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SUNDAY LAW ENFORCEMENT WAS FULL OF INTEREST.

Ex-policeman Who Did the Town in the Interests of The Alliance—Dr. Smith Gave Permission to Druggists to Sell Soda Water on Sunday.

The investigation into the complaints of the Lord's Day Alliance relative to the Sunday law enforcement commenced at 11 a.m. As the morning session it was developed that the alliance, as previously stated in The Telegraph, had a detective at work procuring evidence against violators of the law. The emissary proved to be ex-policeman Robert T. Woods, who is now night watchman for Harry Bloor, 6 Co.

How Woods Secured Evidence. In his evidence Woods said the last of August Dr. Fotheringham asked him if he would care to take a run around on Sept. 1 and see if there were any violations of the Sunday or liquor laws. He agreed to do so, and he would not have to convict anyone. He went and, starting towards Portland, went into Harry Smith's and got a glass of soda water. He met a friend on King street, and tried to get into the Victoria and Royal hotels, but the bars were shut. At Walker's wharf they got a glass of lager again. At P. J. Donohue's drug store, he went to the International cafe on Prince William street. At a bar he saw three men drinking. The bartender told him what he would have and he called for some "Scotch" and got it. The man who kept the place is Mr. Agate. He went out with three policemen on the street. He then met another friend and took him over to the New Victoria Hotel and treated him to a drink. He got "Scotch" again. At P. J. Donohue's drug store he got a glass of soda water. In the evening he went into the Prescott House, Charlotte street, and wanted a cigar. He went to the Victoria and got a drink of ginger ale. He went to Lang's and got one there for five cents. On Union street near White's candy factory he got a glass of ginger beer. On the 8th of September (Sunday) he got beer in a shop on Adelaide Road, also in Henderson's restaurant.

Object, said Dr. Alward, and this question was also ruled out. In answer to Commissioner Tweedie, Dr. Smith said he had no instructions from the government or the liquor license board to instruct druggists to resume the sale of soda water on Sundays. Samuel Hawker, druggist, told of interviews with Dr. Smith respecting the sale of soda water. Officer Finley's Testimony. Police Officer Finley gave evidence as follows: Have reported hotels for sale of liquor in illegal hours. Reported the Grand Union two or three times, the Dufferin twice, the New Victoria twice, the Queen Hotel. Did not remember reporting others. One report concerning the Grand Union was not acted on. One report of violation against the Dufferin was also not acted upon. All the reports against the New Victoria and Queen were acted upon. The report against the Dufferin which did not come before the court was upon the occasion of the relief of Maitland. Spoke to Inspector Jones concerning the violation. He said that no fine had been imposed. To Mr. Skinner—it might be possible for a fine to be imposed without any further witnesses. Here Dr. Alward announced that he had no further witnesses. The Chief's Evidence. The investigation into the complaints of the Lord's Day Alliance was resumed Saturday morning. Chief of Police Clark was the only witness examined. He explained how liquor cases were reported to him. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, the organ of the Agrarians, astonished everyone by recommending rather an all-out offensive towards Russia. The German press showed very little enthusiasm over the imperial meeting, merely chronicling the bare particulars of the meeting. For some days the German press has been full of friendly attitude towards Russia would interfere with the relations with England. Mr. Tweedie said this was hardly logical. Mr. Skinner, in opening for the defence, declared there was nothing in the evidence against Chief Clark, for whom he appeared. One witness did not mention any particular person, but assumed there was some power. Mr. Tweedie said this was hardly logical. Mr. Skinner, in opening for the defence, declared there was nothing in the evidence against Chief Clark, for whom he appeared. One witness did not mention any particular person, but assumed there was some power.

Cross-Examination Interesting. Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner—Mr. Fotheringham did not give him any money to spend. It never occurred to him whether or not he could get the money to go around, but he was a member of Mr. Fotheringham's church and felt like assisting him. Mr. Fotheringham said he did not think it a violation. He went into Mr. Fotheringham's next day and he asked him if he got very tight and laughed. Mr. Fotheringham said if a man was being hanged the hangman could not be hanged for murder. He was discharged from the police force, but not for drunkenness. He went into a house to get warm and stayed 15 minutes. He was suspended and dismissed without an investigation.

