BEACH IN COURT, IS REMANDED UNTIL MONDAY

Former C.P.R. Ticket Seller at Fredericton Appears Before Magistrate---An Effort to Obtain Clemency.

Fredericton, Sept. 9.—George S. Beach, who up to yesterday acted as ticket-selling agent at the C. P. R. station, is now in the county jail awaiting his preliminary examination, which it is expected will commence on Monday.

This morning when Beach appeared before Col. Marsh the police court was crowded to the limit. Mr. C. F. Inches, of Weldon and McLean, C. P. R. solicitors, at St. John, appeared for the C. P. R., and Mr. Percy A. Guthrie, of Crocket and Guthrie, this city, appeared for the prisoner. There were also a number of C. P. R. officials present, including Station Agent Howard, Special Auditor Language, Claims Agent Brennan and Detective Bourgalais of Montreal.

The proceedings in the court this morning were of the most simple nature. Beach appeared worried and his face was drawn and pale. His name was called and he stood up. Colonel Marsh then told him that he was charged with theft and had been remanded to jail on that charge yesterday. The prosecution was not ready to proceed and he would remand him to jail until Monday next, when it was expected that the preliminary examination would proceed. Mr. Guthrie agreed. No application was made for bail.

In addition to the confession which he made to the C. P. R. officials, Beach has also made a complete confession of the crime with which he is charged to Deputy Sheriff Winter. This confession was made at the jail last evening and is along the same lines as the statement he made before. He said he had determined to make a clean breast of the whole affair.

The warrant on which Beach was arrested yesterday was issued by Col. Marsh some days ago. There seemed to be no doubt in the mind of the officials and the detectives from the start as to his being the guilty party. According to Beach's statement and what can be learned from the officials, he has not at present any of the money. He had been behind in his accounts for years and covered up with the use of checks which he provided for at the banks with funds taken from the C. P. R. receipts.

This morning several local ministers interested themselves in Beach's behalf. They will make an effort to have the case arranged so that the prosecution will not proceed or to have the sentence reduced.

PROGRAMME FOR U. B. YOUNG PEOPLE'S THIRD CONVENTION

Arrangements Made At Meeting Of League Executive Last Evening—Will Open In Moncton Oct. 5.

A meeting of the executive of the United Baptist Young People's League was held last evening in the office of the president, Mr. C. R. Wasson. Those present were Rev. David Hutchinson, Rev. A. B. Cohoe, Mr. R. H. Parsons, Mr. A. B. McIntyre and Mr. Wasson. The meeting was largely devoted to a discussion of the plans for the third annual convention, which is to be held at Moncton on October 5.

At the convention upwards of 100 delegates from all parts of the Province will be present, and such business of importance will come up. The principal features in the programme for the convention will be as follows:

October 5.—First session at 4 o'clock. Devotional services led by Rev. B. H. Thomas, of Dorchester; report of Provincial secretary, Mr. R. H. Parsons of St. John; report of treasurer, Miss M. L. Slipp of Woodstock, appointment of committees on resolutions and auditing, and a committee on the state of the league.

Evening at 7.30—Service led by Rev. B. H. Thomas; report of nominating committee and election of officers; address of retiring president, Mr. C. R. Wasson of St. John; general review of the work of league; address by Rev. H. T. Cousins, Ph. D., of Newcastle, subject, "Our Young People and the Churches; What They Owe to One Another;" address by Rev. R. J. Colpitts, B.A., of Bay View, subject, "Our Partnership With Gog.

Wednesday, October 6, morning session—Devotional service by Rev. B. H. Thomas; new business; discussion of report of officers; place of next meeting to be settled on; reports of committees; address, followed by a conference, led by Rev. E. B. McLatchey of Moncton.

Afternoon, 2 o'clock—Round table, Rev. Wellington Camp of St. Joun, subject, "The Decline of Interest in Our Young People's Work; Why;" Second discussion, Rev. David Hutchinson, "Is There a Remedy, What?;" address by Rev. T. Richard Peede of Amherst.

