

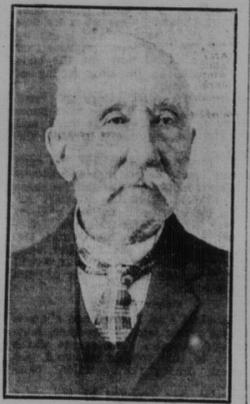
ADDRESS SENT TO CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Views of Thomas Potts on Imperial Problem, Submitted to Conference Opening in Sydney, N.S.W. Today.

MESSRS. HATHEWAY AND PENDER ARE DELEGATES

The conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Empire will be open today at Sydney, N.S.W.

The following address by Mr. Thomas Potts, of this city, giving a Canadian's views on the imperial problem will be presented to the conference.



MR. THOMAS POTTS.

be consolidated, and upon which, with your permission, I will lay before you a few thoughts I hope will at least interest you.

Unique Conditions.

I beg to introduce my subject by remarking the conditions facing the British Empire today are rather unique. The subject is one without parallel. It is a broad and deep problem and entirely new. There is nothing in history we can fall back upon to guide our thoughts or aid in drawing conclusions.

There was no such thing as colonies going hand in hand with the mother state, adding and assisting in carrying forward to a higher and grander consummation her laws, her liberties, and her civilization. I claim this is without parallel in history.

A Look Backward.

I wish to make another point leading up to some conclusions I propose to lay before you. Some of the great thinkers of other days have pointed out that in that terrible scourge of the Middle Ages known as the Crusades, we trace the germ and rise of modern commerce.

The Italian republics were the great storehouses, the supplying and distributing centres for all the immense requirements of that countless horde of marauders, which for upwards of two hundred years carried on their nefarious operations of brutality, wickedness and crime, trampling under foot all laws human or divine, until the pope was compelled in the fourteenth century to issue an edict absolving the entire order.

The trade and commerce it had developed began to leave the commercial centres it had made. It passed gradually to Rome, but it did not stop. It passed to Spain, which for centuries was the richest country in Europe, but it did not stop. It passed to France, but it did not stop. It passed on again, until it settled on those little islands we call home. And we are now discussing problems arising out of what those little islands have accomplished along the lines of trade, commerce and civilization which passed on to others and rested upon them. We know how her colonization has broadened and lengthened out until it surrounds the world itself. We know how her commerce reaches every hand, and her flag is upon every sea. Think you this was accident or was there an unseen hand at the helm, and is it there guiding it onward and upward to a still grander development in the interests of humanity and the world. This to my mind is one of the problems facing the Empire of today of which we form a part.

Commerce for the World's Civilization. I will take for a few moments another line of thought and introduce it by the following statement:

The trade and commerce question is to my mind the keystone of the arch which is to constitute the foundation of the British Empire, which we hope is to come. A good many years ago I was requested to deliver an address in St. John. In that address I made this statement, that I believe "Commerce was the world's great civilization." I have noted results as I pass.

LETTER CARRIERS GIVE G. E. WITHERS PLEASANT SURPRISE

Twentieth Anniversary Of Superintendent's Wedding On Saturday Remembered By Presentation.

Mr. George E. Withers, superintendent of letter carriers, and his wife were agreeably surprised Saturday evening by being waited upon at home, Hazen street, by a committee representing the letter carriers and presented with a handsome combined dinner and tea service in honor of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage, which occurred on that day.

The committee representing the letter carriers consisted of Mr. Thomas Killen, Mr. Robert O'Brien, Mr. Dominick Killen, Mrs. E. Rossiter, Mr. W. J. Murphy and Mr. James Butler. Mr. Killen made the presentation in a brief and happily worded speech, and Mr. Withers made a suitable reply. A pleasant evening was enjoyed.

STRANGE STORY OF PEARY TACTICS

Continued From Page One.

Rick A. Cook, but Dr. Cook is long dead and there is no use to search after him. Therefore, I, Commander Robert E. Peary, install my boatswain in this desolated house.

