

IS DROWNED
TON THURSDAY
sterious Manner—Many Be-
-Left Home in City Early in

Information received from Hampton last evening was to the effect that the remains of the man which had been placed in the main baggage room, were viewed by coroner Smith of that place, and that he had decided that an inquest would not be necessary. It also stated that the general opinion there was that the drowning was a case of suicide. The deceased, it is said, had no apparent reason, it was said, for leaving the main road and going down to the brook, which at the place where he was drowning occurred, is open and quite shallow. Mr. Brown said that while conversing with him, Collins appeared to be in a very nervous condition. The remains are looked after by undertaker Allen, and arrangements were made to have the remains sent to the city this morning.

Chief of Police Clark was the first to receive any notice of the accident in this city. On receiving a telephone message from coroner Smith he notified the natives, all of whom were both surprised and grief-stricken on hearing the sorrowful news.

The deceased is survived by his mother, his sisters, and five brothers. His brothers are James, Medwin, John, William, and George, of this city. His sisters are Mrs. R. D. Isaacs, Mrs. M. E. Isaacs, and Mrs. F. McDermott of this city.

As the attack on the car. Both defendants, Way and Smith, were seen in this hotel. In the case of Way, he said, he would admit that there was evidence very much in his favor. In the case of Smith, however, the evidence was slightly incriminating. He considered that there was evidence of a prima facie case against all the young men. He said that with reluctance that he argued the case because it was a matter of regret that thirteen men in court to answer for acts which were in no way connected with the case.

He also regretted that there were not more in custody for he considered that any of the ring-leaders were at large. He referred to Mr. Barry, who had been arrested there had been discrimination shown. The police had, in his mind, brought into court all those whom they had been hunting for in the case of a celebration. Regarding defendant Smith, he said that if he and the others of a gone quietly to their homes there would not have been any trouble to deal with. In the case of a mob it was not to get at the ring-leaders for they were under cover and there did their duty. It would be difficult to find a common purpose, especially when the whole path of the assembly from King square to the old market street, was a complete confusion of the worst sort. "Taking away all those who styled themselves innocent, do not think that if the ones who actually did the mischief had been left in the street they would have acted in any way. No; it was the presence of the other innocent ones that afforded the opportunity for the mischief to be done. Taking up the case of O'Rourke and the other defendants, he went on to show by part they took that they all had made excuses for their actions. He realized that all the young men convicted in this case would feel that they had been dealt with severely. He hoped, however, that they would profit by the lesson which they had been taught, and that they would recognize what their duty was as private citizens and in respect to their neighbors.

Macaulay, whose milk team was evicted by the crowd last Saturday evening, described the nature of the attack on the magistrate.

The magistrate then referred to the disturbance between an affray, unlawful assembly and riot. "This," he said, "is the most serious case the court has had to deal with in many years. It is a case which regards to the duty which young men owe to the rights of others, to the peace and to the city. Things have now come to a stage where something will have to be done to prevent the lawlessness committed by our young men in the streets. Drunkenness is not the worst thing in our streets nowadays. Boys are permitted to walk the streets all hours of the night. As you say, 'shall you reap.' The time of redemption seems to be at hand. It is another case of if you give certain persons an inch they will take an acre. The police would like to nip in the bud any signs of disorder that they see in the streets. They even go so far as to tell boys to get out of the streets when they come in contact with people in the streets.

In saying this I do not want to be misunderstood as criticizing, he said, the magistrate when I make reference to the matter of the police. This is entirely incorrect. It has always been the duty of the police to protect the police and I think that during the last twenty-two years the police have borne out when I say I refer to the duties of the citizens who were arrested. On such an occasion as Saturday night under the dominion of anyone found guilty with interfering with the police could be sent to Dorchester for two years. "I cannot understand," he said, "how on that night when the riot was carried on from 12 until 1 o'clock no one interfered to give the police a fair show, so to speak. If twenty respectable men had offered assistance all would have been prevented." Like a lawyer he regretted having the thirty before him. He also felt that the leaders had not been detected. He pointed out how serious a matter it is to hold up a street car. He also pointed out the crowd for attacking the Chief. It was not British, it was not St. John, it was not mainly, "It is a mercy for the crowd that I was arrested out. Had I, there would not have been thirteen comparatively innocent men in court. I would have read the riot and then the crowd would have either dispersed or the ring-leaders would be in court." Through the case of St. John had been disgraced. The fact that St. John had a riot was spread over the dominion. A Montreal man told him that in that city on New Year's morning young men were stopping the streets. "A riot in St. John," he said, "is an advertisement for the port and we can now say we are in it." In concluding the magistrate said that there was sufficient evidence to all the defendants to go to trial and would accordingly do so. He would also bail, fixing it at \$2,000, the prisoners having to enter into their own recognisances for \$1,000 and getting some one as sureties for the other \$1,000. This was arranged.

