# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WREKEY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 15 1899.

#### A BIG FIRE

THE PETERS TANNERY WAS DESTROYED FRIDAY NIGHT.

Two Other Buildings on Union Street, Adjoining, Were Entirely Burned and a Large Number Were Damaged-The Loss is Heavy as Insurance is Small.

Friday night about 945 o'clock Watch man Jenner, of the Feter' leather tan and compiled spetiars by James Mines, who have the senting from a sing from

While one gang of firemen were aghting the fiames in the rear of the tannery and preventing the fire from apreading to the rear of the buildings on the south side of Brussell street, another geng was fighting the flames on Union

All hope of saving the tannery or the residence of John Peters was abandoned and the work of the brigade was directed to the two-story wooden dwelling adjaining the Peters house, owned by the Lawton estate, of which Mr. J. R. Stone is representative, and which was occu

is representative, and which was occupied by Patrick Coyley down stairs and
Mrs. W. M. McKenzis upstairs.

The salvage corps were doing exceltent work in removing the furniture and
were assisted by a number of able
bodied citizens. Nearly all the furniture in the Peters and Lawton dwellings was saved, but in a some what dam

ings was saved, but in a somewhat damaged condition.

It did not take very long for the build. Ing of the Lawton estate to be enveloped. While the firemen were putting two well-directed streams into it the front cornice of the building fell with a crash and the three or four firemen who had hold of the branchpipe had a narrow escape from being injured.

The building next was three stories high and of brick, and this greatly sided the firemen in checking the career of the flames, which but for it would have certainly sampt everything clean to St. Pairick street.

The brick building is owned by Mr. George A. Moore, druggist, and is occupied in the western portion by Mr. George T. Secord and in the other part by Mr. James W. Gregory.

The flames from the Lawton house broke the windows in the western end of the Moore house and Mr. Secord's farniture was taken to a safe place, and that section of the house was flooded with water. The only portion of the house which was burned was the window exaings on the western end. Mr. Secord has \$700 insurance on his furniture and casings on the western end. Mr. Secord has \$700 insurance on his furniture and the bulling is fully covered. Mr. Greg-ory did not have any insurance on his furniture, and although very little of it was removed the carpets were almost rained by water and everything disar-

Tanged.

The house adjoining the Moore dwelling is owned by Mr. Robert B. Gilmour, and was occcupied by himself and Mr.

M. McNaughton, who had their far-niture all ready to move out, for at one time it was thought the fire would make a clean sweep, but the brick house checking the flames, the Gilmour house was not damaged.

was not damaged.
The sparks and pieces of burning uningles, etc., from the burning buildings fell in thousands on the roofs of the houses on the southern side of Union street and in the yards of the Elliot Row

street and in the yards of the Elliot Row regidencer. Several times were the roofs of the Union street houses on fire, and at one time it looked as if these houses would be burned.

The houses occupied by Mr. Harry Roskes and Mr. Peter C. Sharkey, also the one adjoining, occupied by Mr. John H. Scribner and Mr. Albert M. Willis, were of the accounted times. Their

street and in the yards of the Einth Rowses residences. Several times were the roofs of the Union street houses on fire, and at one time it looked as if these houses would be burned.

The houses occupied by Mr. Harry Roakes and Mr. Peter C. Sharkey, also the one adjoining, occupied by Mr. John H. Scribner and Mr. Albert M. Willis, were on fire a couple of times. Their furniture was removed, but the flames were quenched before much damage was done.

Besides burning the tannery the fire took a semi-circular sweep along the rears of the Brussels street houses near by, and consumed one or two barns which were in the space between these houses and the tannery.

The damage to Brussels street houses was not very great. Some four or five only were touched by the fire and in one of these did fire do much lipitry. The properties suffered, however, in other ways and the tenants were put to much liss by the removal and breakage of their farniture.

Mr. James Donahue, coachman, rented a barn to the rear of one of these houses. His coach and horses were in the barn at the etarting of the fire, but were removed to a place of safety. The barn was damaged but not destroyed.

