MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

Read Sherlock Holmes on Page 2

THE EVENING TIMES.

Read Want Ads. on Page 6.

VOL. II., NO. 13. ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1905. ONE CENT.

SOUGHT TO KILL AND THEN FLED

P. E. Islander Wanted On Charge of Attempted Murder

REV. SIMPSON'S REPLY

Clergyman Who Arraigned the Treating Clause in Prohibition Act Answers Premier Peters--Death of L. L. Beer—Want Dogfish Reduction Plant.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Oct. 16 (Special)—Humphrey Hayter, a fisherman of Mitchell River, against whom a warrant has been issued for attempted murder, cannot be found. The circumstances of the case are as follows. Enraged at being caught by the fishery protection officers for illegal packing of lobsters, he blamed Henry Green for giving the information and swore he would have his blood. Armed with a revolver he went to Green's house at night, but the inmates were warned of his coming and had the doors barred. Hayter, after vainly attempting to force the door, fired one shot through the window, the bullet lodging in the wall an inch from Mrs. Fred Green's head. Another bullet through the door passed dangerously close to Green.

Rev. James Simpson, in replying in the press today to the letter of Premier Peters, re the treating clause of the prohibition act, still stands by his previous statements, claiming that the magistrate when giving a decision in the Power case said that he did not consider Power's treating a device to evade the act, but the fine was imposed simply for giving the liquor. He could not see why permission to purchase sacramental wine should be a proof that he is allowed to dispense it. Mr. Simpson classed the prohibition law with the curfew law, the cigarette law and others which are not enforced.

L. L. Beer, recently vice-president of the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island, and one of the most prominent capitalists in this province, died yesterday at Winnipeg, where he had entered a hospital while en route from Calgary to Saranac Lake.

At a meeting of fishermen held Saturday night in Georgetown, a resolution was unanimously passed that the department of marine and fisheries establish a dogfish reduction plant at some safe central point in Kings county.

Capt. Walsh, of Summerside, was presented Saturday by Hyndman & Co., marine underwriters, with a pair of marine glasses in recognition of his meritorious services in bringing the schooner Malabar safely into port through the gales of last November.

POLICE COURT

est End Gambling Case Taken Up This Morning.

In the police court this morning Daniel O'Higgins and Thos. Kane were fined $4 each for drunkenness. Charles Murray and James McKay were fined $8 each for the same offence. George Duffy and Wm. Golding for being drunk and taking the Lord's name in vain were fined $16 each—$8 for each offence. Duffy pleaded not guilty. Golding and Duffy were arrested on Duke street this morning between twelve and one o'clock. The magistrate commented on Golding obtaining liquor as he is but nineteen years of age.

Jeremiah Murphy was arrested Saturday night charged with being drunk and suspected of stealing a horse and carriage from in front of Bart Duffy's bar on Brussels street, the property of Sylvester Babineau. For being drunk Murphy was fined $8 and was remanded on the second charge.

A large crowd of interested spectators assembled in court this morning to ascertain the result of Sergt. Ross' raid in Carleton yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock.

As the result of information given to Sergt. Ross by a woman whose son it is alleged has been losing money by gambling. Sergt. Ross visited a flat occupied by Jacob Campbell on Prince street and locked up the occupier, aged 28 years; Leonard Lord, aged 22; Martin Wilcox, aged 24; George Wilcox, aged 20; James McConnell, aged 27, and Duncan Pollock, aged 20 years. Jacob Campbell is charged with keeping a gaming house, and the others are charged with being inmates of the said house.

The case is being tried under Sec. 198 of the act dealing with indictable offences which is as follows: "Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment who keeps any disorderly house, that is to say, any common bawdy house, common gaming house or common betting house, as hereinbefore defined."

A sub-section deals with those who are charged with being inmates.

All were represented by J. B. M. Baxter, and after consenting to have the case tried by the magistrate, pleaded not guilty to playing for money or looking on at those playing for money.

Mr. Baxter stated that he wanted the information laid against the prisoners, as in all probability a case of false imprisonment would be the result of the arrests.

