# POOR DOCUMENT

Mished every Wednesday and Saturday 60 a year, in advance, by The Tele-Publishing Company of St. John, a multimorporated by act of the legisla-of New Brunswick. C. J. MILLIGAN, Manager. ADVERTISING RATES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

Wm. Somerville,

W. A. Ferris.

### Femi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 6, 1903.

CRIMINAL AND WASTEFUL FOREST time.

the lighting of fires within forest ning between April 1 and October frow very rapidly and that it danger of extensive ravages by fire estible asset," says the report.

in force of fire wardens by causing the d that of his colleagues. The govern greatest course of wealth France ha eivable and it has been wisel pent. Rev. W. O. Raymond, in his ad of the province in this matter. To quote briefly from The Telegraph's reportfor this advice which will bear frequen

lo more for New Brunswick's future pros deliver than anything else. The Univer the might well devote special attention the came matter. It is one of para

degree the inroads upon our forests i entable and shameful.

# THE C P. R AND THE HARBOR.

The Joint Committee which decider vesterday to have prepared a definite plan for placing the West Side harbor properties ers had before it a letter from Sir Thoma. which the C. P. R. President made i lear that Mr. McNicoll's statement that railroad did not intend to make an further improvements here was official To quote from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy'

\* \* Of course, this is a subject of vital interest to us because the amount of steam-ship business that we can handle through the port would be determined to a very considerable extent by the facilities afforded there. We have the railroad, and vessels and the traffic, but we do not feel that any obligation rests on us to provide wharfage facilities at the port. \* Then (after Mr. Downie has reported) I shall be pleased to discuss any well-defined scheme to provide for the handling of traffic through the port, and to say to what extent, if any, this company will be willing to participate in carrying it out.

the completion of the work they must do will of necessity occupy much valuable

tion to regard the situation as likely to be

of appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain's imperial mind. It was disposed too, to m too light of the present trade of the Co onies and to ignore the proportions which that trade will assume, a factor which the Colonial Secretary not only does not ignor but which he builds upon extensively Having thought the matter over the Pos not probable it is free to say it is not imarrangement, much that it says is timely and true. To quote the leading New

That the United States has a vital interest in Mr. Chamberlain's tariff proposals is obvious. A Congressman from Minnesott apeaks of them this morning as "a cloud of our commercial horizon." He points out what must occur at once to every one who duly weighs the fact that the United King dom is av far the best customer this coun

of wheat, \$30,000,000 of provisions, and \$117,000,000 of cotton.

This is a tremendous trade—upwards of \$300,000,000 annually—and it is plain that a blow to it would be a shock to our national prosperity. That this has depended in large part upon our great crops, with ability to dispose of our surrplus abroad, is questioned by no one. Nor is it a case for us to settle down in a fool's paradise and say that we shall go on "feeding the little islands right along," come what will.

The drift of Mr. Chamberlain's policy is no secret. He is making a powerful appeal for colonial development. When he is told that England will starve if she does not get breadstuffs and provisions from the for colonial development. When he is told that England will starve if she does not get breadstuffs and provisions from the United States and Russia and the Argentine, he points to the immense possibilities of the self-governing colonies. Canadian exports, he says truly, have gone forward by leaps and bounds. Australasia can produce much more than she does for English consumption. The recuperation and upbuilding of South Africa, on which Mr. Chamberlain has set his heart, and in which the British Empire has now so vast a stake financially, falls in pat with his scheme of preferential tariffs—that is, with discrimination against the products of the United States.

How can the United States.

How can the United States most surely guard against this peril, which, though remote as yet, is undeniably real? Talk about retaliation would not give us back our best customer, if we once lost her. England takes from us what no other nation will take; and, under such circumstances, to "retaliatio" would be only to leave ourselves with a still larger unsold surplus on our hands. Instead of any such mad course, the patifically indicated to us is one that will quietly and peacefully forestall and defeat the whole project of discrimination against our goods.

Canadian reciprocity is, in our judgment, the one road of safety and profit now open to us.

that "to quietly and peacefully forestall confidently about "quickly closing with the willing statesmen of the Dominion a broad treaty of reThe New York Journal of Co

Mr. Chamberlain which has is in Canada's hands. Our America not worrying. For the time it suits us to watch London rather than Washington.

rect the loose ideas apparently prevalen

A glance at the reports of yesterday's fire and a study of the weather report wil afford proof that the matter is most serious moment.

