# MONEY AVAILABLE FOR COURTENAY BAY

## $300,000 at Hand to Start Work

### Dr. Pugsley Shows That There is No Excuse for Delay

### Parliament to Take Recess from Dec. 7 to Jan. 10—Railway Spur from Hampton Station to Village, as Well as Other I. C. R. Contracts May Be Held Up Indefinitely.

Ottawa, Dec. 1—Hon. Dr. Pugsley called the attention of parliament this afternoon to the fact that there is a more substantial amount available than the government appears to suppose with which to make a beginning with the Courtenay Bay works.

He made it clear that there is over $300,000 now available for the work, and also demonstrated that if the money was not spent for work on Courtenay Bay before the end of March the vote would lapse and cease to be available.

"In the supply estimates passed last session," said Dr. Pugsley, "there was an item of $500,000, of which 5-12 was voted. That would make $208,334. When the Liberal government went out of office that amount, as I understand, remained intact. I might have used it to pay for the dredging upon the western side of the St. John harbor, but, as I had said to my colleagues that that amount was intended for the improvements at Courtenay Bay it remained intact until the late government went out of office, and I presume that it is intact today.

**Plenty of Money on Land.**

"Then, in the estimates which we voted last night, there is also for St. John harbor a sum of $554,166. That makes a total amount now available for St. John of $762,500. I am satisfied that, after paying the amount due for dredging when the late government retired from office and making all provisions for dredging upon the west side, assuming that it is carried on with ordinary speed up to the end of the present fiscal year, the 31st of March next, there would still be available some $300,000 with which the work at Courtenay Bay can be started and which would pay for all that could possibly be done before the 31st of May.

"If the work at Courtenay Bay is not now started I believe that about $300,000 of the vote will lapse on March 31."

There was no reply from the government.

**A Long Recess.**

Parliament is going to take a long rest for the Christmas holidays. The house will adjourn on Thursday, Dec. 7, until Jan. 10.

Today the voting of supply for the current year was concluded. The supply bill will be passed by the senate Tuesday and money will be available for the public services.

Mr. MacDonell, Toronto, introduced a bill to amend the dominion elections act. The measure abolishes the money deposit and requires in lieu thereof a requisition signed by a least 100 electors. It also lengthens the hours of polling by one hour in the morning and one hour at night and adopts the clauses from the Ontario act giving every elector the right to absent himself from his employment for two hours without loss.

W. F. MacLean directed attention to the fact that in France elections were held on Sunday and suggested that Saturday be adopted by statute for that purpose in Canada, the last day of the week being now a general half-holiday.

**Old Grievances Aired.**

On Mr. White's motion to go into supply, W. F. MacLean launched one of the dissertations concerning, what he termed, excessive express charges, the establishment of a parcel-post system, the advocacy of government-owned cable and telegraph lines and the regulation of capitalization of companies.

Mr. MacLean referred to the political insurgency which existed in the United States, and informed the house that if the Canadian government did not do something there would be insurgents in the Canadian parliament in both parties.

Premier Borden asked the member for South York to remember that the government had been in office only a short time and that its time had been fully devoted to receiving deputations and preparing legislation for parliament. If there were any complaints concerning freight rates or other matters he would communicate them to the railway commission. Mr. MacLean had urged state competition as a means of redress. Mr. Borden said that there was a difference of opinion as to whether the state should control by monopoly or by competition.

As for the regulation of the capitalization of companies, the premier promised that so soon as the report of the tribunal investigating the matter in the United States was available it would secure the careful attention of the government.

**I. C. R. Work Held Up.**

Maritime province railway and steamship matters were touched upon while supply was under discussion. The construction of the Intercolonial branch from Dartmouth was urged by A. K. MacLean.

Mr. Sinclair urged that the contract for branch line construction awarded by the late government to the Nova Scotia Construction Company be carried out. Mr. MacKenzie, of Cape Breton, recalled the public promise given by Mr. Borden on Dec. 12, last, that the work should go on.

