

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1904.

HALIFAX IS SAVED

BY A FEARLESS MAYOR.

Throws Himself Gallantly Into the Breach to Protect the City From the Evil Machinations of a St. John Man Who Lives in Boston—Horrible Fate Averted at the Strategic Moment.

In order that its readers may fully appreciate the gravity of the situation which has been discovered by Mayor Crosby of Halifax, the Times presents herewith some extracts from Halifax papers, relative to the case of the mayor of the city of Halifax, vs. P. J. Barbour of St. John and Boston.

(Halifax Recorder, Friday.)

The City Council met last Wednesday night. The clerk read the following letter from Mayor Crosby:

"I regret that I find it necessary to report on our water service for the following reasons:

"1st—Because Mr. Barbour is a resident citizen of the United States and at present residing in Boston.

"2nd—Because I am of the opinion that we have engineers in our country and within the Dominion of Canada equally competent.

"3rd—Because such engagement could be made with any resident of this country to do the work in the United States."

At last Thursday's meeting Messrs. Snow and Barbour were engaged, for not more than \$2,000, to report on our water supply. They were notified to that effect and Mr. Barbour telegraphed he would leave Wednesday night.

After the Mayor's veto had been read Ald. Hobbie and Doyle moved that the resolution passed at the last meeting, referred to in the Mayor's message, be now confirmed by the Council. A vote was then taken as follows:

For motion—Ald. Archibald, Johnson, Barry, Taylor, Doyle, Hubby, Cawsey, Martin, McKenna, and Hawkins—10. Against—Ald. Hobbie, Campbell, and Lamplugh—3. The Mayor declared the motion lost, it not having received a two-thirds vote of the Council as required. The vote was thus sustained, and the city clerk telegraphed Mr. Barbour.

(Halifax Recorder, Saturday.)

Frank A. Barbour arrived in Halifax this morning and put up at the Halifax Hotel. He was interviewed by the Recorder. He stated that he had received St. John before he received the telegram informing him of the Mayor's action. He then sent his assistant back to his home, but he came to Halifax to see the Mayor. He said he is a native of St. John and all his people there. He was never naturalized in the United States, is still a British subject and a Canadian citizen. He visits St. John several times a year. He considers himself as much a resident of Canada as he is of the United States. He goes wherever his work calls him. His profession allows him to do work in both Canada and the United States, and if sufficient work can be obtained, his firm, Snow and Barbour, will open an office on Canadian territory. He left St. John several years ago and went to the United States, as he considered there were more opportunities there than in this country. In the States larger problems are being handled, and there was a better opportunity to become acquainted with specialty work, it being a large field. Mr. Barbour said he came here in good faith and intended to call on the Mayor at the City Hall. He thought that after he had had an explanation with the Mayor that the latter would not have the same objections against him being engaged to do the work.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

Mr. Barbour, the engineer, whose engagement by the City Council, to examine and report on the water service supply was voted by Mayor Crosby, arrived in the City yesterday and called at the City Hall but the Mayor was not at his office then. Mr. Barbour was somewhat surprised when he heard of the veto. He is a native of St. John, but some years ago went to Boston in order to have the benefit of the larger field of engineering work here. It is claimed he never renounced British citizenship. The nature of his occupation necessitates his location at different cities and he is in St. John quite often.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Barbour met His Worship, and they talked the matter over. Mr. Barbour said that he felt that the Mayor's action would injure him in Canada, where he is employed the greater part of his time. The Mayor informed Mr. Barbour that there was no intention on his part to cause him any injury in his business, the action he took being in his opinion purely in the interest of the City. He also said that the information that Mr. Barbour would furnish could be prepared by our own City Engineer. The Mayor mentioned to Mr. Barbour that if he was employed so much of his time in Canada, he should take up his residence here. His Worship did not recede from the position which he took at the last meeting of the Council and told Mr. Barbour that he did not say that he was American but referred to the fact that he was a "resident citizen of the United States."

(Halifax Recorder Editorial.)

At Wednesday night's meeting of the City Council, as will be seen by reference to the account of the proceedings in this evening's Recorder, the mayor vetoed the previous action of the Council in engaging Mr. Barbour, of the firm of Snow and Barbour, civil engineers of Boston, to examine into our water works system. The Mayor gave as his reasons that Mr. Barbour is a resident citizen of the United States. In this the Mayor is in error, as Mr. Barbour is a Canadian who, however, is now doing business in Boston. Another reason alleged is that Canada has engineers equally competent to do the work. The Mayor seems to have been very tardy in finding out this fact. And the third reason is that "no such engagement could be made with any resident of this country to do work in the United States." In this also the Mayor has been misinformed as the Alien Labor law does not extend to this profession, and there are hundreds of Canadian engineers finding work in the United States, not a few of whom are Halifax boys, and Nova Scotians educated here.