# MODSWA OF THE BOUNDARIES.

Cruel and unsportsmanlike was th an agent of the S. P. C. A. should not

Mooswa back to the boundaries. Let it

# THE SUN AND THE C. P. R.

The Sun vesterday devoted some columns to the meeting of the Joint Committee on ciprocal trade" and "bringing the whole Harbor Affairs. In its head lines, its news

Making Ready to Fight.

### MUSQUASH IS BURNED; TWO LIVES LOST.

(Continued from page 1.) Dwelling and barn owned and occupied by George Stephenson. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned and occupied by Robert Crawford. Total loss.

Barn burned, owned and occupied by Joseph Crawford. Total loss.

Barn owned by Israel Sherwood. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned by Truster estate and occupied by John Hargrove.
Total foss.

Dwelling and barn owned and occupied

by Min. Clark. Total lare.

Dwelling, two and a half stories, and barns owned and occupied by Dunn Bros-Partially insured. Park factory, owned by Dunn Bros

Partialli, insured.

Dwolling and barna owned and occupied by Clawes Carman. Total loss.

Post office, dwelling and barna owned and occupied by Leverett Carman. Total

and occupied by Leverett Carman. Total loss.

Dwelling house and barn owned and occupied by Grundell estate and occupied by John Hargrove. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned and occupied by Charles Rogers. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned and occupied by James Moody. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned and occupied by Charles Langill. Total loss.

Belling and barn owned and occupied by Joseph Balcolm. Total loss.

Rectory, occupied by Rev. Mr. Bacon; \$1,000 on house; furniture total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned by J. A. Balcolm. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned by J. A. Balcolm. Total loss.

Musquash Lone.

Catholic church and out buildings.

Total loss.

Diverling and have owned and occupied by Carl Clinch. Total loss.

Diverling and have owned by Inglewood Puls Company and occupied by Fred. Clinch. Total loss.

Divelling and base owned by pulp company and occupied by Charles Spinney. Total loss.

Divelling and base owned and occupied by John Wisson. Total loss.

Divelling and base owned by pulp company and occupied by David Taylor. Total loss.

Up the Lancaster Road.

The Divilings destroyed on the Lancase.

The initidings destroyed on the Lancas-or road are as follows:— Dwelling and barn owned by J. A. Bal-

Dwelling and two barns owned by J. A. Balcolm and occupied by George Smith. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned by J. A. Balcolm and occupied by James Odell. Total loss.

Saw mill owned by Inglewood Puh Company. Totaly destroyed.

Dry shed owned by pulp company. De itrored.

Dry goods store owned by puip

by John Odell, er. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned by pulp company and occupied by John Odell, ir.

Total loss. Dwelling and barn owned by pulp com-vany and occupied by George Rose. Total

Dwelling and barn owned and occupy Wan, Sheppard. Total loes.
Dwelling and barn owned and occupy Cherles Rogers. Total loes.
Dwelling and ham owned and occupy Robert Scott. Total loes.
Dwelling and barn owned by pulpany and occupied by James Davis.

On the Branch Road.

The Branch toud leads from Lancaste and towards Stillwater. The building oud towards Stillwater. The build armed on this road are as follows:-Boarding house and barns owned and country outspany and cocupied by Mrs. Tet. Total loss.

Divelling and barn owned and occupiy Nelse Spinney, er. Total loss.

Divelling and barn owned and occupiy Nelse Spinney, er. Total loss.

The buildings burned to the south Prince of Wales are as follows:— Dwelling and barn owned and occupi by James Donnolly. Total loss. Dwelling and barn owned and occupi by Israel Sherwood. Total loss.

At Five Fathom Hole.

y George Rose. Total lose. Dwelling and barn owned and by P. McQuart. Total loss.

Dwelling and barn owned and
by James O'Neill. Total loss. At Inglewood Lakes.

owned by United States parties who have the lake leased. Insurance \$2,000. Dwelling owned by ex-Mayor Cobb,

The great majority of those who lost

One woman received several burns befor she could reach a place of safety.

engineering they finally fell back, defeated and rumed men. But they were all heroes and it was not by any means their fault that the village was suddenly destroyed.

