MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING PAPER The Times MOST PEOPLE READ

The Evening Times.

WEATHER
Moderate South to Southwest winds, unsettled, occasional showers today and on Friday.

VOL. III, NO. 285 | ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1907. | ONE CENT

A LIVELY SESSION OF THE EDGECOMBE-McARTHUR CASE

Arguments of Counsel Were Heard in It This Morning.

Mr. Mullin Compares it to Barsell vs. Pickwick; while Mr. Currey Roundly Scores the Defendant---Verdict Likely This Afternoon.

The Edgecombe-McArthur case was resumed in the circuit court this morning, Judge Landry presiding.

At yesterday afternoon's session Dr. A. W. MacRae opened the defendant's case to the jury.

When court opened this morning, Daniel Mullin, K. C., who with Dr.MacRae is conducting the defence, made reference to the meaning taken by Mr. Scovil relative to an alleged statement made by the defendant as to Mr. Edgecombe having profited by a fire and having collected the insurance thereon. Mr. Mullin said that this statement shoud have no weight against the defendant, as the declaration contained nothing to that effect.

In his address to the jury Mr. Mullin said that the case was one that might very well have been disposed of in the police court as a case of abusive language. It was not denied that abusive language had been used by Mr. McArthur, but he submitted that the circumstances as set forth did not by any means justify that this case should be brought into the highest court in the land. The very fact that the plaintiff claimed $10,000 damages gave the case a fictitious importance.

Bardell vs Pickwick

Mr. Mullin called to mind the well known case of Bardell vs. Pickwick, and made reference to the zeal with which Mr. Bardell's attorneys pressed Mr. Pickwick. He pointed out that these attorneys were courteous enough to write Mr. Pickwick a letter. He reviewed the celebrated case described by Dickens, and said that he considered that there was a striking contrast between the two cases.

He referred to the fact that Mr. McArthur had gone to the plaintiff and offered an apology which he refused to accept, Mr. Edgecombe having referred him to his attorneys, showing that the machinery of the law had already been put in motion. He thought that the case was very hurriedly taken to law. Even from the plaintiff's version it was quite evident that the defendant had placed himself under very great restraint. If Mr. McArthur had been in the towering passion so graphically described by Mr. Baird in opening the case, would he simply strike him in the ribs. Mr. Mullin commented on the harmony between the testimony of Mr. Edgecombe and Mr. Scovil. He thought that they must have compared notes from time to time, since they had seen and heard so exactly alike. He thought there was a submitting of the story which made these two witnesses give testimony which agreed so perfectly.

The only point which, in his opinion, the jurors could be called upon to decide, was that Mr. Scovil when recalled to the stand, stated that he understood the defendant meant the burning of the building which, he pointed out, would be arson. This, he said, could not be used by the plaintiff to bolster up the other charges in the case, as it was not in the declaration.

Mr. Scovil was the Mephistopheles in the case. It was he who pulled the strings—he who made the balls. He it was who was after Mr. McArthur, and he had egged Mr. Edgecombe on. Mr. Edgecombe stated that Mr. McArthur boasted he was worth $125,000. This had nothing to do with the mater. He seemd to think that if Mr. McArhur was not considered to be worth so much the amount claimed would have been more modest.

Says it Looks Like Graft

This case he continued, appeared to be one of graft. No letter of notification had been sent to the defendant and a very large amount was asked for so as to frighten him into making a settlement. He referred to Mr. Edgecombe's and Mr. Scovil's evidence as to Mr. McArthur's statements relative to spitting in the plaintiff's face. Mr. Scovil had declined to swear, it had actually happened. Then here was Mr. McArthur's testimony admitting he had said: "I'll spit in your eye," but denied having committed the action. He thought it strange that Mr. Scovil who saw everything had failed to see the spitting in Mr. Edgecombe's face.

Contradictory Evidence

Mr. McArthur's statements were corroborated by Mr. McKinney whose evidence would doubtless be slighted by the attorneys for the plaintiff owing to the fact that Mr. McKinney was a brother-in-law of Mr. McArthur. He did not think McKinney was biased in his brother-in-law's favor, Mr. McKinney said Mr. Edgecombe on entering the office after the occurrence had remarked: "He didn't spit in my eye but he might as well have done so." There was a statement Mr. Edgecombe made directly after the incident, Mr. Scovil had not been asked to deny the foregoing statement as told by Mr. McKinney. This he regarded as of vital importance.