We shall not, however, enter into any discussion as to the advisability or otherwise of employing American engineers. That is another question to be dealt with separately. But if the Mayor has been so deeply misled on this point, if he is so alive to the grave danger of having an expert on water works construction come to Halifax from Boston, why was he so long in proclaiming the fact? Why did he wait till Mr. Barbour had been engaged to come to this city, and was actually on his way, before announcing his veto? Why did he permit the city clerk to carry out the orders of the Council without advising him to wait? These are questions which the ratepayers would like to have answered.

The question of engaging an engineer to report on the water works was again brought up. Mr. Martin Murphy offered to prepare a report for \$1,000. Mr. Barbour, who reported on the water supply of St. John, asked \$50 a day for 20 days, and \$25 per day thereafter, and expenses. Mr. Rogers, an engineer from Moncton, was present and said he would do the work for \$500. Mr. Barbour intimated that he had been engaged to Halifax and quote terms for the work, and it was decided to ask him to visit Halifax.

Mr. Barbour came to Halifax, the Mayor not objecting. Not a word then about not employing American engineers, the time when he should have acted. Why did not the Mayor come down from his throne and advocate the claims of Canadian engineers on October 6th, when he had the opportunity? Instead of that, he waited till the Council passed a resolution on Nov. 10th engaging him without a word of protest, and even permitted him to leave Boston to undertake the work, before he put forth this melodramatic veto of his.

If the Mayor had been genuinely anxious to provide some work for Canadian-resident engineers he would have stood up for them on October 6th. Now, however, the city is put to considerable expense for which, if the Mayor's veto is not rescinded, there will be no equivalent whatever.

THREE BOYS DROWNED.

They Broke Through Thin Ice While Sliding.

Newton, Mass., Nov. 20.—Two 11 year old boys, Abraham Perlmutter and Abraham Fried, were drowned in Silver lake today. The boys were playing about the lake during the afternoon, and just about dark they began to slide upon the ice which was too thin to bear their weight. Both lads broke through and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered after an hour after the accident.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 20.—Ragnar Nelson, 10 years old, broke through the thin ice of Bell Pond in East Park today and drowned. The body was recovered.

HARD ON THE HOST.

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

James Brown Potter was talking about absent mindedness. "Usually," he said, "the errors of the absent-minded are merely ludicrous. They don't cause embarrassment or pain. The last time I was abroad, though, I witnessed a piece of absent-mindedness that was embarrassing and painful to the last degree. I was dining in Oxford, and the guest of honor was a bishop. He was old and mild and thoughtful, and I was not surprised to hear from my neighbor that his head was continually in the clouds and his thoughts continually wandering. It seems that this bishop had once lived in the house of our host. That fact, probably, was what caused him to forget that he was dining out. As the dinner, a rather poor one, drew to a close, he turned to his wife and said:

"My dear, I am afraid we must pronounce this cook another failure."

Hurried and Worried All Day.

And the worse of it is you are a little run down and have mighty little light to catch up. Everything seems like a gristmill wearing down your nerves. You are irritable and get less sleep than is absolutely necessary. Better stop before things get worse. Your best plan is to use Perrozone for a while and give your nerves and brain a chance to pick up. Perrozone is the finest tonic a busy man can take. It makes new blood, nourishes the body, strengthens the nerves, improves the appetite and rehabilitates the whole system. Try Perrozone. Price 50c.

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Morning News in Brief.

Local.

Ignatius Roth, travelling passenger agent for the C. P. R., is in the city and yesterday in company with Theodore Bernard took charge of the immigrants from the Ionian at Sand Point.

At a meeting at the bakers' union, held on Saturday night, the resolution that the union stand by the Master Bakers' Association was reaffirmed. The election of officers was postponed until Saturday next.

A banjo club is being formed in the north end with Cecil Holder as leader. Already five or six performers have signified their intention of joining, and as all are more or less masters of the long-armed instrument, some pretty nice concerts are looked for. Mr. Holder who is well known as a banjoist, is meeting with much success in organizing the club.

The Rev. Rural Dean Armitage, M. A., rector of St. Paul's church, Halifax, N. S., preached at St. John's church at both services yesterday, and at the Home for Incapables in the afternoon.

There is some talk of bringing Messrs. Croesley and Hunter the Methodist evangelists to St. John some time in the near future. No definite arrangements have been made, but it is possible that the Methodists and Baptists may join hands to bring them to the city.

On Wednesday evening of this week the pioneer Boys' Brigade company of America—No. 1 of St. John's Presbyterian church—will pay a brotherly visit to the new No. 10 company in Main street church. The two companies will be drilled together by officers of each.

Rev. W. G. Lane, of Yarmouth, preached in Centenary church yesterday. Mr. Lane, for his morning text, chose St. John XVI 8: "His sermon was much enjoyed by the large congregation present."

