TWO BOYS CAUGHT IN AUTO CHASE DISCLOSE CACHE OF REVOLVERS

Blind Temperance Orator Gave First Information Which Led to Capture of John Leggett and Cambridge Goldsworth on Chipman Road near Norton—Brought to City and Reveal to Police Hiding Place of Loot from Thorne's Store—Mrs. Petrie Objects to Chief's Statement.

Thursday, July 9.

The sensational arrest of John Leggett, aged 17, and Cambridge Goldsworth, aged 16, near Norton yesterday morning by Detective Lucas and Policeman James McNamee, completed the rounding up of the gang associated with Braman, the assailant of Policeman Frank E. O'Leary, and also cleared up the three robberies in which it is believed they were all associated. Seven revolvers, about 1,000 rounds of ammunition, game bags, pouches, a sheath knife, foils and other articles were recovered last night buried in the woods near the boys' camp at Long Lake, where Leggett had told the police the booty from W. H. Thorne's had been hidden. In company with Detective Lucas and Policeman James Pitt, he was taken out to the place last night and led them to the spot where he and Goldsworth had hidden it before their flight on Monday after the shooting.

The whole "gang" has been rounded up, but the credit for the arrests falls upon the gallant police officer who lies wounded in the General Public Hospital, the victim of Jack Braman, the first of the number to be arrested. To O'Leary Braman said that Thomas Petrie was implicated in the robberies, Frightened at the shooting of O'Leary, and learning that Braman had implicated him, Petrie gave himself up to the police on Monday afternoon. He, in turn, implicated Leggett and Goldsworth and gave the police the means to trace them with the ultimate result that they were rounded up.

Soon after Petrie had made the statement to Chief of Police Clark in his office, implicating Goldsworth and Leggett, the chief sent telegrams in all directions ordering a sharp lookout for the boys, as he anticipated a flight. The roads in all directions from the city were being watched, to St. George, to McAdam, Fredericton and all along the route as far as Halifax. The wires were kept busy in an effort to ascertain any of the movements of the youths. The information had been given to the chief by Petrie that the boys had been at the camp at Long Lake and were making ready to run away when he started to the city to give himself up.

The first word about the fugitives was received from Constable Theal, at Bloomfield, about 9 o'clock on Tuesday night. Over the telephone he communicated his suspicions to Chief Clark about two boys who were in the vicinity of Bloomfield, and who corresponded to a minute description of the boys who were wanted. He had seen them wandering about in the road early in the evening, and also saw thm enter the village store, where they bought some goods and paid with a $5 bill. They refused to answer any questions and had a mysterious air.

It happened that Michael Kelley, the blind temperance orator, was staying at Theal's house and when Theal told him about the matter he said: "Why, they are the boys the St. John police are looking for." Immediately Theal got in telephone communication with the chief here.

Detective Fred Lucas and Policeman James McNamee were instructed by the chief to leave on the 11.30 train and locate the boys. They left the city and thinking it possible that the boys might continue walking during the night, they continued as far as Sussex, where they stopped. Chief Asbell, of Sussex, however, had already two men searching the roads in the vicinity of the town. Early yesterday morning the two local officers began to search the roads this side of Sussex. Telephone messages had been sent to stations and villages within a radius of twenty miles to keep a sharp lookout and report anything to Norton.

An Automobile Chase.

About 9.30 o'clock an answer was received from Norton saying that the two boys had been seen there. They had passed through the village and were following the road in the direction of Chipman. No trains were leaving Sussex in this direction for several hours so an automobile was hired and Lucas, McNamee and Chief Asbell started to drive to Norton. The chauffeur was instructed to speed and he did not spare the engine. They arrived at Norton soon after 10 o'clock.

Many persons had gathered about there waiting for the arrival of the policemen and in all eagerness they directed them to the road which the suspected refugees had followed. The party of police immediately set out the road in the direction of Chipman and after traveling about two miles and a half they saw from the highway the two youths walking the railway tracks. They speeded past and after getting a safe distance ahead McNamee and Lucas got out of the car and hid behind a house halfway between the track and the highway.

Countrymen Timid.

