

# FIGHT BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR AGAIN

Glorious Meeting Under St. George's Society Auspices

Magnificent Oration of C. N. Skinner—Mayor White, in Fine Address—New U. S. Consul Makes Taking Speech—Patriotic Songs, Too, Enjoyed by Large Gathering.

Encircled by the colors that Nelson made supreme, and listening to the story of the empire's greatest sea-fight, the members of St. George's Society and their friends, on Saturday evening last made fitting observance in York Theatre of the centenary of Trafalgar. Banners cloaked the walls and hung around the folds were pictures typical of the prevailing spirit. It was the privilege of the society to have with them the new United States consul, Judge Wellich, of Milwaukee, who was welcomed with much warmth and delivered a brief but appropriate address.

The gathering was presided over by W. Watson Allen, president of the society, who called upon Hon. C. N. Skinner to deliver the oration of the evening.

## Mr. Skinner's Address.

Recorder Skinner, after allusion to the tremendous impression made on the British nation by the victory of Trafalgar, passed to a consideration of England's position in the world a century ago. She did not then enjoy the prestige and possess the wealth she does today, yet she was able to overthrow Bonaparte, whose campaign at the time Trafalgar was fought astonished mankind.

The efforts put forth by England were the mightiest in her history. The best blood of the Empire was freely given and the highest faculties of her statesmen employed. It was a time of greatest peril to the English speaking people. They realized their danger and it was very possible that Bonaparte's cherished plan of invading England might have been successful had not the right man stepped to the leadership of Britain's naval forces.

The silver sea between the hostile countries had always been England's support and defence, but it was vital that her fleet should prevent any invasion. The French armies menaced the very life of the empire and it was during these momentous days that Nelson first came into prominence before the British public.

So firm had he become fixed in the affections of his country that when threatened with a court-martial for disobedience of orders at the battle of Copenhagen the people rose and demanded that the charges be withdrawn. It was a fortunate thing that this was done for had the court been held Nelson might never have started on the career that was to change the history of the world (Applause).

The speaker here referred to the influence created in schools by stories of the great commander.

Nelson was a natural leader of men, he said, the embodiment of the unconquerable spirit of the British race. Yet he was unconscious of his position, for the idea was to do his duty—to destroy the combined fleets of France and Spain. His mission led him twice across the Atlantic ocean. There was no intention on the part of the enemy to give battle. The hostile fleets sought to escape, but the vigilance of Nelson thwarted and overcame. He forced the fight and the world knows the result.

Nelson's mind was ever open to suggestion. Subordinates required no real appreciation and there was not a man in his fleet who would not have died for him.

## His Famous Signal.

His signal on the morning of Trafalgar had an electric like effect on the fleet. He could see into men's minds and knew that his men could not fail to grasp the full significance of the motto which he gave them. He knew that the fleet must defeat Britain's supremacy on the sea would end. He knew that even at stake for the future of the world, he and his men were going to die, how human was he.

His pathetic request to Capt. Hardy—his eagerness to know the progress of the fight.

Nelson represented the perfection of detail. He had the command of the fleet should devolve upon Collingwood. These precautions were taken instinctively. He gave battle, and he would have emerged from the struggle alive. The contemplation of death seemed to have stimulated his plans.

After Trafalgar, Napoleon still fought on but he was crippled, and England had been made supreme upon the sea. In every land was realized the oneness of England and the French and the conviction had grown with the years.

Throughout history it was always essential that some nation should hold the mastery of the world. In this position had been secured by the British race through what the association had met to celebrate.

The speaker did not believe that the monument to Nelson was of as much significance as was the outburst of inspiration and aspiration from the people themselves. He had seen the monument in Trafalgar square, London, and had always been impressed by the number of strangers who stood gazing at the figure of the national hero. The monument to Nelson in Trafalgar square, London, was the object of earnest attention, and this was also true of the memorial in Montreal.

The latter was not so lofty but as it stood in a country of Frenchmen its height was by no means mean. (Applause).