Along the Manawagonish road, nearing Spruce Lake, Wm. Abell, Charles Armstrong, John O'Regan and others were standing guard, and making ready to fight the flames and attempt to save their properties, as the fire was gradually approaching this service.

At John O'Regan's property and the seven mile house, men had been doing duty all night, puncheone of water were kept full from the sake and frequent buckthe of water thrown on the roofs of the buildings and the surroundings, kept the places less susceptible to the burning cincles which fell about like forerunners of the dreadful blaze which was following about a mile or so in the rear.

Two or three times during the night

sbout a mile or so in the rear.

Two or three times during the night
fires were discovered about the large,
handsome barn owned by Mr. O'Regan,
and it was only the careful watch that was kept that saved a conflagration which, it once had a fair start, meant entire de

A Sad Spectacle.

The McCarthy family at Spruce Lake had even a more sorrowful task than that of watching their home, for early Thursday morning Mis. McCarthy had died, and near by laid another corpse, that of an infant. Precautions were taken so that in case the house should take fire, the bodies of the woman and child could be removed. removed.

The Summer Camps.

Farther along towards the west are large number of summer campe, and the large ice house which borders the southern side of Spruce Lake. These, like other buildings, needed the most careful attention to save them from destruction.

Among the camp owners who were on the scene looking after his property and that of others was Alderman Allan.

All along the line of the highway and the N. B. S. railway track were small fires, and a larger one was burning in the bushes near Ludgate Lake and trying its utmost to jump across the road and start on a new course to the south and toward.

On meaning the village of Prince of Wales, the dreadful work of the fire was first to be seen. It is here that the telephone and delegraph system was first de molished.

The first two structures on the e end of the fire-awept space were the Bap that church, on the north side of the road and the Church of England, on the South and the Church of England, on the South side of the road. Both were destroyed. The Church of England was a new edifice and almost completed. Only a few more dollars were necessary to finish it, and there is now nothing but a pile of ruins. The loss in both cases was total, there being no insurance, and their loss is keenly felt by those instrumental in their construction and maintenance.

A Resident Tells About the Fire.

John Cairns, who resided at Prince scene he could have done nothing to save his property, so quick and violent was the fire that swept from the forest onto

"It was about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon," said Mr. Cairns, "that the churches and my house were burned. A sudden change of wind to the north and east caused tie fire to roar from tree to tree and finally reach the buildings. It only took a few minutes from the time the buildings first caught until they were enveloped in flames, and it was less than half an hour when, with falling chimneys and cracking beams, the once home was left nothing but a large burning pile of ruips. The fire swept everything before it, houses, railway trestles, telephone and telegraph poles and humber lands. There was nothing to do but stand clear in easiety and watch one's hard earnings in the shape of house and furnishings, go up in smoke and flames. The fire seemed to strike in at Musquash about the same time and in the same short space left nothing but a tract of ruins."

Charles Rogers' Escape.

Charles Rogers' Escape.

Charles Rogers, one of the older residents of Musquash, lived in a story and a half dwelling on the main road. When met yesterday by a reporter, he remarked "I have lost, everything excepting these working clothes" in which I stand, but thank God my wife and I are alive." Mr. Rogers said he never before saw a fire travel so quickly. Shortly after 4.0 clock Wednesday afternoon he saw that his travel so quickly. Shortly after 4 o'cock Wednesday afternoon he saw that his house was doomed, his horse and wagon were at the door. A small portion of provisions were placed in the wagon, and he went to his barn and turned the cow loose. ing, and with the flames were being drive along at the rate of about twenty-five mil

roasted alive.

Mr. Rogers said he did not have time to spare. He got hold of some clothing, but was forced to bay it down and fly for his life, as the flames were all around him. When he got in the wagon awaiting him at the door, he hardly knew which way to drive, as there were flames on sides. He drove out onto the Musqu mansh and remained there for some time until enabled to readh Dean's hotel. He says the escape of himself and Mrs. Rog

It was fortunate that the Dean hotel and the Church of England were saved from destruction. These are the only two

Sr. John, N. B., June 6, 1908. Gone Down to Stay.