It was wrong for a man like the defendant to make the foolish statement: "I'll spit in your eye."—but the saying of it is one thing, the actual doing of it quite another. The weight of evidence was in Mr. McArthur's favor—that he did not spit in Mr. Edgecombe's face. Mr. Scovil had declined to swear that the defendant had struck the plaintiff but would only state he struck at him. On two vital points relative to spitting and the blows he had not corroborated Mr. Edgecombe but simply says the defendant repeated "I'll rip you up! I'll rip you up! I'll rip you up!" and then struck at the plaintiff.

Only newspaper notoriety would give this case the importance with which it was regarded. Mr. Mullin referred to Mr. Edgecombe as "our recent importation from Fredericton." He went on to say that the plaintiff's counsel (not referring to Mr. Currey) had made a most unprofessional attempt to create prejudice against Mr. McArthur by serving subpoenas on many men who had previously had trouble with the defendant. Mr. Mullin made reference to one of these men—John Walsh—who told defendant yesterday that some years ago they had an altercation, but he was the aggressor on that occasion.

Mr. Mullin held that the language used was not slanderous, but abusive. The fact that a man has strong feelings and emotions is no reason why he should be tantalized.

Mr. Currey Opens

Mr. Currey, in opening his address to the jury, said it seemed to him that Mr. McArthur should thank God he did not stand in the prisoner's dock today on a chargeofmurder or of doing grievous bodily injury.

If the plaintiff had been other than a cool headed man, the matter might have been still more serious, for he might have struck the defendant, who was "a bully about town." Mr. Edgecombe, he thought, could not get legal advice too soon. Most men would have drawn a revolver or bludgeon and yet, withal, Mr. Mullin claimed it was only abusive language. Mr. Currey asked the jury how they would like to go to a public place, directly from Bible class, and be assaulted by a big, strong bully like Mr. McArthur. It was time that somebody proceeded against such a man as this, who has in all these years gone about the city like a roaring lion.

Mr. Mullin objected, and his objection was sustained.

Mr. Currey said that larceny, robbery, perjury and arson had been heaped up and imputed to Mr. Edgecombe.

No explanation could give any avenue of escape from the words used, and the damages should rightly be large. Nature had kindly endowed the defendant with a strong physique, but he used it in coping with a smaller mon. People had said "you dont' dare go to court and present the case he will assault you afterwards."

Mr. Edgecombe he regarded as a God-fearing man, who goes to his prayer meeting and his Bible class. Mr. Mullin had referred to the plaintiff as a recent importation from Fredericton. Mr. Currey did not consider Fredericton people other than respectable.

Afraid of Mr.McArthur

Half the people of St. John were afraid to open their mouths to Mr. McArthur, much less to provoke a fight. It was absurd to think of a quiet, mild-mannered man like Mr. Edgecombe provoking a quarrel with the defendant.

Mr. McArthur admitted having struck the plaintiff.

Abused, beaten, spat upon, what else had Mr. Edgecombe to do but take the matter into the courts of justice.

When Mr. Mullin had referred to the case as graft he (counsel) could scarcely believe his ears. If he thought it a blackmailing case to filch money from the defendant, he placed on it an interpretation that is given by nobody else. He would not say because Mr. McArthur is rich that he should be salted, but it is an element, "you can't touch me! You might get a verdict but I have $125,000 at my back, and I'll appeal the case to Fredericton and even to Ottawa."

While Mr. Edgecombe did not ask $125,000 he did ask a good and substantial sum. He asked the jurors to take the mater to themselves. "Give an amount," said Mr. Currey, "as a warning to Mr. McArthur and all of his stamp." Had the plaintiff broken the contract Mr. McArthur should have gone to court with the matter and not have taken the law in his own hands.