Evening at 7.30.—Devotional services; address by Rev. W. R. Robinson of St. John West; subject, "The Relation of Our Young People to the Temperance Movement;" address by Rev. Z. L. Fash, M.A., of Hillsboro, subject, "The United Force of Our Churches." Adjournment.

This will be the third annual convention of the U. B. Y. L. of New Brunswick and will be the most important one ever held. The past year has been very successful, and has been marked by unusual activity, which has resulted in a large increase in the membership roll.

RUTHERFORD OFF FOR VETERINARY CONVENTION

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Dr. J. G. Rutherford, has gone to Chicago to preside over the forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Veterinary Association. This is the biggest thing of the kind in the world and it is the first time a Canadian has been its president.

TRIAL OF M'DOUGALL OPENED IN CIRCUIT COURT YESTERDAY

Proceedings Delayed by Difficulty in Securing Jury ---Many Challenges by Counsel on Both Sides-- H. H. Stewart, Formerly of Newcastle Advocate, and Postmaster Crandall of Moncton, Examined.

The trial of the case The King vs. C. Bruce McDougall, indicted by the Grand Jury for criminal libel and for circulating obscene matter, commenced yesterday morning in the Circuit Court, Attorney General Hazen and Mr. John B. M. Baxter, K. C., appeared on behalf of the crown and Mr. J. J. Ritchie K. C., of Halifax, Mr. A. J. B. Mellish of Charlottetown, and Mr. J. G. Sherren of the New Brunswick bar for the prisoner.

When the court opened in the morning Mr. Ritchie moved to quash all the counts in the indictment, but at the last presented an able argument in support of the motion. Attorney General Hazen in reply effectively met Mr. Ritchie's argument and His Honor disallowed the motion.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in the selection of a jury. Several citizens summoned, failed to put in an appearance. Some of those who were present, including members of the first and additional panels, had excuses of various kinds to offer, some of which were accepted by the court, others were not. The crown challenged three peremptorily and the defence four and three for cause. When the court adjourned at noon, eleven out of the twelve, the requisite number, had been sworn and shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon the panel was completed when Mr. John W. Hornbrook was accepted by both sides.

The afternoon session lasted from two o'clock until fifteen minutes past six and when the court adjourned the crown's second witness was being cross examined by Mr. Mellish. Henry H. Stewart, formerly connected with the Newcastle Advocate and Postmaster Crandall gave evidence yesterday. Considerable time was takn up in the many objections and arguments made by counsel on both sides.

At the opening of the court in the morning considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury, and at noon when the court adjourned the following eleven jurors had been sworn: Thomas A. Linton, Alfred Dodge, Frederick H. Tippett, G. Wilford Campbell, Benjamin J. Dowling, J. Royden Thomson, J. Allen Sharpe, Fred L. Roderick, Timothy T. Lantalum, William J. Nagle, John W. Goddard.

Panel Completed.

When the court resumed session in the afternoon John W. Hornbrook, one of the jurors of the second panel was called.

Mr. Ritchie challenged Mr. Hornbrook on the ground that he did not stand indifferent. Wm. J. Nagle and John W. Godard were appointed triers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Hornbrook swore that he was impartial.

After consultation with Mr. Mellish, Mr. Ritchie announced that he withdrew the challenge and Mr. Hornbrook was sworn in as the last juror.

This completed the panel.

The indictment was then read to the jury.

Attorney General Hazen before outlining the case to the jury, spoke in high terms of the two visiting lawyers —Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Mellish and as the official head of the bar extended a welcome to both gentlemen.

The Libel on Magistrate Kay.

The Attorney General then defined defamatory libel. Dealing with the libel on the police magistrate of Moncton, he explained that a cartoon tending to hold a person up to hatred, contempt or ridicule was a defamatory libel. As to the publication of a libel it meant exhibiting such libel in public.