Sergt. Ross said that yesterday afternoon as the result of information laid by a woman he went to Campbell's house on Prince street and found the door locked. He rapped three or four times with his baton and on being asked replied that the police were seeking admittance. He heard running within. Campbell opened the door and he found a table with some chips on it and also a part of a pack of cards. Four or five chairs were about the table. He got the rest of the chips from Campbell and procured forty-four cards. Campbell was the only one in sight, but on investigation he found the others, who were shut in a pantry. Pollock was hid in a corner of the pantry. He told them all that they were under arrest, Campbell for having gambling in his house and the others for being inmates of said house. He permitted them all to walk in advance of him to the central station.

On being cross-examined, the witness said that he never before had any reason to think that games were being carried on in the house in question. He didn't know that the house was occupied for games. Witness did not see anyone playing there nor did he see anyone looking on whilst others were playing. Sergt. Ross could not say what kind of a game was being played. He had no warrant or order, nor had he applied for any. He was always under the impression that it was contrary to law to play cards for money. He said it was possible to play for chips and not for money. The sergeant then asked for an adjournment until Wednesday.

Mr. Baxter objected on the grounds that the procedure was irregular, but stated that he would give the sergeant credit for acting very gentlemanly with the prisoners, as he meted out much leniency to them when arrested. Mr. Baxter said that he learned of the arrests before the prisoners had arrived at the central station and immediately protested against the men being imprisoned. At nine o'clock last night the chief of police telephoned that he would have to keep the men imprisoned. He, however, put up one hundred dollars for Lord's appearance this morning and he got bail. Mr. Baxter stated that the prisoners were all respectable, that they were deprived of their liberty and that if a postponement were granted it would be unfair. Mr. Baxter further stated that he would advise the prisoners that if such a thing occurred again for them to refuse to be arrested and stated that they were now in court illegally. The chips and cards with a warrant would only be prima facie evidence but there is not even a prima facie case made out. Mr. Baxter stated further that the law made no distinction between the sabbath and any other day as regards this case.

A postponment was granted until Wednesday and Campbell was given bail for $100 and the others the minimum of $20 each, as Mr. Baxter said that they had no intention of forfeiting $20 for a case of this kind.

TEXT OF THE PEACE TREATY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN

It Was Officially Given Out In St. Petersburg and Tokio This Afternoon and Is Now In Full Operation---Marks Last Stage of Recent Devastating War.

TOKIO, Oct. 16—The peace treaty with Russia went into effect today. The text of the treaty was published this afternoon.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16—The text of the treaty of peace concluded by Russia and Japan at Portsmouth, N. H. Sept. 5 and signed by Emperor Nicholas and the Emperor of Japan, October 14 is as follows:

"The Emperor of Japan on one part and the Emperor of all the Russias on the other part animated by a desire to restore the blesings of peace to their countries have resolved to conclude a treaty of peace and have for this purpose named their plenipotentiaries, that is to say for his majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Komura Jutaro Jusami, Grand Cordon of the Imperial order of the Rising Sun, his minister for foreign affairs, and His Excellency Takahira Kogoro, Imperial order of the Sacred Treasure, his minister to the United States; and for His Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, His Excellency Sergius Witte, his secretary of state and president of the committee of ministers, and His Excellency Baron Roman Rosen, master of the Imperial court of Russia, his majesty's ambassador to the United States, who after having exchanged their full powers which were found to be good and dutiful have concluded the following articles:

"Article 1. —There shall henceforth be peace and amity between their majesties, the Emperor of Japan, and the Emperor of all the Russias and between their respective states and subjects.

"Article 2—The imperial Russian government acknowledging that Japan possesses in Korea paramount political, military and economical interests, engages not to obstruct or interefere with measures for guidance, protection and control which the imperial government of Japan may find necessary to take in Korea. It is understood that Russian subjects in Korea shall be treated in exactly the same manner as the subjects and citizens of other foreign powers, that is to say, they shall be placed on the same footing as the subjects and citizens of the most favored nation. It is also agreed in order to avoid cases of misunderstanding that the two high contracting parties will abstain on the Russian-Korean frontier from taking any military measure which may menace the security of Russian or Japanese territory.

"Article 3—Japan and Russia mutually engage, First—to evacuate completely and simultaneously Manchuria, except the territory affected by the lease of the Liao Tung peninsula, in confirmation with the provisions of the additional article one annexed to this treaty and, second, to restore entirely and completely to the exclusive administration of China all the portions of Manchuria under the control of the Japanese or Russian troops with the exception of the territory above mentioned.'

