impose a tax of 5 per cent. on all bar receipts in excess of $60 a day.

In addition to increasing the price for rooms, the proprietors have decided to increase the price of certain drinks, and in the case of champagne an increase of $3 a case was decided upon. This will mean an additional charge of 25 cents on every bottle of champagne consumed in Toronto.

STEAMER BOVERIC ASHORE

LONDON, April 5 — The British steamer Boveric, from Sydney, N. S. W., March 18 for San Francisco, has gone ashore at Nukalofa on Tongatabu Island, one of the friendly islands in the Southern Pacific. A warship is assisting the Boveric to enable her to float.

MARRIED AT ELEVEN YEARS OF AGE

OTTAWA, Ont., April 6—A young girl of fourteen appeared in Hull police court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. She gave the name of Mrs. A. Beaudien, and on enquiry the magistrate discovered that she was married at eleven years and was deserted three months afterwards by her husband.

L. J. FORGET DEAD

Special to The Guardian.

MONTREAL, April 7—Word was received today of the sudden death at Nice of Hon. L. J. Forget, one of the most prominent of Canadian financiers.

Last July he was stricken with apoplexy while fishing at Restigouche but recovered sufficiently to go abroad last fall intending to spend the winter in mild climate.

Some months ago city seized $100,000 worth of canned Chinese eggs as unfit for consumption and the importers took the matter into courts.

Much expert evidence as to bacterial condition of goods was heard and today Judge Weir decided against the city with costs.

SIX KILLED

Special to The Guardian.

MADRID, April 7—Six persons, including Francisco Eldono, "King of Spanish Gypsies," were killed and three others mortally wounded today in the collapse of a building in the village of Loja near Grenada.

WHAT NEW ZEALAND WILL ASK AT THE IMP. CONFERENCE

WINNIPEG, March 6—Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, arrived in Winnipeg today en route to the Imperial Conference. He said'

At the imperial council New Zealand will ask the conference to be open to the press, except when the subjects are confidential.

Imperial representation of the overseas self-governed dominions with a view to further imperial organic control.

Interchange of officers of civil service.

Universal penny postage system.

State owned Atlantic cable.

State owned telegraph line across Canada.

Cheapening of cable rates.

Wireless telegraphy.

All red mail route between England, Australia and New Zealand via Canada.

Representation on the judicial committee of the privy council of overseas dominions, judges to hear appeals from their dominions.

Power of the self-governing dominions to negotiate commercial treaties with foreign nations.

Uniformity in the law of copyrights, patents and trademarks.

SIXTY NEGRO GIRLS FOR CANADA

NEW YORK, April 5—Sixty negro girls from the Island of Guadeloupe of the French West Indies, arrived here today on the steamship Korona on their way to Montreal for service as domestics in French-Canadian families. A recent despatch from Point-A-Pitre stated that a Canadian employment agent had obtained these girls with promise of five dollars a month as wages. Another instalment has been engaged to leave the same port on the steamship Parima about a fortnight hence, also bound for Canada.

LEAVE ENGLAND FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, April 5—Dowager Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Princess Victoria, left England today for a Mediterranean cruise. King George and Queen Mary were at the railroad station here to bid them farewell. The Queen and Princess subsequently sailed from Dover. They will touch at Genoa.

J. R. BOOTH CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

OTTAWA, Ont., April 5—John R. Booth, industrial chief of the Ottawa Valley, today rounded out the eighty-fifth year of his active career and celebrated the event by going out for a hard day's work among his Chaudiere industries at an hour when most of the younger generation were still in bed.

WM. RAMSAY STEVEDORE DROWNED AT ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN, April 5—William Ramsay, a stevedore, fett between the Allan liner Pomeranian and the I. C. R. pier on Monday night and was drowned. His body was discovered after the ship sailed tonight. Ramsay had been missing from his home but it was not known that he had been drowned until tonight. Grappling parties worked only five minutes before the body was raised.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

DEBATE IN HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY

Friday, April 7.

The House opened to the public at 11.30.

HON. MR. CUMMISKEY in reply to Mr. Mathieson gave further information in regard to rights of way purchased but not opened up. He contended that some of these rights had been handed over and not purchased.

MR. MATHIESON asked for a copy of the memorial in regard to the appointment of a Judge, which the Premier said he had no objection to.

HON. MR. HUGHES presented further reports of the private bills committee.