The paper, he said, was printed in Newcastle, but the "brains" were in Moncton. Free Speech appealed to the basest minds in this province. Any paragraph sent to Free Speech was printed without investigation.

Dealing with the libels against Dr. A. W. MacRae and the others named, Mr. Hazen said that they were serious reflections on those gentlemen. With regard to the MacRae libel the Crown would prove that the Sydney house was a house of ill-repute and that Gertie McKeown was a dissolute street walker.

Other Libels.

"The libel against Mayor Bullock," said Mr. Hazen, "charges him with being a shameless hyprocrite." Taking up the libel against Mr. Daniel Mullin, K. C., the Attorney General termed it an "unprovoked attack against Mr. Mullin's professional reputation." The libel against Ald. J. H. Frink was next referred to as a "charge of downright dishonesty."

The cartoon libel against Police Magistrate James Kay, of Moncton, was next referred to by the learned counsel for the Crown who termed it a "filthy and dirty suggestion."

There are the counts of defamatory libel.

The last count of the indictment charged McDougall of circulating obscene printed matter contained in Free Speech. Mr. Hazen read from the case of King vs. Beaver the Flying Roller case, published in the Ontario reports in defining "obscene matter." The case, he said in conclusion, "affects the moral well being of this province."

H. H. Stuart Called.

Henry H. Stuart was the first witness for the Crown. Examined by Mr. Baxter witness said he was a school teacher. Prior to July 20 last he was editor of the Newcastle Advocate. He had also arranged business deals for the paper Previous to leaving the Advocate he had a power of attorney to arrange some business matters for The Advocate.

Q.—Did you ever meet McDougall?
Ans.—Yes.
Q.—Where?
Ans.—In Moncton.
Q.—Why did you see him?
Ans.—In consequence of what the manager of the Advocate told me I went to Moncton.
Q.—What was the result of this visit?
Ans.—McDougall asked me if my people could print a paper for him. He showed me a copy of Free Speech.
Q.—What was the size of the paper?
A.—Twenty-four columns.
Q.—What did he offer you for printing it?
A.—$20 per week for 2,000 copies, seventeen columns being advertising matter.
Q.—What did you do with the offer?
A.—I submitted it to my people.

Witness said after submitting this offer to the Advocate people copy commenced to come in from McDougall.

Q.—Were all your communcations or dealings regarding Free Speech with McDougall?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you set up all copy received?

Mr. Mellish—I object. It is irrelevant.

Mr. Baxter—I am putting it to show connection with McDougall. However, I will withdraw the question and put it in another way.

Witness said that on one or more occasions when he was passing through Moncton prisoner handed him copy.

Q.—Did you have any talk to McDougall about the character of the matter sent by him to Free Speech?

This was objected to by Mr. Ritchie.

The objection was overruled.

Witness—Yes; I told him that some of the stuff if published might incur a libel suit.

The reason was objected by Mr. Ritchie as not being evidence.

Mr. Baxter—May it please Your Honor we are going to take advantage of the rule of similarity. References have been made to Dr. MacRae after he was libelled.

The question was disallowed for the present.

Witness said he had many incidental meetings with McDougall.

Q.—What conversation did you have with the prisoner with regard to the insertion of matter in the paper?

Objection was taken.

Copies Put In Evidence.

The Court—Show witness copies of the paper, ask him if he recognizes it, and I will allow the question.

Copies of the paper dated June 5 and 12 were offered in evidence.

Witness said that the paper was published in the Advocate office.

To Mr. Ritchie witness said he made no contract with "W. C. Loggie."

Q.—No bargain was ever made in your presence between McDougall and the owners of the Union Advocate?
A.—No.
Q.—Are you in a position to say from your own personal knowledge if any bargain was ever made between Messrs. Anslow and McDougall?
A.—I know of no bargain.
Q.—In review of what you said, you are not in position to say whether this issue of June 5 was printed by them for McDougall?
A.—I am not.

Mr. Ritchie (showing witness a copy of the issue of Free Speech for June 5)—Was this issue printed in the Advocate office?