"The imperial government of Russia declare that they have not in Manchuria any territorial advantages or preferential or exclusive concessions to the impairment of Chinese sovereignty or inconsistent with the principle of equal opportunity.

"Article 4—Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce or industry of Manchuria.

"Article 5.—The imperial Russian government transfers and assigns to the imperial government of Japan, with the consent of the government of China, the lease of Port Arthur, Talien and the adjacent territory and territorial waters, and all rights, privileges and concessions connected with or forming part of such lease, and they also transfer and assign to the imperial government of Japan all public works and properties in the territory affected by the above mentioned lease.

"The two contracting parties mutually agree to obtain the consent of the Chinese government mentioned in the foregoing stipulations.

"The imperial government of Japan on their part undertake that the property rights of Russian subjects in territory above referred to shall be perfectly respected.

"Article 6. —The imperial Russian government engage to transfer and assign to the imperial government of Japan without compensation and with the consent of the Chinese government the railway between Chun-Fu and Uan-Chang-Tsu and Port Arthur and all the branches, all the rights privileges and properties appertaining to the railway in said region belonging to or worked for the benefit of the railway. The two high contracting parties mutually engage to obtain the consent of the government of China, mentioned in the foregoing stipulations.

"Article, 7 —Japan and Russia engage to exploit their respective railways in Manchuria exclusively for commercial and industrial purposes and in no wise for strategical purposes. It is understood that this restriction does not apply to the railway in the territory affected by the lease of the Liao Tung Peninsula.

"Article 8. — The imperial governments of Japan and Russia. with a view to promote and facilitate intercourse and traffic will, as soon as possible, conclude a separate convention for the regulation of their connecting railway services in Manchuria.

"Article 9. — The imperial Russian government cede to the imperial government of Japan in perpetuity, and full soverignty, the southern portion of the Island of Sakhalin and all the islands adjacent thereto, and the public works and properties thereon.

"The fifth degree of north latitude is adopted as the northern boundary of the ceded territory. The exact alignment of such territory shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the additional article 11 annexed to this treaty.

"Japan and Russia mutually agree not to construct in their respective possessions on the island of Sakhalin or the adjacent islands any fortifications or other similar military works. They also respectively engage not to take any military measures which may impede the free navigation of the Strait of La Perouse and the Strait of Tartary.

"Article 10—Reserves to Russian subjects, inhabitants of the territory ceded to Japan, right to sell their rail property and retire to their country, but if they prefer to remain in the ceded territory they will be maintained and protected in the full exercise of their industries and rights of property on condition of submitting to the Japanese laws and jurisdiction. Japan shall have full liberty to withdraw the right of residence in or to deport from such territory any inhabitants who labor under political or administrative disability. She engages, however, that the proprietary rights of such inhabitants shall be fully respected.

"Article 11—Russia engages to arrange with Japan for granting to Japanese subjects rights of fishery along the coast of the Russian possessions in the Japan, Okhotsk and Behring seas.

It is agreed that the foregoing engagement shall not affect rights already belonging to the Russian or foreign subjects in those regions.

"Article 12.—The treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and Russia having been annulled by the war the imperial governments of Russia and Japan engage to adopt as a basis for their commercial relations, pending the conclusion of a new treaty of commerce and navigation the basis of the treaty which was in force previous to the present war, the system of reciprocal treatment on the footing of the most favored nation in which are included import and export duties, customs formalities, transit and tonnage dues and the admission and treatment of agents, subjects and vessels of one country in the territories of the other.

"Article, 13—So soon as possible after the present treaty comes in force all prisoners of war shall be reciprocally restored The imperial governments of Japan and Russia shall each appoint a special commissioner to take charge of the prisoners. All prisoners in the hands of one government shall be delivered to and received by the commissioner of the other government by his duly appointed representative. in such convenient numbers and such convenient ports of the delivering state as such delivering state shall notify in advance to the commissioner of the receiving state.

"The governments of Japan and Russia shall present each other as soon as possible after the delivery of the prisoners is completed, with a statement of the direct expenditures respectively incurred by them for the care and maintenance of the prisoners from the date of capture or surrender and up to the time of death or delivery. Russia engages to repay to Japan as soon as possible after the exchange of statement as above provided the difference between the actual amount so expended by Japan and the actual amount similarly disbursed by Russia.