It was the belief of the police and everyone who had heard of the runaway youths that they were armed to the teeth, so the countrymen were inclined to be timid, and the policemen wary. Lucas and McNamee saw that the boys were being followed by two countrymen in a team, which kept about 200 feet behind. Apparently the occupants were frightened to tamper with them. As the boys passed about in front of the house the two policemen pounced out on them and covered them with their revolvers. Caught by surprise, the youths lost no time in throwing up their hands. They stood in amazement and the officers climbed down over the fence and came toward them.

The surprise soon wore off, however. They did not deny that they were the boys—Leggett and Goldsworth. Leggett, the older of the two, was searched first and a roll of money and some change, amounting in all to $124.40, was taken from him, also two boxes of biscuits and a can of salmon, which he had purchased at the Bloomfield store. Goldsworth had nothing whatever in his pockets.

The officers were surprised to find that neither of the boys was armed. McNamee said to Leggett: "You had revolvers, boys, what did you do with them?" From this time, Leggett opened out and related the whole history of the affair to the police. No time was wasted in handcuffing the prisoners together and placing them in the automobile. The party drove back to Sussex, arriving there soon after 11 o'clock. The prisoners were placed in jail there, and the news of the affair soon spread over the town. Many were relieved to hear that the youths had been arrested, for the whole district was in mortal terror on account of the belief that they were armed.

While Goldsworth was humming, whistling and smiling to himself in the automobile, Leggett related to McNamee the whole story of the affair, following the shooting of O'Leary by Braman. He said that on Monday about noon, as soon as they heard of the shooting they became frightened. They went to the camp near Long Lake, and there, he said, Petrie and they discussed the matter. It was during this, he said, that Petrie determined to give himself up, and they decided to flee. Previous to this time, he said, Petrie handed him over about $128, which had been received as a portion of the loot in H. J. Mowatt's drug store. As soon as Petrie left the camp for the city, they prepared to make a departure. The revolvers and other articles that had been stolen from Thorne's, were placed in the game bags and buried about half a mile from the camp in the woods. Then the flight was started.

Deny Implication.

When Leggett was asked by the policemen where he was aiming for, he answered that they had no definite destination. They expected to keep on going anywhere until they could get some work. They spent Tuesday night in a barn at Bloomfield and the night previous had been spent in a barn. Both lads denied being implicated in any of the three robberies—Thorne's Carleton's and Mowatt's.

Lucas and McNamee arrived in the city with their prisoners a little after 6 o'clock. The police patrol was at the station to meet them and they were bundled into it and rushed to contral station. Neither of the boys appeared to be worrying about the matter. Goldsworth went up the stairs to the station humming and whistling.

About half an hour later, Lucas and Policeman Pitt started out toward Long Lake with Leggett to locate the buried booty. They drove with the prisoner until they arrived at a footpath about a half a mile this side of Howe's Lake. The prisoner, who was directing them then instructed them to get out. Handcuffed to Policeman Pitt, he led them through the dark and hilly path, over ledges, past Howe's Cave, until they had reached a particularly rocky spot in the side of the mountain about half a mile from the boys' camp at Long Lake. With very little difficulty he pointed out to the policemen the spot where the revolvers and ammunition had been buried.

The job was an exceptionally good one, and the police say that if they had hunted for years they would never have found the spot. After digging down about a foot two game bags, a pairs of foils, two cartridge belts, two revolver pouches, a sheath knife, and some other articles of the same nature were unearthed. Upon opening the game bags it was found that there were seven revolvers—one 45-calibre Colt's, about the largest revolver manufactured, five automatic revolvers, of which two were 32-calibre, two 38-calibre and one 25-calibre, and one ordinary pistol of 32-calibre size. Most of the weapons were loaded ready for use. There was also about a thousand rounds of ammunition, including cartridges for every one of the revolvers.

The recovered booty was piled in a case and brought back to the city. The prisoner and the policemen arrived at central station about 10 o'clock. Leggett was put in a cell below, alongside that occupied by Goldsworth, who during the whole night played the bravado. He hummed, whistled and sang until he fell asleep, and while listening to Leggett relating his story, an occasional "imp" or a "huh" was all that escaped him.

Both boys reside in Brussels street. Goldsworth resides in a house in Harrigan's alley. It is understood that this is not his real name, but that he was merely adopted by a man of this name. Leggett lives further down the street. He is a grandson of former Policeman Leggett. They will probably be brought before the magistrate in the morning.