The wall dividing of turning THE TWO down with a bang this, , and carp INTO ONE LARGE BRUHT IND UP TO to do by ou greate incre sed busines This we are forced two years ago we put to do by ou CLOTHIN PRICHS do n with a crash and were since. The wear and have kept pushing them style, combined with low prices given of this store, what people

MEN'S BUITS.

600 700, 7.50, 8.00. 8.50 \$3.00, 4.50, 5.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 14.00.

Men's and Boys' 199 Union St. J. N. HARVEY, Opera House Block, St. John, N.B

There were only seven notes of Wales; ing in the village of Prince of Wales; viz., the dwellings and barns of Thomas McHarg, James McHarg and Carman McHarg, Alfred Sheppard, Mrs. James Daley, Alex. Sherwood and Joseph Craffon.

When the wave of fire had passed through the village and the homeless began to gather their thoughts, they were pleased to see at least a few buildings

Among those in West Musquash who threw their doors open and welcomed the unfortunate vilagers to partake of their heapitality were the Mesers. Anderson, Gamble brothers, Desn's hotel, James Reed, William Stephens, George Stephens, John McLean and Fred Spinney. In these houses meals were served and a counter. houses meals were served and a comfortable night's lodging given. But the provisions will not last very long, as there are hundreds of members to be served and

Inglewood Fire Fighting.

Anthony Thompson, James Langille, M. Murray, Wm. Lodge, John Spinney, Carence Spinney, Charles Spinney, Fred. Chatman, Thos. Morrell and S. McHarg united to fight the fire in the rear of the Inglewood fishing quarters, to save the lumber lands owned by the Inglewood Pulp Company. They fought desperately, but were steadily forced backwards. Being unable to save the lumber the men bent their efforts to save the valuable Inglewood club houses. This was even beyond their power, so their last hope was to save the fishing over and furniture. The cub boats power, so their last hope was to save the fishing gear and furniture. The cub boats were launched and loaded with furniture and gear and taken out onto the lake, but here another difficulty arose. The wind was so heavy that a sea was caused and a quantity of the stuff saved from the flames was lost overboard.

There were three plub houses two cabins.

There were three while houses, two cab and boat houses.

Ex-Mayor Cobb, of Newton (Mass.), wa training boat house.

IS TRAPPER SIMMS LOST?

Feared That There Has Been a Death Musquash Woods

While there were numerous escapes from death on account of the fire, it is feared that there is at least one person burned that there is at least one person burned. to death—C. J. Simms, aged about forty-eight years was not accounted for year terday afternoon. His tesidence is at Liverpool (N. S.), and year after year he places traps or, with a gun, he man to make a living by his skill in the wo has been caught by fire and burned to

H. H. Spinney, sr., was not only the loser of house and barn but lost about

loser of house and barn but lost about \$200 in cash. The money was taken out in the field with some other things, but the flames got at it and destroyed it. About \$50 in gold was dug out of the runs of his house yesterday.

It is estimated that \$00,000 or 900,000 feet of lumber have been destroyed at the Knight mill at Musquash. Speaking of the mill fire, Joshua Kinght said that at 4 o'clock he saw the fire was nearing the mill, and he shut it down. Not more than an hour later there was nothing left

It was reported yesterday that the Flynn dwelling at New River had been burned and that a number of other houses along the line had succumbed to the flames.

The Dunn Property.

It took only a short time for the large two and a half story dwelling owned by Hon. A. T. Dunn, and the finest residence in the parish, to be laid in ashes; also the pork factory. The loss to the two buildings is estimated at about \$20,000, and the insurance on the same is about one-third of the amount.

The N. B. Southern railway suffered severely between Prince of Wales and West Musquash. Here in the distance of four miles no less than four bridges were

four miles no less than four bridges were destroyed. The long trestle at Perch Brook, Prince of Wales, is entirely demolished and the only thing remaining over the span are twisted rais with charred timber. the span are twisted rais with charred timber. Another bridge was over Nigger Brook, one near the station, and the fourth at Clinch's Pass.

The only foot bridge reported burned was at West Musquash, near the old Clinch mills. The stream is very low, and teams going farther than Musquash ford it

Pellef for Sufferers.

