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The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. VI. No. 201 ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1911 TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

WORK FOR SEVEN YEARS; NO PAY

Youths of Old Had It Harder Than Now

COPY OF INDENTURE

The Apprenticeship of Father of E. V. Godfrey of St. John—"Ready-Made Smith" and Other People of St. John Years Ago

ROBERT GODFREY
has received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Greenock a general assortment
DRY GOODS,
suitable to the country and season, which he offers for sale very cheap for cash or approved notes, at his store, Market Square:—
ALSO:
Brandy, Gin, Hyson and souchong Teas, Loaf Sugar, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Pepper, Starch, Mustard, Soap, Candles, Day and Martin's Blacking, London Porter, etc., etc.

The above advertisement is copied from the St. John Courier of Aug. 2nd, 1823. A portrait of Robert Godfrey appears with this article. The Times is indebted to his son, E. V. Godfrey, for a copy of the paper, the photograph, and a copy also of the indenture of apprenticeship of Robert Godfrey to George Maunder of the city of Exeter, England. This indenture bears date the 9th of September, 1813. Mr. Maunder was a "mercer and woollen draper," and in order to get her son apprenticed to him Mrs. Godfrey was compelled to pay the sum of £78.15. The period of apprenticeship was seven years, during which the lad was to receive no pay. What would a St. John boy of today say to the proposition that he should work seven years for nothing and pay heavily for the privilege?

This Was The Indenture

THIS INDENTURE made the ninth day of September, in the fifty-third year of the reign of King George the third, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen BETWEEN Robert Godfrey, son of Elizabeth Godfrey, of Bradnich, in the county of Devon, widow, and the said Elizabeth Godfrey, of the one part, and George Maunder of the City of Exeter, Mercer, and woollen Draper of the other part WITNESSETH that the said Robert Godfrey, by and with the consent of the said Elizabeth Godfrey, his mother, testified by her being a party hereto, Hath, put placed and bound, and by these presents doth put place, and bind himself an apprentice to the said George Maunder, with him to abide, continue, and serve in the trades or business of a mercer and woollen draper from the day of the date hereof for and during the term and time of seven years hence next ensuing and fully to be complete and ended during all which said term, the said apprentice his said master faithfully serve his secrets, keep his lawful commands, at all times readily obey and perform. He shall do no damage to his said master, nor see it done by others, and to the utmost of his power, he shall inform his said master, of or prevent the same. He shall not waste, lend or embezzle the goods or effects of his said master. He shall not practice any sort of gaming whatsoever, nor frequent alehouses, taverns, or play-houses, or any other place of places of ill-resort. He shall not carry on or follow any trade or business whatsoever either on account of himself or any other person, nor absent or withdraw himself from the service and employment of his said master either by day or by night during the said term, but in all things and in all respects, as a sober and faithful apprentice shall behave and demean himself towards his said master and all his said family, during the said term. And the said George Maunder, for the consideration aforesaid, and in consideration of the sum of seventy-eight pounds and fifteen shillings of lawful British money to him in hand paid by the said Elizabeth Godfrey at the time of or before the execution of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and hereon endorsed, doth hereby for himself, his executors, and administrators, covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said apprentice and also to and with the said Elizabeth Godfrey her executors, and administrators, that he the said, George Maunder, shall and will teach and instruct or cause the said apprentice to be taught and instructed in the said trades or businesses of a mercer and woollen draper according to the best of his power and ability, and shall and will provide for, allow and give unto the said apprentice good, competent and sufficient meat, drink, and lodging, during the said term, and at the end thereof, shall use his best endeavor to cause him to be admitted a free and franchised man of the said city.

