MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

Read the Condensed Ads. on Page 6.

THE EVENING TIMES

Times Want Ads. ... Yield ... Good Returns.

VOL. II, NO. 96. ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1906. ONE CENT.

HOW KATE SMITH WAS ADMITTED TO THE BAR

Woman, Arrested For Drunkenness, Puts Up Clever Defence in the Police Court.

"I AM NOT A PERSON UNDER THE ACT."

She Informed Magistrate Ritchie that the Chief Justice in the Supreme Court Had Decided That a Woman Was Not a "Person," and Consequently She Could Not be Fined

Consternation and amusement were evidenced this morning in the police court among the spectators when Kate Smith, who on Saturday was arrested for drunkenness, was allowed to go free on the strength of her plea that the bye-law which dealt with drunkards did not apply to her, inasmuch as, according to the learned judges of the supreme court at Fredericton, a woman was not "a person" within the meaning of the act.

Kate Smith is a resident of Sheffield street, and on Saturday last she applied to the bar for admission, and being admitted, became intoxicated. Later on in the day two burly policemen, Officers Ira Perry and James Ross, found that she said Kate Smith had prepared too strong a case at the bar, and accordingly placed her under arrest.

While on her way to the police station the prisoner startled the officers by saying in a drowsy but yet audible tone, "I'm not a person, and you can't soak me." The officers thought subsequently, however, that the statement was merely a passing fancy, and little dreamed that they had a prisoner whose ingenuity was going to win for her everlasting fame among the citizens of St. John, and in fact among all classes of people who were to learn of the case.

This morning there was a goodly number of spectators in court, and Kate Smith was the last prisoner who was to receive the attention of the Cadi. The clerk of the court, Mr. Henderson, was summoned by the prisoner to the place where she sat on the prisoner's bench. There was a hurried consultation between the two, in which the prisoner did all the talking. Finally Judge Ritchie stated to the prisoner that she was charged with being drunk. Then the important case started.

Mr. Henderson, addressing the court, stated that the female prisoner had informed him that she had intended putting forth a plea herself. She said that she had read the case of Miss Mabel French, the young lady who had applied for admission to the bar, but who had been refused on the ground that the learned judges of the supreme court at Fredericton had decided that a woman was not "a person," and consequently she was of the opinion that she could not be fined or imprisoned for drunkenness. Mr. Henderson stated that the prisoner had informed him that on Saturday, while intoxicated, she had resolved to put forth the foregoing plea, but this morning when sober she told him that she had not the nerve to do it herself, so she decided to request the clerk of the court to present her case for her.

This startling information being given one spectator looked at another in wonderment, another whispered something to another, and finally there was a titter went throughout the court. The learned judge, however, did not smile, he scratched his head and grasped the volume containing the city's bye-laws. In a few moments the magistrate read the eighth section of the bye-law, which was as follows:—

"Any person who shall be found drunk or feigning to be drunk or making any loud bawling, yelling, screaming, singing, or shouting in any public street, thoroughfare, alley, road or bye-road, shall be fined," etc.

That done, the judge asked the prisoner if any person had told her to put forth that plea, and she replied in the negative. The magistrate then stated to her that she had taken a very clever point, and that on account of her ingenuity he would give her the benefit of the doubt, and could do nothing else save allow her the freedom of the city. With a smile of triumph the prisoner left the court to go to relate her grand success to her friends and companions.

This decision having been given by Judge Ritchie, people are now asking the question "How many females will be admitted to the bar tonight and henceforth."

In giving his decision, however, the judge said that he would give Kate Smith the benefit of the doubt—by which, as will be readily understood, his honor means that he is doubtful about the correctness of the decision by the learned judges of the supreme court when they decided that a woman was not "a person," and consequently the judge may not in the future abide by the decision of the learned judges.

Should female drunkards be fined by the magistrate they can, however, as the latter stated this morning, appeal their cases and his decisions in female cases may be over-ruled.

SCEPTIC SEWERAGE TANK

W. J. Harrington Has Just Constructed One which Will be Shipped to Florida.

Wm. J. Harrington has just completed at his store, 572 Main street, a septic sewerage tank. This is the second tank of this kind manufactured by him, as last spring he placed one in James Readyle's residence, Main street, Fairville, N. B., which worked with assured success and was the first one on this system manufactured in the maritime provinces. The one he has now completed is an order from St. Petersburg, Florida.