PLED GUILTY ON
COMMISSION PLAN

Council Unanimous
in Approval

Dunham Reinstated as
Deputy Clerk of
Market

Ald Sproul, After Stormy
Debate, Tells Aid. Vanwart He
Lies—Latter Says He Has
Violated Market Law and
Will Do So Again—Names
of Those Who Voted in
Favor of Dunham—Other
Business.

Tuesday, Jan. 10.

Without a dissenting vote the members of the common council yesterday decided that the bill and by-law committee should prepare a bill for presentation at the next session of the legislature to enable the electors to vote at the next civic election in April on the question of city government by an elective commission, composed of a mayor and four commissioners. The resolution was introduced by Ald. Hayes and adopted without discussion. The resolution presented by Ald. Potts for a reduction in the number of aldermen was withdrawn.

The estimates were adopted as recommended by the treasury board with the exception of that for the maintenance of the police department, which was cut down from \$31,200 to \$27,000. This reduction means that the proposal to add eight men to the police force cannot be carried out, but a sum was provided for two mounted patrolmen, and for a patrol wagon.

There was a lively discussion over the matter of reinstating W. C. Dunham as deputy clerk of the market and a resolution to terminate his suspension was adopted by a vote of 11 to 5. One of the most exciting periods of the meeting was, however, in connection with Ald. Potts' resolution providing that any alderman wishing to accept a position in the gift of the city must resign at least thirty days before petitioning for such position. Ald. Potts declared that Ald. Vanwart, while sitting as a judge in the market investigation, had canvassed for the position of director of public safety. He gave as his authority for the statement that Ald. Vanwart had said to him for him for the job. He added that Ald. Sproul had also asked him to vote for him (Ald. Sproul). This was followed by Ald. Sproul arising and telling Ald. Vanwart that he had been a judge in the market investigation and that he had been a judge in the market investigation and that he had been a judge in the market investigation.

A resolution was adopted conveying the forehours of Courtney Bay to the federal government for the carrying out of the plan of harbor development there. There was also a report from the recorder regarding the present standing of the negotiations for the transfer of the west side lots to the C. P. R., but no action was taken.

Ald. Potts' resolution for a bill changing the system of assessment was defeated by a vote of ten to five. His resolution regarding the resignation of an alderman must resign thirty days before he could be eligible for a position within the gift of the city was also lost. The meeting was at times stormy and the mayor repeatedly had to call the members to order.

Prominent Citizens Present.

There was a great deal of interest in the proposal to hold a plebiscite on the commission plan of government, was apparent from the unusually large number of well-known business men who attended the meeting. Among the number were: James Pender, M. F. Mooney, W. Frank Hathe-way, M. P. E. F. H. Flewelling, J. M. Roche, H. P. Robinson, W. C. Allison, A. O. Shiner, Dr. William Warwick, P. Geo. Clarke, Charles Jones, Percy W. Thomson, D. Magee, A. R. C. Clarke, Theodore H. Estabrook, L. W. Barker, S. A. Williams, W. H. Barnaby, A. O. H. Wilson and others.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved the report of the treasury board was taken up section by section. The first section, authorizing the comptroller to provide for interim warrants for carrying on the work of the departments, was adopted.

SIFTON FEARS
TRADE TREATY

Thinks Canada Should Preserve
Natural Resources
for Itself

WOULD GO SLOW

Freer Intercourse With Americans
Might Lead to Political Union Sentiment—believes Present Relations
Are Friendly Enough.

Canadian Press.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—That the present is not the time to let down the bars of trade and turn Canada's natural resources over to the United States, was the opinion expressed at the weekly luncheon of the Canadian Club today by the Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the Dominion Conservation Commission and a former member of the Laurier government. His audience was composed of the leading bankers and business men of Montreal, as well as senators and members of parliament, and they observed the sentiment to the echo.