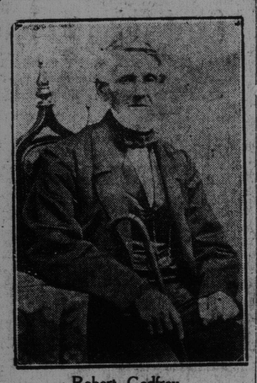
He shall not have forfeited his right thereto, and the said Elizabeth Godfrey doth hereby for herself, her executors, and administrators, covenant, promise and agree to and with, the said George Maunder, his executors, and administrators, that she the said Elizabeth Godfrey, her executors, or administrators, shall and will find, and provide, for the said apprentice clothes, and wearing apparel, of all sorts and descriptions, fit and suitable to his degree, and station, and the making, mending, and washing the same, during the said term, and also shall and will find, provide and pay for physic, and the attendance of physicians, surgeons, apothecaries, and nurses, in case the said apprentice shall stand in need of them, any or either of them, during the said term, and so as the said George Maunder his executors, or administrators, may not be in any manner, answerable or responsible therefor, and lastly, that the said Robert Godfrey, the apprentice shall and will serve the said George Maunder, as his apprentice, in the trades or business of a mercer or woollen draper in manner and form, aforesaid, and according to the true intent, and meaning, of these presents. In witness whereof, the said parties to these presents, their hands and seals have hereunto set the day and year first above written.

(Signed sealed, and delivered
by all the within named
parties in the presence of
(Signed WM. H. LANGWORTHY.)
(Signed) R. GODFREY.
E. GODFREY,
G. MAUNDER.

Ready-Made Smith

But Mr. Godfrey did not complete his apprenticeship. A St. John merchant named Smith, who was known as "Ready Made Smith," because he was the first to introduce ready-made clothing in St. John, went to England and visited the store of Mr. Maunder. He was looking for a likely young man, to work in his store, and it was arranged that young Godfrey should come with him. That was

(Continued on page 2, fourth column).



Robert Godfrey

MOUNT ALLISON ART

Excellent Work Wins Praise In All the Departments

Sackville, N. B., May 26—The Museum of Fine Arts was thrown open to visitors this morning and hundreds availed themselves of the opportunity to see the best art exhibition ever seen at Mount Allison. Professor Hammond's room was the centre of attraction and never have his paintings been so greatly admired as this year. Noticeable is a large marine, the lovely golden glow being very characteristic of Professor Hammond, and especially fine.

The work of the students is exceptionally good. There are three graduates from the art school this year, one in painting, Miss Lila Elizabeth Chase of Port William, N. S., and two in drawing. The exhibition by Miss Chase is splendid. In the centre of the wall there are five very fine miniatures. Above them is a portrait in oil, while below is a landscape sketch. The rest of the wall is covered with exceptionally good paintings from still life. Remarkably good is the Candle Light Study, in which Miss Chase was particularly successful in catching the candle light effect. A painting of yellow roses was also exceptionally fine.

The graduates in drawing are Miss Christian Harris, of Pictou, N. S., and Miss Katharine Ryan, of Sackville. The drawing of botir was greatly admired. The Winged Victory and Venus De Milo, of Miss Harris, were especially good, as were sketches from life in which the portraiture was strong as well as the technique. In Miss Ryan's work there is plenty of movement, while the technique is excellent. Her drawing of a Venus was very fine, while her sketches are very strong.

Designing is one of the interesting studies at Mount Allison, and the wall on which the designs are shown proves of great interest to visitors. The class this year has been in charge of Miss Elaine Borden.

The wall on which the paintings were shown attracted much attention. A portrait by Miss Elaine Borden, of Sackville, was especially fresh in color and direct in treatment. On another wall there is a very interesting exhibition of the work of the children of the Sackville High School.

The china painting exhibition is the best ever seen at Mount Allison. The work of Miss Ethel Bond, of Halifax, is very finished. A number of handsome jardiniers are shown by Miss Lilian Fisher, of Chatham, and Miss Elaine Borden, of Sackville. Miss Lila Chase of Port Williams, shows a vase which is particularly harmonious and rich in color. A plate in lustre by Miss Isla Fawcett of Sackville is very fine. Miss Cottie Lea, of Tryon, P. E. I., shows a bowl with bird decorations which is exceptionally good.