The principle of the septic sewerage tank is almost as old as the question of disposal of sewerage. It is the outgrowth of the old blind cess-pool, where the septic action took place, to a greater or a less extent unknown and not much understood.

They are built for the use of either public institutions, such as hospitals, etc., or private homes.

The efficiency of a septic tank is due to disintegrating the action of the countless bacteria upon the refuse admitted into the tank. It is a process of purification made more rapid and complete by the favorable conditions found in the tank, which is so constructed as to foster to the fullest extent the growth and propagation of the anaerobic microbe, an organism which flourishes without oxygen or light and which feeds upon the organic and cellulose matter which is thrown into the receptacle.

In the process of purification accomplished by the septic tank, two agents are employed. The first and prime agent is the anaerobic, which attacks and by disintegration and by consequent chemical change, liquifies and renders non-poisonous and non-offensive the foul deposits of the tank. The second, the oxygen loving bacteria, opposed to the anaerobies, which completes the purification when the effluent liquid from the tank is allowed to escape into the filter beds, or into the stream, or other means by which it is distributed or diluted.

This first attacks the solid and poisonous matter and breaks it up into infinitesimal particles and into gases, where it is liquified by chemical change and approximately 70 per cent of the offensive qualities removed and destroyed, and the second revitalizes and purifies the small remainder by bringing it in contact with oxygen and causing further chemical changes.

For further information regarding the Septic Sewerage tank, apply to W. J. Harrington, 572 Main street, sole manufacturer.

Captain Hallenbeck of the dredge Beaver, which is at work on the West Side, has resigned his position, and will return to his home in Boston to enjoy a month's rest. It is rumored that the captain has accepted the offer of taking charge of one of the large American dredges. The captain's position on the Beaver will be filled by Captain McMurray of the dredge Cape Breton.

Leo Gallagher of this city has been appointed to the position of 3rd. engineer on the steamer "Lady Eileen" Only recently Mr. Gallagher received his papers from Ottawa stating that he had successfully passed the examinations for third engineer

AERONAUT FELL 300 FEET THROUGH THE AIR AND WAS NOT INJURED

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 22—Charles Hamilton, an aeronaut, dropped 300 feet with his airship yesterday and escaped fatal injuries by a very narrow margin. Hamilton, when his airship dropped, was pitched forward upon the board walk. He struck heavily and lost consciousness. Later it was found no bones were broken.

Although Hamilton was in the air not more than three minutes, his flight was regarded as a good deal of a success. The collapse was due to the insufficient power of an automobile used to do the towing. The combined weight of aeroplane, man and 800 feet of rope was sufficient to cause the car to slip backward slightly when the chauffeur tried to increase his speed. The aeroplane rose like a bird, with the first pull and in a few seconds was 200 feet in the air. When the speed of the tow began to lessen the airship began to wabble like a kite on a string, and Hamilton by mistake dropped his cap, which was to have been the signal to the tow driver to stop.

The aeroplane began to flutter downward with increasing speed until the rope caught on the top of a flag pole. Then a corner of the machine struck the bath house piazza roof and wedged between the building and the flagpole and Hamilton was thrown out.

HON. R. PREFONTAINE'S BODY LEAVES HALIFAX ENROUTE TO MONTREAL

Battleship Dominion Docked on Schedule Time---Imposing Funeral Procession from Warship to Depot---Funeral Train Now on Its Way to Montreal.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 22.—(Special)—The weather this morning was dull and almost spring-like. At 8.40 o'clock the immense proportions of the battleship Dominion, which arrived off the harbor early this morning with the body of the late minister of marine on board, loomed out of the mist and, passing safely up the harbor, was moored alongside the dockyard at precisely nine o'clock, her scheduled time.

Thousands lined the water front and were on the Citadel slopes and other points of vantage to witness the arrival of the big ship as she steamed majestically up with the British ensign half-masted, from the upper yard on the foremast. She presented an impressive sight and one long to be remembered.