Takes Exception.

Mrs. Thomas Petrie, mother of Thos. Petrie, charged with complicity with Braman in the robberies committed in the store of W. H. Thorne and two other stores that have been robbed of late, wishes to contradict a statement credited to the chief of police to the effect that "pernicious home influences and lack of the fear of God and ignorance of religion" has been the cause of the downfall of these boys. Mrs. Petrie says that young Petrie had one of the best of homes and that since he had been a little boy until about a year ago he had gone to Sunday school but had gotten in with a bad crowd who had ruined her boy.

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OBITUARY

Mrs. Nat Ingram.

Dalhousie, July 6 (Special)—The residents of Dalhousie and many friends outside of town were shocked when they learned of the sudden death of Christiana, wife of Nat Ingram of this town which occurred on Saturday, aged sixty-three years. Besides her husband she is survived by two daughters, Florence, teacher in Winnipeg, and Mrs. James Connacher, Dalhousie; two sisters, Mrs. James Mitchell, Winipeg and Mrs. Stewart Scott, Norton, Manitoba, and three brothers, Daniel McIntyre, supt. of schools, Winnipeg; Rev. P. W. McIntyre, North Carolina and J. M. McIntyre, Barrister, Sussex, (N. B.) The deceased who was Miss Christina Ross was born in Dundee, Restigouche county and was very highly respected. The funeral took place at 2.30 today to St. John's Presbyterian cemetery. The service at the house was conducted by Rev. Doctor J. S. Polley and at the grave by Rev. Robert Haddow, of Toronto. The pall bearers were Geo. Haddow, John McLeod, George Lamkie, John Dickie, James E. Stewart, Daniel McDonald.

Simon McGregor.

Dalhousie, July 4—The citizens of Dalhousie mourn today the death of Simon McGregor, for many years a prominent figure in the life of this town. The deceased was in the eighty-first year of his age, and is survived by one daughter Kate, at home, three sons, Donald McGregor, Dalhousie; John McGregor, Seattle; Arthur C. McGregor, Quebec. The late Mr. McGregor was a brother-in-law of the late Wm. Caldwell, Ex-M. P. for Restigouche Co., consequently an uncle of W. C. Crockett, Fredericton. For many years he carried on an extensive fishing business in Miscou, (N. B.), and in Dalhousie. He built many bridges in Restigouche Co. under the old government and he erected the first structure over the Upsalquitch River, under the Blair regime. His funeral will be held on Monday afternoon to St. John's Presbyterian cemetary, Dalhousie.

Mrs. Herbert Long.

The death of a former resident of Jemseg, Queens county, Mrs. Herbert Long, nee Kate Dykeman, is reported from Tacoma (Wash.) When she married a good many years ago she went first to Marion, Iowa, and from there she and her husband moved to Tacoma. While there she was recently taken ill and removed to the Fanny Paddock Hospital for an operation but succumbed to heart failure on June 27. The late Mrs. Long was 67 years of age. She leaves a sister, Mrs. Arch Purdy, of Jemseg, and several more distant relatives, among whom is Rev. W. E. McIntyre, of North End, a cousin.

Many friends attended the funeral of Mrs. Andrew Gilmour which was held at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late residence, 174 Duke street. Rev. Hammond Johnson conducted the service.

Miss Maria Macdonald.

Newcastle, July 5—The death of Miss Maria, daughter of Mrs. James Macdonald, occurred at her home Sunday noon, after an illness of some three or four months. Deceased was in her eighteenth year. Besides her mother, she is survived by several half-brothers and half-sisters—Daniel, James and John Macdonald and Mrs. Wm. Ahearn, of Newcastle, and Kate, of Millinocket (Me.)

Walter L. Higgins.