In wood carving some very fine pieces are shown, including a red cedar chest by Miss Elaine Borden, an oak chest and mahogany box by Miss Margaret Harris of Pictou.

The leather exhibition was of excellent finish, and higher standard than ever. A cushion by Miss Mabel Andrews of Sackville, is excellent, while a snap shot book in stained leather by Miss Nellie Williams of St. John, and a desk set by Miss Nan Chapman of Moncton came in for much favorable criticism.

Particularly good work has been done in metal work. A vase and a copper lantern by Miss Nellie Turner of Sackville are markedly good, while a copper tray by Miss Leah Borden of Lower Carnard is unique in form and well executed. In the china room is also shown a collection of jewelry. A copper fob by Miss C. Harris is excellent, while Miss Leah Borden's silver fob set with turquoise matrix and a pendant by Miss Elaine Borden are wonderful bits of workmanship. A silver brooch set with a tiger's eye, by Miss Nellie Turner of Sackville, is very pretty.

MRS. MORSE TO KEEP UP FIGHT TO FREE HUSBAND

Leaves New York to go To Him in Atlanta Prison — Looks Now to 1913

New York, May 27—Secluded in her apartments in the Milano, No. 127 West Fifty-eight street, Mrs. Charles W. Morse was deeply distressed following the refusal of President Taft to pardon her husband, who is serving a fifteen years' sentence in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Ga., for violating the banking laws. Mrs. Morse denied herself to many callers. To a reporter she said:—

"I was confident that the president would pardon Mr. Morse. When I received the sad news I was overcome with grief. It was the hardest blow that I ever received, except at the time of my husband's conviction. It had seemed to me that the great petition which had been prepared in Mr. Morse's behalf would be efficacious. We had presented a basis for pardon which appeared to me to be practically irresistible. But you see how deceptive is a wife's hope. I had imparted my confidence to Mr. Morse and he was sanguine.

"I am leaving to see my husband. Mr. Morse is always thinking of me, and to show him that I can bear up under this blow and also to encourage him, I am making the trip to Atlanta. I am unable to say how long I will remain there. Perhaps quite a long while."

"What are your intentions regarding the work in your husband's behalf?"

"I have not decided what will be my next course of action. I shall keep up the fight without flagging. At any rate, I am in a position to renew the application for the president's clemency in January, 1913. I have not decided whether or not to get up another petition."

Mrs. Morse did not express any criticism of President Taft. She did, however, put exceptional emphasis in these remarks: —

"I do not see why the cases of my husband and Mr. Walsh were linked. They are unlike. I was distressed by that."

PALZER TOUTED AS LATEST "WHITE HOPE"

Johnson Looks On and Says He Is Ready — DeOro Breaks His World's Record

New York, May 27—(Canadian Press)—Of twenty-three heavyweights from all over the country who entered in the "white hope" tournament at the National Sporting Club last night, Eleven tried to show their fitness to challenge Jack Johnson for the world's championship. Johnson watched the bouts and said he was ready to meet all comers.

Al Palzer, a New Yorker whom Tom O'Rourke has been touting as the one man fit to meet Johnson won in the finals from Sailor White of Newark, in a four round bout, according to the judges' decision. "One round" McCluskey, of Bangor, Me., defeated George Bray, of Canada, in four rounds.

Palzar is said to be one of the most likely heavyweights in the east. He was a bit slow but his redeeming features were his gamenss and dangerous left. It did not look dangerous to Johnson. He said he was ready to meet anybody, even Langford, who would put up the money, and that he was ready to cover any amount at a moment's notice. He hoped the next man would be worthy of the fight for the championship.

New York, May 27—Alfred De Oro, world's champion pool player, broke his own record high run of 81 in defeating Charles Weston, "The Cowboy," last night 600 to 377. De Oro closed Thursday night's play with an unfinished string of 58 and in the beginning last night's play ran 38, a total high run of 96. Weston's best effort last night was a run of 23.