It was the privilege of the newspapers to make fair reports. He agreed that a prejudice against the defendant had been created but by his own words and acts. Mr. Currey spoke at considerable length as to the reason why newspapers should handle such cases so fully. The newspaper notoriety is complimentary to the position of Mr. McArthur in the city. Mr. Mullin, he thought was aware that the higher a man's position the greater his duty to be a good law-abiding citizen, and should he go astray it is talked about more than if he belonged to the lower classes.

Counsel said his relations with the defendant had been most cordial and he regretted he was placed in his present position. His words were not his own personally, but those which his duty as counsel compelled him to utter. He expressed the hope that the amount of damages be of substantial benefit to both defendant and plaintiff.

Judge Landry's Address

In addressing the jury Judge Landry said that the case presented but few difficulties except perhaps in forming a conclusion upon facts.

There were really but two counts for their consideration. First, whether or not the defendant has uttered the words he is alleged to have used. They were to decide whether or not Mr. McArthur had used the epithets attributed to him, which words, in themselves were actionable

If the plaintiff satisfied them that the words were used in the presence of others they were actionable. This was applicable to such words as "You are a thief, "You are a ——— ——— ——— of a thief.' Such in themselves were actionable. Relative to the other statement—all they had they stated to other people, and which was not actionable in itself, but to which the plaintiff gives a meaning in the pleadings which make them actionable should they find it so.

So far as this case was concerned his honor said there was no proof of special damages and explained that there were different views of the case and different forms of damage.

He then submitted to them the following:

"We find the defendant guilty or not guilty on the first and second counts." If guilty, then, "We assess damages on the first and second counts at ———

"We find the defendant guilty or not guilty on the third and forth counts."

"We assess damages on the third and forth counts ———"

"Did the defendant assault the plaintiff?"

Court adjourned till 2.15 o'clock.

FANATICAL MOORISH HORDES RUSHED INTO BATTLE SINGING HYMNS

Fighting Was Desperate Between Moorish Forces and French Flying Column---Major Prevost Shot Through Heart as He Led His Forces to Victory.

PARIS, Sept. 5—The government today announced that it was convinced that the serious conflict in which eight Frenchmen were killed near Casablanca, occurred Tuesday, Sept. 3, and that Vice-Admiral Philibert's cable message of yesterday referred to the same engagement.

Major Prevost of the Foreign Legion was killed in the thick of the fighting, which raged at Sidi Moums where the Moors attacked the French flying column as it was returning from Littlelil where bands of of the enemy had been dispersed. As the Moorish hordes galloped to the strife, chanting hymns, the French lines quickly formed to receive the shock.

Major Prevost, who was in front of his men, said "courage, my children," and then turning once more to the battalion of the Foreign Legion, which he had led so long, the major cried, "forward my children, forward." At that moment a bullet pierced Prevost's heart.

The fighting then became desperate, the opposing Moors and Legionaires seesawing backwards and forwards about the body of Major Prevost, the men of the Foreign Legion refusing to abandon their beloved commander. Under the clash of bayonets and swords, where men were falling right and left, and the field was covered with riderless, maddened, wounded horses, the Legionaires held their ground until they succeeded in carrying off Prevost's body.

During the fighting the Moors succeeded in turning the French flank, but the reinforcements hurried to the front by General Drude turned the tide of battle and the conflict became a shambles for the Moors.

BERLIN, Sept. 5—The development of events at Casablanca appears to be regarded with some distrust by the Moroccan government.

Foreign Secretary Tshirsky, in conversation with representatives of the powers, has stated that Germany accepted fully the French assurances that the operations of the allied forces in Morocco would be within the terms of the Algeciras convention.

Then Herr Tshirsky has casually added in substance, that of course the Algeciras convention did not contemplate France and Spain undertaking to suppress a civil war in Morocco. This reservation discloses the German interpretation of the Algeciras convention and shows that any extended military operations on the part of the allies must either arouse controversy or be preceded by the consent of the interested powers. The German attitude at present is simply to await developments. The British government seems to be witing to see what Germany will do and the latter power, the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed, is determined to prevent the "Egyptianization of Morocco." Herr Tshirsky today received three leading German importers and exporters of Casablanca, who went to the foreign office to file with the government claims for compensation for destruction by the French, as they affirm, of German property at Casablanca.