Amherst, N. S., July 7—The death took place at 5 o'clock this morning at Highland View Hospital of Walter Lee, third son of the late Thos. L. and Mary Higgins, of East St. John. For many years he has been a resident of Amherst, where he was well and favorably known. He was a young man of a very kind and genial disposition and endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. He was a faithful member of the St. Charles Catholic church. Mr. Higgins' death at an early age, and coming as it did so suddenly, has cast a great gloom among his many friends here and throughout the province. His illness has extended since Easter, but it is only since Sunday that his case was considered serious. Father Brown and his sisters, Miss Bertha and Mrs. Jas. W. Gallagher, of Norton, and his brother, Leonard, were at his bedside when the end came peacefully. His remains rested in St. Charles church, awaiting the arrival of No. 2 train for St. John. A lengthy procession accompanied the body to the station. The body will arrive in St. John Tuesday evening and the funeral will be held Thursday morning from his mother's residence, East St. John, to St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, for high mass of requiem at 10.30 o'clock. Besides his mother, he leaves two sisters and three brothers, Fred and Len, at home, and H. A., of St. John postal service.

Capt. James Flowers.

At Flower's Cove, Grand Lake, the death took place Tuesday of James Flowers, aged eighty-three years. He was a well known river captain and has made his home at Flowers' Cove all his life. Besides his widow he leaves a family of eight—five daughters, Mrs. J. S. Butler, of Butler, Queens county; Mrs. George Akerley, of Newcastle; Mrs. Allan Wallace, of Brown's Flats; Mrs. Walter McBey, of St. John, and Mrs. Fred. Basley, of Boston; and three sons, Captain Thomas Flowers, of Kings county; Captain Reuben Flowers, of Gibson, and Harry Flowers, at home.

Charles V. Fulton.

Thursday, July 9.

Charles V. Fulton, son of the late Robert Fulton, a celebrated oarsman who rowed in the famous Paris crew, died early yesterday morning at his home at Whitehead, where he had been living for the last two years. Mr. Fulton was thirty-five years of age. He had been ill for only two weeks. He was formerly employed in the dining car service of the C. P. R., and lived in Montreal until his removal to Kings county, where he bought a farm at Whitehead. He leaves his wife and two small children, Harris and Mary. His mother, Mrs. Mary Fulton, is living in Montreal. He also leaves a brother, Rev. R. G. Fulton, pastor of the Methodist church, Chatham, and William Fulton, of West St. John, is a half brother. Mrs. P. G. Fulton, of Providence (R. I.), and Mrs. Stanley Harris, of Montreal, are sisters.

John Henderson.

Sussex, July 9—John Hendeson died today at his son's, James Henderson, residence, Essex street. The deceased, whose parents left Ireland eighty-four years ago for this country, was born on mid ocean, and since his arrival in Canada, has been a resident of Kings county. He was a native of Barnesville for many years, and afterward moved to Erb Settlement, where he was engaged in farming. He is survived by five sons, Wm, J., of Franklin (Mass.); John B., Medford (Mass.); and Frank E., Kamloops (B. C.); James W. and David H., of Sussex. Also three daughters, Mrs. R. Elliorton, of Dorchester (Mass.); Mrs. S. Wilson VanDyke, of Portland, Oregon, and another daughter in the western States. A funeral service will be held at the residence of James A. Henderson, Essex street, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at which Rev. Thomas Mitchell will officiate, and on Friday morning the body will be taken to Barnesville for interment.

Catherine Theal.

Thursday, July 9.

The death occurred at Hampton yesterday of Catherine Theal, in the 90th year of her age. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from the residence of R. E. Baxter, Lakeside. Interment will be at Bayswater.

WEDDINGS

Mackay-Rigby.

The wedding of Mrs. Beatrice Rigby Higgins, daughter of Mrs. Annie and the late John R. Rigby, of this city, to John Angus Mackay, of New York, was solemnized in St. Columbia's Presbyterian church, Pont street, Belgravia, London, England, by Rev. Archibald Flemming, D.D., on Wednesday, June 24, at noon.

Roland-Hodd.

The marriage of Frank B. Roland formerly of Burlington (Vt.), and now located in St. John as manager for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for the Wm. Davis Co., Ltd., of Montreal, to Miss Stella May Hodd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hodd, of this city, was solemnized at 6 o'clock Monday morning in St. Peter's church, at nuptial mass, celebrated by the rector Rev. Charles McCormick. After the ceremony breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, 20 Merritt street, and Mr. and Mrs. Roland left by the Boston boat for a trip to Boston and New York. On their return they will reside in St. John.