SELL ENGINE WORKS TO ENGLISH SYNDICATE

Kingston, Ont., May 27—(Canadian Press)—The stockholders of the Canadian Locomotive Works Company, Limited, of Kingston, have decided to accept the offer of an English syndicate for the sale of the works. The company will be re-organized, the capital stock increased to $5,000,000, and the works doubled in capacity. At present the capital stock is $500,000. Between 500 and 600 men are employed.

NEWS OF MONCTON

(Special to Times)

Moncton, N. B., May 28—Frank Killam met with a painful accident while at work in the I. C. R. shops yesterday. He was engaged in the tin shop and had his arm caught in a machine, but fortunately escaped with a few bruises. He will be laid up for some time, however.

The coronation day celebration programme is making progress. The city council will spend $100 in fireworks and will purchase 2,000 flags to be carried by the school children in a procession.

Sent up For Trial

Toronto, Ont., May 27—(Canadian Press)—Clay Mountell, of Cobalt, who was arrested on May 13 on charge of having 152 pounds of silver ore in his possession, was committed for trial yesterday. He was allowed out on $2,000 cash bail. The provincial police found a complete smelting house at his Cobalt house.

New Japanese Dreadnoughts

Tokio, May 27—(Canadian Press)—The Japanese government has awarded contracts for two dreadnought battleships and four dreadnought cruisers, to be laid down in 1911. Each vessel is to be of 28,000 tons and all will carry 13.5 inch guns. One cruiser has been laid down at Vicker's yard, Barrow, England. The others will be built in Japan.

Toronto, May 27—The board of conciliation, dealing with the differences between the telegraphers and the Great North Western Telegraph Company, has adjourned till June 15.

BANDMASTER JONES IS DEAD

Long, Honorable Career Ended At 6 O'Clock This Morning

SERVED THE FLAG WELL

Was 58 Years in Military Life and Entitled to Wear Four Decorations—His Gallant Work on Burning Troopship—Military Funeral

Frederick H. Jones, for many years bandmaster of the 62nd Regiment Band of this city, and one of the best known band directors in the maritime provinces, passed away at his home, 364 Union street, at 6 o'clock this morning, after a lingering illness. The funeral, which will be of

The Late Bandmaster Jones

full military character, will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Mr. Jones had the distinction of having served the British flag fifty-eight consecutive years, and always with honor to himself. He was with the colors during the most rigorous part of the Indian mutiny and behaved himself in such a gallant manner during the burning of the Sarah Sands, a troop ship, while on the way to India in 1857, that he was recommended for the distinguished and meritorious service medal. This decoration, however, did not reach him till 1909 and when it did it was accompanied by a well deserved annuity of £10.

He was entitled to wear four decorations altogether. These were the Indian mutiny medal, the long service and good conduct medal, the meritorious service, and the Canadian long service medal. Ever of a modest and retiring disposition, he was not given to talk about himself even to the members of his family. He was a thorough master of the technique of band music and had himself composed a large number of pieces which were, unfortunately, burned in the fire in the band room of the 62nd some years ago.

(Continued on page 5, third column).

DENMAN THOMPSON'S WILL

Veteran Actor Divided Much Among Children Before Death —Play a Valuable Asset

Keene, N. H., May 27—The will of Denman Thompson has been admitted to probate in Cheshire county. After providing for certain trusts for his grand-children, his property is divided in equal shares among his children, Mrs. McFarland, Mrs. Kilpatrick and Franklin Thompson, all of West Swanzey. Under the terms of the will and the practice in New Hampshire the bond filed by the executors was purely nominal.

It is understood that Mr. Thompson in the last five years gave away a large amount of his property to his children and others, and that his estate is not now large, outside of the play "The Old Homestead," which is generally regarded as a valuable theatrical asset. It is the intention of the family to retain the play and for a time, at least, maintain the home in West Swanzey.