The merchants left with Herr Tshirsky a written report of the bombardment of Casablanca, including an expression of their opinion that the action of the French was hasty, incautious, and provocative, and that probably no fighting would have occurred had the French consul, M. Malpertuy, who is esteemed as being a man of much judgment, been at Casablanca at the time.

On the other hand the provisional representative of M. Malpertuy was considered by the German merchants to have unadvisedly agreed with the French commanders in their eagerness to give the Moors a "good lesson." Herr Tshirsky dismissed the three German merchants with a promise that he would investigate their claims.

PARIS, Sept. 5—Foreign Minister Pichon announces that a note has been sent to the powers informing them that the Moroccan Minister of War, Mohammed Gabas, upon being asked if he could guarantee the lives of the European instructors to the proposed police force, according to the terms of the Algeciras convention, replied in the negative. It would therefore probably be necessary to organize a police force with French and Spaniards. This is taken to mean that France and Spain may be obliged shortly to land detachments of troops at the Moroccan seaports.

The news of Monday's sanguinary engagement near Casablanca has shocked as well as surprised. The fighting proved that the Moroccan situation is steadily growing more serious and that although France is constantly victorious, the dogged, fanatical resistance of the Moors, who appear to be mobilizing in larger numbers, may necessitate a distinct enlargement of the allies forces in order to bring the fighting to an end. The fierce assauts of the enemy are believed to be due to France's failure to annihilate the Moors during the early stages of the expedition, a result which France was unable to accomplish on account of the restrictions imposed on her by the Algeciras convention.

M. Regnault, the French minister at Tangier, left Paris Wednesday for Spain, where he will confer with the Spanish officials on the subject of the enlargement of the forces and the co-operation of Spain and France.

STEAMERS IN THE COASTWISE TRADE

Stetson, Cutler & Co. Charter the Garibaldi to Carry Lumber to Coast Ports.

The folowing is a new departure in the coastwise trade. Messrs. Stetson, Cutler & Co., manufacturers of lumber, have chartered the Norwegian steamship Garibaldi, in command of Captain Evge, for the coastwise lumber trade to carry lumber, &c., to the United States. The steamer, which has just arrived, delivered a large cargo of laths at New York from Campbellton, N. B., and is now on her way back to that port for another cargo. This will likely have a tendency to reduce coastwise freights and no doubt steamers will be engaged to a great extent in the coastwise lumber trade, as in all other trades.

ROCKWOOD PARK TO CLOSE ON SATURDAY

Owing to Bad Weather Amusement Resort Will Terminate Its Season.

Rockwood Park is to be closed for the season on Saturday. This announcement made by the park management this morning came as something of a surprise, but it is learned the weather conditions have been so decidedly unfavorable that it was deemed useless to keep the park open longer. For the remainder of this week lunches will not be served in the pavilion, but ices, soda-water, confectionery, etc., can still be procured there. The various park attractions will be in operation as usual until Saturday. Next week they will be carefully housed for the winter.

The season at Rockwood has been a successful one, but the bad weather has been a decided handicap.

ANOTHER QUIET DAY IN MONTREAL MARKET

MONTREAL, Sept. 5—(Special)—The set back to the rally in the stock prices noticed in the market yesterday showed further development to a moderate extent today. Trading was generally light and price changes only fractional. The most active issues were Montreal Power strong at 92¾; Twin City, 90½; Toronto Railway, steady at 101; Detroit, 64½ to ½; Dominion Steel, 22½; Mexican, 42¾; Dominion Coal, 46¼ to 46.

TAR AND FEATHERS MIGHT HELP SOME

New York Man's Wife Surrenders Him to Another Woman at His Own Request.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—Mrs. Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the fair haired young wife who gave her artist-socialist-husband up to Julia Kuttner, because Earle claimed that in the Kuttner woman he had found the affinity for which his everlasting soul had yearned, sailed for Europe this afternoon accompanied by her two year old son Harold. Her husband with the yearning soul summoned up enough 20th century nerve to come to the wharf to see his wife depart and then returned to the affinity.