The Dominion is one of the finest and most modern ships in the British navy, the finest which has ever come into Halifax harbor. She is a twin screw battleship of the first class, armored, and is 16,350 tons, and her horse-power is 18,000 F. D. She is 2,250 tons larger than H. M. S. Drake, Admiral Prince Louis' flagship, which lay here last summer, and 7,350 tons larger that H. M. S. Blenheim, which carried the body of Sir John Thompson to Halifax. She was launched last year and is in the King Edward VII. class of ships, which also includes the2 Africa, Britannia, Commonwealth, Hibernia, Hindustan and New Zealand.

The body was landed at 11.30 o'clock and placed on the gun carriage in waiting, and the solemn procession started for the North street station, headed by the band of the Royal Canadian Regiment, which played the "Dead March." The cortege came out of the north gate of the Navy Yard and crossed the bridge to Campbell road, and proceeded south to the station. The route was lined with men from the Royal Garrison Regiment, who stood with reversed arms, while thousands of persons were gathered in the vicinity. The railway station was draped and the flags of the shipping in port and on many business houses were flying at half mast, as a tribute of respect to the late minister.

The order of procession as it left the dockyard was as follows:—

Band,
Guard,
Gun carriage,
Members of the family.
Marine department,
A. D. C.'s, representing the Governor General,
Lieutenant-Governor and staff.
His Grace the Archbishop.
His Lordship the Bishop.
Representatives from other denominations,
Members of the federal cabinet.
The Chief Justice of Nova Scotia,
Members of the privy council not in the cabinet.
Senior of naval officers and staff.
Members of the Senate.
Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada.
Judges of the Supreme Court of N. S.,
Members of the federal parliament,
Members of the provincial government.
His worship the mayor of Halifax,
Members of the legislative council.
Members of the House of Assembly.
The mayor of Dartmouth.
The city council of Halifax,
The town council of Dartmouth,
Mayors, wardens and councillors of other municipalities.
Naval and military officers.
Citizens.

The gun carriage on which the casket was conveyed to the depot was drawn by a marine detachment from the cruiser Canada.

The soldiers lined the road from the point of landing to the depot and besides the marine guard from the cruiser Canada, in command of Captain Knowlton, there was a guard of 100 men with a band from the R. C. R. at the dock-yard.

The special train which conveyed the body of the late minister to Montreal is made up of eleven cars, as follows:

Two locomotives, baggage car, (mortuary) No. 759, Colonist No. 33, dining car Shogmoc, sleeping car Chatham, sleeping car Sydney, sleeping car Chedabucto, sleeping car Tantramar, sleeping car Gloucester, three private cars.

The mortuary car is next to the engine, so as to permit uninterrupted communication with the other coaches.

The mortuary car is simplicity in itself. The floor, the ceiling, and each end is draped in black, festooned with purple. The body rests on a stand at the end of the car facing the engine.

Among those who were here to meet the body and who left on the train were: Adrian Prefontaine, Toussant Prefontaine and Rollard Prefontaine, sons of the deceased minister; Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Emmerson, Brodeur anr Paterson who represent the government; J. L. Archambault of Quebec, Hon. John A. Mosseau and Hon. J. A. Lynch and Lawrence A. Wilson, a stronge personal friend of the deceased minister; Robert Bickerdike, M. P. for Montreal, St. Antoine division; Arthur Bonsecourr, of La Presse, Montreal Col. O. E. Albot, M. P. for Bellechasse, Que.; Hon. Jean Prevost, minister of mines, colonization and fisheries, who represents the Quebec government; H. Parent, Quebec; E. E. Parent, St. Agathe, Montreal; and J. D. Rolland, Montreal.

The newspaper men in the party are A. L. Martin, of LaPatrie, Montreal; Raoul Penault, LaSoleil, Quebec; E. C. Cinq Mars and J. Labelle, of LaPresse, Montreal; Jules Fournier, Le Canada, Montreal, and D. McIntyre and A. Julian representing the Montreal Star.

Among the members of parliament who were in the city to attend the funeral were Alex. Johnston, Sydney; D. D. MacKenzie, North Sydney; D. Finlayson, Arichat; E. M. MacDonald, Pictou; H. J. Logan, Amherst; S. W. W. Pickup, Annapolis; Dr. J. B. Black, Windsor; N. J. Ellis, M. P. P., Glace Bay; Hon. J. E. Carbett, Harbor Au Bouche.