Mr. Cochrane said that he had not had the time to look into the matter. He had been told that the route which had been selected was not the most satisfactory one available. It was urged that the line should start from Windsor Junction. As he wanted more information he had held the work up. Before long he hoped to be able to reach a decision and call for new tenders or give the contract upon those now in.

Dr. Pugsley—Will you proceed with the spur line from Hampton station to Hampton Village?

Mr. Cochrane—I will require a good deal more information before coming to a decision.

E. M. MacDonald urged that there be something done toward the construction of the proposed line from Sunny Brae to Pictou.

Mr. MacKenzie, of Cape Breton, urged an improved steamship service between Sydney and Newfoundland.

Mr. Sinclair, Guysboro, thought that companies which were paid subsidies should be compelled to submit their balance sheets to the government, so that profits could be determined.

Mr. Foster said that he sympathized with the demand for the improved service and would be glad to concur. He now had several proposals respeting that service before him.

Mr. Armstrong, Carlton, has given notice of a resolution in the commons providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the various system of national telegraphs and telephones, wireless telegraphs and cables, also parcel post system and general postal conditions in other countries, with a view to submitting such information to the post office department as would help to improve existing conditions in the service in Canada.

# W. ALBERT MOTT, K. C., PASSED AWAY

### Brilliant Lawyer Had Been Ill in This City for Months

### HERE FOR TREATMENT

### Was Once Mayor of Campbellton and Represented Restigouche in the Legislature — Ran for House of Commons, But Was Defeated — Leaves Wife and Children.

Saturday, Dec. 2.

William Albert Mott, K. C., ex-M. P. P. of Campbellton, recognized as one of the most brilliant lawyers in the province, passed away in this city last evening, succumbing to a long illness for the treatment of which he came here several months ago. The news of his death will be received with keen regret all over the province, particularly by the members of the legal profession, among whom he was held in the highest esteem. He was only forty-seven years of age. When but a young man his abilities were recognized by the people of his native country, Restigouche, who twice elected him to sit as their representative in the house of assembly. In dominion politics he was not so successful, having suffered defeat while contesting Restigouche in the interests of the Conservative party in 1898.

He was a son of the late William Mott, magistrate and court commissioner. Born at Campbellton (N. B.), Nov 9, 1864, he received his early education in the primary schools of that town. In 1888 he was called to the bar of New Brunswick and immediately entered into partnership with John McAllister, M. P.

His first entry into politics was made in 1892, when he ran for and was elected mayor. A forcible and eloquent speaker, he was not long in making his mark in the larger field of local politics, and on the same year on which he was elected mayor he was elected a member of the provincial house of assembly. He was re-elected in 1895.

As a lawyer he was considered to be one of the ablest members of the profession in New Brunswick, and while actively engaged in practice he was identified in some very important cases. He also served in the capacity of Swedish and Norwegian consul.

On September 25, 1894, he married Harriet E., daughter of John Henderson, of Dalhousie, who survives him. Four children also survive.

In the recent Campbellton fire he was one of the heaviest losers. The fire destroyed his home and office, and he also lost what was said to be one of the most valuable law libraries in the province.

**New Carlisle Residence Burned.**

Dalhousie, N. B., Dec. 2—(Special)—The handsome residence of L. J. Riope, ex-M. P. for Bonaventure county, was totally destroyed with nearly all its contents yesterday morning, at New Carlisle (P. Q.)

We Have the Stock for the Country People's Wants in Shoes

Every Pair Has Our Personal Guarantee of Quality and the Lowest Possible Price.

Oil Tanned Shoe Packs.
Lumbermen's Gum Rubbers.
Heavy Knit and Felt Oversocks.
Over shoes.
Long Leg Kip Boots.
Long Leg Felt, Pull Out Boots.
High Laced Waterproof Boots.
Oil Grain Waterproof Laced Boots.
Heavy Chume Waterproof Laced Boots.

Our values are greater than ever and we invite you to get our prices.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street

# BOTH McNAMARAS PLEAD GUILTY

## Sensation in Los Angeles Court When James B. Admits Blowing Up Times Building, Killing Twenty-one People, and the Other Brother to Destroying Another Plant—One Likely to Get Life Sentence and the Other Fourteen Years—Feared Hanging if Case Went to Trial.