There was recently a protest in the press against a too elaborate observance of the anniversary, through fear of offending the sensitivities of the French people. The French, however, required only to consider the battle as it is considered by the people of England, this victory not only brought liberty to England but to France as well. The liberties of the United States were also secured through the annihilation of the combined fleets. The feeling of unfriendliness between the empire and the United States, the speaker believed, was becoming less and less. A war between the two countries could not be possible. In the far corner of the earth the battle had secured the freedom of the enslaved. The walls of England were no longer of wood but of steel, and the British navy, the British flag, was a guarantee of liberty for all mankind. (Applause).

## Togo's Paraphrase of the Signal.

Nelson's signal would never die. The modern civilization lasted the more would be admired. After the lapse of a century the spirit it breathed served to

# PRODUCE MEMBERS GIVE UP

Two Nova Scotians or P. E. Islanders in Noble Band of Nine

SANK TO DEATH IN LAKE HURON STORM

Members of Crew of Barge Who Cut Loose from Tow to Give Others a Chance for Life Gained Their End But Lost Lives.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 22—Two natives of Prince Edward Island were lost from the barge *Minneapolis*, which foundered in Lake Huron in the recent great storm. Their names are not known but they were called Arthur and Jack.

An Associated Press despatch quotes a special from Port Huron as saying that two of the *Minneapolis*' crew were Arthur Haller, male, and James Allen, both of Nova Scotia, and that the nine on board cut their barge loose from the tow when they saw they could hardly be saved and their cutting loose might save the barge *Minneapolis*, towing behind. It did save her, but the two men were lost.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 21—The steamer *Bulgaria* came in this afternoon bringing news of the loss of the barge *Tasmania* of Pelee Island, in Lake Erie, during Friday's storm. The *Tasmania* sank at 5 p. m. Friday with her crew of eight men. Those lost were: Wm. Bradford, captain; George W. Hittell, first mate; Austin Mahers, engine man; T. R. Traugh, cook; Mike Boyle, August Albrecht, John Pratt, Harry Layman, seamen.

The *Tasmania* and the barge *Ashtabula* were on their way from Cleveland to Detroit when they were caught in the storm. The storm came up with such suddenness that the crews were totally unprepared.

The darkness shut off the *Bulgaria* from sight of her tow and she was on board the *Ashtabula* could see the *Tasmania* far astern only dimly as she rose on the crest of the waves. The crew of the *Ashtabula* clinging to objects on the deck, expecting every moment to be washed away or to feel their craft sinking beneath them.

Finally it was decided that the only thing which would save them was the cutting of the tow. The *Tasmania* was almost instantly lost to view in the storm waves. The *Ashtabula* it seemed that she sank.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 21—Word reached here from Port Huron tonight that the barge *Minneapolis* had been cut loose from the tow and was on her way to Pelee Island.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 21—The steamer *Siberia* was seen on Friday night in the storm which swept over the lake. Captain Benham and all the crew were saved and brought to Buffalo. The *Siberia* was buffeted and finally sprung a leak. The tons of water she shipped put out the fires and Captain Benham and the crew took to the boats as the deck was washed away. The steamer sank in about 35 feet of water.

The *Siberia*, built in 1882, was owned by the Gilchrist Transportation Co. She was an ironed 277 feet in length.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 22—A telegram was received here today by the captain of the *Corwin* from Port Huron, Mich., that the barge *Minneapolis* had been cut loose from the tow and was on her way to Pelee Island.

The body of Fox, the wheelman of the *Sheldon*, which was lost off Lorraine Friday, was picked up by a fish tug this morning west of Lorraine. It had been caught in the fish net. There was a life preserver on the body. Fox and another wheelman jumped overboard when the storm was at its height.

## GREAT MOOSE HUNTING UP ON THE NORTH SHORE

Van T. Bennett, of Rockton (Wis.), was hunting at Meadow Brook, Remous, with Wm. Duncan, guide. He succeeded in killing a moose and brought out the prettiest head of the season. It weighed 100 lb. and had a spread of 40 inches. It was a fine specimen of a moose.

Case at Hampton Concluded on Saturday Before Commissioner Ostry.