Mayor White has opened a subscription list for the Musquash sufferers. A number of the men who were burned out told ren. About every one of the forty of

Dunn Bros., \$3,000 factory, Western. Dunn Bros., \$3,000 house, Western. Catholic church, \$1,300, North British N. B. S. Ry. Company, \$42,000 policy, Guardian Assurance Company, covering

Other Villages in Danger.

Horace Cole, a commercial traveler, arrived here Thursday, having come from Penfield on his bicycle. Mr. Cole said that Penfield was yesterday morning surrounded on both sides by a raging fire, and that the same applied to New River, Pocologan and Lepreaux. Nothing but a change of wind will save Lepreaux from being destroyed.

At Spruce Lake.

There was great excitement at Spruce Lake Thursday afternoon. The fire was raging in the rear of Fred. Duncanson's, Wm. Abell's and Charles Armstrong's houses. The surniture was removed to the fields. It was expected that the northerly wind would drive the flames onto the buildings before darkness set in, but up til last night they were still safe: Other places in great danger were John O'Regan's barn, with about \$1,000 worth of cut wood, the seven mile house, the dwelling wood, the seven mile house, the dwelling owned by the city at the lake; and the camps and other buildings along the southern side of the lake. Mr. O'Regan has \$1,500 insurance on his barn.

The fire burned along the north side of

### ST. GEORGE DESPATCH ON CHARLOTTE CONDITIONS.

Buildings Burned in Several Places. St. George, N. B., June 4.-Forest fires

a large barn, and an unoccupied house be-longing to Eldorado Gilmore, at Second Falls, eight miles from here. It also destroyed the whole district at Bonny River, including the saw mills, own-Bonny River, including the saw mills, owned by the Bonny River Company, their store, cook-house, and out-buildings with the contents of each. T. A. Sullivan's, the district school taught by Miss McKenzie, the houses of Henry Matheson, John Stuart, the post office, conducted by Mrs. Patrick Sullivan, Chas. Hanson's house, a house owned by Thomas Sullivan and occupied by Harry Acheson and Mrs. Camphell and several other buildings including the N. B. Southern railway station. Several cars loaded with lumber were also burned.

The flames spread to Linton stream,

about four miles from here, destroying Jas. Gillmore's and quite a lot of timber, a grist mill, Mr. Gillmor's residence and another house, owned by him. The fire made a clean sweep in all three districts and for a time it looked as if St. George

Stream, destroyed the houses of William Condell and Thorat Goss, with their con-At Pennfield Mr. Leeman's house, oc-

visited the fire district early this morning to see what assistance they could render taking steps to render prompt relief to those made homeless and needy by the

The Bonny River Lumber Company have the following on their property:
Mill—Norwich Union, \$3,000; Commercial, \$2,000; National, \$1,500; Union, \$3,000; Queen, \$2,000; National, \$1,200; Olion, \$3,500, Queen, \$2,500; Western, \$1,000.

Boarding house—Queen, \$730; boarding house contents, National, \$400

Store—building, Queen, \$1,000; store contents, Norwich Union, \$2,000.

Three dwellings—Norwich Union, \$300;
National, \$350.

National, \$300.
Stock in warehouse—Norwich, \$500.
Barn—National, \$600
Blacksmith shop—building, National \$50; contents, \$100. Total, \$19,050. John E. Moore will go to Bonny River tomorrow. It is possible that the mill will be rebuilt.

CAPE SPENCER

LIGHT IN DANGER.

The forest fire had reached a large brow the Mooney of lumber some miles from the Mooney pulp mill Thursday afternoon, was burn-ing fiercely and looked as if it would catch on to a second brow of logs. M. F.
Mooney, manager of the mill, went to the
scene on the tug Frederic K. with a
steam pump to aid in putting out the firehis lights, left them burning brightly and took his family and some effects and went to a place of safety. The fire was then very close to the light house.

The Situation Slightly Improved Near St. Stephen.

St. Stephen, N. B., June 4.—(Special) - On Wednesday evening the smoke was people were afraid the fires of the surabout seven miles out. When a heavy forest fire was raging around Little Hill the people turned out and prevented any building from catching there. About fif-Dunn Bros., \$2,000 stock, Phoenix of (Continued on page 7, fourth column.)