Starting from the southern end of Brussels street there properties were affects:—

One of Mrs. P. McDonald's bouses

the men were thrown to the ground. Fortunately they were not hurt.

### OTTAWA NEWS.

Mrs. John Titus, and occupied upstairs by her and downstairs by Mr. Charles Hillman; little damage to ell, and tenant; suffered loss by removal and breaking of furniture. No insurance on building or furniture.

Two-story wooden house and shop, owned by P. Gleeson, occupied by Mrs. Daniel McDonald, widow. This building was burned in the rear and Mrs. McDonald lost a lot of her household effects and goods from her second-hand store. She had no insurance and feels her loss keenly. It is not known as to insurance on the building. A barn belonging to the property was badly damaged.

Two storey wooden dwelling and shop owned by a Mr. McCarthy now in Boston and whose agent is Constable Gibbons, occupied in lower flat and basement by John Maher, who also kept the stors—a home-cooking establishment; and occupied upstairs by James McNamee, elevator man on the S. S. St. Croix, who is now at Boston on his boat. A HIGH OPINION OF HON. DR. BORDEN, MINISTER OF MILITIA.

Canada May Adopt Wireless Telegraphy-Masons Object to Manual Training - The Government is Making a Great Financial Showing - Canadian Supplies Wanted.

as part of a consignment on board a steamer chartered by the Canadian government to leave Montreal on 20th inst. Mrs. J. A. Phillips, wife of John A. Phillips, resident correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, died this evening. Two days ago che had an attack of paralysis from which she never recovered. The financial returns of the Dominion for four months ending October 31 shows last year's records are far outstripped. There is a large reduction of almost \$2,000,000 in the capital expenditure. fought fire.

By 10.30 o'clock the people saw that all danger was over and the disheart-ring task of finding and replacing in their homes, the furnishings so hurriedly taken out, was begun.

On St. Patrick street there was fear that the fire would gain headway and preparations were made by many people to move. But danger did not seriously preparations were made by many people to move. But danger did not seriously threaten at any time.

At about 10.30 o'clock the fire was under control and the tanuery, Peters' house and Lawton's house with rear buildings were totally destroyed.

The tannery was owned by the firm of C. H. Peters' Sons, manufacturers of shoe, carriage and upholsterers' leather. It was a large two storey wooden building and as this was its busy season, employed from 40 to 50 hands and contained a large stock of leathers, of which only a couple of sloven loads were saved.

The loss to Messrs. Peters will be quite severe. The loss on tannery and awelling is estimated at about \$40,000, while the insurance is just half, \$20,000. The insurance is divided as follows: Victoria Montreal Company, \$5,000; Union, \$5,000; Quebec, \$5,000, and the remaining \$5,000 'Is divided with the Commercial Union, Keystone, Etna and Hartford companier. The insurance is on buildings, plant and material. for four months ending October 31 shows last year's records are far outstripped. There is a large reduction of almost \$2,000,000 in the capital expenditure. Up to the end of October the revenue was \$16,000,431, a gain over the same four months of 1898 of \$1,202,734. The expenditure reached \$9,178,363, as compared with \$8,520,150 in 1888, an increase of \$638,213, leaving a net gain of \$544,571. The following is the statement of revenue and expenditure for the far months and october, with

comparative returns	1898	1899
Customs Excise	3,137,261	\$9,443,936 3,208,075 890,000
Public works and rail- ways	1,615,310 528,106	1,806,765 651,705
Expenditure	\$14,797,697 \$8,520,150 T	\$16,000,481 \$9,178,863

for the same period was as follows:-

Totals.... \$3,834,512 For the month of October alone the returns were as follows:-

One of Mrs. P. McDonald's houses on Brussel's street was insured for \$1,200 in the North British and Mercantile office, where also was a policy of \$400 on one of the barns. The loss is about \$100 to the ell of the dwelling, and \$200 each on this and another barn. In one barn were 23 head of cattle, which had just been brought from Woodstock. They belonged to John McDonald. The animals were gotten out with some difficulty, willing hands assisting, and were driven out to Kane's corner.

