POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

CHATHAM.

Chatham, Nov. 5.—The Roman Catholic clergymen of this place have arranged to give a course of temperance lectures in St. Patrick's hall during the winter, the first one of which being delivered last night by Rev. Dr. Louis O'Leary. Bishop Barry and Rev. Father O'Keefe also spoke briefly on the subject.

There was a large attendance and at the close the pledge was signed by a number.

The funeral of Charles, son of George McDonald, whose death occurred Saturday, took place yesterday afternoon. Ven. Archdeacon Forsyth conducted the services and burial was in St. Paul's cemetery.

The Miramichi Lumber Co.'s saw mill here was not working today as there were no logs. Several of the river saw mills have been shut down for the season.

An entertainment will be held on the 22nd inst. to raise funds for the Free Public Library.

The J. D. Creaghan Co. are adding an ell 40x50 feet and three stories to their dry goods store here.

Chatham, Nov. 6—The monthly meeting of the town council was held last evening. Ald. Pallen, of the Scott act committee, reported twenty convictions for violation of the act, with fines of $50 each. Adopted.

Ald. MacLachlan, of the light, water and sewerage committee, reported progress on the water pipe extension; also five additional water connections. The foundations for new boilers in the electric light station have been laid, but it would be nearly a month before ready for use. Light consumers out of town would be charged twelve and a half cents per kilowatt. The committee recommended the purchase of wood at once to facilitate the keeping up of steam. Adopted.

The J. B. Snowball Co.'s tender for 100 cords of dry wood at $1.90, to be delivered as required, was the lowest received, and was accepted.

Ald. Strothart moved that debentures not exceeding $35,000 be issued, dated Dec. 1, and of the sum of $500 each, for the purpose of installing the light plant. Carried.

Ald. Strothart said the property of defaulters on the tax list for more than one year should be advertised for sale, and moved that the town treasurer proceed at once in this work; also with the executions for taxes for 1906. Carried.

The matter of allowing firms to store wood, etc., on the town wharf was referred to the public works committee.

It was moved by Ald. MacDonald and carried that the finance committee bring in a report of all dues paid the town on account of the town wharf.

A motion put by Ald. Heckbert that the N. B. Telephone Co. be asked to paint their telephone poles was carried.

Ald. Morris, of the fire committee, reported no fires during the month, and bills amounting to $10.75 were ordered paid.

Ald. Wyse reported that the granolithic sidewalks on the north and south sides of Water street had cost $421.25, and of this the town pays half. On the north side the cost per square yard was $1.77, and $1.57 on the south. The cost of crushing the stone supply was $397.50. Adopted.

It was decided that if the collector of dog taxes was not soon heard from that a new one be appointed.

The superintendent reported that Howard street could be raised if a retaining wall be built, but the work would have to be postponed until next spring.

Peter Archer asked the town to pay part of the cost of bridging over the brook in the rear of a lot on which he is building a hotel. This was referred to the finance committee, but his request for the privilege of using the sidewalks for a time at the same lot was granted.

Adjourned.

Ellis Stothart, of Ferryville, stepped on a rusty nail a short time ago, and it is feared blood poisoning has set in.

Huntley Morrison met with a serious accident last night while practicing in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. He was doing a backward handspring when he fell, striking his head and neck and straining his shoulders. He has since been confined to bed.

A. W. Wilbur has returned from a trip to Richibucto.

J. A. Haviland went to Fredericton today.

Mrs. William Jardine and little daughter, Kathleen, have returned from a visit to Boston.

KINTORE

Kintore, Nov. 5.—The flag waved at the post office on the 31st in honor of the marriage of Thomas Harry Watt to Miss Effie Pearl Carr, of Canterbury.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Mavor gave a party on Sunday afternoon, when their little daughter, Gladys, was baptized by the Rev. G. Pringle. Among those present were the four grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Mavor, and Mr. and Mrs. David Watt.