Hampton, Oct. 21—John Sayre, the Sussex Syrian, clerk for the Sayre Company (Ltd.), and former storekeeper at Bouchette, whose place of business was destroyed by fire last June 8, was today a free man, Mr. Commissioner Ostry having made an order at noon today on the sheriff for his discharge. The commissioner said that he had a clear, full and satisfactory disclosure of all his estate and effects, and no evidence of collusion, conspiracy or fraud had been shown on the part of the defendant, his mother and sister, to deprive his creditors of their goods or payment thereof.

Previous to making the order Mr. Sproul told the court that the defendant and counsel, after deliberation, had decided to offer to make an assignment of all his goods and effects to the sheriff for the benefit of all his creditors, provided that he should be free from further pursuit by any of them and that he should have no more of the cost of drawing up and carrying out the assignment should not fall on him.

Charles Hamilton, after consultation with A. H. Hamilton by telephone, accepted the proposition and the requisite document was executed and the prisoner was discharged.

Another prisoner, Andrew Doyle, was discharged from Hampton jail this morning. He had found a friend willing to advance him the \$10 required to meet the costs of court in the suit against him on Tuesday.

HON. A. G. BLAIR RESIGNS POSITION

Toronto, Oct. 20—The Globe's Ottawa special says Mr. Blair has resigned the position of managing director of the Henderson Roller Bearing Company, Toronto. To the Globe, Mr. Blair said: "In August last I intimated to my fellow directors my wish to retire, because the position was one which took me a great deal from home, and it was out of question for me to move to Toronto. However, I had a serious attack of grip, which incapacitated me for some time and prevented me from giving that attention to the duties of the office which I deemed to be necessary. The verbal intimation I gave was afterwards followed by a written resignation. He may go to Cuba for a few weeks, and on his return open a law office in the capital.

# CENTENARY MARKS ANOTHER MILE STONE

Anniversary Services in Methodist Church Were Held Sunday.

REV. DR. BUCKLEY PREACHED

Eloquent New York Clergyman Heard by Large Congregation

Rev. Dr. Buckley, who for twenty-six years has been editor of the Christian Advocate, one of the best known denominational papers of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States, is a powerful and eloquent speaker. In the morning he preached on the higher life. In the evening he chose as his text Matt. 23:25. "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away."

This, the preacher said, was the astounding statement of a young man scarcely yet thirty-three years of age. He was at once a philosopher and a man of the world, and he was immediately benighted. By the philosophers he was regarded as a mild fanatic and by the Roman power as a man to be watched but not feared.

The doctor went on to speak of the manner in which it might be truly said that the words of Christ would never pass away. In their influence on the moral and spiritual life of the world, in their influence on the dreamings of poets and utterances of philosophers, in the relations of the family to the state, the state to the family and of God the Father to all.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the pastor of the church, Rev. Howard Sprague, D. D., and Rev. Dr. Buckley addressed the Sunday school very briefly. Dr. Sprague gave a sketch of the history of the church in the city of St. John, and Dr. Buckley, the congregation of the church, was organized in August, 1839. In 1876 the speaker was appointed pastor and preached in the old building for one year. He was the first to the evening service in the churches commenced at 6 o'clock. On June 17, 1877, he announced from the pulpit that the church would meet at 7 o'clock would take place. The following Wednesday, June 20, the great fire broke out and Centenary as well as a great many other places of worship were destroyed. The church was rebuilt and reopened on one year later, on Nov. 7, 1878, the building where the school now meets was dedicated.

Rev. Joseph Hart, pastor of Exmouth street church, preached in the morning. Rev. John Allison in the afternoon and Rev. William Mitchell, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in the evening. The church was organized in August, 1839. In 1876 the speaker was appointed pastor and preached in the old building for one year. He was the first to the evening service in the churches commenced at 6 o'clock. On June 17, 1877, he announced from the pulpit that the church would meet at 7 o'clock would take place. The following Wednesday, June 20, the great fire broke out and Centenary as well as a great many other places of worship were destroyed. The church was rebuilt and reopened on one year later, on Nov. 7, 1878, the building where the school now meets was dedicated.

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Trafalgar square, which was elaborately decorated, was naturally the centre to which all converged, and much interest was manifested in the ceremony. The wreaths from the colonies, provinces and various cities of the empire, which were piled in immense masses at the base of the Nelson column. At the foot of the column, the Nelson column itself was covered with laurel streamers stretching from the top of the statue to the base. The boys of the naval brigade arrived at the scene from Portsmouth during the morning and after saluting the column by presenting arms placed on it a wreath. Services, which were very largely attended, were held simultaneously in St. Paul's cathedral, where Nelson is buried, and in other churches.