Later

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 22.—(Special)—It was exactly noon when the cortage started from the ship's side for the railway station, minute guns being fired from the Dominion and from the Citadel. In addition to the procession as arranged, a large party of bluejackets and marines, about two hundred and fifty in all, headed the funeral, also the band from the ship, which, after the Canadian Regiment band had finished playing the "Beethoven" march, played the "Dead March." Immediately in front of the gun carriage, on which the casket rested, were four Canadian bluejackets carrying the beautiful floral offering of the marine department, an anchor with a cross on each side and two doves on the anchor.

The funeral train left for Montreal at 1.05.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 22.—(Special).—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. C. S. Hyman and Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick leave for Montreal tomorrow to attend the funeral of the late Raymond Prefontaine.

FUNNY CASE IN POLICE COURT

Man who Cannot Speak English Arrested for not Giving Satisfactory Account of himself

A prisoner with a confused and innocent countenance sat on the prisoners' bench this morning. His name as registered on the sheet was "Alexander Saddle, aged 26 years, a native of Austria, charged by Officer Totten with wandering about Duke street about one o'clock Sunday morning and not giving a satisfactory account of himself to the police." Magistrate Ritchie, however, read "Alexander Saddle H. Austin, etc.," having taken the number "26" for the letter "H," and the name "Austria" for "Austin." That mistake having been rectified, Judge Ritchie asked the prisoner what he had to say in answer to the charge of wandering about the street and not giving a satisfactory account of himself. Saddle, however, could not talk English. All he could say was "water-pipes," "Mooneys" and "coat." By means of signs the court learned that the prisoner had come to the city Saturday night from the Mooney section of the waterworks to buy a coat, but as it was too late he could not procure one. The judge allowed the prisoner to go and told him to go at once to the works.

Officer Totten, who made the arrest, stated that he asked the prisoner where he was going, and all he could say in English was "water-pipes" and "Mooneys." He hurled questions at him in French, but to no avail, so he placed him under arrest and charged the prisoner with not giving a satisfactory account of himself to the police.

A special train of three cars left the rails at Rothesay this morning about 2.30 o'clock, but no damage was done.

BIG FIRE IN BALTIMORE

Paint Works Caught and Before Blaze Could be Extinguished $100,000 Damage Was Done.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22—Fire was discovered early today in the plant of the Baltimore Chrome Works, and before it was controlled about a third of the main buildings of the extensive plant had been destroyed.

The blaze originated in the building in which the engine room is located, but the exact cause is unknown. The milling section of the works suffered severely. Earlier indications were that much stock ready for shipment had been destroyed, but whatever damage of this sort was suffered was probably by water. The works cover about two and a half acres and are said to be the only ones of the sort in the United States. The best estimate of the loss obtainable places it at about $100,000.

F. S. Thomas when asked this morning regarding the furs found under a woodpile in the yard of a north end citizen said they had been placed there for safe-keeping by a party who had removed them from the shore at the time of the recent fire. The party referred to had informed him of having removed the goods, and he had been too busy to send for them.

Nothing definite has yet been decided upon with reference to the mid-winter excursion. N. C. Scott said this morning that the river was not navigable above Belyea's lighthouse which is from one and a half to two miles below where the tug "Lillie" took the original excursion. There was, however, a persistent rumor at Indiantown this morning that there was clear water at Carter's Point, which is almost opposite Public Landing.

ANNIVERSARY OF ACCESSION

King Edward VII Has Been Five Years on Throne of Britain--The Day Celebrated

LONDON, Jan. 22—The fifth anniversary of the accession of King Edward is being celebrated throughout the United Kingdom with salutes, flags flying and bell-ringing. The King and Queen, who are now at Windsor Castle, attended the annual memorial service today in honor of the late Queen Victoria, which was held in the Frogmore Mausoleum.

NEW BUOYS FOR HARBOR

Gas Buoy to be Placed on the Foul Grounds.