Three of the family of George W. Barclay, of Upper Kintore, are ill of scarletina. Master James W. Barclay is getting better.

DEER ISLAND

Deer Island, Oct. 31.—John Storer and Willie Thompson left for Worcester (Mass.) on Monday last.

Gilmore Haskins went to the woods a few days ago.

Mrs. Herbert Chaffeywas called to Eastport on Sunday by the illnessof her husband. He is being attended by Dr. H. V. Jonah.

Mrs. Sarah A. Gardner is seriously ill at her home in Fair Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Stover spent Sunday with relatives at Cumming's Cove.

John Johnson and James Wilson are tending weirs at Digdeguash.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hooper spent Sunday at their home here.

Mrs. Howard Chaffey and Miss Grace Dixon, of Indian Island, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Ward at Lambert's Cove.

Mrs. Henry Hooper gave a quilting party at her home on Tuesday evening of last week.

Mrs. Willie Stover is spending two weeks in Leonardville.

One of our mails which came on Thursday will come on Friday instead. The Saturday trips of the Viking up river have been discontinued.

Elmer Chaffey had the misfortune to lose a fine cow recently.

Herbert Fountain, who went west a few days ago, has secured a position in Worcester (Mass.)

Mrs. James Hurley and Mrs. Ed. Conley called on friends here on Sunday.

A Reasonable Theory About Cancer

There is a peculiar condition of the blood that favors the growth of Cancer and neither knife nor plaster will effect a permanent cure without the aid of a constitutional treatment such as ours. Send 6 cts. (stamps) and get the booklet containing names of those cured without knife, pain or pain. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 5.—At the annual meeting of the agricultural society on Saturday evening the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Albert Newcombe, president; C. C. West, secretary-treasurer; R. Chesley Smith, depositor; directors, Job Stiles, Byron Peck, Albert S. Mitton, Alexander Rogers, Luther Archibald, Geo. W. Newcombe, W. T. Wright, John Russell and Chas. Ayer. Officers of the Farmers' Institute were elected as follows:

W. T. Wright, president; C. C. West, secretary; directors, Valentine Smith; Alex. Rogers and Luther Archibald.

Mrs. Ellen Stuart returned on Saturday from Boston, where she had been visiting relatives for some weeks.

De Mille Milton returned today from Saskatchewan, where he has spent the past five months.

ELGIN

Elgin, Nov. 7—Resolution Lodge, I. O. G. T., elected the following officers at its last regular meeting: C. T., L. R. Hetherington; V. T., Mrs. W. C. Tucker; P. C. T., R. A. Smith; L. D., W. Stewart; secretary, Dennis Dayley; F. S., Miss Blanch Constantine; T., Miss Margaret Johnson; M., R. Garland; D. M., Miss Ina Barchard; A. Sec., Miss Nina Killam; G., Arthur Jonah; S., Leo Moore; organist, Miss Mildred Robinson; registrar, Miss Grela Constantine.

During last quarter this lodge has procured an organ for the lodge room. It is now the banner I. O. G. T. lodge in the province and counts among its 100 members both resident clergymen, Rev. H. A. Brown and Rev. M. R. Knight.

On Nov. 6 J. H. Walker, D. G. M., and H. Noakes, G. chaplain, of St. John, assisted by W. Dryden, of Petitcodiac, and W. Bovaird, of Elgin, organized a lodge of Oddfellows with twenty-five charter members. The following officers were installed: N. G., L. R. Hetherington; V. G., F. W. Godard; G. M., Geo. E. Robinson; P. S., James A. Bailey; E. S., Lewis L. Godard; T., W. C. Tucker; W., Will Barchard; Chap., G. Tucker; 1st Con., C. Steeves; 2nd Con., N. Tait; inside guard, G. A. Barchard; outside guard, G. S. Graves; surgeon, Dr. E. Rommel; R. S. of N. G., C. A. Vallis; L. S. of N. G., Harris Bishop; R. S. of V. G., Harris Killam; L. S. of V. G., J. B. Barchard.