"Article 14—The present treaty shall be ratified by their Majesties the Emperor of Japan and the Emperor of Russia. Such ratification shall be with as little delay as possible and in any case no later than 50 days from the date of the signature of the treaty, to be announced to the imperial governments of Japan and Russia respectively through the French minister at Tokio and the ambassador of the United States at St. Petersburg, and from the date of the latter of such announcements this treaty shall in all its parts come into force. The formal exchange of ratifications shall take place at Washington as soon as possible.

[Up to the hour of going to press no further clauses of the treaty had been received.]

SHOT HIM DOWN IN THE STREET

Vito Fogilo Deliberately Murders Man Who Bested Him in a Fight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16—After he had been stabbed by Joseph Toscano during a fight last night, Vito Fogilo, 50 years old, drew a revolver and fired at Toscano. As he fell in the street Fogilo's two sons, Peter, 20 years old, and Anthony, 14 years old, who witnessed the fight, both drew revolvers and fired several shots at the body. Toscano was dead when the police arrived. Vito Fogilo was arrested and taken to a hospital, where it was found he had sustained two large scalp wounds and two wounds in the face. The sons escaped.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Calvin Lord and Edward Goodrich arrived in the city this morning. Mr. Lord is to figure in an interesting event on Wednesday, at which Mr. Gooderich will assist.

Rev. W. O. Raymond returned home today.

Dr. T. D. Walker returned from Boston today.

Bishop Kingdon arrived in the city this morning.

James Ferguson returned from Boston today.

Robert S. Cowan and bride arrived in the city today.

Fred G. Spencer returned from Montreal this morning.

BIG STEEL CONTRACTS

SYDNEY, N.S., Oct. 16—(Special)—The Dominion Iron and Steel Company completed on Saturday its 25,000 ton steel rail contract for the Grand Trunk. The last shipment of the order is being made today. On Saturday the first installment of the I.C.R. 25,000 ton contract was rolled, and fifteen carloads delivered at the station here.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Child Dies On Floral Pillow Intended For Another Child's Funeral.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 — With her head resting on a bank of flowers intended for the funeral of another child, eight-year-old Isabelle Walker was carried last night by the automobile which had struck and fatally injured her, to the office of a physician, where she died on the pillow of white roses.

The girl was fatally injured while crossing Ashland Boulevard. L. F. Stevens, driver of the machine, was arrested.

Mr. Stevens, with his brother, was hurrying to the home of a friend, and the brother held in his arms a huge floral pillow for the funeral of the friend's little daughter.

PASTOR WAGNER ON ROOSEVELT

Pastor Charles Wagner finds in the life at the White House the consummation of his ideals of simplicity and sincerity and in President Roosevelt the personification of unaffected greatness. Writing of a recent visit at the White House in the current McClure's he says of him. "The President of the United States is, quite simply, a man—one of the members of the race that do most credit to our old human family. * * * *

To me it seems an extraordinary privilege to have been able to pass long restful hours under his roof, in open-hearted converse with a man of his worth; and for those everywhere who interest themselves in the destinies of the whole human family, to find at the centre of the life of a great people, a character of this metal, a heart of such kindness, an intelligence so broad and so rare, may well strengthen a world-wide confidence."

The portrait of Pastor Charles Wagner in the current McClure's, accompanying his impressions of President Roosevelt and the family life at the White House, is an excellent likeness of the French clergyman and at the same time a searching and subtle portrayal of character. The man who wrote "The Simple Life," stands out in the thick, capable fingers, the round head and pleasant face, the student of life, the keen observer and sympathist, in the remarkable eyes.

The study was made during Pastor Wagner's last stay in the United States just before his visit to the White House.

MONTREAL ACCIDENTS

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—(Special).—Albert Lebocuf was suffocated beneath tons of grain which descended from one of the vats of the Canada Linseed Oil Company today.

Louis Magnon, a cabman, was killed and his head ground to a pulp by a street car at the corner of Parthenais and St. Catherine streets.

NEWS FROM ROME

Reform Among the Clergy---Relations With France.

(Rome Letter.)