"This paper the boatswain, who could neither read nor write, exhibited to Dr. Cook and the latter took a copy of the document. This copy, however, he does not intend to publish if Peary's course does not force him to do so. Dr. Cook gave me a lively account of how the young nobleman, Mr. Whitney, during the whole winter, was treated like a dog by the ignorant boatswain and how he had calmly witnessed the sailor bartering Dr. Cook's provisions and fox and bear skins for himself. Dr. Cook also had to put a good face on the unpleasant situation. He had to beg to get into his own house and had to make a compromise with the boatswain with strong fists.

A Present.

"Dr. Cook made a present of the house with all its contents to his faithful Eskimos with the provision that Whitney was to have the use of the house as long as his hunting trip lasted, but he was compelled to let the Newfoundland boatswain continue his watch.

"The boatswain received strict orders not to exchange any more of the provisions for the guns. Now I suppose the sailor will celebrate his triumphal trip to New York harbor aboard Peary's ship while Whitney aboard his own yacht or perhaps he has not wanted to wait for his own boat and has gone aboard Peary's ship.

SUDDEN DEATH OF ARTHUR CAMPBELL EARLY YESTERDAY

Well Known North End Barber Passed Away After Two Days' Illness—In Business Twenty Years.

The many friends of Mr. Arthur Campbell of Somerset street were shocked to learn of his death which occurred suddenly early Sunday morning. Mr. Campbell was a man of about sixty-five years of age, and had been in failing health for some time, although he was not taken seriously ill until Thursday. He was about usual on Wednesday, but complained of not feeling well and went to bed. It was thought that his condition was improving, but he expired suddenly early yesterday morning.

Mr. Campbell was well known about the North End, having conducted a barber shop on Main street for the past twenty years, in company with his brother, Hugh, the well known singer. He is survived by his wife and brother.

ed along since that, and an more convinced today that I was correct when I was when I made the statement fifty years ago.

In 1874 I delivered an address in Liverpool, England, touching upon this Imperial question, in which the following passage occurs, "The time will come when the Colonies will be knit to the Fatherland by a common trade, common commerce, a common defence." Do we realize what those three short sentences mean? I thought I had a dim conception of stupendous impact when I uttered them. I will take the liberty of giving another brief quotation, because it hinges on the previous one:

"England has planted her Colonies here and there in every part of the globe, to use a figure, revolving round her like a common centre, receiving and reflecting the light and influence of her noble institutions. We want this enlarged and strengthened, refined and consolidated, until the

Continued on Page 6.

WARM INVESTIGATION WHY WAS NOT SENT TO ALMS HOUSE

Coroner Berryman May Hold Inquest On Man Who Dropped Dead In Jail On Saturday Morning.

Carrying out the principle that full inquiry should be made into the death of any man dying while in detention, Dr. D. E. Berryman, the coroner, is likely to hold an inquest into the death of Charles Ward, an aged vagrant, who dropped dead in the jail on Saturday morning while being prepared for admission to the Municipal Home.

Coroner Berryman said last evening that while there was little doubt that the man died from natural causes, yet there was room for an investigation to ascertain why he was not sent to the municipal home, as he says, aged, and instead of being allowed to remain in the common jail.

Ward was arrested by Policeman Crawford on Thursday, August 31st, as a common vagrant with no visible means of support.

"He was sent into jail on remand and by Saturday arrangements were made to send him to the municipal home. The coach had called for him and he was dressing when suddenly he gasped and fell to the floor dying. Dr. Jas. Christie was summoned but could do nothing and pronounced the man dead.

ARNOLD DIVORGE SUIT STIRS KINGS COUNTY

Details Of The Arnold's Family Life Which Have Combined To Force Proceedings In The Divorce Court.

Fredericton, Sept. 11.—The case of Arnold vs. Arnold, which will be tried at the October term of the Divorce Court, will bring into the limelight the matrimonial troubles of a prominent Kings county family, well known throughout the Province. The plaintiff is Mrs. Isabel Arnold of Sussex, and defendant Mr. Horatio Arnold of the same place, farmer and milk dealer.

Married Here.