The lodge is to be called Elgin and meets the second and fourth Fridays of every month.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, Nov. 7—Robert J. Monton left last night for Fredericton, where he will reside in future.

Miss Kate Stevenson has returned from a long visit to Boston.

Yesterday a sale was held at Charles MacLean's, MacLean Settlement. He will remove shortly to New Hampshire.

John and Stanley Barton, of Pine Ridge, have gone to St. John river, Maine.

The new bridge at Beersville is completed.

John Owens, of Little Forks, Salmon River, left on Monday for Rhinelander (Wis.), where he will join his brother, James, in the lumber business.

MONCTON

Moncton, Nov. 7—(Special)—Thomas Fleetwood, one of the oldest and most highly respected I. C. R. employes in the city, passed away this morning after an illness of some weeks. He had been a machinist in the Moncton shops for more than twenty-five years, removing here from St. John. The deceased was 85 years old and a native of England. He is survived by a widow and a son, Edward J. Fleetwood, of the Imperial Oil Co., St. John; one daughter, Mrs. L. G. B. Lawson, of Moncton. He was a prominent member of the Central Methodist church, having been connected for years with the management of the church affairs.

The city business is conducetd in a most scandalous manner declared Ald. Edgett at a breezy meeting of the city council last night. He hoped some citizen would secure an injunction stopping the council from transacting business in such a loose way.

Ald. Welch has given notice of legislation giving the police magistrate power to investigate under oath all matters relating to the administration of civic affairs.

The general tone of the meeting was for civic reform.

The city has been asked for $100 damages for locking up Constable A. W. Belyea in connection with his arrest recently by I. C. R. Officer Perry. Proceedings are threatened by W. A. Russell, barrister, of Shediac.

E. H. Hall, who recently resigned from the M. & B. Railway, was tendered a farewell supper last night by the Knights of Pythias, of which order he was a prominent member. He leaves tomorrow for Calgary.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 7—The local government this afternoon and evening heard the appeal of the city of Fredericton from the decision of the Provincial Board of Health refusing the city permission to empty crude sewage into the St. John river. The hearing took place in the executive chamber before a large crowd of spectators, including members of the city council and Warden Murray, and a delegation from Sunbury. C. N. Skinner, K. C., and City Clerk McCready appeared for the city, and J. D. Hazen, K. C., looked after the interests of the Sunbury people.

After the usual preliminaries, the city clerk read a letter from Prof. Mason, a sanitary expert, of Troy (N. Y.), who stated most emphatically that an analysis of the St. John river water, which he made a short time ago, satisfied him that in its raw state it is entirely unfit for domestic use. The water being already bad, he said the additional sewage of the city of Fredericton would really make little difference.

Dr. George W. Fuller, of New York, was next called, and gave strong testimony in support of the city's case. In reply to questions by Mr. Skinner, he stated that he was a sanitary engineer of eighteen years' experience, and had made a study of sanitary questions in America and Europe. He knew Dr. Mason and regarded him as one of the best men in the world in his line of work. From the information furnished him as to the population and geographical conditions of the St. John valley, he would say that the water in the river above Fredericton could not, with safety, be used for domestic purposes, because of the danger of typhoid and intestinal diseases. The infection of the water, he said, was due to human excrement being worked into the river. The water was polluted also by the sewage of Woodstock, although the excrement from farms was the greatest element of danger.

Dr. Fuller went on to say that he had investigated the water supplies of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, and other American cities, and had also studied conditions in the large cities of Europe, and was familiar with the practice of sewage disposal. He had found that there were very few places either in America or Europe where they disposed of sewage other than by discharging it into rivers. In some places there are sewage purification plants, but they are put in to guard against offensive odors. It has been found by careful study that a flow of four cubic feet per second to 1,000 of population will remove foul stenches from water. No city in the world that had a river of this size for the disposal of sewage had installed a filtration plant.