The reform instituted by the pope among the Roman clergy, which has resulted in the suspension of the faculties of many priests who were residing here without good reason and to the detriment of the work in the parishes of their dioceses, is being vigorously prosecuted. The latest decree in the matter concerns the granting of permission to preach by the Roman vicariate. Up to this time all priests who could secure a pulpit were granted authority to preach by the officials of the diocese, but now the pope has ruled that every clergyman desiring to preach in a Roman church must undergo a rigid examination as to ability and fitness. There are many who seek permission to preach, as during Advent, Lent, in the month of May, and at solemn festivals outside preachers receive large compensation from parish priests. The decree of the pope imposes a penalty upon parish priests who shall engage as preachers for their churches any clergyman who has not been qualified by the officials of the vicariate, which is the pope's bureau for the administration of the diocese of Rome.

The French parliament has postponed the date of its assembling, from the 17th to the last day of October, and the change is the cause of elation in Vatican circles, where it is not believed possible for the French Senate to get through with discussion of the bill of separation before the Christmas vacation. In that case the whole matter of separation of church and state would be submitted to the French people at the general election. In January a number of senators will seek re-election as their terms expire, and it is doubtful if any of them will be anxious to make public his opinion on the question in advance of the election. In February a new president of the republic is to be elected. It is now felt at the Vatican that the bill of separation will not be passed until the French voters elect their new parliamentary representatives, and orders have been issued to all French bishops to keep up the agitation against the anti-religious policy of the government, and meetings for this purpose are being held in many French cities and towns. It is hoped in this way to make the present situation plain to French voters and possibly prevent the re-election of a number of representatives who voted in favor of the bill of separatian.

THE UNITED BAPTISTS

First Weekly Conference of Pastors Held This Morning.

The United Baptist Conference met this morning in the rooms of the Foreign Mission Board, Germain street. In the absence of the president, Rev. A. B. Cohoe was appointed to the office.

There were present: Revs. Dr. Gates, F. S. Bamford, A. J. Prosser, P. J. Stackhouse, R. W. Ferguson, Dr. Black and A. B. Cohoe.

The reports of the various churches were received. Dr. Gates will go to Moncton this week to conduct a series of devotional services in connection with the Sunday school convention there.

Large congregations were present in all the churches yesterday. Rev. Christopher Burnett tendered his resignation as secretary of the United Baptist conference. It was received with regret and a committee, consisting of Revs. F. S. Bamford, Dr. Manning and P. J. Stackhouse, was appointed to draw up a suitable minute.

Rev. F. S. Bamford was appointed secretary of the conference. It was decided to hold the Thanksgiving service of the United Baptists this year in Brussels street church and Rev. F. S. Bamford of Ludlow street, West End, church, was appointed as preacher.

DIED YESTERDAY

The death of James Henderson took place at his home, 257 Carmarthen street, yesterday, after a lengthy illness of cancer.

He had been an employe of the Imperial Oil Company for twenty years, up to a year ago, when he left, and secured employment at carpenter work. He leaves a wife, one son, and four daughters.

THIS EVENING

Irish Guards Band at Victoria Rink.

"The Gay Matinee Girl" at the Opera House.

Painters' Union meet in Berryman's Hall at eight o'clock.

Rev. Canon Richardson will conduct a "quiet hour" service in St. Luke's church at eight o'clock.

There was a large crowd of people at the station when the Atlantic express arrived at about 12.15 p. m. today. Evidently they were under the impression that the Irish Guards band would arrive then, but they were doomed to disappointment as the bandsmen arrived on a special train at 5 o'clock this morning, making the run from Montreal in about twelve hours.

AYLESWORTH IS SWORN IN

New Postmaster General Took the Oath at Rideau Hall This Afternoon.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16 (Special)—A. B. Aylesworth, who arrived in the city this forenoon, was sworn in a member of the privy council and postmaster general at fifteen minutes past one o'clock this afternoon by Earl Grey, at Rideau Hall.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier drove to government house at one o'clock along with Sir Wm. Mulock, Mr. Aylesworth and Hon. C. S. Hyman. John J. McGee, clerk of the privy council, was on hand with the records. Mr. Aylesworth first took the oath of privy councillor, which entitles him to the title of "Hon." in future, and afterwards took the oath of postmaster general.

The writ for North York, which Mr. Aylesworth will contest, will be issued without delay.