Crawford-Hunter.

At Minto on Dominion Day, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter, their eldest daughter, Janet, was married to G. Byron Crawford. The bride's family recently arrived in this country.

Fitzgerald-Gallagher.

Wednesday, July 8.

Frank J. Fitzgerald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald, Princess street, and Miss May Gallagher, daughter of Mrs. Katherine and the late William Gallagher, Clarendon street, North End, were united in wedlock in St. Peter's church at 7.30 yesterday morning, Rev. Simon Grogan, C. S. S. R., singing the nuptial mass. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Florence A. Gallagher, and Justin Gallagher, cousin of the bride, supported Mr. Fitzgerald. Thomas Bradley, uncle of the bride, escorted his niece to the altar and the ushers were Morris Delaney, Joseph Gallagher and John Kiervin.

The bride's wedding suit was of Cunard blue, very smartly tailored, and a Paris hat completed the attire very prettily. Her attendant wore a frock of pink charmeuse trimmed with shadow lace and a lace hat, plumed.

Breakfast was served in the bride's mother's new home, Rev. Father Grogan joining the party at the tables. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Gallagher, of Moncton, Mr. Gallagher being an uncle of the bride. On leaving the home for an automobile trip to Chapel Grove, Kennebecasis, where they will spend their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald were bombarded with flowers, confetti and old shoes.

Frank J. Fitzgerald is stage manager and head of the ushering staff in the Imperial Theatre, having been in the employ of the Keiths since their coming to St. John. His associates remembered him with gifts of wine set and electric heater, and the bride, one of the sales staff of H. G. Marr's millinery enterprise, received a chest of cutlery from her employer, while her work-chums added some rich cut glass ware.

On their return to town in about three weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald will live in Clarendon street.

Firth-Spencer.

Halifax, July 7—The marriage took place at noon today of Rev. W. Gordon Firth, minister of the Presbyterian church at Tide Head (N. B.), and Miss Mabel, daughter of Mrs. W. B. Spencer, Rev. Robert Johnston officiating. The bride and groom were unattended, save by a little page in the person of Barton Spencer, the nephew of the bride. The bride wore white embroidered Indian silk gown, and the conventional veil and orange blossoms. After the reception the bride and groom left for Annapolis county to spend two weeks, then returning to Halifax for a week.

Buried treasure, the supposed long lost horde of the late lamented Captain Kidd, was sought by three residents of Great Salmon River recently, and just when the seekers after the spanish doubloons had sunk their spades into the soil at the spot indicated to one of their number in a dream, thrice repeated, spirits intervened, says one of the number, and the terrified searchers were balked in their attempt to recover the long lost jewels and other precious junk.

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DECEEIVED OVER COST OF SOUTHAMPTON RAILWAY

(Continued from page 1.)

The witness said that the fencing was complete through all cleared lands.

After half an hour's hard work, Mr. Teed secured an advance of one dollar on the engineer's estimate of the cost of a snow fence.

"Many mickles make a muckle," quoted Mr. Teed with evident satisfaction.

Another long argument regarding the cost of station houses followed with no change resulting.

Regarding Mr. Kilburn's estimate of sixty-two acres cleared, as compared with seventy-two reported by Mr. Johnson, the witness said that he had measured every area which showed signs of having been cleared. A protracted series of question revealed the fact that the engineer in estimating the cost of a water station at $1,000, included a margin of $400 to be on the safe side. It was reported at $3,500.

Taking up the item of engineering and superintendence, reported at $14,000, the witness said the average estimate for engineering cost is two per cent. and might run as high as three per cent. on the estimated cost.

Commissioner Pringle—"We cannot base such calculations on Mr. Brown's estimates. His estimates are not satisfactory. It appears to me that he was anticipating the double subsidy when preparing them. It looks to me like that."

Mr. Kilburn was allowed to stand aside.

Johnston is Called

There was a little more display of interest among the few spectators when the name of Edward V. Johnson, inspecting engineer, who made the report on which the double dominion subsidy was paid, was called. Mr. Johnston was questioned by Commissioner Pringle.