Harbor master Ferris who has been engaged in replacing various buoys about the harbor has completed his work and handed the work over to the dominion government. Among the buoys replaced are the black buoy, at the island bar, round reef buoy and Hilyard's reef buoy. A new gas buoy will be placed in position today to take the place of the foul ground buoy. This is the first gas buoy that has ever been used in this section. It is charged with gas and will show a bright light. It arrived on Saturday and will be placed in position today by the government steamer Lansdowne.

Donaldson line steamship Concordia arrived in port this morning from Glasgow after a stormy passage of fifteen days.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

SIGNS OF SPRING.

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam was in town this morning, looking for a plough and some other implements. He says the catkins are bursting out on the willows, and he expects to catch trout in the brook next week. Hiram is convinced that our climate is changing and that the Gulf Stream has edged over this way about five hundred miles. He is expecting the first robin next Sunday.

◆ ◆ ◆

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE.

Several women have completed their plans to burglarise the residence of the supreme court judges in this city. Not being persons they anticipate no trouble, unless the judges are armed and on watch. As they have laid their plans with much care they expect to catch the gentlemen of the robe asleep, and carry off the swag without difficulty. It is stated on good authority that they will wear man's apparel, and disseminate an odor of stale gin, all of which is held to be within their province as impersonal entities in the eye of the law.

The police have been instructed to give all females the right of way and not to interfere with their liberties in any way, and all persons are enjoined to do likewise.

◆ ◆ ◆

If the present weather continues a benefit for the plumbers will shortly be given in one of the curling rinks.

A man was arrested last night because he could not give a satisfactory account of himself. He couldn't speak English. This is a warning to visitors from Halifax, and other imperial centres.

◆ ◆ ◆

The Judge—"A woman? What's the charge?"

Policeman—"She was cursin'."

The Judge—"She's free—she goes at large, "A woman's not a person."

◆ ◆ ◆

The Ludlow will be put on the ferry route as soon as she manifests a proper spirit toward other city property. At present she is still sulky and requires careful watching.

COLE IS ON TRIAL FOR SECOND TIME

The Killing of John F. Steeves, of Falmouth, Is Being Aired In Court Again.

THE STORY OF THE CASE.

Today will be Taken Up with the Selection of Jurymen, and it is expected Case will last All Week--State will Attempt to Disprove Cole's Alibi---Cole is Confident of Acquittal.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 22—(Special)—Edward F. Cole was today placed on trial for the second time in the superior court before Judge Bonney on the charge of killing John F. Steeves in Falmouth near Portland. The first trial of the case was held in the September term of the court and resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six for conviction for murder and six for acquittal. Both Cole and Steeves are natives of Hillsboro, N. B. and were chums up to the time of the latter's disappearance last spring, shortly after he came from New Brunswick to Portland in search of work. At the former trial evidence was introduced to show that the two had been seen together in Falmouth on the day when the murder is alleged to have taken place, that Cole afterwards had Canadian money and a watch belonging to Steeves, in his possession, although before he had had no money of any kind.

The defence was an alibi. The trial began this afternoon, and the session will be taken up with the selection of jurors for the case. Hon. Warren C. Philbrook, assistant attorney general, and Col. Wm. C. Eaton, county attorney, represent the state and Scott Wilson and his partner, Eugene L. Bodge, are defending Cole.

It is expected that the case will last nearly all the week. The state will attempt to disprove the alibi formerly set up by showing that the day when Cole was seen in Portland was the one following the day of the murder, and not that on which the men were seen in Falmouth.

Cole seems to be in better physical condition than at any time since he was arrested last spring. He is confident of either an acquittal or a disagreement.

THE LEAGUE MAY DISBAND

League Committee Men Out This Morning Looking for Aldermanic Candidates---None Were Found.

W. H. Thorne and D. J. McLaughlin, the committee from the Citizens' League, appointed to interview candidates for the league ticket, were on the war path this morning. They called on a number of the business men, but refused to say what success had been met with.

Mr. Thorne when asked if he would be a candidate, said "No," very emphatically. The committee will report to the executive to-morrow evening, previous to the annual meeting, and it is expected that it will depend considerably on their report whether the league will continue or disband.

MINISTERS MEETINGS

At the meting of the Baptist ministers this morning, Rev. A. Chipman read a paper on "The Fatherhood of God." A lengthy discussion followed.