A.—Yes.
Q.—How do you know?

Witness recognized some articles contained in that issue. He said he did not know W. C. Loggie and never saw him.

Re-examination.

Mr. Baxter then took up the examination of witness again.

Q.—You said to my learned friend that you took it for granted that W. C. Loggie was responsible for the paper. What did you mean?

A.—Oh, anything I read I take for granted that it is alright.

Mr. Baxter—Oh, you apply that rule to newspapers. I should be very sorry if it were true.

Q.—Did you ever see Loggie, ever receive a letter signed by Loggie, ever send papers to Loggie?

A.—No.

Mr. Baxter showed witness a letter said to be in the handwriting of McDougall.

Witness said he saw similar handwriting sent in from Moncton respecting Free Speech. Another letter was showed witness and his answer was the same.

Knew Nothing of Loggie.

Q.—Did you ever see any copy purporting to come from W. C. Loggie?
A.—No.
Q.—Did you ever address letters to W. C. Loggie?
A.—No.
Q.—Who to then?
Ans.—McDougall.
Q.—How did you address letters to him?
Ans.—To C. Bruce McDougall, Box 236, Moncotn.

Witness said that an article on the first page of Free Speech "Disgrace to the Liberal Government" was received by witness written in handwriting similar to letters which were shown him signed "C. B. McDougall." The Advocate had similar type to that of Free Speech.

"What a Union Man Says" the title of an article in the same issue, witness said was written in the same handwriting as the last.

Subsequent issues of Free Speech were shown witness who recognized several articles written by McDougall.

Mr. Baxter—Do you remember the McKay cartoon cut?

Ans.—Yes.

Where did it come from?

This was objected to by Mr. Ritchie.

The question was allowed subject to objection.

Ans.—In the mail from Moncton.

Witness said that surplus copy was on several occasions held over, and had also been returned.

Q.—To whom did you return the copy?

Ans.—To C. Bruce McDougall, Box 236, Moncton, N. B.

Witness said that when he received a power of attorney from the Anslows, he received on several occasions money orders from McDougall.

Q.—What did you do with the letters?

Ans.—Tore them up.

Payments For Publishing.

Q.—Did you on any occasion receive money from McDougall?
Ans.—Yes.
Q.—Where and for what?
Ans.—At the I. C. R. station for publishing Free Speech.
Q.—Did you ever have any conversation with the prisoner as to the insertion or omission of any part of the copy?
Ans.—Yes, he said on more than one occasion "copy is short, fill up." I also made some suggestions to him.
Q.—What were they?

The question was objected to, and the objection was sustained.

Q.—What did McDougall say in reply?

Ans.—He said that he was conducting the paper carefully. He was speaking of the general tone of the paper.

The papers, witness said, were sent to McDougall in wooden boxes.

Q.—Were they sent to Moncton?

Ans.—On one occasion in consequence of a wire from McDougall I shipped a small bundle to St. John.

Q.—To whom was it sent in St. John?
A.—I don't remember.
Q.—Was it sent to the Evangeline Cigar Store or the Union Cigar Co.?
Ans. — don't know.
Q.—Can you recall any portion of the address. Do this please, even if you have to resort to some severe mental process.
Ans.—No.

Mr. Baxter—You are wasting time.

Witness—I am not, and I am not dodging your questions. If His Honor will allow me, I will say what I think——

His Honor—Don't say what you think. In my opinion you are not trying to dodge anything.

Q.—Who signed this telegram you speak of?

This was objected to.

Telegram Torn Up.

Q.—Where is the telegram now?
Ans.—Torn up.
Q.—Who signed this telegram?

Mr. Ritchie objected and read from Phipson's book of evidence which lays down the rule that a copy of a telegram (the original having been destroyed) must be produced from the telegraph office.

His Honor allowed the objection.

Q.—When did you get this wire?

Ans.—Shortly after St. John correspondence was coming in.

At this point the Attorney General, Mr. Baxter and Mr. Ritchie engaged in a lengthy argument over the time when objections should have been made.