Mr. Sifton was careful to state that his view was not reciprocity, but a policy of quietude in the political arena, and possibly out of harmony with the views of many of both parties. "If it is true," he said, "that it is essential to the interests of this Dominion of Canada, that we should conserve our resources and work out carefully, painfully and perhaps slowly, the best method of securing them available, then that means we must have a strong, virile and well-organized population, it must be clear that this is not the time to take down the bars and turn these resources over to the United States."

"It would be altogether apart from my duty to discuss the political or national aspects of this question, but perhaps you will pardon me if I express my own convictions. It is this: If we enter upon trade relations of an extensive character with the United States, and if the most favorable anticipations which can be entertained turn out to be well-founded and our friends south of the line use us well and give us nearly everything we ask for, what is the inevitable conclusion? Must not our trade and business and very life become mixed, become increasingly dependent on them with the ultimate end of political union? And if these favorable anticipations are not realized and they will not treat us well and want to grab and quibble on the interpretation of any reciprocity treaty what will that mean? It will simply mean that ten or fifteen years from now we shall have to begin all over again just where we are now, and start the process again to put ourselves right. "I do not hold with those who say that those who are opposed to a trade treaty between Canada and the United States are in the wrong, but I do think that each should do its own business independently and have no entanglements, nothing in the world to quarrel about."

TORONTO STREET
RAILWAY INDICTED

Grand Jury Finds They Over-
crowd Cars and Give Inade-
quate Protection to the
Public.

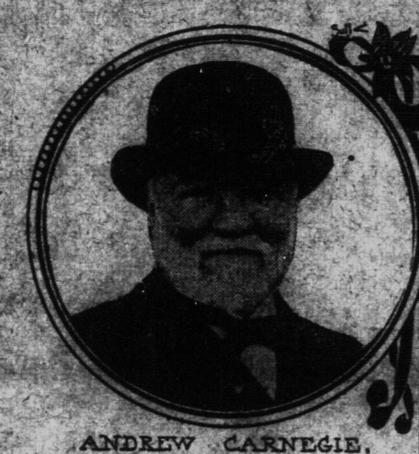
Toronto, Ont., Jan. 9.—The grand jury in the assizes brought in a true bill this afternoon against the Toronto Street Railway for maintaining a common nuisance. The nuisance consists in the overcrowding of cars and the inadequacy of fenders and other guards. The jury was out one hour and twelve minutes.

Justice Riddell, in his charge, said that the accommodation provided for the public should be "such accommodation as a decent Canadian man would demand for his Canadian wife and children." The case will be called on Wednesday.

ALBERTA TIMBER TO
BE SOLD FOR DUES

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 9.—The dominion department has seized and will sell by public auction timber out along the right of way of the Alberta and great waterways and on which the eighty per cent timber dues for permits still remain unpaid. The majority of the permits are held by the Empire Supply Company, of which the head is Dr. Meina, of Edmonton, and the larger part of the actual work has been done by small jobbers. None of the permits have been paid in full, nor any steps taken to raise the timber and it still lies where it was piled early last year.

CARNEGIE'S PEACE ANTHEM



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

SASKATCHEWAN IN
BLIZZARD'S GRIP

More Snow Has Fallen So Far
Than Any Winter in Four
Years—Regina Blockaded.

Associated Press.

Saskatoon, Sask., Jan. 9.—The worst storm since the memorable winter of 1907 swept this district yesterday, and today, and has resulted in much delay in the train service. Many tales of hardship and innumerable cases of frost bites. Telephone and telegraph wires are also badly demoralized. More snow has fallen this year so far than in any previous winter for four years. All trains are delayed.

Blizzard at Regina.

Regina, Sask., Jan. 9.—With fierce snow-sweeping north wind whistling and snow falling heavily, Regina for the fourth time in as many days is in the grip of a real blizzard. The mercury is ranging from 10 to 20 below zero and the wind makes it seem forty. Trains are running from one to three hours late and the service is steadily becoming worse as the storm grows a deeper. Yesterday was clear and trains were running on time. The streets are drifted many feet deep and the country districts report the worst of a series of terrible storms.

WANT A REAL RAILWAY
DOWN ST. JOHN VALLEY

Meductic Board of Trade Passes Reso-
lution Calling on Both Governments
to Act.