MR. MATHIESON resumed the debate on the motion that the House resolve itself into committee of supply. He referred to Falconwood accounts of two years included in one, part of the goods supplied by tender and a part not. He said it was impossible to check these by the tenders, and many vouchers were wanting. He affirmed that many accounts of two to five months were carried over from year to year.

THE PREMIER explained that the Asylum accounts were all checked, the goods received and payment made by cheque. All cheques were receipts. The Auditor had examined and passed all these accounts.

MR. MATHIESON resuming, claimed that original papers should be submitted of tenders and vouchers, which Mr. Cummiskey promised to be brought down. Mr. Mathieson claimed that the system of accounting was about as bad as it could be. Goods shipped under tender were mixed with those purchased without tender. Meats were purchased partly under tender and at the same date from another party without tender. While it was claimed that the finances are prosperous there was a formidable deficit; moneys were expended without the authority of the House; it was admitted that the teachers were not sufficiently paid, and no money to pay them more. All this the Government claimed was satisfactory. He proceeded to defend the attitude of the Opposition in regard to the land tax, the income tax and cold storage. He denied that the Opposition had opposed cold storage and quoted from newspaper reports of last year's debates on the subject to show that the Opposition had greatly improved the bill and had inserted in it all the provisions which guard and protect the public interests. He referred to Hon. Mr. Cummiskey's speech eulogising the Premier as a farewell address. A great man is going out, but a greater remains behind, the Heir Apparent, the Prince of Wales, the successor to the Premiership, to wit, the Commissioner of Public Works! Mr. Mathieson proceeded to say that a number of those who stored eggs with the Storage Company made heavy losses. He contended that the Opposition plan of storage in transit and at Georgetown and Summerside was the right one, and that in use in all progressive countries. A cargo of meat was practically ruined on the Earl Grey from being kept in what is practically hot storage over night in an unventilated hold. Yet the Government had voted down the resolution for cold storage from the place or origin to destination. He maintained that taxation of lands should be unnecessary. We are now paying $12 per head in customs and excise alone, $7 per head more than we paid at the union—paying $700,000 a year more—and yet only getting back a paltry $272,000. We should be getting far more subsidy, but the Government threw our chances away. They had been asleep while the other Provinces were getting vast increases. He reviewed what the Prairie Provinces are getting. Manitoba gets eight times the subsidy which she got at the beginning. Her public men worked for the Province. Here our leaders spend their efforts in framing excuses for the Ottawa Government.

The House took recess till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House resumed its sitting at 3.15.

MR. MATHIESON resumed his speech, reviewing the arguments of several speakers on the Government side. The steamer Hillsboro was claimed as an asset. A few years ago we had three steamers. Where are they now. He commented on the cost of public buildings, far exceeding the estimates, and Walter Lowe ruined because he was not paid and could get no redress. The Summerside Jail transaction was pointed to as an instance in which the public treasury was robbed. A burned building was repaired and the repairs charged to capital account while the insurance went into ordinary revenue. Rights of way were purchased to bribe voters, and the money was charged to capital yet the roads were not opened. He instanced the Thomson Road in King's County.

HON. MR. CUMMISKEY denied any knowledge of expenditure for improper purposes.

MR. MATHIESON did not think the Commissioner knew of this transaction personally. He had not enough control of his department to know what was going on. Mr. Mathieson proceeded to give other instances of loose and reckless methods in giving contracts, as he alleged without tender, bad work paid for, with no proper inspection, exorbitant extras allowed and so on. As to exhibitions, the Sullivan Government favored them, as had the Opposition since. The Liberal Government dropped them for years and were later forced to take them up. He had been asked by Mr. Cox, if he could run the Government of the Province for $325,000 a year. He pointed out that the Premier had this year asked for $414,000. Mr. Cox had been a supporter of the Sullivan Governemnt, and was then opposed to going into debt. He changed with the times and joined a party that favored running in debt. When the next change comes he will no doubt jump to get into the new Government boat, if he can. (Laughter). He proceeded to reply at length to Hon. Mr. Cummiskey's speech in what he said about the roads and bridges, P. W. College, the Johnson River school case, and repairs on Government House. As to the latter the public money was taken without authority and expended without competition. In conclusion he made a strong appeal to the House to vote on the motion in accordance with the great principles involved.