YOUNG GOULD PUTS THROUGH A BIG MERGER

Twenty Million Dollar Combination Gives Him Control of Great Water Power

New York, May 27—By the consummation of a transaction that had been in negotiation for months, Frankk J. Gould, youngest son of the house established by the wizard of Wall street, has made himself master of the traction situation in Virginia, and at the same time obtained control of much of the natural water power that eventually will add untold millions to his fortune.

For several years young Gould has controlled the street railway system of Richmond. Gradually he extended that control to the lighting and power facilities. Then he quietly bought into the same public utilities of Petersburg, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

His Richmond interests were known under the charter name of the Virginia Railway & Power Company. Those on the famed waters of Hampton Roads were chartered as the Norfolk & Portsmouth Traction Company.

These two interests, it is learned were consolidated at a meeting in the Gould offices, No. 165 Broadway, this week, into one big system. The capitalization of the merger was fixed at $20,000,000. The corporate name adopted is the Richmond Railway & Power Company, with great riparian rights on the James and Rappahannock rivers. Before long, it is announced, trolley lines will be in operation between Richmond and the coast cities at the mouth of the James by way of Petersburg.

The capital stock is divided into two hundred thousand shares of a par value of $100, of which $8,000,000 is preferred stock and $12,000,000 common stock.

WALLBERG WINS

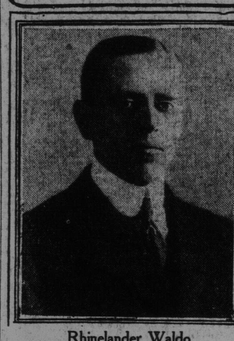
Suit Brought by Montreal Company is Dismissed in Court of Ontario

Toronto, May 27—(Canadian Press)—Justice Middleton yesterday dismissed with costs the action brought by the Standard Construction Company of Montreal against A. E. Walberg, and the Mines Power Company, of which Mr. Wallberg is president, and which erected the big I. C. R. shops in Moncton, to recover $16,185 for work performed to build a transmission line from their power house to their sub-station at Cobalt, twenty-five miles, for $19,000.

When they had finished only part of the work they withdrew their men. His lordship held that the plaintiffs, having failed to complete their contracts, could not recover from the defendants who expended $50,000 to finish the line.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Times' Gallery of Men and Women of Prominence



Rhinelander Waldo

He has been appointed commissioner of New York by Mayor Gaynor, who announced that he had selected Mr. Waldo for "the most difficult position in the city of New York," because of an exceptionally good record as fire commissioner. Mr. Waldo succeeds James C. Cropsey, who resigned under charges.

"LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE."

"Let well enough alone" is the pathetic cry of the multi-millionaires of Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg, who have not yet absorbed enough of the fruits of Canadian industry.

"Let well enough alone" is the plaintive appeal of the newspapers that have been bought up and subsidized by the capitalists of Canada.

"Let well enough alone" is the slogan of the Manufacturers' Association, fearful lest they may not for ages to come be able to exploit to the full the workers and producers of this country.

"Let well enough alone," is the reso unding squeal of the fat hog who stands with his front feet in the trough, while he drives his tusks into the sides of the little pigs which crowd around in hopes of getting a mouthful.

"Let well enough alone" argues Millionaire Sifton. "Let's go on in the same old way. Give me a chance to get o good square meal."

"Let well enough alone" shouts Sir Edmund Walker, the millionaire president of the Bank of Commerce. "To trade with the United States means annexation." And then he proceeds to place $11,000,000 in call loans in New York.

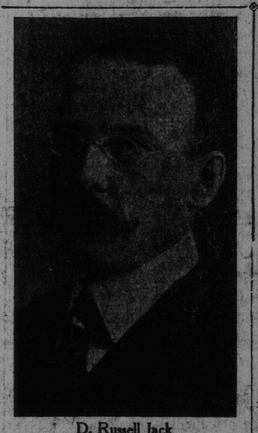
"Let well enough alone" angrily exclaims Sir William Van Horne. "Go on and give me a few more millions to invest in United States and Cuban railways."