Meductic, Jan. 9.—(Special)—At the annual meeting of the Meductic board of trade today the proposed valley railroad was discussed. Some of the speakers referred to Mr. Hazen's electric road and condemned the treaty that will mean that the valley will be a part of the United States. The meeting had been called specially in view of the opening of the legislature soon, and the following resolution was passed and adopted. The following officers were elected: George Oitz, president; Geo. McCluskey, 1st vice; H. M. Edwards, 2nd vice; Gordon C. Grant, 3rd vice; H. B. Scott, 4th vice; J. E. Porter, reporter; Geo. L. Porter, secretary. The Meductic board of trade will meet every Thursday commencing 19th inst.

AMHERST BOARD OF
TRADE FAVORS HIGHER
TARIFF, NOT A LOWER

Manufacturers Also Against Recipro-
city With the United States.

Special to The Telegraph.

Amherst, Jan. 9.—At the meeting of the Amherst board of trade today a resolution was passed protesting against the government making any reduction in the tariff and asking for an increase in the tariff where it can be shown that industries are languishing for want of sufficient protection. The resolution deprecated reciprocity negotiations with the United States.

Leading manufacturers spoke strongly in favor of the resolution, and pointed out that the farmers movement in the west threatened the industrial life of the east.

TECHNICAL COMMISSION MEETS
IN OTTAWA TODAY

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The technical education committee will meet in Ottawa tomorrow. The commission will sit here and in Hull till Friday, at Toronto on the 20th and Sault Ste. Marie on the 23rd. A final sitting will be held in Montreal on February 11.

C. P. R. DIVIDEND
TO BE TEN PER CENT.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, held in Montreal today, it was decided that in view of the position of the land account and of the other extraneous assets of the company, the distribution from these sources, commencing with the payment of the next quarterly dividend, will be at the rate of three per cent per annum, instead of one per cent as heretofore.

International Hymn
TWO empires by the sea,
Two nations great and free,
One anthem raise,
One tongue, one faith, we claim,
One God, whose glorious name
We love and praise.
What deeds our fathers wrought,
What battles we have fought,
Let fame record,
New, valiant passion, cease,
Come, victories of peace;
Nor hate nor pride's caprice
Unsheath the sword.
Though deep the sea and wide
Twixt realm and realm, its tide
Blinds strand to strand,
So be the gift between
Grey coasts and islands green,
With bonds of peace serene
And friendship spanned.
Now, may the God above
Guard the dear lands we love,
Both East and West,
Let love more fervent glow,
And strength yet stronger grow,
Blessing and blest.
—George Huntington.

New York, Jan. 7.—If Andrew Carnegie's hopes are realized, it was said at the Carnegie Foundation, that an international peace anthem will soon be established on a firm footing as America or the Battle Hymn of the Republic. In a poem by Professor George Huntington, formerly of Carlton College, Minn., Mr. Carnegie believes he has found the words for the hymn. The music of America is fittingly adapted to it and it is called the International Hymn.

GRIPPE EPIDEMIC
IN NEW YORK CITY

Death Rate from Influenza
400 Per Cent. Greater Than
Last Year.

New York, Jan. 9.—New York city is having an epidemic of the grippé second only to that of 1889, when it worked such ravages over the whole country. Figures of the board of health, made public today, show the number of deaths from influenza, which is practically a grippé, has increased 400 per cent over the number for the corresponding week of last year, and is due, it is stated, to the cold and moist weather. The board of health reports fifty deaths last week, as against ten of a year ago.

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NEWFOUNDLAND NOT
GRANTING FAVORS

TWO FREDERICTON
MEN ARRESTED

Caught at Boston Suspected
of Burglary in Their
Own Town

GOODS ON THEM

Chief Hawthorne and Deputy Start
for the Hub to Bring Prisoners
Back—Fredericton Board of Trade
to Resist Increase in Telephone
Rates—Other News of the Capital.

Special to The Telegraph.

Fredericton, Jan. 9.—Chief of Police Hawthorne and City Marshal Roberts left for Boston this evening to take charge of Charles Rolston and Fred Flowers, two local men arrested in that city suspected of the robbery of F. E. Blackmer's jewelry store here some days ago. They are expected to return with the prisoners on Wednesday. When arrested in Boston jewelry valued at over \$500 was found on the prisoners.

The board of trade held its annual meeting tonight. President George W. Hodge retired and was succeeded by John T. Jennings. The other officers elected were vice-president A. R. Slipp, M. P. P.; secretary, H. S. Campbell, treasurer, M. Tennant.

The board passed a resolution condemning city officials and employees who diverted trade from the city.

Telephone Rates.