The court ruled that in criminal cases objection could be taken any time.

Q.—From whom did that telegram purport to come?

Ans.—I forget now whether it was a telegram or a telephone——

Mr. Baxter—Huh. Sure it was not wireless?

Mr. Ritchie—That is the kind of sarcasm generally indulged in in cross examination.

Q.—Did you ever see the prisoner in Newcastle with reference to Free Speech.

Ans.—Yes, once. In 1908 in the daytime.

Q.—Do you remember what he said or did?

Ans.—I don't remember.

Witness said that to his knowledge he never saw McDougall around the Newcastle Advocate office at night.

Q.—Did you ever recognize McDougall's voice over the 'phone?

Witness, after several statements, said he did.

Q.—How many conversations would there be?

Ans.—More than one.

Q.—Did you have any telephone, telegraph or other communications regarding Free Speech with any person other than McDougall?

Ans.—No.

Cross Examination.

Cross examined by Mr. Ritchie:—

Q.—Have you ever seen McDougall write?
Ans.—No.
Q.—Then you do not know whether these letters are in his handwriting or not?
Ans.—I do not know.
Q.—Were these editorials——

Mr. Baxter—Read them and then call them editorials.

Q.—Were these editorials typewritten?

Ans.—They might have been but in all cases the heading was not typewritten.

Q.—I am instructed that they were typewritten.

Ans.—They may have been, but I don't think so.

Q.—When McDougall met you in Moncton he told you that W. C. Loggie had something to do with the paper.

Ans.—I didn't say that. I don't remember that.

Q.—You don't remember, but it may have been so?

Ans.—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Baxter witness said that the editorials might have been typewritten but he did not believe they were.

Q.—Was this article typewritten?

This was objected to.

The Court—I'll allow it subject to objection but I think it somewhat risky.

Mr. Ritchie—If it is pressed I would like a case reserved on this point.

Mr. Baxter—I would ask Your Honor to take into consideration this question and will submit some authorities.

In the end Mr. Baxter continued his re-examination.

Q.—From what did you get the idea that Loggie was taking the responsibility of the paper?
Ans.—From McDougall.
Q.—Did you believe him?
Ans.—I don't know.
Q.—Did it change your course of business one iota?
Ans.—No. I never saw Loggie or heard from him.

Before witness left the stand he said: "Your Honor I will not swear whether those articles were typewritten or not."

Postmaster Crandall.

Postmaster Crandall of Moncton was the next witness. He said he never saw W. C. Loggie but mail came addressed to him at McDougall's P. O. Box.

Witness identified a signature "C. B. McDougall" as the prisoner's.

Witness was shown endorsements on money orders and said they looked like McDougall's signature.

Cross examined by Mr. Mellish.

Q.—Did any registered matter ever come to Mr. Loggie?
Ans.—I think so.
Q.—Who would get them?
Ans.—McDougall.
Q.—Didn't you ask Mr. McDougall to obtain a power of attorney?
Ans.—Yes.
Q.—He got it?
Ans.—Yes. On his letters McDougall signed his name as "MacDougal." The endorsements were signed "McDougal."

Mr. Mellish was about to question the witness as to the commission appointed to have charges against Magistrate Kay of Moncton when the question was objected to.

The court will decide on the admissibility of the question this morning.

Before the court adjourned His Honor warned the jury not to discuss the case with outsiders.

Adjournment was made shortly after six until ten o'clock this morning.

PRIZES AWARDED TO WINNERS IN LA TOUR SPORTS LABOR DAY

Meeting Of Section Held In Carleton Last Evening—Addresses Delivered By Prominent Members Of T. Of H.

Between eighty and ninety members of the La Tour section T. of H. attended a meeting held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, West End, last evening, to distribute prizes won in the Labor Day sports. Mr. Hedley Bissett, W. A., was in the chair. During the evening, Mr. W. J. Quick, of Cambridge, Past Most Worthy Templar, of the State of Massachusetts, delivered an excellent address on Temple of Honor work in general.