Earle is an artist, possessed of large means and until he developed the "affinity" idea he had done nothing to attract attention. He is 29 years of age, a Socialist, vegetarian and several other things and an admirer of George Viereck, Gorky, and Upton Sinclair. He has a home in Orange County and is generally regarded as a faddist. His neighbors who are ordinary God-fearing country folk have not yet reached his plane of ethical culture and are disposed to view his "affinity" action as due to a moral malady for which tar and feathers is the logical treatment.

At the wharf his wife told the reporters that she accepted the position in which her husband had placed her and hoped he would be happy with the woman he had chosen in her place. Mrs. Earle will secure a divorce in Paris and her husband will then marry the Kuttner woman.

WILL HAVE A CANDIDATE TO OPPOSE DR. PUGSLEY

Royal Conservative Club and R. L. Borden Club Said to Have So Decided.

A telephone message to the Times this morning stated that the Royal Conservative club and the R. L. Borden club will meet in Alexandra Temple of Honor hall north end, tomorrow evening. It is understood that the clubs have decided to place a candidate in the field in opposition to Hon. William Pugsley.

It was learned today that St. John will be unable to send any delegates to the W. C. T. U. Dominion Convention to be held at Winnipeg, Sept. 13 to 17. Several have been asked to attend, but up to the present nobody has been able to get away.

THANH THAI IS DOWN AND OUT

Deposed King of Annam Has Abdicated in Favor of His Eight Year Old Son.

PARIS, Sept. 5—A despatch received here from the governor-general of Indo-China, declares that Thanh Thai, the deposed king of Annam, has abdicated in favor of his eight-year-old son, who now rules Annam with the aid of a regency consisting of the council of ministers.

Thanh Thai was deposed by the French resident of Annam and interned in his palace at Hun, July 30, last. This step on the part of the French authorities was taken only after a long series of atrocities committed by the king had made it impossible for him to remain longer on the throne.

DR. SAWYER'S LIBRARY GOES TO VANCOUVER

He Has Donated it to the New Baptist College at Summerland B. C.—Changes at Acadia.

WOLFVILLE, Sept. 4—The large and valuable library of the late Dr. Sawyer has been donated to the new Baptist college at Summerland, Vancouver, and is now being packed for transportation. Professor E. W. Sawyer has leased his residence to the Rev. C. W. Corey, and with his family wil leave soon for the west. Principal H. T. DeWolfe has taken the residence on Acadia street of the late Dr. Sawyer, and Miss Sawyer wil return to South Boston, where she is librarian at the Perkins' Institute for the Blind.

CIRCUIT COURT

The suit of Wm. Mitchell and Signora K. Mitchell, his wife, plaintiffs, and Hattie G. Melvin, administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits which were of Sarah Clark, deceased, at the time of her death, who died intestate, defendant, was settled this morning between the parties and the case withdrawn. Bustin & French for plaintiffs and E. G. Kaye, Esq., K. C., for defendant.

The body of Mrs. Gilchrist was taken up river this morning on the steamer Aberdeen to Belyea's Point, where interment will take place this afternoon.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

JAMESEY HET UP.

Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Jamesey Jones, is greatly shocked by the suggestion that control of the harbor works may be taken away from the aldermen. Jamesey will circulate a petition urging the members of the city council to fight such a rascally proposition to the last ditch—if they have to dredge the ditch.

"I shall oppose the scheme tooth and nail," said Jamesey to the Times new reporter. "Not only would it deprive us of our blood-bought rights as free men, and make us the slaves of a commission—but think of the effect on the streets. If the board of works had no wharves and warehouses and dredges to think about, they would have to turn their attention to the streets, and in a year or two we wouldn't know them. Now I am opposed to radical changes. I stand for the old landmarks. There are hills and hollows in the street in front of my home where we used to play hide- and-seek when we were boys. Do I want those hollows filled up and those hummocks cut down? No, sir. The streets are all right. They were good enough for our Loyalist ancestors, and that's good enough for me. There's another fact to consider. Did you ever see street-railway men and city men at work on the same street at the same time? Did you observe that the street railway men did more work? Why did they do it? Because they had to earn their pay. If the board of works had no harbor to think about they might make up their minds to see to it that the city got value for every dollar spent in wages on the streets. Our men would become slaves, like the street railway men. No, sir—I won't stand for it at all."

Jamesey has not been so "het up" over anything for a long time.