Mr. Pringle drew attention to an estimate prepared by Mr. Brown and attached to the application for subsidy, in which the cost of the road is estimated at $242,508.60. The witness said he had seen this and identified the marking of the record showing that it had been filed on April 12, 1912. The commissioner produced another estimate of November, 1910, in which the cost of the road was estimated at $15,000 a mile. In 1912, when the road was under construction, Mr. Brown's estimate was $242,508.60.

The witness said that he visited the Southampton road once in 1912 during construction, and once in 1913 when it was supposed to be completed. He got his information regarding the cost of the road from Mr. Brown. He did not learn whether proper accounts were kept according to the subsidy contracts.

Mr. Brown gave the information to the witness in writing, and the witness produced the memorandum.

Mr. Pringle—We have here an item of 21,800 yards and your report is 12,800. Did Mr. Brown try to make you believe that 21,800 was correct??

A.—"Yes."

Q.—"Why did you reduce it?"

A.—"I was sure it must be wrong. I referred to previous estimates and found it quoted at 12,800 yards.

Mr. Pringle—This requires some explanation on Mr. Brown's part. This is one item of many. Here is the item you report as 24,000 yards of loose rock and hard pan and our engineers could find evidence of none. How do you account for that?

A.—They were Mr. Brown's figures.

Mr. Pringle—I can see how Mr. Johnson might have had implicit confidence in his brother engineer. Mr. Johnson was a trusted employe of the department and came down here to make a hurried inspection, and it looks as if his brother engineer had put this one over on him. I don't know if this is according to the ethics of the profession. After two days' sessions in this enquiry, I seem to scent an ethiopian in the woodpile and I want to locate him.

To witness—This memo given to you by Mr. Brown shows a total cost of $805,017, or $28,400 a mile more than enough to ensure the double subsidy?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How long have you been with the department?

A.—Forty-five years.

Q.—Did you ever meet a case like this before?

A.—No, it is the only one.

Q.—How do you usually get at the cost of a railway??

A.—We depend largely on the report of the chief engineer, and if we have any doubts about its figures, we secure as many of the records as possible. It is usual to have an auditor go over the books. There was no auditor on this road, I don't know why.

Comparing the memo supplied to him by Mr. Brown and his own report, Mr. Johnson said that he made only one change, that on the solid rock, where he deducted 9,000 yards, reducing the cost by $18,500.

In reply to the commissioner, the witness said that the time at his disposal was not sufficient to allow a personal valuation of the road. He had no reason to suspect that Mr. Brown was deceiving him and he had nothing to change his faith until the matter came up in parliament.

Q.—I see that not only you but also the chief engineer, W. A. Bowden, also certifies to this. Now had you, Mr. Bowden or any other official of the department any reason to believe, or an opportunity to know, that these figures were incorrect?

A.—No.

Q.—But it was your duty to see that they were correct?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you since learned that you were wrong?

A.—I have been forced to that conclusion.

Mr. Pringle—I have said something about an ethiopian in the woodpile, I will not say who it may be, but we will try to find out. Such things as these are hardly fair to the department of railways.

The court adjourned for lunch.

Inspector Wm. McLean is being assisted in conducting the departmental examinations here by John March, W. L. McDiarmid, Rex R. Cormier and J. F. Owens. Mr. McLean has in charge thirty-nine candidates for matriculation, Mr. March thirty for first class normal school entrance, Mr. McDiarmid eleven matriculants, ten superior, nineteen second class, Mr. Cormier thirty-six second class and Mr. Owens twenty-five second class and seven third, making 173 in all.

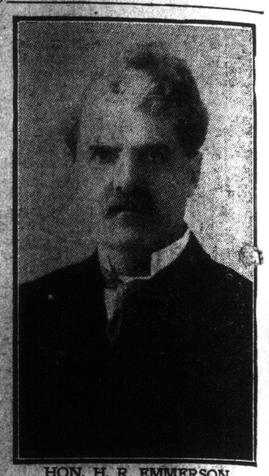
About 1 o'clock Tuesday morning the residents of Lorneville were awakened by the cry of "fire." The blaze was in the house owned by Mrs. Eliza Shanks and family. The building was burned to the ground, but luckily there was some little insurance on the property. A barn and about a ton of hay which was in the barn was saved by the neighbors. It is not known how the blaze originated, but it had made some little headway before it was seen by a man passing the house.