DR. WARBURTON pointed out the great length to which debates were drawn out, and the brevity with which more important matters were handled at Ottawa. He doubted the sincerity of the leader of the Opposition in pointing the finger of scorn at the Government and alleging that the business of the country is carried on in a most disgraceful way. All the accounts were certified and passed on the authority of the Auditor who is a sworn official. The leader of the Opposition was sending abroad a false report to the country. He defended the expenditure on boring for coal, and on the Experimental Farm. The manager of the Farm would never tell any farmer that the ordinary farm could produce 135 bushels per acre, but he could show how the best results could be gained on any farm, and the lesson would be invaluable. He held it a good investment to give the Dominion all the land needed for this purpose on a long lease. The Dominion had expended much money there, and it was entirely for the farmers of the Province. He approved the jail site. He thought the repairs of Government House was necessary and had been well made. The condition in which the House had been justified the expenditure, and the money must at some time be voted by this House. The right of the House had not been taken away, as had been alleged. He defended the cold storage enterprise and held that it had been a great benefit to the country. One creamery near Crapaud put their butter in cold storage when it was 22 cents a pound and later sold it for 25 cents. Inspection meant a little more trouble for the farmer, but he got a better price. The leader of the Opposition deplored the taxation on the farmers, but they were well off, and they formed the large portion of our population. They ought to pay a fair share of the cost of carrying on the Government and providing schools, roads and bridges. He believed they would be willing to do so whenever the matter was fairly represented to them. He held that the readjustment had become necessary and involved no hardships. It cost something to make it, but what was done now was good for years to come. He held that the immigrants who had come to the Island were worth $75,000 to the Province and yet the Opposition objected that they had cost us $400. (cheers.)

THE PREMIER thought the House had made itself ridiculous to some extent by this long debate, while the debate in Ottawa on the budget was disposed of in two short speeches. The leader of the Opposition had made what might be called a dying oration. Much of it was not new. No doubt later it would be repeated to the country. Mr. Cox might feel flattered by the hours devoted by the leader of the Opposition in reply to him. The Opposition found it necessary to explain at great length their hostile attitude toward cold storage. They had voted against it even at the third reading. The Government had been determined to get the bill through and did not stand upon technicalities as to the discussion on the public accounts the leader of the Opposition had stated to be what he knew not to be the facts.

MR. MATHIESON raised the point of order and called for the withdrawal of these words. The Speaker so ruled.

THE PREMIER withdrew the statement. The public accounts had been laid on the table. They were audited by the sworn Auditor of the Province. After that it was audacious to question or insinuate that these accounts had not been paid. The reputation of the Auditor General stood too high to be assailed. Fault had been found that Beer & Goff's account had been divided between the Infirmary and the Falconwood Hospital. What went to each institution was weighed and checked, and charged up to each by the official in charge of both institutions. There were always tenders for almost everything. The contracts were in some cases changed from year to year from one contractor to another. The same system was pursued with regard to all accounts. The returns submitted to the House were copies of accounts and not the originals. All accounts were certified and then approved for payment, or held for explanation. Ninety per cent of them were approved for payment by him. They were then passed upon by the Auditor and cheques issued. There were requisitions and these were checked when the goods were received by the Clerk or Dr. Goodwill at the Hospital or the infirmary. There were occasional items, like drugs for which no tenders were asked, but the items were as few as possible, mainly in small articles of hardware, nails, screws, tools, etc. No business in this country had received closer attention than the Asylum and Infirmary by the officials in charge and by the Government. As to cold storage the best service that could be rendered had been given. Cold storage was little needed except in warm weather. The continuous system had not been asked for by the shippers. Very little pork went into cold storage at any time. Only one carload of pork had been put on the market here. The rest they had packed. Some may have lost a trifle on goods placed in cold storage, having paid too high for them. He proceeded to deal at length with financial questions and who was responsible for the debt. He had not heard the Opposition say that if they came to power they would abolish taxation. All other Provinces had on heavier taxes than P. E. Island. He proceeded to deal with the cost of constructing P. W. College and the Summerside Jail, which he held to be entirely in the public interest. He denied that there was any improper expenditure to influence the Cardigan election. The member for Cardigan had reason to bang his head in shame for the expenditures made on his behalf, some of which was said to be still unpaid. He denied that the Opposition had shown any dishonesty or incompetency on the part of the Government, or one dollar misappropriated. As to Government House the Government were charged with a duty. They had no interest or object in spending more than was necessary, nor had they done so. It was no credit to the country that these details should be discussed from day to day in the House and spread broadcast through the press. The matter came up between sessions of the Legislature and the Government took the responsibility of doing what was necessary, confident that the Legislature would approve what was done. The talk about the expenditure of three or four hundred dollars to aid the immigrants was absurd. The cost per head was far less than in any other Province. The Premier next devoted some attention to Mr. Dewar and Mr. Delaney, the former of whom did not want a bridge which the Government had built in his district. This was a new sort of representative. The latter boasted that his methods were better than those of the Government, and seemed to be in training for Finance Minister of his party.

