

OWNERSHIP OF OLD FUNDS BOTHERS N. S. TEMPERANCE BODY

Convention at Truro Resolves Itself Into Rightful Possession

Prohibition Resolution Adopted—Officers Elected—Miss Archibald Throws Bombshell by Urging Woman's Suffrage Resolution.

Truro, N. S., June 27.—The afternoon session of the provincial temperance convention was a lively one, and many opinions were rife as to the manner of obtaining the one end—total prohibition. The discussion was general and at times quite warm. It culminated in the adoption of several resolutions.

A difficult and somewhat trying position presented itself in that there was some difference among the various temperance factions as to which organization was entitled to certain funds in a bank at the present time. A temperance alliance, which met at Halifax about two years ago, claimed a right to the money as being the alleged successor to the original prohibition convention in Truro in 1902, from which the money remained on hand. The grand scribe of the Sons of Temperance had blocked the payment of the money to the alliance. The difficulty was overcome by proclaiming the present convention the successor to all alliances and conventions previously held in Nova Scotia, to be known as the Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance; a constitution was adopted and the following officers elected:—

President—B. H. Eaton, Halifax.

Vice-president—Rev. H. R. Grant, Trenton.

Secretary—W. S. Saunders, Halifax.

Treasurer—A. B. Fletcher, Truro.

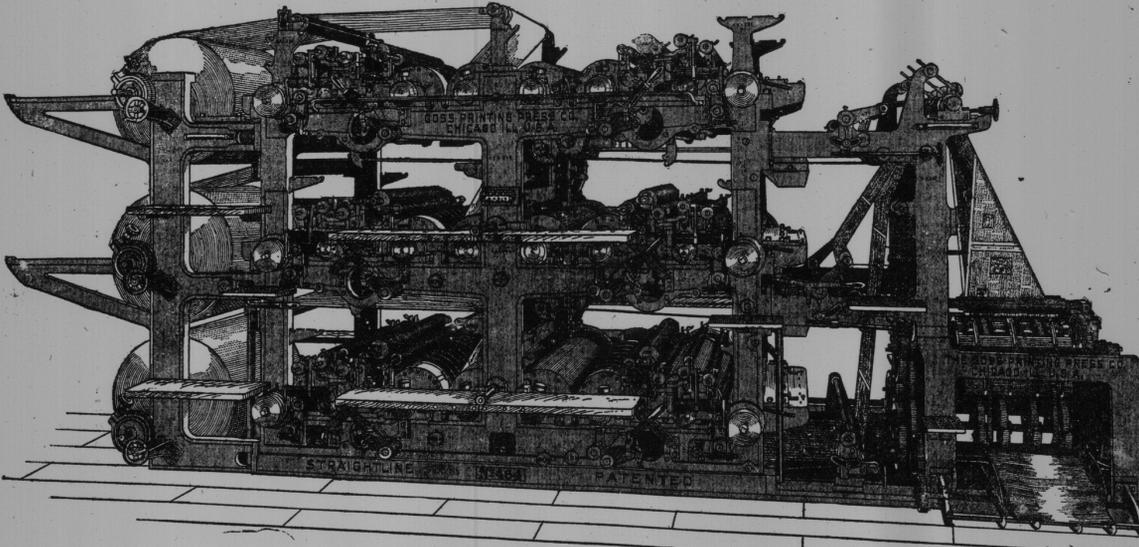
Executive committee—The officers and F. S. Cox, Annapolis; P. A. Cunningham, Antigonish; G. H. Crowe, Colchester; John A. Scott, Hants; Sydney Purdy, Cumberland; B. O. Dawson, Kings; Rev. Benj. Hills, Queens; Wm. Burrill, Yarmouth; A. Huxley, Halifax; J. R. Rafuse, Lunenburg; B. F. Lawson, Cape Breton; Dr. McAskill, Richmond; J. Morrison, Victoria; W. McDonald, Inverness; P. A. McGregor, Pictou; R. G. Irwin, Shelburne; A. Outhouse, Digby.