SENATOR FULFORD'S PLACE

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 16.—(Special).—The death of Senator Fulford leaves another opening in the upper chamber. It is more than likely it will be filled by the appointment of Mr. Comstock, who for a term represented Brockville in the house of commons previous to the general election of 1900. Upon the death of Hon. J. F. Wood, Mr. Comstock carried the constituency at the bye-election, but declined to be a candidate in 1900.

THE SUPREME COURT

OTTAWA, Oct. 16—(Special)—The Supreme Court met again today and adjourned until tomorrow on account of there being no quorum to hear the appeals. Justice Girouard, who has been in Europe, is expected today. Justice Sedgewick is still very ill, and unable to leave his room.

GREATER MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Oct 16—(Special)—Montreal today made a gain of 25,000 in her population. The property owners of St Henri, the third largest city in the province of Quebec today voted unanimously for annexation to the city.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Aberdeen—Wm. Morris, Mrs. Capt. J. Morris, Harborville, N. S.; C. N. Northorp, Fredericton; J. M. Milton, Hillsboro; G. Gardiner, G. Goodman, Toronto.

THE BISHOP'S ARRIVAL

(From The Tatler).

A grand wedding was about to be solemnized. The usual crowd of people lined the pavement close up to the red carpet. In the wake of a long string of equipages of the most aristocratic kind came a disreputable four-wheeler with an old cabby looking very shabby. It stopped just in front of the red carpet. "Here; hi!" shouted the policeman on duty, "you can't stop here; we're expecting the bishop every moment." The cabman regarded the excited policeman with a leer, and he got down from the box in leisurely fashion and threw a ragged cloth over his skeleton of a horse, and said, "It's hall right, guv'nor; I've got the hold buffer inside."

Word was received here Saturday of the death of John P. Dibblee, formerly of this city which occurred in Siam. He was a brother of Edward S. Dibblee, grocer, and B. N. H. Dibblee, of the I. C. R. He was about 30 years of age. He has been representing an American syndicate in Siam.

A short distance out the Howe Road this morning a man and a boy saw two beautiful buck deer both of them had large antlers and appeared quite tame.

MOOSE HUNTERS IN GREAT LUCK

Several Fine Heads Brought Out by Sportsmen

THE ABERDEEN MILLS

Donald Fraser Says He Has Not Yet Decided to Rebuild Burned Property---True Bill Found Against McCatherine in Hartley Assault Case.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 16 (Special)—Local sportsmen have been having great luck hunting big game in this region during the past week. Harold Babbitt, S. W. Babbitt, and D. B. Winslow returned this morning from a week's trip to Portabella, bringing with them the carcass of a big moose, shot by S. W. Babbitt on Friday. The animal was called up by Harold Babbitt.

Dr. John Owens, of Millville, shot a moose at Fish Lake, on Friday, with antlers measuring fifty-six inches.

Charles Wright of this city, is back from a hunting trip to Napadoggan Lake, where he shot a moose with antlers spreading fifty inches.

Donald Fraser, Sr., who is here today, denies the report that his concern has bought the Odell property. He said no decision had been arrived at in regard to the rebuilding of the Aberdeen mill.

Harry Trites, a university student, belonging to Petredac, is at the Victoria Hospital suffering from a dislocated hip, caused by falling out of his bedroom window Saturday evening. He had been sitting on the bed and was suddenly overcome by a fainting spell. He went to the open window to get a breath of air and fell out head foremost. He dropped a distance of fifteen feet and brought up against a ladder with great force. Two doctors were soon in attendance and had him removed to the hospital.

The case of the King vs. Harry McCatherine, charged with assault, was taken up in county court this morning and the grand jury, after hearing the evidence of Mrs. Rhoda Howard, returned a true bill against the accused. The trial is set down for tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. The solicitor general will be unable to attend, and J. H. Barry, K. C., will represent the crown.

AN INDUSTRY IN FREDERICTON

That Competes Successfully for a Growing Business in the West.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 16.—(Special).—The Hartt Boot & Shoe Co., which for the year ending in May showed a net profit of about eight per cent. on the capital stock, after deducting sufficient for wear and tear, has made an excellent record since. For the first three months of its present year the business has increased thirty per cent. over the like period last year, and the fall shipments, to provide which the factory had to do considerable night work, have been the largest for any fall season since the enterprise was started.