At 6 o'clock recess was taken till 8.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed its sitting at 8.30.

THE PREMIER in resuming his speech said that so far as he knew no attempt had been made to hold over accounts from year to year. There always was and probably would be a certain number of accounts which had not been adjusted. These balanced one another. He believed all the coal consumed in the year was paid in the year. All was paid that could be legitimately paid. As to the interest account, which had a little overrun the estimate, that resulted from some persons not calling for their interest regularly, and then calling for all arrears at once. As to the cost of boring for coal an amount larger than that expended had been voted in a previous year, in fact $1000. Though this vote had lapsed the willingness of the House in 1908 was sufficient to warrant the Government in paying the few hundreds they had spent. It was distinctly understood that the Provincial Government should pay any expense in providing a site. He had a latter from the Director of the Geological Survey, which he read confirming this statement. Also that this Province was the only one in which the Dominion Government had conducted boring on private lands. A small claim had been spoken of for boring at Wood Islands, but no claim had been submitted to the Provincial Government, although it might yet be called to pay it. It had not been "covered up" in any way. As to the Adjusters, their work was not completed within the fiscal year. He had perhaps over-estimated the amount to be received from the adjusted land taxes. As to the cost, some $3,000, it was without foundation to spread broadcast that this would be an annual charge. The adjustment would stand for years to come and would be approved by the people. He explained and justified a small account of $20 for poultry for Christmas use of the patients, on recommendation of Dr. Goodwill. As to the teacher's salaries, they were paid for four quarters during the year. The debt was approximately $877,000. As to the Cold Storage bonds the security was ample if the Company should fail tomorrow. Up to the present the Government had not even been asked to sign the guarantee for their bonds. The Opposition charges would leave little behind them except the memories of an unpleasant dream. (Cheers.)

MR. WYATT followed in an elaborate review of the finances and the public debt. As to held over accounts, it was said that accounts had not been sent in within the year. He held the account should be sent with the goods and checked at once. As to the sufficiency of the Auditor's statement on which so much reliance is placed, he said some years ago, when $35,000 of the Dominion subsidy was received after the close of the year it was included in the year's receipts. When the question was asked as to when this money was received, the Auditor must see the Premier before he could answer, and later the Auditor said the Premier would not let him answer. Mr. Wyatt proceeded to review the cold storage question and quoted Horace Haszard in favor of continuous storage from place of origin to destination. He also dealt with the repairs on Government House, the Jail site, the Johnson River School case, education, agriculture, taxation. increased subsidy, deficits and other matters, speaking with good animation.

HON. MR. RICHARDS said all the erroneous contentions put forward by the previous speaker had been already answered from that side of the House. He said the Government had inaugurated the seed fairs and provided a large part of the prize money, but had followed the usual course of entrusting the management to a local institute.

HON. MR. GALLANT speaking at a late hour dealt with matters almost wholly covered by previous speakers. At the end of his speech the vote was taken on the Opposition amendment, which was declared lost on a party vote 14 to 12.

MR. ARSENAULT moved another amendment reciting certain statements in regard to the school system which it declares to be obsolete and expensive, and proposing certain reforms therein. Seconded by Mr. McNeill. Mr. Arsenault then moved the adjournment of the debate. After some consultation as to the possibility of prorogation before Easter, which is not probable, the House adjourned at 11.15 till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

COMMUNICATION THROUGH PROVINCE AND WITH MAINLAND

Yesterday the Minto left Pictou at 7.00 a. m. and docked in Georgetown at 9.50 a.m. She had 27 passengers, 37 tons freight, express and 100 sacks mail, Thursday's. The passengers, express and mail were brought to this city by special train which arrived at 12.05 p.m.