Testimony by Clergymen. Rev. Dr. Fotheringham, after telling of the objects of the alliance, said the committee was appointed to visit on any of the authorities to interview them regarding the laws. A paragraph had appeared in The Telegraph to the effect that Mr. Paddock had kept his fountain open on Sunday, and it was understood there would be no further prosecution for soda water. Three witnesses, who said he was unaware of any other violations than one. They asked him to account for the fact that other violations were not reported and he remarked that the officers must have been remiss in their duty. They then went to the police magistrate, who expressed his surprise that the alliance had agreed to not prosecute for Sunday soda selling. In answer to Mr. Skinner, counsel for the chief of police, the witness said he did not know if the police knew of violations. He was not aware that since the Lord's Day Act was passed that Sunday driving out of town was extensively in vogue. He never knew that driving was forbidden.

Dr. Smith Says He Gave Permission. Dr. Smith, the next witness, admitted to Dr. Alward that he told Mr. Hobson to go ahead and sell soda water on Sunday. Dr. Alward—Why did you make such a statement? Dr. Smith said he was in the interests of temperance. Because if people could not obtain temperance drinks they would attempt to procure intoxicating liquors. He was not upon my own responsibility. Had not interviewed any of my conferees on the license board upon the matter. Mr. Skinner—It comes within your knowledge that the public does not expect very little law to be enforced. This was objected to by Dr. Alward and the objection sustained by Commissioner Tweedie. Mr. Skinner—For instance, smoking is illegal on the streets?

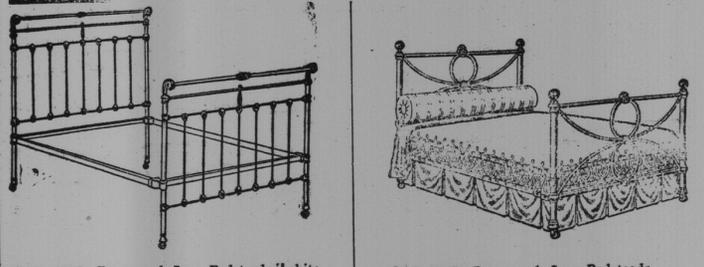
News reached the city Sunday by telephone from Hopewell Cape to the Daily Telegraph, that the barkentine Bahama, from New York to Hillsboro in ballast, had grounded in the Petcodiac River on Saturday night, and would probably be a total loss. The Bahama was 335 tons gross, commanded by Captain Anderson, and carried nine sailors as crew. The captain's wife and the cook's wife were also aboard. On Saturday morning, the Bahama left Partridge Island for Hillsboro, being assigned to the Albert Manufacturing Company, to load plaster for New York. She had a rough trip up the bay and had considerable difficulty in entering the river, owing to the heavy head winds and mountainous seas. It was not full tide and the navigation of the river was dangerous, but the barque escaped mishap until about two miles below the village of Hopewell Cape when she grounded on what is known as the Middle Grounds. A section of her keel was torn out by the grinding on the bottom and she heeled over and filled. The captain and crew had barely time to escape in the boats. None of them saved anything except the clothes they wore and in several cases the loss will be severe. One seaman lost his entire savings, which were in his bunk. They not only lost all their possessions, but they had great difficulty in getting away from the ship. The first boat launched, containing Capt. and Mrs. Anderson, the cook and his wife and some sailors, got away all right, and had a hard time, but her occupants reached the shore and walked to Hopewell Cape. The second boat was capsized just as it was clear. One of the seamen, Theodore Muller, was badly crushed by the pounding of the small boat against the vessel's side. It was impossible for the men to reach a place of safety in their boat, and had some people on shore not seen their plight and put out to them their lot would have been a hard one. The tide which, meantime, was flowing up the river, carried the wrecked barque up with it and she washed about on her side for some time. With the receding tide, on Sunday morning, she was carried down river again and struck on the ledge, where she pounded viciously and finally turned over again, after her spars had been carried away. Sunday night she was lying almost upside down. It was at that time thought she would be a total wreck, though there was a possible chance of saving what remained of the hull. The Bahama was owned by Alfred Potter, of Canning, N. S. She was 335 tons gross and 321 net register, 123 feet long, 32 feet beam and 11 feet hold. She was built in November, 1892, as a tern schooner, and was afterwards changed to a barkentine.