The plaintiff, who was Miss Isabel Humphrey, and a school teacher by profession, was married to defendant at St. John on January 14, 1891, by Rev. H. W. Little, then of Sussex, at the residence of the plaintiff's brother, Robert B. Humphrey. Defendant was a widower, his first wife having died in 1888, and he had three children by his first wife. The two surviving children are Alice Lillian Arnold and William Arnold, both of whom are now in the hands of the law on the ground of cruel treatment and these two children of defendant play an important part in the case. It is stated that defendant lived at Sussex and had a family of three children, one of whom has since died. The plaintiff after a time the mother left and went to St. John to reside with her married daughter, who is the wife of J. Hornbrook, St. John. Certain disputes arose between the two and his mother over property on which defendant lived, and plaintiff, who had saved \$2,000, paid \$1,300 for the farm and now owns it. She, with the defendant, and his children, resided there almost ever since, but plaintiff charges that she has been submitted to cruel and vicious treatment by defendant and his children.

Did Not Want Her.

Mrs. Arnold says that among other things that one morning in 1905 she was not feeling at all well and went down to the kitchen to get a cup of tea. William and Grace Arnold, the latter since being dead) slammed the door in her face and knocked her down on the floor. William pushed her out of the room, saying he did not want her around, and they would drive her away from the farm. He said his father did not want her, either.

Her husband expressed approval of his son's action, and threats. She says that similar acts on the part of the children and with the approval of the father took place several times and caused her much mental and bodily suffering. At another time William assaulted her and the defendant also kicked her and pushed her out of the room, knocking her down and hurting her. During 1906, plaintiff says her husband told her to go and earn her own living and called her a miserable devil. He treated her badly when she was sick. He told her she was lazy, and refused to call a doctor, and expressed the hope that she would have the good fortune to visit her old friends in St. John.

The gathering came to an end about 4 o'clock. The committee in charge of the luncheon consisted of Mrs. M. B. Edwards, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee, Mrs. H. H. McLean, Mrs. F. E. Sayre, Mrs. W. W. White and Mrs. J. F. Robertson.

Col. and Mrs. White left on the Montreal express for Quebec where they will spend the winter. A number of their friends were at the station to bid them farewell.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 11.—Hamilton is threatened with a typhoid fever outbreak. A number of cases came down from Cobalt this week and six nurses at the City Hospital have been stricken.

Hamilton Threatened With Bad Outbreak

Special to The Standard.

In Ludlow Street Baptist Church last evening Dr. T. Allen Henson, Ph.D., of the University of Chicago, preached an eloquent sermon to boys and young men. The preacher took for his subject the life of Joseph, and drew many pictures of his character. He also sketched his life from time he was sold into slavery until the rose to be second only to the king. The speaker impressed upon his hearers the fact that Joseph, through all his trials remained true to God, preserved his honor and had kept his determination to do right. In conclusion the speaker urged his hearers to stand by the same virtues and their happiness was assured, both in this world and in the next.

REGISTRATION DAY MANY IN PROCESSION TO OLD AND NEW CATHOLIC CEMETERIES YESTERDAY—BEAUTIFUL FLORAL TRIBUTES RECEIVED

The annual Decoration Day Services of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was held yesterday afternoon. The members headed by the City Cornet Band, left their hall at two o'clock and marched via Waterloo, Fairview Square and Westmorland Road, to the Old and New Catholic cemeteries. A large crowd lined the streets along the line of march, and many favorable comments were heard upon the fine appearance of the procession.

The order of march was as follows: Branches bearing flowers. City Cornet Band. After Hibernian Knights. A. O. H. Cadets. Division No. 1. Fairview Division. Norton Division.

The graves of twenty deceased members in the Old Catholic cemetery and of twenty-two members in the New cemetery were decorated. The graves of six cadets and two members of the Ladies' Auxiliary were also decorated. The graves of the Rev. John Sweeney, late Bishop of St. John, and Rev. Fr. Farrell of their records to an impartial international scientific tribunal. Prince Roland Bonaparte, president of the Paris Geographical Society, would name a commission composed of explorers, astronomers, navigators and polar experts. The commission should have the right to summon witnesses and cross-examine. Naturally the selection of a commission of this nature would be a matter of some importance. Personally I think that both Cook and Peary should be asked to produce their proofs, maps and diaries. Until that is done, the scientific world has the right to entertain what might be called scientific doubt. 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