The Minto leaves today at 7.00 a. m. for Pictou with passengers, five cars mixed freight, express and thirty-eight sacks mail.

The Earl Grey left Georgetown at 7.00 a.m. yesterday and docked in Pictou at 9.55 a.m. She had 28 passengers 84 tons freight, express and 40 sacks mail. She leaves at 7.00 a. m. today for Georgetown with passengers, freight, express and yesterday's mail.

A special train left this city yesterday at 9.00 p.m. for Georgetown, taking a number of passengers, express and thirty-eight sacks mail.

Yesterday the southern accommodation train was forty minutes late, the eastern accommodation forty-five minutes late and the western accommodation forty minutes late. The Summerside and Cape Traverse accommodation trains arrived in the city on time.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

WEATHER FORECAST

TORONTO, April 8—Fresh westerly winds; fine, stationery or a little lower temperature.

The coldest temperature recorded last night and previous to three o'clock this morning was thirty-five degrees above zero, but at that hour it had moderated to thirty-six degrees above zero. The warmest registered in that period was thirty-seven degrees above zero.

The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was thirty-eight degrees above zero and the highest was forty-three above. The coldest recorded the previous night was thirty-three degrees above zero. At nine p. m. last night it was forty degrees above zero.

The length of today will be thirteen hours and three minutes and of tomorrow thirteen hours and seven minutes.

The tide will be high this evening at 6.07, tomorrow morning at 8.09 and Monday morning at 9.

The sun sets this evening at 6.35, tomorrow evening at 6.36 and Monday evening at 6.37; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.29 and Monday morning at 5.27.

The moon sets tomorrow morning at 4.10 and Monday morning at 4.33.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too late for Classification.)

FOR SALE at a bargain an I. C. S. Scholarship. Write "X" Guardian Office, Charlottetown. 3—25drtf.

WANTED—At once a girl for general housework. Apply to 192 Gt. George St. 4—8d3i.

CHOICE WILD GEESE today at J. J. Gay & Son's, market. 4—8d1ipd.

FOR SALE, Star of St. Lambert two years old. Spurgeon Warren, North River. 4—8d3ipd.

TO LET, house of nine rooms with all modern conveniences. Apply to Jno. M. Hughes, 311 Fitzroy St. 4—8d6ipd.

FOR SALE, cottage containing 6 rooms, also coach house. Apply to Mrs. Green, 57 Upper Queen St. 4—8d3ipd.

MISS McEWEN, Dressmaker, is prepared to take work at 72 Upper Queen St., Charlottetown. 4—8d4ipd.

WANTED AT ONCE, second class school teacher for De Sable school. Supplement $45. Apply to Neil K. Shaw, Secy' Trus. 4—8dr3ipd.

LOST—On Pownal St., opposite the Kirk Church, a purse containing small sum of money. Finder leave at S. A. McDonald's store. 4—8d3ipd.

WANTED to buy a few Bell tents. Parties having same for sale will please write or call on F. R. Newsom, Guardian Office. 4—6d3i.

WANTED—general servant. No washing. Good wages. Apply after six. Mrs. James Handrahan, 286 Grafton Street. 4—6dtf.

BOWLING, Burke's Alleys, under market, open lawful days ten to eleven 2—25dtf.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, Etc

WIFE SUICIDED

Special to The Guardian.

BOSTON, April 7—While assisting to carry the body of a woman who had committed suicide by jumping into the Charles River, Patrolman Timothy W. Hurley lifted the sack placed over the face and found the woman was his wife.

The couple had been separated for some time. Despondency is believed to have caused the act.

ZEPPELIN SAILS

Special to The Guardian.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, April 7—In his dirigible balloon, New Deutschland, Count Zeppelin, with number of passengers, set out this morning for Stuttgart to greet King William II of Wurtemburg and Queen Charlotte on the occasion of their silver wedding anniversary.

SACKVILLE PASTOR FIELD SECRETARY

TORONTO, Ont., April 6—When the Methodist General Board of Sunday Schools and young people's societies held its annual meeting here yesterday, so insistent were the calls for increased secretarial work in the field that the board appointed two additional field secretaries. They are Rev. J. K. Curtis, pastor of Wesley Church, Sackville, N. B., who will take charge of the work in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and J. T. Westman of Nelson, B. C., who will have charge of the work in Alberta, and Saskatchewan conferences. They will assume their new duties in June.