The purpose of the organization was set forth to be the securing of total prohibition of the liquor traffic in Nova Scotia. Probably the most important resolution adopted was:—

This convention, believing that in the present circumstances provincial prohibition is the best possible method of dealing with the liquor traffic resolves itself to endeavor to ascertain from the leaders of both political parties within thirty days, their attitude on the question and pledges itself to support the representatives of the party that undertake to immediately provide for the enactment and efficient enforcement of the strongest prohibitory legislation possible under our constitution. In event of the leaders refusing to commit themselves to provincial prohibition we pledge ourselves to work for the nomination and election of candidates irrespective of party who will pledge themselves to cast their votes for the enactment of prohibitory legislation when introduced by one of the other of their parties or by private member.

It was decided to ask the government to not grant licenses to any new breweries in Nova Scotia; and a resolution was also adopted protesting against any legislation that might be brought forward tending to the countenance of the liquor traffic as a

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The best three-deck 24-page press in the Dominion of Canada is now in operation in the Telegraph-Times press room, and may be seen at work any day between three and half-past three in the afternoon, or between four and five in the morning. The matines, when the Times is being printed, is of course the better opportunity for sightseers.

This machine, which was built specially for The Telegraph and The Times by the Goss Printing Press Company, of Chicago, has, as has been said, no equal at

present in this country, for while there are similar machines in operation in Montreal and Toronto, they lack some of the latest attachments.

When printing from sixteen to twenty-four pages at once the Goss three-deck is fed by three rolls of paper, one for each deck. The speed for sixteen, twenty, or twenty-four pages is from 12,000 to 14,000 an hour.

Today's Telegraph, ten pages, is run off at the rate of 24,000 an hour, and an eight or twelve-page paper is turned out at the

same speed, folded, and ready for the mail.

A special color attachment permits the use of colors when needed, as for the Saturday edition, when special features are added. Color may be used, of course, on any day, but in the main it will be employed only on Saturdays. Of sixteen pages four may be colored, and one hue may be given to the first page and quite another hue to the eighth, ninth or sixteenth. This allows of the novel and artistic production of such pages as figure in the newspapers of the great cities.

With this press color work was done last Saturday for the first time in this province on a newspaper press, and both in speed, finish and variety of accomplishment this Goss machine is far in advance of any newspaper press in the Maritime Provinces.

The Telegraph has been enlarged to meet the pressure of an increased news service and advertising patronage, and more local, provincial and outside telegraphic news will appear daily hereafter. The Associated Press service covers an immense field, but in addition to this The Telegraph is increasing its list of special

correspondents. The New York despatches which appear exclusively in these columns and which have attracted much attention are written by a Canadian journalist who is engaged on the staff of one of the great metropolitan dailies and who is in touch with all the big news of the day. His knowledge of Canada and Canadian tastes and affairs gives him a great advantage for this work.

With a magnificent mechanical equipment and a willingness to spend money to get all the news and illustrate it whenever possible, The Telegraph and The Times intend to keep things moving.

legal traffic especially striking at the Goldenberg system.

Miss Jessie B. Archibald, of Truro, caused quite a sensation by asking permission to address the convention and by bringing forward woman's suffrage in strong terms. She urged a resolution committing the convention to work for legislation in favor of it, and a resolution was introduced by Dimock Archibald, of Amherst. Consideration was the result, and a motion to postpone the resolution by way of shoving it was voted to a tie. President Eaton voting to have the resolution set aside.

This evening a large public mass meeting was held, and strong temperance addresses were given by Rev. H. R. Grant of Trenton; Rev. Joseph Coffin, of Parrsboro; P. F. Moriarty, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Halifax, and S. C. Mulhall, of Middleton.

At the morning session B. H. Eaton, of

Halifax, was elected chairman, and S. C. Marshall, of Middleton, secretary pro tem.