WILL DREDGE NEW BERTH SITES THIRTY-TWO FEET

Government Will Deepen Sand Point Berths.

Soundings Will Be Taken and Tenders for Additional Work Called For at Once---Engineer Peters to Confer With Government.

At a meeting of the west side improvements committee this morning Engineer Peters was appointed to confer with the government from time to time as to the employment of the dredges and the safety of the work as it proceeds. The engineer was also instructed to remove such portion of the Sleeth & Quinlan shed as is found necessary. This will require the removal of the spur track some little distance. It was announced at the meeting that Hon. William Pugsley would instruct that the berth sites of the new Clark & Adams wharf would be dredged at once to 32-foot mentioned at yesterday's meeting. Arrangements will consequently be made with the contractors for the additional two feet on the cribs. Soundings will be taken and tenders called for, for dredging 1, 2, 3, and 4 berths Sand Point and the work proceeded with at once, the government to pay for the dredging.

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

Governor Tweedie Will Open the Provincial Exhibition on Sept 14.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 5 (Special)—Horsemen are looking forward to the four days' race meeting to be held here exhibition week. All of the eight classes have filled and the number of entries total 68.

Mrs. Margaret Mount, widow of the late Wm. Mount, died here this morning.

Governor Tweedie will open the provincial exhibition here on Saturday, 14th inst. Entries have been pouring in from all quarters during the past few days and the success of the exhibition is assured. Those who will exhibit live stock include Sir Wm. Van Horne, of St. Andrews; Hampton Stock Farm, W. W. Black, Logan Bros., H S. Pipes & Son, Amherst; Walter McMonagle, Sussex; H. W. Corning, Yarmouth; C. A. Archibald, Truro; R. A. Snowball, Chatham; McIntyre Bros., M. H. Parlee, Sussex; R. W. & P. S. Starr, Port William, N. S.

The names of C. Fred Chestnut, Patrick Farrell and Joseph Walker, are mentioned in connection with the aldermanic vacancy in Carleton ward.

THEY HAD THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES

Visiting Firemen Returning Home Say Good Words for St. John's Hospitality.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 5 (Special) The firemen arrived home from St. [illegible] night. Although the train was [illegible] met at the station by a [illegible] enthusiastic crowd. All expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the [illegible] were well treated and bring back memories of their visit.

(Bangor Special, Sept. 4.)

From all accounts Bangor firemen, numbering over 50, [illegible] to St. John, Sunday morning, to participate in the big firemen's tournament there on Monday and Tuesday, gave a good account of themselves. Although few of the Bangor firemen entered the different athletic events, yet the local company carried off the first prize awarded the best looking company from Maine in the big parade.

Assistant Engineers J. Frank Granville and Frank O. Youngs, and Messrs. McManus, Rimbach and Sheehan arrived in Bangor Wednesday morning, accompanied by several other firemen who were obliged to come home early. The remainder of the party remained at St. John and participated in the excursion up the river on Tuesday. They will arrive home Thursday morning.

Those who came Wednesday morning say they had the time of their lives while at St. John. "They couldn't do too much for us and we were royally entertained from the moment we landed until we left," said one of the returning firemen Wednesday morning.

HEART PIERCED BY BULL'S HORNS

Prince Edward Island Farmer Gored to Death by an Enraged Bull.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Sept. 4—A terrible accident happened at Low Point near Port Hill Proper yesterday. When Andrew Gillis, a farmer of that place went to a field to milk, he was attacked by a bull which knocked him down. The people at the house heard his cries and rushed out and drove the bull away with forks, but not before it was too late. Gillis was carried to the house, but on examination it was found that life was extinct, his breast bone having been broken and his heart pierced by the horns of the enraged animal.

WIARTON RAIDERS SENT UP FOR TRIAL

WIARTON, Ont., Sept. 5 (Special)—Five men who are alleged to have taken part in the raid at the tent of Agnes Thomas near here on midnight of August 20, when Philip Gilbert was shot and killed by Mrs. Thomas, were committed for trial last night by Police Magistrate Miller. The accused, who were represented by counsel, when arraigned all elected to be tried summarily by the magistrate, but Miller said he simply would hold the usual preliminary investigation.