For the last three weeks the sales were $12,000 greater than in the like period of last year. The factory employs from 130 to 150 hands, and pays in wages from $45,000 to $60,000 per year.

The great bulk of the output is sold in the west, a good market being found right in the city of Montreal, as well as in Toronto. The company have four travellers in Montreal and the west, and they ship goods to Winnipeg and right through to the coast.

They have put on the market a high grade class of registered goods intended to compete with the best American imported, and are meeting with marked success in Montreal as well as farther west. The outlook for this local industry is most gratifying.

THE AUTUMN HAT

(Boston Transcript.)

You can't help feeling interested. no matter what your position in life, in the tilt of the autumn hat. If you are very emotional and somewhat susceptible to beauty in hats and in their wearers you say the "tilt" of the autumn hat. Some of them are dreams, songs and poems, there is no denying. And now and then there is one that may be more aptly described in the less delicate term, "peach." But they tip, they tilt, they dip and bend in a bewildering way. To plunge to the front or to one side while they rear in the back or at the other side is the chief characteristic of the new hats. In fact, it is by this trick that you know them, and you must admire them for it if you expect to remain in the good graces of the wearers.

IS SERIOUSLY ILL

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 16—(Special)—Rev. Father Gehl, rector of St. Joseph's church, was operated on at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday for appendicitis. His condition is regarded as serious. Father Gehl's predecessor. Rev. Father Sauck, died somewhat suddenly after being rector of St. Joseph's church about a year.

GOES TO DORCHESTER

TRURO, N. S., Oct. 16.—(Special) — Joshua Eagle, of Winchester, was sentenced to two and a half years in Dorchester for having in his possession a horse stolen from Richard Goode of St. Marys, N. B.

BODY FOUND IN CANAL

OTTAWA, Oct. 16. — (Special) — The body of Albert Gagnon of the Laurentide Mica Company was found in the power canal of the city waterworks. He had been missing for a week.

DEATHS

GILLEN—In this city on Oct. 15th, William Gillen, aged 74 years, leaving four daughters and four sons.
Funeral Tuesday morning at 8.30 at St. Peter's church, with requiem high mass. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. (Portland, Me., and N. Y. City papers please copy.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too Late For Classification.)

FOR SALE—TWO SINGLE SEATED CARriages in good repair. D. MAGEE, of D. Magee's Sons, King street.

The Times New Reporter.

REFORM THE GAMBLERS.

Mr. Peter Binks is greatly pleased at the action of the police in raiding a gambling resort.

"The vigilance of the police," said Mr. Binks, "is most commendable. "I hope they will continue. I hope they will search the lumber piles and the back shore regions and all other out-of-the-way places where gambling is secretly carried on. There is entirely too much of this sort of thing. It is extremely demoralizing, more especially to the young. I have held very strong views on this subject for a long time. This habit of secret and indiscriminate gambling is growing—it is growing. It is a menace to our young men. What the outcome may be unless vigorous repressive measures are taken I would not like to predict.

"If these fellows must gamble, let them organize a genteel club and do it openly. The idea of doing it behind a fence or in some house in secret is most objectionable. It is not good form."

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THE FERRY SERVICE.

The statement in an evening paper that the new ferry steamer Ludlow would go on the route today was not based on a knowledge of the situation. The Ludlow is still being fitted with pumps and bunkers and things, and no provision has yet been made for her life preservers. The original intention had been to provide clothes-lines for life preservers at each ferry slip, and as each passenger went on board he or she would take a preserver, and if the crossing were made in safety hang the things on the clothes-line on the other side, for passengers going in the opposite direction. This idea has been abandoned, and lockers will be provided, and the life preservers securely locked up on board the Ludlow. So long as the passengers know they are there they will have no fear. But the Ludlow will certainly be on the route before Christmas.

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When the dredging was being done at the East Side ferry slip a diver went down to blow out something and blew out a lot of the piling at the entrance to the slip. New piling is being driven. The men have been promised a winter's job if the city's luck does not change.

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The Star's illustrations on Saturday of how Garfield died moved its readers deeply. It appears that Garfield was taken for a wild duck, and the hunter's aim was good. This clears up a greater mystery than the Higgins affair.

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The arrival of a cargo of sulphur has no relation to the remarks to be made if invitations are issued to the reception to Prince Louis and some people left out. That would require two cargoes for suitable embellishment.