"Let well enough alone" is the only argument and plea of every man who is getting the best of everything for himself.

"Let well enough alone" is the only answer you will get from the English Earl, the Chinese mandarin, the Shah of Persia, or a Toronto millionaire.

But the farmers, the producers, the workers and the patriotic thinking people of Canada will not any longer be satisfied with any such hog logic.

THE DAYS OF THE CITY'S FOUNDERS



D. Russell Jack

D. R. Jack's Paper On Our Loyalist Forefathers

THROUGH HARDSHIP

What They Found When They Sailed up Harbor in May 1783 —The Planning of St. John— The People, Their Sacrifices and Difficulties They Overcame

At the recent joint meeting of the Loyalist Society and the city Canadian Clubs in celebration of the anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists here, the following valuable and interesting paper was read by D. Russell Jack:—

In a few words I shall endeavor to give you some idea of the conditions, which existed at the mouth of the river St. John as the Loyalists found them upon their arrival in May, 1783, as well as of some of their trials and hardships which they were obliged to face.

The distinguished speaker from our sister city by the sea, who is to address you, will doubtless treat fully of the ethics of the case. I shall therefore confine my remarks largely to a narration of such facts as I have been able to gather, from the various sources of information available, concerning the landing of the Loyalists.

It is a bright sunny morning, the 10th of May, 1783. All about the mouth of the river St. John, shrubs, stunted trees, marsh land and at low tide wide expanses of mud flats, with here and there a fish weir, greet the vision. Amid the dark foliage of the evergreen, a narrow patch of clearing at wide intervals marks the location of the lonely settler. At the head of the harbor the little settlement of White and Simonds is to be seen. On the point opposite Navy Island are visible the remains of Fort Frederick which had been abandoned by the British in 1768; the buildings of which as well as the tiny vessel which James Simonds was then building, were burned by the rebels in 1775.

In the distance we see a thin column of smoke from the lime-kiln which Simonds is operating. A little schooner in charge of the king's pilot comes up the harbor, dips her flag to the king's colors at Fort Howe, and as the salute is returned drops anchor near Navy Island. From her deck scores of wondering eyes look out upon the strange land which is to be their home. Other vessels follow in her wake. One by one, they too, drop anchor and furl their sails, each like a sea-gull settling itself down upon the bosom of the water after a long flight.

Last of all a frigate which has been laying to in the offing, comes up the harbor and also drops anchor. The sun sinks in the west, a gun fires from the frigate, another from the fort, the flags flutter down from the mast-heads, and all is quiet.

Silently the white fog drifts up the bay, covering land and sea in its cool and chilling embrace. A few anxious faces appear from time to time at the taffrail of one or other of the vessels, take a swift glance into the impenetrable mist and disappear For a week the fog continues, with only an occasional lifting, not enough however, to enable the newcomers to commence any active work. Gloom prevails amid the ship's companies, although occasionally a cheery note of an old camp-fire song betokens one a little less down-hearted than his fellows.

The Landing

It is now Sunday morning, the 18th of May. The fog lifts. The bright sun sheds his life-giving rays upon land and sea. There are twenty vessels in the harbor. James White takes his boy by the hand, and, starting from his log home at the head of the harbor, follows a winding path along the steep cliff until he reaches a high rocky promontory, the top of which would be ten feet or more above the present clock of the old Sheffield House.

Seating themselves upon a stone they gaze with eager eyes upon the scene below them. On board each of the vessels in the harbor unusual activing prevails. From every vessel, in small boats, men of every age, of strong arm, of stout heart and of earnest purpose are coming to the shore. Some of them come to the upper cove beneath our feet, but the greater number make for the lower cove, which appears to offer the more attractive landing place.

With them are women and children, the youngest, already christened Walker Tis-

(Continued on page 8, first column).