WESTMORLAND MOURNS HON. H. R. EMMERSON

One of Canada's Leading Statesmen Gone

Died Thursday at Dorchester at Age of 61

Formerly Premier of Province and Most Popular Minister of Railways Canada Ever Had—Greatly Beloved by Constituents, His Death a Great Loss to Province—A True Democrat.



HON. H. R. EMMERSON.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Dorchester, July 9—Dorchester is today mourning the loss of one of her foremost sons, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, K. C., member of parliament for Westmorland county, who passed away at 11.20 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for the last six weeks and although his condition has recently been considered critical, death was rather unexpected. Mr. Emmerson had reached the age of sixty-one years. Death was due to heart trouble.

He was beloved and esteemed by all who knew him and more especially by those of his own town, who came in almost daily contact with him. A man of sterling qualities and pleasant disposition, he was surrounded by a great circle of friends and his loss will be felt keenly here, as well as throughout the dominion.

Mr. Emmerson is survived by his mother, Mrs. R. H. Emmerson, who has reached the advanced age of eighty-three years; four daughters,—Mrs. F. H. Deacon, of Toronto; Mrs. Julian Cornell, of Amherst; Mrs. Harry K. Bowes, of Ottawa, and Miss Bernice, at home; and one son, H. R. Emmerson, Jr., of Amherst. One sister, Mrs. Harvey Atkinson, of Ottawa, also survives. All were at his bedside when he passed away.

His Career.

Hon. Henry Robert Emmerson, K. C., LL. B., LL. D., D. C. L., M. P., was a son of Rev. R. H. Emmerson, Baptist clergyman, and Augusta A. Read, his wife. He was of English paternal descent and on his mother's side was of Loyalist stock. He was born at Maugerville, Sunbury county, N. B., on September 25, 1858, and received his education at Amherst Academy, Mount Allison Academy, St. Joseph's College and Acadia College. He held the degree of LL. B. from Boston University; D. C. L. from Acadia College; and LL. D. from the University of New Brunswick.

In 1878 he was married to Emily C. Record, daughter of the late C. B. Record, of Moncton, who died in 1901. He was by profession a barrister, was a member of the board of governors of Acadia University, and had been a member of parliament since 1900.

On leaving Acadia College he went to Boston, where he entered the office of Messrs. Read, Stephenson & Co., of that city, who were carrying on the making of grindstone in Gloucester and other counties of these provinces; Joseph Read, the senior partner, being his maternal uncle.

Leaving there in 1874 he went to Dorchester, where he studied law first in the office of the late Sir Albert J. Smith, and subsequently with the late Albert J. Hickman, Q. C. While he was in Mr. Hickman's office he attended the Boston University Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL. B., carrying off a prize awarded for his essay on The Legal Condition of Married Women, which prize was offered by the faculty. He became an attorney of the supreme court of New Brunswick in 1877, and was called to the bar of his native province in the following year, when he entered into partnership with the late A. J. Hickman and practiced law with him until that gentleman's death. He next entered into legal partnership with his uncle, the late Burton S. Read. That partnership continued until about 1883 when it was dissolved owing to his uncle's ill health and who died shortly afterwards. He then practised law alone for a while and subsequently he entered into partnership with Messrs. W. B. Chandler and W. Hazen Chapman under the firm name of Emmerson, Chandler & Chapman. This partnership continued until Mr. Chapman received an official appointment, followed shortly afterwards by Mr. Chandler's removal to Moncton.

Mr. Emmerson's progress in his profession was rapid and he was regarded as one of the leading lawyers in the maritime provinces. A few years ago he was created a Q. C., by the government of New Brunswick.

In addition to his law practice he had other important business interests, among them being an official connection with the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, Limited. He is also a director of the New Brunswick Alberta Land Company.

He was connected financially with many industries in Moncton and district and was a considerable shareholder in the Record Foundry & Machine Company. Like many other public men, however, he has been associated directly and indirectly with the newspaper business and in his early years when a resident in Moncton he was probably one of the first newsboys in the city of Moncton.