J. J. MCNAMARA — JAMES (BRICE) MCNAMARA.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 1—James McNamara pleaded guilty this afternoon, of murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Charles J. Haggarty, a victim of the Los Angeles Times explosion and fire.

His brother, John J. McNamara, jointly indicted with him, pleaded guilty to dynamiting the Llewellyn Iron Works.

They will be sentenced next Tuesday, Dec. 5.

James B. McNamara probably will get life imprisonment. John J. McNamara, it was rumored, will get fourteen years. Each pleaded guilty on the charge on which he was extradited from Indianapolis.

Within fifteen minutes after court opened this afternoon one of the greatest criminal trials of modern times had ended so abruptly that many officials, supposedly in the heart of the matter, did not know it was going to happen.

The prisoners were taken back to jail, Judge Walter Bordwell retired to his chambers and opposing counsel went to their rooms.

"The McNamaras have pleaded guilty because they are guilty," was District-Attorney John D. Frederick's crisp comment.

**No Other Course Left.**

"If I had seen any way out of it we would not have done it" said Attorney Clarence S. Darrow after court.

"We have had it under consideration since a week ago Monday."

So far as has been learned less than a dozen men knew when court opened what was going to happen. Judge Bordwell did not betray his information, but chatted with reporters about the possibility of night sessions. Malcolm McLaren, representative of the detective agency which brought about the arrests, was denying a report that McManigle had refused to confess. Fredericks brought his wife to court and Grey Horton, W. Joseph Ford and S. L. Vermilya, his deputies, knew what was coming, so did counsel for the defense and the two prisoners, Samuel L. Brown, chief of the investigation for the state, and Larry M. Sullivan, an investigator for the defense. The jury was discharged at 3 p. m.

The eight sworn jurors and two talesmen passed for cause were brought to the court room at 3.05 to be discharged. "The case," said Judge Bordwell, addressing them, "which you were called to try has come suddenly to an end. The defendant has pleaded guilty, so your valuable services will not be required."

The judge smiled and some members of the jury applauded.

"I want to tell you that I am absolutely confident that you men would have given this man a fair and impartial trial."

**McNamara in Good Spirits.**

John J. McNamara entered court unhandcuffed and took a seat a few feet away from his brother.

Attorney James Scott sat with his arms around the prisoner. John J. was smiling and chewing gum.

Attorney Davis of the defense began:

"After long consideration your honor, we have concluded to withdraw the plea of not guilty against James B, and would like to have John J. tried."

District Attorney Fredericks rose, and the prisoner did likewise.

"You have been arraigned, James B. McNamara," said Fredericks, "and have heretofore entered a plea of not guilty. Do you answer guilty?"

"Yes," answered James B. McNamara.

"Do you wish now to plead against this indictment charging you with murder?"

"Yes."

**Pleads Guilty.**

"Guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty."

"Does the court now take up the other case against John J?"

"Yes," replied the court.

The date for John J. McNamara's trial was placed at Dec. 5 and District Attorney Fredericks asked John J. to plead.

He did not plead with reference to the indictment against him in connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion, but pleaded guilty to the indictment charging him with the explosion of the Llewellyn Iron Works.

Attorney Darrow stood around the room after court adjourned and newspaper men crowded around him.

"I am glad it's over with," said Darrow with a sigh. "We have been working on this for two weeks, and it has been the greatest strain of my life."

"The Times building was blown up by James B. McNamara with nitro-glycerine, to be sure, but the bomb touched off the gas, and gas really did it," said Mr. Darrow.

"Did you have to wrestle hard with the McNamara brothers to get that admission?" he was asked.

"Somewhat, but the facts have been overwhelming. Every loophole was gathered in by the state. As far as I am concerned, I felt that some time, sooner or later, it had to come. Things were happening in which big people were interested. The movement was impelling. They wanted the matter cleared up and feared further bloodshed unless we obliterated the incident from Los Angeles at once."