While attacking the fire from a Brussels street yard, several fireman of No. 1 company sought to reach the roof of a barn to play with more effect on the flames. With Harry McBeath, William Kee and James Manson carrying the hose up a ladder to Fred Kee on the roof, the ladder broke in the middle and the men were thrown to the ground. \$4,335,652 Expenditure on capital accounts was

Public work, railways and

Fortunately they were not hurf.

There was nearly a serious accident near the Carmarthen street corner of the brewery in the early stage of the fire. A sloven was loaded with leather, and, when the horse put strain on to start the load the hames strap broke and the animal plunged into the crowd, not stopping till he brought up against the side of the brewery. No one was hurf, however.

Rev. J. A. Richardson, the new rector of Trinity church, with Mr. Harrison Kinnear, was seen lending valuable assistance to Brussels street familles in removing their effects. The rector also lent a willing hand when hose had to be moved, and pulled vigorously on a rope moved, and pulled vigorously on a rope or the supply of preserved meats and vegetables, flour, oats, etc., and further orders for hey. It seems to be a desire orders for hey. Canadians an opportunity of sharing in the supply of preserved meats and vegetables, flour, oats, etc., and farther orders for hay. It seems to be a desire to take as much from Canada as Canadians an apply adians can supply.

Canadian Women at the Paris Fair,

Instead of arranging for a Women's Section at the Paris fair, which but too often means disappointment and imperfect representation, the Dominion gov-ernment have decided to publish a Handbook for distribution, which will give statistics and information regarding all departments of women's life and activities, and concerning the organiza-tions with which they are connected and which will also contain a series of inter-

which will also contain a series of inter-esting papers giving a general survey of the position, education and work of wo-men in the deminion.

The preparation of this work has been entrusted by the government to the National Council of Women of Canada, which has appointed a committee of arrangement under the convenership of Mrs. George Drummond, of Montreal.

The volume will be divided into sec-

Starting from the southern end of Brussels street these properties were affects:

Two-story wooden house, owned by Thomas of the street these properties were earth.

The volume will be divided into sections on charities and reform, education, trades and industries, social work, professions and careers, art, literature, church work, Indian women and immi-

# gration, each of which will be undertaken by a sectional committee and

In order to facilitate the work of thes In order to facilitate the work of these sections, a list of questions has been prepared and is being sent out by Miss T. F. Wilson, corresponding secretary of the National Council, to person likely to have the requisite experience and ability for replying to inquiries bearing on the various departments I have named.

It will greatly aid the council in its work if those possessing information which will be of interest for such a handbook will send their names and addresses (post free) to "Miss T. F. Wison, care of Auguste Dupuis, Paris commission, department of agriculture, Oitawa," before Dec. 1st, and indicate the section regarding which they could furnish answers to our questions.

#### Salvation Army Promotions.

The recent officers' councils of the motion of some of some officers and the ter with Hon. Dr. Bordeu's health, his retirement might do. Otherwise, the opinion is pretty general, and growing, that Dr. Borden'is the best minister of militia this country has had for a considerable period, perhaps since confederation, although there have been fourteen in that time."

Mr. Chapman, of Montreal, has been in the city on business with the Public in the city on the country has head to remain the first of some to new fields of labor. The following have been promoted:—

Ensigns Frazer, of Moneton, and Crichton, for Windsor, to be adjutants; Captaina McDonald, of Springhill, and McDonald, of Woodstock, and Sabine, of Summerside, to be ensigns; Lieutenants Armstrong, of Grand Manan, Tadge, of New Glasgow, and Leadley, of Stellarton, to be captains; Cadets Toien, Urquhart, and Murtough, of St. John, to be lieutenants.