Rev. Dr. Wilson presided at the Methodist ministers' meeting this morning.

The reports from the churches were received, after which a discussion took place over the subject of denominational interests.

NEW STEAMSHIP CONTRACT

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 22.(—Special).—A contract was signed today at the trade and commerce department between the Shepody Company and the government for a tri-weekly service on the Petitcodiac River from Moncton down the river, and a weekly service to certain ports in the Bay of Fundy.

NOTICE.

The members of No. 4 Engine Company are requested to meet at their rooms, City road, Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Business of importance.

HARBOR THIEVES ARE BUSY AGAIN

Police Report that Much Gear Has Been Stolen from Vessels.

The police state that harbor thieves are again at work, for a large amount of vessel gear, such as sails, blocks, etc., has of late been stolen from a number of vessels that are lying for the winter on the West Side.

The watchmen of the vessels have reported the matter to the police with the view of endeavoring to recover some of the missing gear, which they considered might have been sold by the thieves to junk dealers in the city.

Saturday night a large amount of rope and a number of blocks were stolen from some of the vessels and the case is now in the hands of Detective Killen.

LATE PERSONALS

A Fredericton despatch today says there is a slight improvement in the condition of Mrs. George F. Gregory.

Miss Margaret Kennedy, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Malcolm, returned to her home in Halifax this morning.

Mayor White, who has been confined to his home through illness, is reported to be improving.

Mr. and Mrs Walter Holly returned from New York at noon today where they had been attending the automobile show.

Col. McLean arrived today from Fredericton on the noon train.

W. E. Bengough, secretary of the tariff commission arrived in the city this morning.

COL. McPHERSON DEAD

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 22.—(Special).—Lt. Col. John MacPherson, treasurer of the D. R. A., died here yesterday. He was 76 years of age and was connected with the militia department for many years.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—Today is the anniversary of Red Sunday. Troops were in the streets, but the ordinary life of the city is proceeding as usual and there has been no disturbance.

ENGLISHMAN IN THE POLICE COURT SAYS PAPERS WERE STOLEN

In the police court this morning James Dougall was fined $8 or thirty days in jail The prisoner was charged by Officer Collins with being drunk and acting disorderly in the I. C. R. depot. The officer stated that on Saturday night he warned the prisoner, who was on his way to Bloomfield, that if he did not keep quiet he would be compelled to arrest him. He says that Dougall did not desist from making a noisy demonstration and he locked him up.

The prisoner stated that he arrived in the city from Hampton on Saturday morning having come to this city from the woods where he was working to bring dandy articles for his wife and family who were ill at his home in Bloomfield. While here he became intoxicated. The fine, as stated above, was imposed.

Mark Somerill, a tall, soldier-like individual, appeared in court this morning and imparted the following information to the judge and Mr. Henderson. He said that he was 30 years of age and was working now as a trimmer on the steamer Montfort. During the late English-Boer war he was a private in the Gloucester Regiment and now he was a reserve. He produced two silver medals which had been presented to him by the late Queen at the conclusion of the English-Boer war, and one of them showed that he had been in active service at Paardeberg, Kimberly and Bloomfontein, Somerill showed deep scars on his forehead as the result of having been wounded during the war and stated that he was now receiving a pension of six pence or twelve cents per day.

The reason he said that he applied to the court was because on or about October 14th last he was on the steamer Montfort going from Quebec to Montreal and he missed his identification certificates, which he had kept in his grip. As soon as he discovered his loss he notified the captain and the steamer was searched, but no trace of the missing papers could be found. He stated that he presumed that they had been stolen and thrown overboard, and certified that they had not left with a creditor or any one by him. He also stated that he had written from Quebec to the Montreal police of his loss.

All information relative to the matter is to be addressed to the soldier, care of John Frodsham, Royal Hotel, where Somerill is at present stopping.

The latter stated that he had been in the west all last year, and told the court that he did not think much of the wages there. In fact throughout Canada the wages could not compare with those in the old country. He said that while in Winnipeg a farmer there had offered him $5 per month to work on his farm. He did not accept the offer.

The information he gave about himself was taken and signed by the magistrate.