By enquiry by telephone at Hopewell Cape Monday night, it was learned that the barkentine Bahama, which grounded Saturday night on a shoal in the Petcodiac river, was lying on beam ends on the river bank, her spars off and the yards and topmasts were gone. The hull was in bad condition from pounding on the rocks. The crew are in charge of the customs officer awaiting instructions from the deputy minister of marine as to their disposition. The Bahama's owner, Alfred Potter, of Canning, N. S., was expected at Hopewell Cape tonight. A survey will likely be held today. The vessel is valued at \$10,000 and there is thought to be no insurance. The sailor who was injured in leaving the vessel will be all right in a few days.

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Our Display of Metal Bedsteads is very extensive, the designs are handsome and attractive, the white enamelling is of the best and most durable, and all are strongly constructed and well put together. Prices are exceedingly reasonable. In Bedsteads of All Brass we show many fine designs, highly finished and well made.

Write for descriptive booklet of Brass and Iron Bedsteads. We illustrate two of our leading designs.

\$9.50 Brass and Iron Bedsteads, white enameled, brass roll top. The same design, with brass vases instead of roll top, at \$6.75. \$4.50 Brass and Iron Bedsteads enameled brass vases.

Manchester Robertson & Allison NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD TOLD IN TELEGRAPH'S CONTINENTAL LETTER

The News of President McKinley's Death—German Officials' High-Handed Methods—Royalty Gathered at Fredensborg—For the Suppression of Crime.

Jena in Thuringia, Sept. 15. Lieber M.—Yesterday the news was received of the death of President McKinley. The German press has been full of our papers of Friday indicated that the end was near. All the papers had sympathetic articles about the condition. The czar arrived at the Danzig railway station on Wednesday and there, with other celebrations of the usual order, occupied his attention until the evening of the funeral on Friday. The press on the eve of the visit of the czar expressed varying opinions. The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung was especially hostile to the czar. The organ of the Agrarians, astonished everyone by recommending rather an all-out offensive towards Russia would interfere with the relations with England. Mr. Tweedie said this was hardly logical. Mr. Skinner, in opening for the defence, declared there was nothing in the evidence against Chief Clark, for whom he appeared. One witness did not mention any particular person, but assumed there was some power.

Denmark. Fredensborg has been the home of the royalty of Europe during the past week. On Tuesday the czar left for Kiel en route for France, King Edward and all the members of the royal party witnessed the departure of the czar and carriage. The whole English royal family is now at Fredensborg. The king will remain about ten days when he will depart accompanied by the whole family. Holland. Baron Vangelstein, formerly envoy, died Tuesday at Castle Oldenier. He was president of the council of guardians during the minority of Queen Wilhelmina. The congress of criminal anthropology has been meeting at Amsterdam during the week. Many interesting papers have been read, including one by Signor Ferri on the prevention and repression of crime. He said that as regarded the punishment of crime we occupied the same position as did centuries ago, and that the so-called education of the criminal had failed. A crime was an act which was necessary to a certain individual in definite circumstances, so that the feeling of hatred and vengeance towards the criminal must disappear from penal law. In sane persons were formerly considered holy; now they were regarded as diseased. That was how criminals would now be treated and ought to be treated.

Italy. A terrible accident occurred last week during practice at a floating target from one of the forts on the sea front at Genoa. The gun missed fire, and while the breech was being examined the charge exploded. Wireless Telegraphy Used in Mid-Ocean. Queenstown, Sept. 27.—The Canadian steamer Lucania, which sailed from New York Sept. 21 for Liverpool and arrived here today, reports having communicated for two hours with the steamer Camp (of the same line) in mid-ocean by the use of the wireless telegraph. The distance in which communication was effected was 33 miles and the 1-

BARKENTINE WRECKED IN THE PETCODIAC RIVER, SATURDAY.

Battered About At Will of Tide, the Bahamas Now a Hulk—One of Crew Badly Injured.

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Maine Man's Death. Ellsworth, Me., Sept. 28.—Arthur L. Hale died suddenly this morning from a cause not yet definitely determined but which is thought to have been from an overdose of a drug. He was a foreman for the Ellsworth American Printing Company and formerly lived in Melrose Mass. He lived with his half-brother, F. W. Rollins.

Many View the Ophir. Halifax, Sept. 27.—(Special)—H. M. S. Ophir, in dry dock, was viewed by thousands of people last evening. The ship was lighted up, and sailors on half a dozen rafts were engaged cleaning the bottom. During the evening there was electric light signaling going on between the Ophir and other ships. The royal yacht came out of the dock this morning.

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