"Of course I feel I have helped the McNamaras by getting them to plead insofar as they probably will not be sentenced to death."

"Life imprisonment will be meted out to James B. and John J. will get off with a light sentence."

District-Attorney Fredericks intimated that he would recommend life imprisonment for James B. and that John J. probably would have to serve a short term. The matter was practically arranged early today by agreement between counsel.

"Do you think union labor will suffer?" asked a reporter.

**"Didn't Mean to Kill Anyone."**

"Oh, no; it's just an incident in the evolution of things, because one does wrong does not mean all the others are wrong. As a matter of fact Jim McNamara did not mean to kill anybody. They have told me the whole story and it is substantially as it has been told in the press except I reiterate that there was really no criminal intent. It was meant as a scare to the Times and I doubt whether there was enough explosive to really do the damage that was done, but, of course, gas helped. But the crime is the same no matter what the intent."

"Why did not you wait until after Tuesday's elections?" Darrow was asked. "Don't you know this will hurt Job Harriman's chances to be elected mayor?"

"I know, but we could not take any chances. Maybe the state would have backed out of their agreement, lives were at stake and I think we saved them."

"It was the evidence gathered by the state of California that brought about this pleas," Darrow said, when asked what means he believed to have been most effective. "That was evidence," he added, emphasizing the "was."

**Murderer Stubborn.**

Attorney Joseph Scott, of the defence, told of the long argumentative sessions with James B. McNamara in which counsel urged him to plead guilty.

"I'll plead guilty all right," he finally agreed, "if you will leave Joe (J. J. McNamara) out of it."

"We can't do that," he was told. "It's both or neither. Maybe you will be hanged."

"Maybe I will," said James B., chewing gum.

"It won't look nice and it won't feel nice," said an attorney sharply.

"I don't mind hanging for the principle involved," said the man stubbornly and many hours were spent convincing him that he best could serve his brother by allowing him to plead to the wrecking of the Llewellyn Iron Works.

"The indictment against Ortie McManigal, indicted with J. J. McNamara on the case of the Llewellyn Iron Works, is still pending."

**Gompers "Astounded."**

New York, Dec. 1—"I am astounded, I am astounded; my credulity has been imposed upon. It is a bolt out of a clear sky."

The exclamations were those of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when advised to night of the pleas of guilty in the McNamara cases. Mr. Gompers asserted with the greatest emphasis that not the slightest intimation of any such change in the plans of the defense of the McNamara's, as had developed today, had been communicated to him. Absolutely the first news of the startling developments at the trial had been given tonight.

Asked if he would have anything to say about the prisoners personally, the labor leader replied:

"I shant add to their misery by condemnation of them."

"What affect do you imagine this will have on the labor unions?" was asked.

To this Mr. Gompers snapped his fingers and ejaculated: "None."

When the fund which had been raised by the American Federation of Labor for the defense of the men charged with the Los Angeles crime was mentioned, Mr. Gompers said that to date the fund amounted to about $190,000, which had been turned over to the chief attorney for the defense.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 2—The unexpected termination of the McNamara cases was summed up tonight by Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel for the defense, in a statement dictated to the Canadian Press.

Mr. Darrow's statement is as follows:

"No motive of any sort entered into the disposition of the McNamara cases except the welfare of the men accused of murder.

"Believing as I did that the action taken would save the lives of the accused men, I had no more right to refuse it than a doctor would have to forbear an operation on a patient to save his life.

"A committee of Los Angeles people, beginning work Nov. 20, made it possible to accomplish the result. Their suggestions were brought to me first by Mr. Steffans on that day, and every day thereafter as matters proceeded until the final determination.

"How much their efforts had to do with the state's attorney I cannot tell, but it was at their intercession that negotiations were begun by attorneys for the defense. I expected the final action every day after this movement was commenced, and it was taken the first minute that an understanding was reached. It was impossible to delay action beyond the time an understanding was reached, on account of the imminent danger we were in for two weeks of having the matter become public property, and thus making the end difficult to achieve.