DREAMLAND AT CONEY IS WIPED OUT

Between Two and Three Million Dollar Loss In Fire Destruction

LION ESCAPES

File of Mounted Police Kill It With Fusillade of Revolver Shots —Panic as Beast Leaps Into Crowd — Incubator Babies Saved

(Canadian Press)

New York, May 27—Coney Island suffered the worst fire disaster of its history early today, Dreamland, the largest of the amusement parks, was wiped out and about four blocks adjoining, covered with booths, restaurants, hotels, moving picture theatres and resorts of various types were destroyed.

The fire broke out at 2 o'clock and was not under control for three hours and a half. The loss will amount to between 32,000,000 and $3,000,000. About 200 buildings were burned down and perhaps 2,000 persons, concessionaires and employes were turned into the streets homeless and penniless. No lives were lost.

The burned area represents nearly a third of the amusement city, all of which would undoubtedly have gone in the teeth of a strong wind but for the fact that Coney Island, with a high pressure water system is better guarded against disaster of this kind than any other similar resort in the world.

The fire was first a tiny blaze in the tarred scaffoldings of "Hell Gate," a scenic railway, close to the entrance of Dreamland. Twenty minutes after all Dreamland, ten acres of gaudy, closely packed buildings was one great blaze.

Close to "Hell Gate" was the Bostock Animal Show and nearer yet the infant incubator, a charity nursery in which were six infants and their attendants. The children were taken out in their little glass houses and rushed out of danger by the police. Then came the work of taking out the animals, a costly collection including several dangerous man-eaters. The animals were in a panic. Their roaring could be heard for blocks above the crackling of the flames and the throbbing of the engines. The trainers lost no time, while policemen with drawn revolvers stood at the entrance to guard the crowd in the streets against any beasts that might escape.

Big Lion Leaps Into Crowd

The biggest of the lions broke from his bonds, smashed his way through the barriers and leaped into the streets, already packed by a throng of spectators. He dived straight into the middle of the throng. Consternation seized the multitude and the crowd rushed pell mell in all directions.

A mounted policeman came at the orouching beast in the centre of the wide avenue with drawn revolver. Twice he shot and missed, the lion backing away. Then six more mounted policemen lined up in front of the crowd and opened a fusilade. Backing away snarling and leaving a trail of blood from many wounds, the lion made his way across the avenue into the dark wooden tunnels of the "Rocky Way to Dublin." In a vlack corner beneath painted scenery of equatorial Africa he made his last stand. Three final volleys were required to finish him.

The crowd tore the carcass to bits for souvenirs.

Sixty Animals Die

Meanwhile the escape of the lion had cut short the work of the animal men and the fire was in tme menagerie before their work was completed. Sixty of the 105 animals were left to die by fire.

Almost before the firemen had their hose connected to the high pressure taps along the street, the great Dreamland tower fell into the lake and the fire swept on beyond the bounds of dreamland to the horde of little booths and concessions which lined the narrow streets beyond. The dreamland pier, jutting far out into the ocean, with its broad burden of stands and booths, was swept clean to its steel foundations.

Coney Island has been swept more or less by fires ever since it became a great popular amusement place. The most disastrous blaze before today's was one which started in the "Cave of the Winds" in Steeple Chase Park on the morning of July 28, 1907. It swept some thirty-five acres clean and caused a loss of $1,500,000.

Today's fire swept over an area of approximately a quarter of a mile square, extending from Surf avenue, the main street of the resort, to the ocean front.

Scratch Causes Death

Wyoming, Ont May 27—(Canadian Press)—T. Cousineau, aged 84, of Sandwich is dead of blood poisoning as the result of a scratch received in a playful boxing match with a prisoner in the county jail.

RENFORTH OUTING ASSOCIATION.

There will be a meeting of the Renforth Outing Association on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the club house. The club will be re-organized for the summer and plans made for the celebration of the king's birthday on June 3.

Ottawa, May 27—Eric Brown, curator of the Dominion Art Gallery, is looking for relatives who will recognize the portrait of a man named Wentworth Monk, the "Apostle of Peace," who is said to have come from around Ottawa. The painting is by Holman Hunt.