The following appointments were

made:—
Capt Ritchie, of Lunenburg, to Springhill; Capt Newell resting, to Annapolis; Capt Beesle Green, of Digby, to Susser; Capt Tilley, of Amherst, to Canning; Capt Tratton, of Freeport, to Digby; Capt Wilson, resting, to Charlottetown; Capt Pelley, Carleton, to Dartmouth; Capt G P Thompson, Campbellton, to Glace Bay; Capt Leadley. Stellarton, to Lunenburg; Capt Clark, Clark's Harbor, to Amherst; Ensign Lardes, Glace Bay, to Chetham; Ensign Wright, Chatham, to Indiantown; Capt McEchran, St John, to Bridgetown; Capt Davis, Dartmouth, to Freeport; Capt Hudson, of Bridgetown, to Ctark's Harbor; Lieut McLeod, Westville, to Sussex; Lieut Vienott, resting, to Hulton; Lieut Netting, Canning, to Liverpool; Lieut Pemperton, St John, to Amherst.

mentr.

W. McCallough of Otlawa has received from the imperial government a conMany officers and soldiers saw them

Our Soldiers' Christmas,

town, Africa. One hundred and nine boxes are be

one number of the number of men from New Brunswick. Each man will have a box addressed to him. The boxes are made of tin and are about a boxes are made of tin and are about a foot square. They will contain among other things plum pudding, candy and knick knacks. The ladies committee, at the head of which is Lady Tilley, are also writing to each soldier a suitable letter of encouragement. Ladies desiring to send gifts to the soldiers should do so not later than today, as the boxes will be shipped on Monday morning. There are also arrangements being made to have the boxes delivered to the men on Christmas morning. Mejor oeing made to have the locaes derivered to the men on Christmas morning. Major Sears is endeavoring to raise a subscrip-tion so as to send each man a package of tion so as to send each man a package of tobacco. With the boxes, letters, etc., the boys will know that they are not forgotten at home. The presents go not only to the soldiers from St. John but to all in the New Branswick contingent. It is expected that they will be in Cape Town on Christmas day, and if not the Christmas boxes will be forwarded to them where ever they are,

Yellow Fever in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 9-The state board of health officials at Key West today reported two new cases of yellow fever there. Reports from Miami show four new cases since yesterday. No deaths are reported.

## FLABBY FELLOWS WHO WANT TO BUILD UP THEIR BODIES WILL FIND THE ONE THING NEEDFUL"

DR. PIERCES GOLDEN

MEDICAL

DISCOVERY The body is built up from the food we eat. But before food can be assimilated by the body it must be prepared for assimilation by the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Food does not feed when the stomach is "out of order." The result is, weak muscles and flabby flesh. "Golden Medical Discovery" heals diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It works with Nature to make manly muscle and form firm flesh.

In a letter received from A. D. Weller, Esq., of Pensacola, Escambia Co., Fla. (Box 544), he states: "I have, since receiving your diagnosis of my case, as stomach trouble and liver complaint, taken eight bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and must say that I am transformed from a walking shadow (as my friends called me) to perfect health."

OA TRUE Temperance Medicine. CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.

### SPKECH BY SALISBURY.

THE PREMIER THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT GUILD HALL BANQUET.

Boers Declared War After Great Britain had withdrawn her demands-South Africa will be Reorganized-No Interference will be Tolerated.

Lond:n, Nov. 9-The show which marked the induction of Mr. A. J. Salvation Army resulted in the pro- Newton into office was honored today by exceptionally brilliant weather. transfer of some to new fields of labor. The streets were lavishly decorated with The streets were lavishly decorated with flags, but the absence of a detachment of the household cavalry, and the subtitution of a number of school boy brigades testified to the presence of the veteran regiments at the front.

In introducing the new lord mayor at the law courts this afternoon, the recorder referred to sertain charges against Mr. Ne vion in connection with company promotion, and assured the justices that the lord mayor courted the fullest in quiry.

The lord chief justice said he had heard the statement with considerable relief, adding that the community would quickly rejoice when the lord mayor had cleared his reputation.