(Sgd.) "CLARENCE S. DARROW."

**McManigal Hopes for Freedom.**

Ortie McManigal, who was to have been a leading witness for the state and who is indicted jointly with J. J. McNamara for the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works, hopes for freedom, it was announced today.

Malcolm McLaren, representative of the special agency that brought about the arrest of the trio, said today that District-Attorney Fredericks had promised to try to get him off and "would do his best." The penalty in California for dynamiting runs from one year to life.

To McLaren also came a telegram addressed to W. J. Burns, his chief, who is in Chicago, and signed with the name of Theodore Roosevelt, declaring that all good American citizens congratulated him for his "signal service to American citizenship."

In another statement Attorney Darrow says:

"I never told Samuel Gompers nor anyone else that J. B. McNamara was innocent. I always have believed, however, that John J. McNamara had nothing to do with the Times disaster, though I learned of his connection with the Llewellyn explosion."

He declared furthermore that he originally did not want to defend the McNamaras, but had been persuaded to do so by labor leaders.

Even on learning of their guilt later, he said, he felt he was right in saving human life. Attorney Darrow does not believe in capital punishment.

Attorney Darrow confirmed the fact that $190,000 had been raised for the defense of the two brothers and had been at his disposal.

**Defence Fund Spent.**

Confronted with the statement that labor leaders expected that much of this would be refunded, he answered that he could not see how it could be done.

"Money flies fast, very fast," he said, "and in a case like this it has wings. Of course, the trial to date did not cost much, but preparation for the handling of witnesses and evidence exhausted much of the funds. A greater part already has been spent and an accounting will be rendered as to every detail. We have been 'up against it' for funds right along. We have been wondering for some time how we could ever get very far with the means at our disposal."

**Gompers Against Hanging.**

New York, Dec. 2—"I am not a hound, I am not a hound! I do not seek human life in punishment for any crime."

This was the angry exclamation of Samuel Gompers tonight on his return from Troy, when shown a despatch from Spokane stating that the Central Union of that city is planning a country-wide canvass to obtain the maximum punishment for the Los Angeles dynamiters.

Mr. Gompers made an impatient gesture as he finished reading the despatch, and vociferously shook his head.

"I do not believe in capital punishment under any circumstances," he continued. "I do not believe that the state has a right to take human life. This is a very unwise movement. I am against it."

Mr. Gompers was also shown the despatches stating that the federal investigator in Indianapolis dynamiting cases would proceed in spite of the fact that the McNamaras had pleaded guilty, and was asked if he thought there was any possibility of the American Federation of Labor being involved.

"Let them go ahead. Let them go as high as they like," he exclaimed.

"If there are other men above or below in this case, the federal investigator ought to disclose them. Let the federal investigation go on. If there was anybody behind these men their identity ought to be known. Personally I cannot conceive where they got the money to perpetrate these outrages. I cannot dream of who was behind them."

**Hang Them, Say Labor Leaders.**

Indianapolis, Dec. 2—That the McNamara brothers should be hanged, not imprisoned, was the conviction expressed today in statements made by officials of three national labor organizations that have headquarters in this city.

"The McNamaras took human life and just as in any other case the penalty should be life for life," declared Frank Duffy, national secretary of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union. "They deluded us and we went down in our pockets for them. We don't want such men in organized labor."

"It is awful," said J. W. Dougherty, international secretary of the Book Binders' Union. "As far as I am concerned they cannot hang them up too high to suit me."

W. J. Spieres, secretary to James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, who is out of the city, said he would speak for Mr. Lynch when he said that "Hanging was none too good for anarchists such as the McNamaras are."

**Would Give Them the Limit.**

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 2—The Central Labor Union of Spokane, representing 45,000 union men, is shaping plans for a country-wide movement to obtain the maximum punishment for the Los Angeles dynamiters. The programme is to have every labor union organization in the United States telegraph to the California authorities before next Tuesday morning, urging that the limit sentence allowed by the laws of the state be imposed on the McNamara brothers for the crimes they have confessed.