In 1887 he ran for election to the House of Commons for Westmorland, but was defeated. In 1889 he was elected to the legislature for Albert, but in 1890 was defeated. In 1891 he was appointed to the legislative council and there voted for the abolition measure. Just previous to the celction of 1892 he was sworn in as a member of the cabinet with the office of minister of public works and was elected for Albert county as member of the legislative assembly. On the death of Mr. Mitchell he became the premier of New Brunswick in December 1897, retaining the portfolio of public works. At the general elections of 1892 he was elected for Albert to the house of assembly and stood successfully for re-election at the general elections of 1895 and 1899. He resigned the premiership on August 31, 1900, and was elected to the House of Commons for Westmorland at the general election in the same year. In January, 1904, Mr. Emmerson was called to the privy council and appointed minister of railways and canals, which portfolio he resigned on April 2, 1907. He was re-elected at the general elections of 1904, 1908 and 1911.

He was one of the ablest men in the Liberal party in New Brunswick, and with the exception of two elections early in his political career, was heartily endorsed by the voters.

His Policies.

Mr. Emmerson was a constant advocate of the rights of the common people, and his sturdy defence of government ownership of the Intercolonial did much to protect that road from the designs of private corporations. His branch-line policy was being gradually adopted by the government of the day while his administration of the system was by far the most popular of any of Canada's realway ministers. He was a firm believer in freer trade for Canada and of the value of reciprocity in natural products with the United States. He was a true Canadian and quick to resent any proposal which threatened to affect the autonomy of the nation. While leader of the provincial government he was regarded with the greatest of affection by his associates. It was during his regime as premier that a great impetus was given the establishment of cheese factories the policy of bonusing wheat mills in the province was inaugurated. Eloquent in speech with a wide knowledge and ripe experience, Hon. Mr. Emmerson was a powerful speaker, either on the hustings on in the legislative halls, and he invariably commanded a respectful hearing. During the last session of the house of commons, Conservative correspondents paid him the tribute that he had never been in better form, and were willing to acknowledge that his contributions to the debates were of great value to the government and to the country.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson was always a friend of St. John and did everything in his power to further the interests of this port. While occupying the office of minister he paid frequent visits, and on one occasion was banquetted at the Union Club here by the Liberals of New Brunswick.

His Family.

From the Biographical Review we learn that Mr. Emmerson's paternal grandfather, John Emmerson, was engaged in lumbering and farming in New Brunswick during his earlier life, but subsequently removed to Minneapolis, dying there at a good old age. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Tozer, lived to be ninety years old. They had nine children. Their third child, Robert H. Emmerson, father of Henry R., attended the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, and later at Acadia, and prepared for the Baptist ministry, accepting a call to Maugerville, N. B., where Henry R. was born, and going thence to Moncton, where he died at the early age of thirty-one years. His wife was Augusta, daughter of Joseph Read of Minudie, N. S., and she survives her distinguished son.

Premier Borden's Tribute.

Ottawa, July 9—News of the death of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, ex-minister of railways, was received in the capital this afternoon with a general expression of sincere regret. Mr. Emmerson was one of the most popular members of the house, and had a host of friends in the capital. Sir Robert Borden sent a telegram of condolence this afternoon to the son of the late minister. The prime minister, in commenting on the death of the ex-minister, paid a high tribute to his character, ability and long and valuable public service.

The death of Mr. Emmerson leaves two vacancies in the commons, the first being caused last May by the death of the Hon. F. D. Monk. It is unlikely that by-elections will be held to fill the vacancies until next October or November.

Regret in Albert County.

Hopewell Hill, July 9—(Special)—Intelligence of the death of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, which was received today, has caused profound regret throughout this county, where the deceased was so well known and admired, and where his political activities for many years gave him great prominence in public life, and the highest esteem of friends and opponents alike. On all sides today are heard expresisons of deep sorrow at his passing. Mr. Emmerson represented Albert county in the New Brunswick legislature for many years and his sterling integrity and strength of character, coupled with a whole-hearted geniality of disposition, won him such admiration and affection as has been given to few public men. It is recognized here that his place in the hearts of the people and in the public life of the country will be hard to fill.

Wharf building at Courtenay Bay will be started on May 1, 1915, according to word given out by the board of trade committee after a visit to site of the new harbor Tuesday. The first crib will be sunk on the western end of the bay near the foot of Union street.