He did not think it would be possible to carry on business along the banks of a river like the St. John without polluting the waters. He admitted that sewage from Fredericton would have some effect on the river, but dilution would be so little that it could not be detected. He knew of no city in the world with conditions similar to those of Fredericton that had been compelled to purify sewage. The flowage of water at Fredericton was estimated at 563 cubic feet per second for each 1,000 inhabitants, and he held that conditions like these did not call for a purification plant.

Dr. Fuller was subjected to lengthy and somewhat severe cross-examination by Mr. Hazen, but his testimony was not affected. He admitted, however, that if the sewage of Fredericton went into the river it would increase the danger to people living a few miles below the city.

Mr. Hazen read some opinions against river pollution expressed by medical men at the British medical conference. Mr. Fuller, being asked his opinion, said he agreed with some of these statements, but that others went too far. He said that no attempt was made anywhere in the world to maintain large rivers at a drinking standard.

Isaac W. Stephenson, a Sheffield farmer, who was next called, stated that nearly every farmer living at Sheffield had a well, and most of those who used the river water did so as a matter of convenience, and not of necessity. He had driven a well on his own property forty-seven feet deep, and obtained a splendid supply of water. He was the first man in the neighborhood to try the experiment, but others had since followed his example with success. Mr. Stephenson, who proved himself a most loquacious witness, was cross-examined by Mr. Hazen, but his testimony remained unshaken.

At this evening's session Gilmour Brown, C. E., was called, and told of some observations he had made on a recent visit to Maugerville. He said that land was low and that he thought at high water washings from barn yards and fields would be carried into the river. Mr. Brown also told of some experiences he had had in engineering work in Virginia.

Thomas R. Kent, a well borer, was called and stated that he did not think there would be any difficulty in getting water at Maugerville or Sheffield by boring to proper depth.

Cyril F. McLean, of Burton, was called by Mr. Hazen and stated that many of the residents of Maugerville and Sheffield were compelled to use river water for domestic purposes. Most of the wells were dry part of the season, and the water tasted of iron. In Burton the land was high and most of the people had good water from springs. He (McLean) was afraid of the river water and very seldom drank it. He did not think it was practicable to procure ice from Port Abella stream.

George Day and Councillor George Perley gave evidence along the same lines as Mr. McLean.

Mr. Hazen intimated that he would probably call expert testimony to refute what Mr. Fuller had said. After some discussion, it was finally agreed to adjourn the hearing until Wednesday, Dec. 5.

At the W. C. T. U. convention this morning it was unanimously decided to affiliate with the New Brunswick Temperance Federation.

Mrs. Strong and Mrs. Poole, delegates from Prince Edward Island, were introduced and made members of the convention.

The report on Scientific Temperance was read by Mrs. Burtt. Mrs. Bullock presented the report on Sunday school work, Miss Sampson the report on fairs and Miss Asker reported on lumbermen and raftsmen. The auditor, Mrs. Gilman, reported the accounts correct and a vote of thanks was tendered to the treasurer, Mrs. Carrie Robinson. A communication was read from Mrs. McLeod in regard to the obscene literature case, which was lately before the Newcastle police court and a resolution was passed expressing approval of the action taken by the Newcastle union. It was decided to appoint a missionary to work among the lumber camps and a plan is to be devised to ensure better treatment of women in the police court.

A successful public meeting in connection with the W. C. T. U. was held in the Brunswick street Baptist church this evening. Addresses were delivered by Miss Parmelia Mahon, Rev. J. H. MacDonald and Mrs. C. A. Robinson.

The resignation of President Barker was presented at the annual meeting of the Fredericton Curling Club this evening, and the attendance was very large. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. V. S. Bridges; vice-presidents, Drs. Atherton and Jas. Hannay; auditors, A. S. McFarlane and John E. Page; chaplain, Rev. J. DeWolfe Cowie; secretary, J. B. Kinghorn; treasurer, T. G. Loggie; committee of management, S. D. W. Simmons, R. S. Barker, A. S. McFarlane, F. P. Hatt and the president and secretary. It was decided to take part in the bonspiel at Amherst.