**"Traitors to Humanity."**

New York, Dec. 2—"They are traitors to the cause of union labor, said Calvin Wyatt, right hand man of Samuel Gompers in New York today, in discussing the case of the McNamaras. Wyatt, who is organizer in charge of the local office of the American Federation of Labor, was bitter in his denunciation of the brothers

"They are traitors to humanity. There is no place in the world for such men."

"As for that, you will find traitors everywhere. Why, there was one even in Christ's chosen twelve. But beside the McNamaras, Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold pale into insignificance.

"I do not believe in capital punishment, but if I did, I would gladly pull the rope about the McNamaras myself. I hope they get the limit of the legal penalty. We believed these men were honest, we believed they were being persecuted. We now realize we made a very serious mistake."

Portland, Ore., Rec. 2—William H. Daly, president of the Federation of Labor, said today:

"As trade unionists we ask only the same justice for the McNamaras now as we did when we believed them innocent. If they are guilty, as is evident from their confessions, every laboring man wants the proper punishment meted out to them."

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 2—A movement is under way among local labor leaders to turn over to the families of victims of the Los Angeles explosion the sum remaining in the local McNamara defense fund. This is estimated at several thousand dollars.

**Vindicated, Says Burns.**

Chicago, Dec. 2—"I consider the outcome a great personal vindication for me," said William J. Burns here, today, when told of the sensational ending of the McNamara case at Los Angeles. "Especially," he added, "after men occupying such exalted positions as Samuel Gompers and others have repeatedly charged me with 'planting' the dynamite at Los Angeles. Following them, every Socialist paper in the country and every labor paper has so often printed stories of 'frame-ups' in the case that some good people were beginning to think that the prosecution was not 'on the square.'

"I had absolutely no personal feeling against either defendant. I was employed by the mayor of Los Angeles to investigate this case. My sole purpose was to make a thorough inquiry. The evidence has been just what I said it was—overwhelming."

## FIFTY-ONE CASES OF DYNAMITING SINCE JAN. 1, 1908, ARE CHARGED UP AGAINST GANG

The National Erectors' Association charges that within three weeks after the open shop was declared in 1908 there began an organized plan of dynamitings. Since Jan. 1, 1908, there have been 51 dynamitings or attempts to dynamite the factories or jobs of members. A partial list follows:

Eagle avenue bright, Cleveland, dynamited Jan. 17, 1908.
Drawbridge at Perth Amboy (N. J.) dynamited March, 1908.
Bridge at Bradshaw (Md.) dynamited the same night.
Hoisting crane on the Chelsea piers dynamited April 5, 1908.
Bridge at Fall River (Mass.) dynamited April 26, 1908.
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton bridge over the Miami river at Dayton (O.) dynamited May 3, 1908.
Attempt to dynamite drawbridge over the Bronx river, May 21, 1908.
New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad bridge at Baychester (N. Y.) dynamited May 22, 1908.
Building in Cleveland dynamited June 2, 1908.
Material for New York, New Haven & Hartford bridge at Somerset (Mass) dynamited June 15, 1908.
Illinois Central bridge in Chicago dynamited Aug. 6, 1908.
Harrison avenue viaduct at Louisville dynamited Aug 6, 1908.
Attempt to dynamite bridge at Holyoke (Mass.) Oct. 15, 1908.
Bridge at Cleveland dynamited Nov 30, 1908.
Building at Kansas City (Mo.) dynamited Dec. 24, 1908.
Opera House at Boston dynamited March 27, 1909.
Hoboken viaduct dynamited March 30, 1909.
Cincinnati Southern bridge at Cincinnati dynamited May, 1909.
Second attempt on Cincinnati Southern bridge May 24, 1909.
New York Central bridge in Buffalo dynamited June 7, 1909.
Main street viaduct, Kansas City (Mo.) dynamited June 26, 1909.
Third attempt on Cincinnati Southern bridge, Aug. 12, 1909.
Second attempt on Buffalo bridge, Oct. 6, 1909.
Four buildings in Indianapolis dynamited Oct. 24, 1909.
Factory at Newcastle (Ind.) dynamited April 5, 1910.
Office building in Seattle (Wash.) dynamited September, 1910.
Factory in Chicago dynamited Sept. 15, 1910.
Los Angeles Times building dynamited Oct. 1, 1910, with loss of 21 lives.
Church at Clinton (Ind.) dynamited summer of 1910.
Court house at Omaha dynamited March 24, 1911.
Factory at Columbus (Ind.) dynamited March 24, 1911.
Hotel at French Lick Springs dynamited March 20, 1911.
Springfield (Mass.) municipal group clock tower dynamited April 4, 1911.