The matter of telephone rates was also discussed and the council of the board was instructed to take joint action with the city council toward preventing the threatened increase in telephone rental and rates.

An appeal in the case of Kennedy vs. Gorman, a trespass case, tried before Judge White last week, is likely as nothing to be decided by the jury. Damages were given by the plaintiff but the jury declined to accept the line of Cork street department, and accepted by the supreme court.

A fast hockey game is expected tomorrow night when the Fredericton team will meet Maryville in the opening N. B. H. L. game. The exact lineup of the teams is not known as some suspended men have not yet been reinstated by the M. P. A.

The provincial government will meet here on Thursday.

It is believed that several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry stolen from Blackmer's store in this city have been located in Boston, where the police have two local young men under arrest. They had a quantity of jewelry when caught. It is the heaviest snowstorm of the season prevailed here this morning and there is now splendid sleighing.

The new Roman Catholic school building erected at a cost of \$30,000 was opened this morning. It is a handsome brick structure in Regent street, near the site of the old R. C. burying ground. M. Ryan & Son were the contractors and F. N. Brodie of St. John, the architect.

Maryville and Fredericton hockey teams will line up in the Arctic Rink tomorrow night for the first hockey game of the season.

Port Arthur and Fort William may sink jealousies.

Quebec House Opens Today.

Refuses Frozen Bait
to Americans

Fisheries Conference
at Washington
Opens

Sessions Are Likely to Be
Protracted as Americans
Are Hoping to Persuade
Ancient Colonies to Modify
Their Laws Against Their
Fishermen.

Canadian Press.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 9.—The Newfoundland colonial government tonight refused American fishing interests the first concession asked of it since the recent award by the Hague tribunal.

The poor results of the season's fisheries on the west coast left the American dealers at a loss to supply contracted orders of frozen herring, and a large Gloucester concern today petitioned the colonial government for permission to purchase several cargoes of herring from Newfoundland natives in Placentia Bay, on the southeast coast.

Under the recent award the American fishermen were given no right to fish in Placentia Bay, and are forbidden also from entering its waters. The application today of the agent for the Gloucester company was placed before the colonial cabinet at a meeting held here tonight. The decision was that it is not advisable to grant the American rights beyond those accorded them under the provisions of the recent award, and the cabinet declined to consider the request. There is no appeal from this decision.

Fishery Conference Open.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The first fisheries conference lasted about two hours today and was only sufficient to open up for detailed consideration the complex subjects covered by the Newfoundland regulations. As Chandler Anderson, the counselor for the state department, who heads the American delegation in the fisheries conference, is also one of the existing laws concerning American fishing rights in Canadian waters.

It is apparent that a number of sessions will be required to reach an agreement upon the issues presented. The fact that the people Newfoundland are reluctant to permit the special board of experts created by the Hague award in the fisheries cases to pass upon the legality of the acts of the Newfoundland legislature is, however, the basis for the expectation that they are prepared to recognize a very liberal construction of the existing laws concerning American fishing rights in Canadian waters.

One question to be settled at the outset is the application of the foreign fishing vessels act of 1906, which imposes on American fishing vessels certain restrictions in addition to those that were imposed by the old act of 1895. There is also a question of the right of the Newfoundlanders to board American vessels and bring them into port under certain conditions.

Object to Newfoundland's Laws.

The Newfoundland law prohibits the shipment of Newfoundlanders as members of the crews of American fishing vessels plying their vocation in Newfoundland waters. It also prohibits Sunday fishing and the use of purse seines. All of these prohibitions are obnoxious to the Gloucester fishermen with the possible exception of the Sunday law, and indeed they are not in effect, their operation having been suspended by the modus vivendi which was reached last year, between the British foreign office and Ambassador Reid as a preliminary to the adjustment of the fisheries dispute by the Hague tribunal.

But as the decision of that tribunal has never been rendered, the modus vivendi has served its purpose, and the old fishing regulations would apply in full force unless something is done by the present conference to reach a better understanding.

CEREAL COMPANY SEEKS
TO PAY FREIGHT ONLY
ON ACTUAL WEIGHT

Asks Railway Commission to Order
Minimum Weight of Car Load
Reduced.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—A cereal company of London, Ont., has put a case before the railway commission of some interest. It seeks that the minimum weight of a car-load be reduced. The company asks to pay freight as if its product takes up a whole car, but in no way comes up to the weight prescribed as a minimum.