STOLE LIGHT

Special to The Guardian.

ST. JOHN, April 17—In the county court today Judge Forbes adjudged John Sperdakes, a Greek confectioner, guilty of stealing electricity from the Street Railway Company and sentenced him to two years in Dorchester penitentiary with hard labor and fined him one thousand dollars, five hundred of which is to be paid to the railway company.

Should Sperdakes fail to pay this sum he is to spend an additional term of two years in the penitentiary.

CHINESE REFORM

Special to The Guardian.

LONDON, April 7—The Cabinet will be established in China shortly with Prince Ching as President.

The question of a responsible cabinet and a national parliament has been agitated by the progressive press for the last two years.

Prince Ching has been one of the strongest opponents of the project.

OPPOSED TO VETO BILL

LONDON, April 5—Morton Frewen will soon resign his seat in parliament for the northeast division of Cork county, as he opposes the government's veto bill and desires to create a vacancy for Timothy Healey, who was defeated in the last election. Discussing his proposed retirement today, Mr. Frewen said:

"I am convinced that veto bill includes every wrong method for winning public opinion in England to rational home rule views. A second chamber of destruction instead of construction is incompatible with the federal solution which is the only solution. It is quite impossible to achieve such a constitutional rearrangement as is desired without the co-operation of both great parties.

"The furious passions that are being stirred up, must make the generous financing of the new Irish government and the completion of the land purchase hopeless for many years. To have coaxed the tories; to have conciliated the classes and creeds; this would have been quite easy indeed, thanks to the federal movement for which Lord Grey is chiefly responsible. The leaven was already at work, but now we are likely to be undone. However, it is now possible for me to advocate such views.

"To do so in this crisis would be to weaken Mr. O'Brien and his new movement upon which is contingent that broader settlement which if anticipate with confidence when this present attempt is seen to have miscarried."

The government promised Mr. Frewen an opportunity this month to present in the house of commons the problem of silver exchange with Asia. He predicts a recurrence of the crisis of 1906-07, with equally disastrous results.

SAD HEARTS

"There are lonely hearts to cherish, as the days are going by." There are vacant chairs, here a mother is folding away garments standing silently and sadly beside an empty crib, and somewhere else over there in the next street, the next town or across the continent perhaps, children have lost their parents, and husbands and wives have been separated by death? The household of the sorrowing always has its recruits. There is always need for the sympathetic grasp of the hand, for the word of consolation and the reminder that earth hath no sorrows that heaven cannot cure. Times come when we must sit down and comfort each other and look upward to the steadfast srats and beyond them to the everlasting joy and the home where there is no parting. After all, this life is only the door-way to the life that has no ending. These earthy friendships of ours may apparently be interrupted, but to the Christian the interruption is short and the friendship goes on to be resumed again in fulness in the sweet by and by.

A little one was taken suddenly from a home of deep tenderness and love. Two days later the child's father wrote to me these words: "Mary and I are indeed bereft, but we are not crushed. We are able to thank God that our darling's life was free from a single shadow and that he was taken swiftly and painlessly in the arms of an angel to the home above."

There are lonely hearts to cherish,
While the days are going by;
There are weary souls who perish,
While the days are going by:
If a smile we can renew,
As our journey we pursue,
Oh, the good we all may do,
While the days are going by:

INFANT'S BODY IN CELLAR

ST. JOHN, April 5—The finding of the lifeless body of a male infant Monday evening in the cellar of a house occupied by a prominent citizen at 19 Horsfield street, is surrounded by peculiar circumstances and is believed to have brought to light a case of infanticide. The discovery was made by the head of the house, who was horrified at what he saw. He had the little body removed, with the consent of Coroner Berryman, who was summoned, and was soon on hand in company with Detective Killen.

The little child was placed in the morgue.

The mother of the child is at present in the General Public Hospital, and has been for about a month. She was sent there after having declined medical treatment at the hands of a physician whose services were secured by her employer, and also because it was seen that she was very ill. She was employed as a servant maid and had been in the family only about three weeks when she took ill. She refused all proffers of medical assistance, though being kindly treated by her employer and his wife. She told them that she came here from Fredericton, and was a native of Scotland, having been in Canada but five months, and her story was looked upon as being true.

At the instance of Coroner Berryman, Dr. Warwick held a post mortem examination on the body yesterday afternoon. No particulars of the results of this examination could be learned last night.