# APPOINTMENTS

Friday, Dec. 1.

Robert J. Cunningham and William Lanyon have been appointed to the customs as acting preventive officers. Mr. Cunningham went on duty in the long room on Wednesday. Mr. Lanyon is on duty in the sheds at Sand Point. A. C. Powers has been appointed to the customs service, and will go on duty today. A Fredericton paper says that A. B. Pipes, deputy warden of Dorchester penitentiary, has been promoted to the position of warden. The position has been vacant for a long time.

**More Alma Hunters Successful.**

Alma, Dec. 1—On Nov. 28 Clarence Dixon killed a fine moose, Roland Dixon two deer, Medford Dixon one deer, and George Hanlon, one deer.

The average length of a dog's life is 15 years.

# TWO MEN BADLY HURT NEAR PERTH

### William Esty and Benjamin DeMerchant, Victims of Dynamite Explosion on C. P. R. Work.

Perth, N. B., Dec. 3—Two men were seriously injured and sixteen others had narrow escapes from an explosion of a charge of dynamite on the C. P. R. line near Pokiok Bluis, Saturday afternoon.

A crew of men under William Estey were engaged in removing a large amount of rock which had slid onto the right of way. Three holes had been drilled in a large boulder and three sticks of dynamite had been inserted in each hole. Two of the charges exploded but the third hung fire and the men thought that it would not explode so they started towards the boulder.

When the foreman, William Estey, and Benjamin DeMerchant, who were in advance of the others had almost come up to the boulder the dynamite exploded. De Merchant was hurled across the track and was within six inches of the edge of the bluff, overhanging the river, which is about 100 feet high at this place. Estey did not get the full power of the explosion. When picked up both men were unconscious and were frightfully cut about the head. They were both placed on a hand car and taken to the home of Miss Emma DeMerchant, an aunt of young De Merchant. Dr. Earle of Perth was called. He found that DeMerchant, who is a son of Benjamin DeMerchant of Tilley, Victoria county, has severe cuts on the face and head and one eye injured so that the sight will likely be lost.

William Esty's injuries were not so serious, but he was badly injured about the head.

DeMerchant did not regain consciousness until 10 o'clock this morning and is still in a very serious condition.

An uncle of young DeMerchant, William DeMerchant, was brought here from Vancouver about two weeks ago, where he was the victim of a similar accident by which he lost the sight of both eyes. He was residing in the house to which the injured men were taken on Saturday.

# AMHERST ROW MAY END FATALLY

Amherst, Dec. 3—What may develop into a serious tragedy occurred on Saturday night. Jack Weir, with his wife and two children, board at a house on Melrose street. Weir returned home rather late and got into an altercation with his wife, and, it is said, threw a lighted lamp at her striking her on the temple and inflicting a serious wound crushing in the frontal bone. Medical aid was summoned and the unfortunate woman was removed to Highland View hospital, where she now lies in a precarious condition.

Weir was arrested. He belongs to Moncton but has been working in Amherst for some months.

With a frightful wound on his right temple which completely disfigured his face and crushed his skull, the lifeless body of Willard Bugley, a well known character about town, was found face down in the ditch of the Intercolonial railway this morning between the hours of seven and eight.

Bugley was a well borer by trade and for the past few weeks has been working at Brookdale, a few miles from Amherst. He was paid off Saturday afternoon and during the evening was seen about town apparently under the influence of liquor. A jury was empanelled this afternoon and examination made of the remains. A broken gin bottle, still containing some liquor, was found in one of his pockets. An adjournment was then made until tomorrow morning when a formal inquest will be held.