Rev. W. R. Robinson, Second Assistant Governor of the section, in awarding the prizes highly commended the La Tour section for the great strides made in promoting clean sport in the West Side. Mr. S. E. Logan also gave an interesting address on the work done by the section. Mr. Robinson awarded the following prizes:

5 mile race—1st, J. Reid, a suit case, 2nd, Albert Ritchie, fountain pen.

3 mile race—1st, W. L. Woods, box of chocolates; 2nd, George [illegible], section pin.

1 mile race—Harry Chippick, pocket knife.

100 yards dash jr.—Harry Craft, pocket knife.

220 yards dash, jr.—Harry Saul, mouth organ.

100 yards dash sr.—Robt. Lannigan, pocket knife.

220 yards dash, sr.—George Saul, umbrella.

880 yards dash, sr.—Robt. Lannigan, safety razor.

Hop, step and jump—Hedley Bissett, pocket knife.

Running broad jump—Hedley Bissett, enamelled section pin.

Free for all, 220 yards dash—Geo. Saul, umbrella.

A vote of thanks was passed by the meeting to Hon. Robert Maxwell for a check of $5 to help in purchasing the prizes. Other contributors to the fund were also given recognition.

CURRIER CASE GOES OVER UNTIL TOMORROW

Believed That the Victims To the Alleged Swindle Will Be Recompensed and an Agreement Reached.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 9.—The examination of the Rev. F. A. Currier, for alleged fraud and misrepresentation in Western land deals, was again postponed until Saturday morning. It is stated on good authority that a settlement will be arrived at in a day or two, whereby the men who purchased land will get back what they have paid in and be relieved of further payments.

Scott Act Inspector Colpitts, Deputy Sheriff Armstrong, and Constables Wolverton, Burpee, Bull, and George McLauchlin, editor of the Sentinel, made a raid on a boundary line liquor store on Wednesday evening on evidence received from a reliable source and captured two men, John Carey and Alexander Boulanger. The former made a strenuous resistance, but was finally overpowered. The two were brought to Woodstock and lodged in jail. These stores have been a menace to the safety of the travelling public between Woodstock and Houlton, and a determined effort is being made to put them out of business.

A SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

What Mr. John Russell, Jr., Knows About Other Persons' Business.

(St. John Globe.)

The following letter, written on the letter head of the Telegraph newspaper, speaks for itself:—

His Worship Mayor Bullock, City:

Dear Sir,—I wish to call your attention to the fact that the Telegraph and Times are receiving no business whatever, in advertising or any other lines, from the city. I enclose you clipping from the St. John Globe of August 27th showing that they had almost a column of advertising. Can you, or any of the aldermen, explain why this is? The Standard also had these ads., and it is surprising to us, when you consider that The Standard today has a circulation of about 2,600, the Globe 3,000 and the Telegraph 8,000, you will see that for what you are paying one of these papers, the Telegraph could give you a larger circulation, and more readers than these two papers combined. Moreover, the Telegraph and Times are the largest newspaper establishments in St. John, paying almost as much in taxes as all the other St. John papers combined, to say nothing of the number of employes we have (in the vicinity of two hundred) with a weekly pay roll of $1,100. In view of these facts, I would like you, personally, to investigate this matter, and see if we are not entitled to a large share of this business. Will you kindly bring this before the Council at their next meeting and show them how unfairly we are being treated in the matter of business from the city?

Yours very truly,
JOHN RUSSELL, JR.

CITIZENS UNITE IN DOING HONOR TO RETIRING D. O. C.

Banquet And Presentation To Lieut. Col. White At Union Club—Expressions Of Appreciation And Regret.

Many of St. John's most prominent citizens assembled at the Union Club last evening to do honor to Lieut. Col. G. Rolt White, the retiring D. O. C., of No. 8 district. The gathering took the form of a complimentary dinner and many tributes of respect, affection and esteem were tendered to Col. White and his wife, by the speakers of the evening as well as many expressions of regret at their departure from the city. After the toasts had been responded to, Hon. J. D. Hazen, on behalf of those present, presented Col. White with a large silver tray suitably engraved.