The most important work was the moving by W. S. Saunders, grand scribe of the Sons of Temperance, of the following resolution:

Whereas, the governor of Nova Scotia in a speech from the throne in 1895 said: "In accordance with the provisions of the act of the last session, arrangements were made for the taking, in connection with the general elections, of a plebiscite on the question of prohibiting the liquor traffic throughout the dominion. The returns which have been published in the Royal Gazette indicate a very strong public sentiment in favor of prohibition;" and

Whereas, in subsequent legislation, the majority in the legislature has submissively obeyed the minority of eighteen per cent, and disregarded the wishes and sen-

timents of the sixty-five per cent of those who elected the legislature of 1895, and because in words of the Right Hon. Prime Minister of Canada, "If the voice of the people ask for what is right and honorable it would be a wicked thing not to follow;" therefore

Resolved, that the issue involved appeals to every citizen who values those rights treasured by the patriotic heart. It is a question of minority or majority rule. It means slavery or freedom. It protests the detronement of the sovereign power, the enshrinement of a privileged class. At such a moment every patriot's heart should echo the words of Howe:

"Not a Briton in name only. Give me, give my country the blessings of her constitution and her laws. Let us be content with nothing else or less."

And further resolved that this convention recognizes the greatness of the task

before the people of this province. In the words of John B. Finch, "This struggle long ago ceased to be a moral pastime, which men can pick up and lay down at their will. That it is a bitter fight which must eventuate in either the destruction of the liquor power or in the annihilation of everything that is dear to a Christian nation." It is therefore a question of vital and transcendent moment beside which all other political questions of today, all party interests sink into insignificance.

With this in view the men and women who compose this convention pledge themselves to make all reasonable sacrifices of time, means, and energy to arouse the public to a sense of the danger that menaces their rights and privileges as a free born citizen and to do all in our power to unite all classes for the overthrow of the power of the illegal and legal liquor traffic in this province; and further

Resolved that this convention hereby commits itself to the completion of the work begun at the convention of 1902 and to take such steps as it deems necessary to replace in our legislature those hostile to prohibitory legislation with those who will faithfully represent the wishes and opinion of the majority on this question by the enactment and enforcement of prohibition.

This resolution was referred to a committee for consideration.

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MILITIA CHANGES AND PROMOTIONS

Ottawa, June 27.—(Special)—Militia general orders contain the following items of interest:—

Maritime province command—To be principal medical officer, in addition to being principal medical officer of military district No. 9, Lieut.-Colonel G. C. Jones.

60th Regiment, Princess Louise Fusiliers—Lieut.-Colonel J. Menger is transferred to the reserve of officers at his own request. To be lieutenant-colonel and to command the regiment, Major F. G. Kenny.

71st York Regiment—Lieut.-Colonel T. G. J. Loggie, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the reserve of officers. To be lieutenant-colonel and to command the regiment, Major J. S. D. Chapman.

73rd Northumberland Regiment—Captain G. J. McCreary is transferred to the corps of guides, with rank of provisional lieutenant.

74th Regiment, the Brunswick Rangers—Capt. A. J. Tingley is permitted to resign his commission. To be paymaster and honorary rank of major, Amase Judson Tingley.

19th Field Battery—To be major, Lieut.-Colonel Geo. West Jones. To be captain, Captain Frederick Caverhill Jones. To be lieutenant, Captain Walter Edward Foster.

YARMOUTH BANK OFFICIALS' TRIAL

Yarmouth, N. S., June 28.—(Special)—The case against John and Perry, the former charged with sending to the government monthly returns of the position of the Bank of Yarmouth which were wilfully misleading, and the latter with theft, being several thousand dollars short in his cash, was finished today, and Judge McGeach will address the jury tomorrow morning.

It is the general opinion that a verdict of not guilty will be returned.

CANADA'S IMMIGRATION SHOWS GOOD INCREASE

Ottawa, June 27.—(Special)—Returns compiled by the immigration department show a total immigration of 129,942 into Canada during the period from July 1894, to May of this year, an increase of 14,491 over the corresponding months of the preceding twelve months.

The immigration through ocean ports totalled 89,796, an increase of 15,842. From the states we got 37,176 settlers, a decrease of 1,261.

Advertisement for Manitooba Flour. The Demand for MANITOBA FLOUR Has Been Steadily Increasing in the Maritime Provinces. The People Find That it is More Profitable to Purchase Flour Made From Manitoba Wheat. KEEWATIN "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR Is the Best Flour Made From Manitoba Wheat. It is Manufactured by the LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LIMITED.