John Lockhart, a well known citizen, died here this evening from paralysis.

King vs. McQueen ex parte Legere—Powell, K. C., shows cause against an order nisi to quash made by the chief justice; Trueman, K. C., supports the rule. Court considers.

Seery vs. Federal Life Assurance Company—Powell, K. C., argues to set aside verdict for plaintiff and enter verdict for defendant; Stockton, contra. Still before the court.

Supplementary letters patent have been issued to the Grand Manan Telephone Company, Limited, increasing the capital stock from $2,000 to $7,000.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating Fred. A. Jones, Charles D. Jones, Frank P. Vaughan, William E. Raymond, and George Blake, of St. John, as the Vaughan Electric Company, Limited, with a capital stock of $24,000.

The resignation of Auditor-General Beek has been accepted and Wilson A. Loudon has been appointed to the position.

Rev. W. M. Strout, of St. Mary's, has been registered to solemnize marriage.

When the Liver is out of Order

calomel, cascara, salts, strong liver pills and purging mineral waters won't do any permanent good.

When a person is bilious, the liver is not giving up enough bile to move the bowels regularly—and some of the bile is being absorbed by the blood. In other words, the liver is in a weakened, unhealthy condition.

Now, purgatives don't act on the liver at all. They merely irritate the bowels, and afford only temporary relief. But FRUIT-A-TIVES are like one true LIVER TONIC. They act directly on the liver, strengthen and invigorate this vital organ—and put it in a normal, healthy condition.

FRUIT-A-TIVES also stimulate the glands of the skin—and regulate the kidneys, and sweeten the stomach. When skin, liver and kidneys are normally healthy, there can be no biliousness, no constipation, no kidney trouble, no impure blood, no headaches.

No other medicine known to science is so reliable and so effective in curing Biliousness as these fruit liver tablets.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices with tonics added—and are free from alcohol and dangerous drugs. 50c. a box or 6 for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

Judge Barker will hear the argument of the ponement having been made from this Company vs. The New Brunswick Telephone Company tomorrow morning.

Edward McGahey and Miss Josephine McGinn, daughter of Edward McGinn, were married at St. Dunstan's church this morning by Rev. Father Carney.

The Gibson and St. Mary's school has been closed for a week owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in the neighborhood.

Willis MacPherson has been notified of the death at Chico, California, on Saturday, of his uncle, Benjamin Fletcher, formerly of Nashwaak.

John M. Stevens, K. C., and Pius Michaud, of Edmundston, and Thomas Lawson, of Andover, are here on business with the government.

George Peters, a well known colored truckman, died at his home in Whitechapel last night.

This afternoon a meeting of the creditors of John A. Humble, general merchant, of Stanley, was held at the office of Harry F. McLeod, representative of Mr. Humble.

Mr. Humble's liabilities amount to about $30,000, the heaviest creditor being the Bank of Montreal, which is interested directly and indirectly to the extent of about $17,000. The Ogilvie Flour Mills are the second heaviest creditor, being interested to the extent of $2,000 or $3,000.

Mr. Humble's assets are nominally $40,000, but it is doubtful whether they would realize that amount.

Mr. Humble has applied for an extension.

The public school for the village of Gibson and St. Marys has been closed for a few days by order of the board of health.

There is an outbreak of diphtheria in St. Marys and one of the children affected had been attending the school.

Miss Mowatt, court stenographer, has applied to the government for leave of absence for a few weeks. She has lately been offered a position in New York as court reporter at a salary of $2,000 annually, with six weeks' vacation during the hot weather.

The city council at its regular meeting this morning adopted a resolution of condolence on the death of Alex. Burchill, water superintendent. After transacting routine business an adjournment was made until tomorrow night.