Among those present were: A. W. Adams, Col. A. J. Armstrong, Col. J. R. Armstrong, B. R. Armstrong, Chief Justice Barker, W. H. Barnaby, J. B. M. Baxter T. B. Blair, A. P. Barnhill, J. Roy Campbell, J. B. Cudlip, Hon. J. Domville, W. Downie, S. S. Deforest, C. H. Easson, M. B. Edwards, Hon. J. V. Ellis, R. B. Emerson, F. W. Fraser, F. B. Francis, W. E. Foster, J. G. Harrison, Hon. J. D. Hazen, J. R. Holister, Jas. Jack, George W. Jones, R. K. Jones, S. A. Jones, Judge McLeod, Judge McKeown, Alex. McMillan, Dr. A. W. MacRae, J. E. Moore, Col. H. H. McLean, J. L. McAvity, H. H. Pickett, H. A. Powell, J. M. Robinson, R. R. Ritchie, F. E. Sayre, H. B. Schofield, C. N. Skinner, Dr. Skinner, Lieut. Gov. Tweedie, Dr. H. L. Spangler, Col. E. T. Sturdee, J. R. Stone, G. Sydney Smith, F. R. Taylor, W. H. Thorne, A. T. Thorne, Dr. T. D. Walker and Dr. W. W. White.

The Speeches.

Chief Justice Barker presided, having the guest of the evening on his right and the Lieutenant Governor on his left.

After an excellent dinner had been disposed of, the speech-making was commenced. Chief Justice Barker acted as toast master. The health to the King was observed with the usual ceremonies and then the toast of the Lieutenant Governor was proposed.

Lieutenant Governor Tweedie in reply, after referring to the duties of his office, said that he greatly regretted the departure of Col and Mrs. White and hoped they would not forget the province, but often revisit it. They carried with them the best wishes of citizens of St. John and the people throughout New Brunswick. The Governor referred to the North Pole discoveries and said he believed the Mayor and Common Council had a great opportunity of distinguishing themselves if they would only fit out the Ludlow for an expedition, as she managed to strike everything.

At the conclusion of the Governor's speech, Mr. J. R. Stone read despatches from Senator Jas. Domville and Dr. Murray MacLaren expressing their regret at being unable to be present.

Chief Justice Barker then proposed the health of the guest of the evening. It was for the purpose he said of showing their esteem and affection for Col. White and expressing regret at his departure that they had assembled together. Whatever welcome he might receive in Quebec could not be greater than that which the people of the city of St. John were always prepared to extend to him.

After a review of the colonel's military like, the speaker said that his services had left an impression on the military life of Canada. Dur- Col. White's residence in the city he and Mrs. White had made many friends and they would always be graciously welcomed to the homes in the city where they were known.

Col. White Replies.

As. Col. White rose to reply he met with a great reception. He thanked those present for the kind, sincere and enthusiastic manner in which his health had been received. He could not, he said find words to express his regret at leaving St. John, but the fiat had gone forth, and he had to obey. If he had done anything to assist the province he had only carried out his duty, and the task had been a pleasant one. He was going to Quebec to live but would revisit St. John if possible, and hoped the people here would keep a place green in their hearts for Mrs. White and himself. He had received nothing but kindness since coming to St. John and left the city with much regret.

After the applause that followed Col. White's speech had subsided, three hearty cheers were given for Mrs. White, and Col. George W. Jones replied in a short humorous speech.

Mr. W. H. Thorne proposed the health of the military men present. The gathering was quique, Mr. Thorne said, in that eight colonels were present. Col. White's work had met with the approval of the militia and the citizens. Personally, he regretted the departure of Col. and Mrs. White very much.

The Presentation.