William Lancaster, Walter A. Lancaster John Lancaster, Robert Lancaster, and Andrew Hastings were committed for trial at Walkerton, and all were released on their own security.

GENERAL BOOTH'S VISIT TO MARITIME PROVINCES

MONTREAL, Sept. 5—(Special)—General Booth is sailing for Canada from Liverpool on the Virginian on Sept 13th. He will land at either Rimouski or Quebec going thence to the maritime provinces. He will visit St. John, N. B. on September 21st and 22nd, afterwards going to Halifax whence he will sail for Boston. He may visit one or two other points in the Maritime Provinces but will spend the greater part of October in the states sailing from New York on November 2 en route to a campaign in Berlin, Germany.

After having handled some few "schooners" himself, Terrence McLaughlan decided to go for a tugboat, and while gazing admiringly at the "Captain" at Tapley's wharf, "pounded his ear" on her deck, bringing the claret. Patrlmen John J. Smith and Chas. H. Rankine later escorted him to the north end station.

WILL PROBE IT TO THE BOTTOM

Toronto Coroner is Determined to Fix the Responsibility for Caledon Accident.

TORONTO, Sept. 5 (Special)—The investigation into the death of Richard Bell, one of the victims of the C. P. R. disaster at Caledon on Tuesday, who died in the Western Hospital on Tuesday night, was opened last night by Chief Coroner Johnston.

"I propose," said Coroner Johnston, "to call a large number of witnesses, including the railway officials in Toronto, and at Caledon, that have any connection with the line. I understand there were several eye-witnesses of the accident. I will also call expert witnesses when I commence probing the question of speed. I am going to find out who was actually responsible for the terrible catastrophe."

The evidence taken merely went to prove Bell's death as a result of the accident. The inquest was then adjourned till the Western hospital reports that all patients there are on the road to recovery, with the possible exception of Mrs. James Ronson, of Tilsonburg. Mrs. Ronson is still paralyzed below the waist and a severe injury to her spine is believed to be the cause.

SUMMERSIDE BEATS US OUT

SUMMERSIDE, Sept. 5—The Willard Hall site has been definitely selected for the Armory building about to be erected in Summerside. That the government has made the wisest selection there cannot be any doubt. The location adjoins the Post Office and the two buildings will occupy the front of a whole block, with wide streets on either side. The site is made up of three building lots, viz., the Willard Hall lot and the Clark and McDougall lots in the rear. The price to be paid will be about $2100. The Armory building will probably cost about $15,000 and will be erected between the Post Office building on the south and the magnificent hotel building of James McDonald, V. S. on the north and will thus have distinguished and appropriate surroundings.

POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning, Robert Brown, who was given in charge by Captain Pye of S.S. Lenctra, for absenting himself from the vessel without leave, pleaded guilty and was remanded.

Terrence McLaughlin, charged with lying drunk on Tapley's wharf, Bridge street, was fined $4.00 or ten days in jail.

BIG FIRE IN ANTWERP

ANTWERP, Sept 5—The fire which was started in a lumber yard last night by rioters, necessitating calling out troops to assist the firemen in fighting the flames, is still burning this morning, threatening the destruction of the lumber and warehouse district of this city. Help has been summoned from Brussels and Ghent.

Is there a secret movement on foot over in Indiantown for the establishment of an anti-chewing gum club? J. R. Vanwart, of Bridge street, has every reason to believe so, as his machine was surely put out of reach of little ones and the big ones, too. After having been missing since Monday morning, it was viewed afar up on the pinnacle of a wire post last night and after acrobatic work was back to terra firma.

The case against Mamie Ferrisk with robbing William Lounsberry in her house on Sheffield street, weeks ago, was taken up in the court this morning before Judge [illegible] The crown's case was finished, an case for the defence was taken up t[illegible] ternoon.

George A. Knowdell, of St. John [illegible]ited W. J. Hoyt and family this [illegible] Mr. Knodell was foreman in the W[illegible] News office here, fifty years ago, s[illegible] out the first newspaper ever pub[illegible] Bridgetown.—Bridgetown N. S.

The marriage takes place in church on Thursday, Sept. 12 Francis Humphries to Sanfor[illegible] of Sydney.