The Michaelmas term of the supreme court opened here this morning with a large attendance of barristers. The following common motions were made:

Willis vs. St. John Iron Works. Leave to enter granted and time was extended to Jan. 15th, on motion of W. W. Allen, K. C.

Keely vs. Poyas. D. Mullin, K. C., moves to rescind an order of the chief justice. Refused.

The King vs. W. E. Clarke. The date of the argument of the crown case, reserved, was fixed for November 16th, on motion of J. B. M. Baxter. The chief justice and Judges Hanington and Landry expressed the opinion that the government should see to it that court stenographers exercise greater diligence in their work. In this case they saw no reason why copies of the evidence should not now be ready.

Bourque vs. Record Foundry Company (two cases). Time to file notices extended until January 1st, on motion of Mr. Phinney, K. C.

Elizabeth Wellmore vs. Town of Woodstock. A. B. Connell, K. C., moves for time to file and serve notices of non suit or a new trial. Leave was granted and time was extended until Jan. 15th.

Exparte Runia Williams re John W. Decker, E. R. Chapman moves for rule nisi, calling upon John W. Decker of Gagetown to show by what authority he holds the office of municipal councillor. He contended that Mr. Decker being a liquor vendor under the C T A had no right to a seat. Court considers.

WOLFVILLE

Wolfville, N. S., Nov. 7—Sir Frederick Borden and family will close their residence at Canning this week and return to Stadacona Hall, Ottawa, for the winter.

It is reported in Cornwallis that a syndicate in England has purchased an immense tract of land stretching from the North Mountain to the Cape, for sheep raising purposes.

Dr. R. V. Jones, professor of classics in Acadia College, has gone to Vermont to see his son, Ralph M. Jones, ordained to the Baptist ministry.

Dr. and Mrs. Borden, of Mt. Allison College, spent a few days recently at their home at Avonport.

Miss Alice Alward and Miss Emma Smith, of Havelock (N. B.), are attending Acadia Seminary.

Mrs. Edwin Todd, of St. Stephen, is in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. I. B. Oakes.

H. M. Bain, secretary and manager of the Nova Scotia Carriage Company, at Kentville, has severed his connection with the company, and has gone to Hamilton (Ont.)

The Acadia quartette, consisting of Messrs. Brown, Estey, Balcom and Adams took part in the grand concert given under the patronage of Sir Frederick and Lady Borden at Canning last Tuesday.

H. H. Ayer, Acadia '05, of Moncton, is in town for a few days.

At Canning on October 31st, the marriage took place of Miss Eva McCully, of St. Stephen (N. B.), and Robert Palmeter, of Medford (N. S.)

Dr. Eugene Eaton, of India, who has been spending some weeks with his parents at Canning, leaves the last of the month for a few months stay in New York, after which he will return to his practice in India.

Mrs. Beardsley, who has been spending the summer in Woodstock (N. B.), is visiting her daughter, Miss Anna Beardsley, at Kentville.

McGILL NOW CHARGED WITH STEALING $136,000 FROM ONTARIO BANK

Toronto, Nov. 6—At the conclusion of the Ontario Bank case against Charles McGill, ex-manager, this evening, Police Magistrate Denison drew up a new indictment charging McGill with stealing $136,000 and committed him to jail, refusing an application for bail.

"Is that different from any other kind of stealing or embezzlement by a bookkeeper?" was the question that Magistrate Denison interjected into the examination of Charles McGill, former general manager of the Ontario Bank, accused of making false returns to the government.

"There is none," was Corley's reply.

The case seemed so clear to Magistrate Denison that he used the terms "bogus" and "fraudulent" without hesitation as the hearing proceeded.

The most damaging testimony came from a former employe of the Ontario Bank, Walter Chenoweth, who testified that he made false entries in books to be incorporated in one of the monthly statements to the government under instructions of Charles McGill.