Bugley was about forty-six years of age. The general theory is that the unfortunate man was struck on the head by some projecting part of a pasing train. The place where he was found was only a short distance from where the body of Edward Tower was found a fortnight ago.

# NEW POSTMASTER AT CHARLOTTETOWN SOON

Ottawa, Dec. 1—(Special)—It is understood that Edward Hackett, of Tignish, will be appointed postmaster of Charlottetown immediately.

Many a small bottle has developed into a family jar.

WANTED

WANTED—Salesmen, excel manent, big earnings g experience, ten vacancies. Bros. Limited, Montreal.

WANTED—For winter te class female teacher fo trict No. 7, Wood Island, ( N. B.; rated poor district; Apply, stating salary, to Ca Secretary to trustees, Wood Manan, N B.

WANTED—A Third Class district No. 3, parish o toria Co., N. B., (district rate salary wanted. Apply, Joh to Trustees.

WANTED—A girl for sm Rothesay. Good wages. Andrew Blair, Rothesay.

WANTED—An experienced with references. Mrs Armstrong, 27 Queen Square,

WANTED—By Sept. 6th, a eral house work in far References required. Address Davidson, Rothesay.

AGENTS WAN

RELIABLE representative meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout New present. We wish to secure good men to represent us general agents. The special in in the fruit-growing busine Brunswick offers exceptional for men of enterprise. We manent position and liberal right men. Stone & Wellingt Ont.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Farm, 70 acre barn, good orchard, 1½ Barth on Johnville road. N dollars, one-quarter down, be year. Address J. Wyman, Be B., Can.

TIMBER—Separate cash b till Dec. 30th, for each timbered farm, late Peter Chi arton. Subscriber not bound fore cruising write Rev. F. Stanley. 9195

HUNTERS & TRA
We are the largest bu of raw furs in Canada pay the highest cash Write at once for price other particular
A. & E. PIERCE
500 St. Paul St., cor. St. Peter, M

Elegant New Buildin Superior Equipment The Best Course of T Strong Staff of Spec Trained Teachers.
Result: Public Appreciati by the fact that our fall cl larger than ever before in o history.
Send today for Catalogue.
THE St. JOHN Business COLLEGE
S. K

USE HAWKE
Balsam of T and Wild Ch
It Will Cure Any C and Cold
Registered Number None Genuine With
THE CANADIAN DRUG C ST. JOHN, N. B.

PERFECTED Oxygenor Kin NATURE'S LIFE FORCE
Cures You No Doctors N
Oxygen (or Ozone) sustai vents disease, maintains h perfected "Oxygenor King" tific device based on natural health is due to the devitaliza blood—the absence of a sufficie of oxygen. The Oxygenor a Ozone and drives out disease. every organ of the body—inv system. Almost every curable every stage yields to its effec The Oxygenor will remedy or Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Stomac Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Ner tion, Brain Fag, General Debil Trouble, Coughs, Colds, Rheumat gia, Headache, Backache, Catarr tion, Nervous Dyspepsia, etc. I ment of Tuberculosis the Oxygen wonderfully effective. Simply sp ing, delightful, refreshing.
Give us an opportunity to dem your own person or on any mem family the marvelous results of ou treatment.
Send to-day for our free 88 page Health" illustrated. Gives full Perfected "Oxygenor King" Beware of Imitations
The Oxygenor BOX 2002 CHATHAM, ONT. CANADA.

When the iceman came ou
he found a small boy sitting o
blocks of ice. "'Ere!" he r
are yer a-sittin on that for?
it!"
The small box raised a tea
"Was you ever a boy?" he q
ly.
"Of course I was!" fumed
"But——"
"And did you never play t
in the youngster.
"Of course I did!" snarled
"Now then you——"
"An' when you got home
ther take a stick an'——"
A lump rose in the iceman's
where you are, my little man,
"I understand."—London Tele