The Navy League took charge of the celebration in the afternoon and besides the services at Trafalgar square, similar ceremonies were held simultaneously under the league's auspices throughout the country. The Nelson column itself was covered with laurel streamers stretching from the top of the statue to the base. The boys of the naval brigade arrived at the scene from Portsmouth during the morning and after saluting the column by presenting arms placed on it a wreath. Services, which were very largely attended, were held simultaneously in St. Paul's cathedral, where Nelson is buried, and in other churches.

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# VICTIM OF TRAIN DEAD IN HOSPITAL

Miss Lillian Fraser of Northport, N. S., Fearfully Injured at Vanceboro

RUN OVER IN C. P. R. SHUNTING OPERATIONS

One Leg Severed, Body Bruised and Bones Broken—Brought Here But Died Early Friday Afternoon.

Miss Lillian Fraser, of Northport, near Amherst (N. S.), died at 2:15 o'clock Friday afternoon in the hospital here from fearful injuries received Friday morning at Vanceboro.

Miss Fraser was on her way to her home from Boston, having left there on the train Thursday evening. While the Montreal and the Boston trains were being made up into one at Vanceboro Miss Fraser, who was standing on the end of the Pullman car, was thrown off in some manner and had one leg cut off and the other severely injured as well as receiving serious injuries to her head and internal organs as well.

Word of the unfortunate affair was telegraphed to the C. P. R. offices here and Supt. Downie had the ambulance at the depot on the arrival of the train, and the injured woman was taken immediately to the public hospital.

Dr. Young, of Vanceboro, accompanied the injured woman and did everything in his power to help her, but it was not thought she could live to reach here. However, life was not extinct when the train arrived, and the baggage car in which she had been made comfortable on a cot, was shunted onto the south track and the ambulance was sent to the depot with its unconscious burden was lifted gently into the waiting ambulance and conveyed as quickly as possible to the public hospital.

Dr. Young, who was also at the depot at the instance of Supt. Downie, and after making a brief examination he reported that the woman would not live more than a few hours at most.

One of the passengers who was in the Pullman with the unfortunate woman, said she had gone out to the end of the car presumably to get the fresh air. The train was then divided previous to making a stop at the station. The woman was seen to get into the car which was described as Europe's hope and Britain's glory, gave with his life the blessings of freedom to the world, that he was so greatly beloved, but because he was as kind as he was brave, and because his mind was always fixed in honor which he valued far above riches, and because he believed others to be as noble as himself. (Cheers).

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Trafalgar square, which was elaborately decorated, was naturally the centre to which all converged, and much interest was manifested in the ceremony. The wreaths from the colonies, provinces and various cities of the empire, which were piled in immense masses at the base of the Nelson column. At the foot of the column, the Nelson column itself was covered with laurel streamers stretching from the top of the statue to the base. The boys of the naval brigade arrived at the scene from Portsmouth during the morning and after saluting the column by presenting arms placed on it a wreath. Services, which were very largely attended, were held simultaneously in St. Paul's cathedral, where Nelson is buried, and in other churches.

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# EMPIRE JOUBILATION IN MEMORY OF A GREAT DAY

Londoners Throng Trafalgar Square Where Nelson's Monument is Banked High With Flowers—His Signal Again Flung to the Breeze—Earl Grey's Address to Ottawa Children—Celebration at Fredericton and Elsewhere.

Ottawa, Oct. 22—(Special)—A cold breeze blew across Parliament Hill yesterday forenoon but it could not cool the ardor of the hundreds of scholars who gathered to commemorate Trafalgar day. It was inspiring to see the young sons and daughters of the empire lay a wreath of maple leaves at the foot of the statue of Queen Victoria while the guards band played *The Maple Leaf Forever*.

The ringing of the *Maple Leaf* and National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

This evening members of St. John's church attended divine service in St. Ann's church and listened to a able sermon by the curate, Rev. C. W. Worcester.