Mr. Lane was with the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, a chaplain, during the British-Boer war.

Provincial.

Walter Dickey, who was arrested at Halifax, on a telegram charging him with alleged theft in Brooklyn, N. Y., was discharged on Saturday under writ of habeas corpus. As he was leaving the court, he was again arrested on the same charge. His solicitor says he cannot be extradited as recent criminal legislation by the Dominion parliament has thrown the extradition act into confusion.

The first Methodist church in Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, was built at Wallace. That structure is no longer standing, but on its foundations there now stands a handsome new building, which has been finished but recently. This new church is to be dedicated on Thursday, Nov. 24th. It was with the church at Wallace that Rev. G. M. Campbell of Centenary first united, and he is the clergyman invited by the church authorities to preach the dedication sermon. Campbell has accepted the invitation.

General.

Judge Snider has reserved his decision in the Wentworth, Ont. re-count until today.

By fire at Cincinnati yesterday \$700,000 worth of damage was done in the storm front of the city.

A terrific storm raged yesterday on the Pacific coast. The barque Mackwell, is reported to have been lost.

At Quebec in the admiralty court on Saturday Judge Routhier gave judgment in the Canada-Cape Breton case, arising out of the collision between these two vessels, in which the former was sunk with a loss of five lives. Judge Routhier found both steamers in fault, and directed that the damage be divided equally between the owners, the parties paying their own costs.

At Lowell, Mass., Saturday night Jessie A. Mollay and Wm. Fitzgerald were asphyxiated in their rooms. The deaths were pronounced accidental.

A fire in Montreal last night on the premises of Barry & Co and J. D. Barry & Co., manufacturers of agents, 1311 Notre Dame street, completely destroyed the building and its contents, loss \$50,000.

Paris is evidently entertained as to another rock slide at Quebec. Ami, of the geological department, has been sent to examine it.

STOLE \$30,000 FROM CIRCUS.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 20.—A special to the Observer from Tarboro, N. C. says:

"There are no further developments regarding the \$30,000 of \$100,000 cash from the ticket wagon of the Forepaugh-Sells Circus early yesterday. Three men, who were carrying the circus to winter quarters at Columbus, O., will leave here tomorrow. Instead of the money, and about the same time a special passenger will take the employees to Richmond. The man and woman arrested in connection with the robbery have been released from custody. Circus people have practically taken the case out of the hands of the Tarboro police and are depending upon their own resources to locate the money."

THE DANGEROUS NAPHTHA LAUNCH.

Kington, J. A., Nov. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Veritas, which arrived here this morning from Santiago de Cuba, reports that on Saturday she rescued three men in a naphtha launch off Guantanamo. The men were John Martyn, a Jamaican; Manuel Murillo, a Cuban; and Seraphin Lopez, the engineer of the launch, also a Cuban.

The three men left Guantanamo Wednesday for a cruise along the coast. The captain of the Veritas became deranged and anchor aboard dropped, but the chain parted during the rescue. The launch was blown to sea in the direction of Santiago. The men signalled two steamships, but the launch, in the first failed to reply. The Veritas answered, however, and took the men on board.

Martyn died as a result of exposure and his body was interred here. The assistant, in the effects of the ordeal but Lopez is well. The men had no food for four days.

The Greatest Family Remedy

And one well known in most Canadian homes is Nerviline, a perfect panacea for all internal and external pain. Mrs. M. E. Cartwright of Morris says:—I couldn't think of being without Nerviline. When I get toothache Nerviline stops it. If I get a sick headache, have a trouble with my stomach or bowels I can rely on Nerviline to cure me promptly. To break up a cold or run on for rheumatism or neuralgia Nerviline has no equal. It's precious in any family. Nerviline is king over all pain and costs 25c.

THE PROPER RETORT.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

An incident occurred on Broad street, south of City Hall, yesterday that was decidedly amusing to those fortunate enough to see it. An elderly, dishevelled-looking man drove up in front of a business establishment and shouted for a newboy to come up and hold his horse. The boy did so and gave his full attention to the man's horse, as the latter was a lively sort of animal and needed close watching. Two minutes went by and then fifteen, but the boy remained faithfully at the horse's head, confident that he would reward amount to considerably more than he could have made in that time selling papers. Finally, after long wait, the man came out, jumped in the trap, and turning to the boy said, "thanks." The lad did not shrink the slightest anger at this remark, and replied in as cheerful a manner as if he had received a dollar bill.

"If you'll wait a minute, mister, I'll go in and get that changed for you."

Seedy Stranger—I say, boss, I don't suppose you've got a dollar about you? There's a little man, a coincidence, just what I was thinking about you.

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A 50c. Bottle of Ligozone and Give it to You to Try.

We want you to know about Ligozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-size bottle—to try. Let it prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Ligozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Ligozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Ligozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor by alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a pure food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you.

Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetable; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Ligozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

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