Replying to the toast "The Army," proposed in warm terms by Alderman Trelean.Lord Wolseley said: "Every day applications are received from volunteers in all parts of the empire who wish to be sent to the front. I am proud of the sailors, soldiers and volunteers who are all on guard. We have hard work before us, for our foe is brave, and it is no mimic warfare in which we are engaged. "When one reads of the work which our local forces in Natel have done in the past few weeks, one must deem them worthy of standing side by side with the best regulars. Lord Wolseley.

Lord Saliebury.

Lord Saliebury, rising at a quarter past nine to reply to the Lord Mayor, was greeted with intense enthusiasm, prolonged cheering and a general waving of handkershiefs. The premier said:

"I have had to answer for many years similar kinds of receptions in this hall, but never before under conditions that justified me in appealing so confidently to your sympathy and support as in the present grave state of public affairs. Before tarning to this seriou point my duty is to inform you that our situation in South Africa is the only part of our relations with other nations to which any term of apprehension or doubt can be applied.

The United States a Friend.

The United States a Friend.

"For several years our relations and cordial feelings toward our kinamen on the other side of the Atlantic are constantly growing; and, though neither we interfere in the affairs of their continent not they interfers in the affairs of their continent

interfere in the affairs of their continent nor they interfere in the affairs of curs, we feel we can now always look for sympathy and a fair hearing among those who share with us so vast a mission for the advancement of mankind.

"But perhaps you think I am sanguine in saying that on the continent of Europe we have no hostility to fear. There is undoubtedly a certain accepity of tone among the writers for the foreign press; but I do not believe that the trend of this opinion affects the people of foreign nations. I am quite certain it does not affect their governments, and I will say that I have noted as one of the cheering symptoms of the present time, the say that I have noted as one or the cheering symptoms of the present time, the
happy relations existing between the
United States and ourselves, (Cheers)
and the sympathy with which we watch
their approach toward the same great
problems that we ourselves have had to

That is not so say that I do not feel the greatest sympathy with their late antagonist, the kingdom of Spain. We entertain the highest hope that out of that war, a blessing in disguise, will grow, and be an abundant growth, civilization and culture in that ancient and most interesting monarchy.

The Samoa Agreement.

This morning you had intelligence of an agreement between ourselvés and one of the great continental states, with which for many, many years we have entertained relations of sympathy and friendship beyond others. Samoa is not in itself a very important matter, but it was important because it constituted a subject of difference between ourselves and a nation whose good will we prize very highly. I do not know entirely the reason why the German people and government attach so much importance to Upolu, but they de, and we are very glad to find the means whereby, without in the least diminishing the rights and advantages of England, we are able to gratily their views and sentiment. The agreement is somewhat complicated; but, roughly, it may be said that the Germans have great interest in this island because they The Samoa Agreement. is somewhat complicated; but, foughly, it may be said that the Germans have great interest in this island because they have invested large amounts in its cultivation and because they have constructed a great commerce of which they are proud. The islands, therefore, are of great value to them. To us, on the other hand, islands are generally only valuable when they furnish good harbors. Upolu furnishes a very bad harbors. Upolu furnishes a very bad harbors. Tou will remember the great hurricane when a British man-of-war escaped and when German and American men-of-war were driven ashore. Well, in these circumstances, we were glad to accept a renunciation of the treaty claims and right of dominion over another island, Tonga, where there is an admirable, an inimitable harbor. We took the harbor and Germany took the territory, in which for many reasons the Germans are interested. Important Agreement Between Power

"I believe we have arrived at a very remarkable phenomenon, an agreement which is agreeably pleasant and advan-



ONE NIGHT TREATMENT. - Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a HOT lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTIOURA SOAP. DIT, and anont treely with CUTIOURA ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear old gloves during the night. For sore hands, itching, burning palms and painful finger ends, this one night treatment is wonderful.