At the conclusion of Col. Edward's speech, Hon. J. D. Hazen presented the silver tray to Col. White as a "tangible token of the respect, affection and esteem" in which he was held by the citizens of the city.

St. John, he said, had never had a citizen, who had come here as a stranger, more highly esteemed than Col. White. The greatest tribute to him came from those with whom he had been associated in the militia. It was with feelings of great regret that he viewed the departure of Col. and Mrs. White. He also regretted the departure of Col. and Mrs. Ogilvie who had made many friends while living in the city.

Col. White thanked those present heartily for the gift. He would always look back, he said, with regret at his departure and with pleasure at the friends he had made.

The gathering came to an end shortly before midnight.

PEARY'S WORK IS FINISHED

Continued from Page 1.

The receipt of a large number of telegrams and a sheaf of letters written by men in all parts of the United States and expressing congratulations received by Mrs. Peary at Portland were very cheering. The messages were tributes to Commanded Peary's achievement and the whole trend of public opinion is that every word from Peary is accepted without hesitation as an absolute fact.

"I will give this piece of advice as coming from myself", added Mr. Rood. "In view of the happenings of the last few days and of equally serious developments there may possibly be brought before the world in the next few days, I would suggest that friends of Peary as well as friends of Cook, might do well to refrain from further controversy until after the explorers themselves have made the facts of the case fully known."

A Contrast.

The pleasant scene in the luxurious Pullman car in which Commander Peary's family and friends were hurrying to m[illegible] formed a striking contrast to the surroundings in which the explorer has spent the greater part of his life.

Mrs. Peary was resting quietly, conversing with Mr. Rood. Miss Marie, who does not look her part as the snow child, was playing a game of cribbage with Mrs. Barker. Robert, Jr., who had been playing with his little woolen polar bear which had grasped the flag-staff on getting on the train at Portland, had curled himself up comfortably in a big chair and had fallen asleep, dreaming, no doubt, of his flag waving at the North Pole with the bear rollicking around it.

On arrival at St. John the expected telegram had not come and the party continued their journey to Sydney on the through train to Halifax. Before leaving, a telegram to Commander Peary was filed here. This read as follows:

St. John, N. B., Sept. 9., 11.45 p. m.
Commander R. E. Peary—
Mrs. Peary and children hurrying to Sydney with me to meet you. All well. ROOD.

North Sydney, N. S., Sept. 9.—Private messages from Battle Harbor, where Commander Peary still remained today, state that the Polar party underwent a number of severe experiences in the far northern journey. On one occasion a party of five men were caught in a furious blizzard and were missing for several days. For a time it was supposed that they had perished. Another time one of the party lost his life.

Up to a late hour today the Roosevelt was in port at Battle Harbor coaling. It is thought she will continue her voyage southward tomorrow morning. She is not expected here before Sunday.

DR. COOK'S PLANS

The two explorers upon whom the world's eye has been fixed during the past few days, spent the day busily preparing for their advance to the United States. Dr. Cook in Copenhagen, announced that he had definitely arranged to sail next Saturday on the Oscar II. for New York city. Commander Peary, according to fragmentary wireless reports was still delayed at Battle Harbor, Labrador, probably either waiting the completion of repairs to the Roosevelt or the arrival of coal.

Doctor of Science.

Dr. Cook appeared today at a high official function, the University of Copenhagen conferred upon him the degree of Sci. D. (doctor of science,) thereby recognizing, it was pointed out by his friends, in an important official manner, his claim to the discovery of the pole. Dr. Cook has cancelled his engagement to lecture before the Geographical Society of Brussels and will reach New York about September 20 or 21. Captain Roald Amundsen will probably accompany him.

Cannot be Carried Out.

Dr. Cook's plan to send a ship from Copenhagen to Greenland to bring back to civilization his two Eskimo companions on his exploration trip, cannot be carried out until next year for Danish officials have informed him that it is now too late in the season for a trip to Etah. The expedition, it is stated, will be made early next spring.

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For particulars and year book, address
RALPH L. FLANDERS, Manager.