WOMEN Especially Mothers are most competent to appreciate the remarkable cleansing, purifying, and emollient properties of CUTICURA SOAP and to find new uses for it daily. Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. COEP.-Props., Boston. "How to Have Beautiful Hands," free-

tageous to the Powers, but this is inter-esting, particularly because it indicates that, at the present moment, our rela-tions with the German people are all we could desire.

"The Transval War.

"The great subject that interests all of us, undoubtedly, is this war, adorned with so many splendid feats of heroism and skill, but saddened by so many losses. I have great difficulty in dealing with the war; and if I attempted to deal with the future, I had been undertaking a task in prophecy from which the hardiest would shrink. If I speak at all it may rather be to deprecate criticisms and statements which I think unfound d than to attempt to pass judgment on what still depends upon the future for its fall determination.

England Has Been the Weak Party. The Transvaal War.

England Has Been the Weak Party "Respecting the feeling expressed twice or thrice that the want of troops is due to a want of action on the part of the home government, I would point out that there have been two or three voices.

Two or three months ago we were told by the most authoritative voice outside the government that there was no occasion for military preparations. Since then we have been blamed because there were no military preparations. But neither of these criticisms is attal version to the avenue which "We at present have only mobilized one army corps, consisting of 53,000 men, of whom 44,000 are already on the way to the Cape. Today orders have been sent to mobilize another division; and, if called upon by the minister to mobilize another army corps, we are quite preat a l revelant to the events which have been taking place. It has often been of distance are vital and essential in his metier.

Preparations Brought on the War.

"It would have been nothing to the purpose to issue proclamations for re-serves some weeks earlier. For, what was the cause of the war, and what was was the cause of the war, and what was the cause of the ultimatum? It was not because of any demand we had made. It so happened that, at the moment the ultimatum was issued, we had withdrawn our demands, and there were no demands before the Transvaal government. It was because we had taken measures to increase the amount of our forces in South Africs. But, if that had been done a few months scorer exactly forces in South Africa. But, if that had been done a few months sconer, exactly the same result would have taken place. The moment you had shown signs of raising your force to an equality with the force opposed to it, that moment the ultimatum would have been issued and war would have begun. (Cheers).

Crisis Passed

"That interval has nearly passed. Our troops are beginning to arrive. Foreign nations have complimented us upon our calmness with which we have received the intelligence of occasional checke. Whatevar atrategy there might be we are well aware that the beginning of our conflict with the Boers must be marked by a retirement of our troops from positions they are not strong enough to occupy. It is necessary that they should wait for sufficient reinforcements. I do not attempt to forecast the future. I only say that my faith in the British soldier is unbounded, and I am deeply gratified to feel that he is in the vigorous and saga. "That interval has nearly passed. Our feel that he is in the vigorous and saga-cious hands of General Buller.

"What we desire is equal rights for all men of all races and security for our fellow subjects and our empire. The hour for knowing by what means these results can be obtained is not yet come; but these are the objects and the only objects we seek. We do not allow any other consideration to cross our path. I have seen it suggested—and it seems to me a wild suggestion—that the other powers will interfere with this country and in some form or other dictate to those who are concerned in it as to what its upshot should be. Don't let any man think it is in that fashion the conflict will be concluded. We shall have to carry it through ourselves, and the inference of anybody else will have no effect upon it. (Cheers.) In the first place, because we "What we desire is equal rights for all (Cheers.) In the first place, because we would not accept that interference, and,

in the second place, because we are con-vinced that there is no such ideas in the mind of any government in the world. "Whenever we are victorious we shall consult the vast interests committed to our care. Vast daties lie upon us to perform; and taking counsel of the uniform traditions of colonis! government and of the moderation and equal justice to all races of men which it has been our uniform practice to observe, I do not doubt we shall so arrange that the issue of this conflict will confer good government on the area where it rages and give the security, sorely needed, against the recurrence of any such dangers and the necessity of any such thure exertion and for the restoration of peace and civilization to that portion of the world."

Lord Salisbury then resumed his seat amid a tremendous ovation. Good Government will be the Issue.