This witness soon moved out of the box and stood beside Magistrate Denison on the bench. The young man was asked by the court to compare the statements made as to the holdings of the bank in bonds, railway securities, etc., in the government statement with the true holdings as revealed by the preliminary government statement before they were, as alleged, "doctored." He showed that, as he testified, under McGill's instructions, accounts were fixed to show that the $816,000, the amount of actual loss on a majority of McGill's speculations, was changed and entered, under various amounts, as "current loans" to Toronto and New York brokers and as a debt in some cases, but in more cases written off as loss.

"Will you show me in the reserve for loss account the amounts credited to the various persons and charged against reserve for loss account?"

Witness hesitated and Mr. Corley read out a list as follows: Ames & Co., $7,049.91, $4,000, $125,000; total of $136,049.91; Donald Gordon & Co., $16,000; McIntyre & Marshall, $30,000; W. H. Goadby, $15,000, $10,000; Consolidated Lake Superior, $19,321.18; Cuyler, Morgan & Co., $229,000; Marshall, Spader & Co., $285,139.95; C. Head & Co., $75,824.47.

"That exhausted the reserve for loss account?"

"Yes."

"That did not complete Marshall Spader account; it left a debit to them of $56,439.57?"

"Yes."

"That is still owing to the bank, as the books show?"

"And on Sept. 20 there was item of $10,000 paid by the bank on account?"

"Yes."

"That would leave a debit of $66,439.57?"

"Yes."

"And is that amount really owing?"

"According to the books."

"That is all you know?"

"Yes."

"And the Head account shows a debit of $158,384.83 according to the books?"

"Yes."

"Since August, 1904?"

"Yes, there was $75,000 odd charged to it, and there is still due $158,304.33."

"Are there any more?" asked the court.

"There were two others," witness said. These were carried from month to month as accounts owing the bank." He could not recollect any interests sums being charged.

"Do these accounts show as same sum since Sept. 10?"

"Some of them were; others were not." On Sept. 10 he was instructed to wipe them out.

"Were these firms insolvent?" asked the court.

"I don't know."

"What about Ames & Co: weren't they all right in those days" What about W. H. Goadby & Co., $30,000; Cuyler, Morgan, $229,000, aren't they worth this? Was no statement made to you?" asked the court.

"I can't tell you, sir."

"No reason given for wiping these accounts?"

"I don't know; I was instructed to do it."

"Can you tell me if these men ever got the money at all. It looks as if no one got this money, that somebody got it, and it was charged up to these firms?" said the court. "Payments made were by instruction of McGill to the Fourth National Bank."

"Money just disappeared?" is the explanation that it is all bogus and McGill got the money—that is how it would look in an ordinary embezzlement case and I have had hundreds of them.

"In July these items appeared under head of 'current loans in Canada,' as an asset in government statement."

"But if they got these sums they must account for it and if the money was just taken out of the bank," said the court.

"Your worship is deciding the case," observed Mr. Johnston.

"No, I am not deciding the case."

"You are deciding the statements you make."

"If a man takes money and loses it in stocks is not that embezzlement?"

"No, certainly not."

"Well, I have had many cases here where it was covered up by false entries," said the court.

"There were two others, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. how much was that?"

"Four hundred and eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars was due to the bank since May 31, 1902, before I had charge of the books."

"That has not been written up?"

"On Sept. 29 I was instructed by Mr. Staveri, curator to charge it up to profit and loss," said the witness.

"A big total, mostly loss," said the court.

"And other securities $776,901.77 or a total of $2,237,560.77," said Mr. Corley.

The name of George R. R. Cockburn was called first this morning as Mr. Corley had an employe of the receiver-general's office from Ottawa ready to testify and he did not want to keep him waiting any longer than was necessary. Frank Arnoldi, Cockburn's lawyer, was on hand, but his client was not. Magistrate suggested that if the charge was only misdemeanor that the court might go ahead and take evidence against the accused in his absence. Mr. Corley read from the bank act to the effect that the making of false returns was a misdemeanor when it was not something more serious and the term misdemeanor had been banished from the statute.

KENT COUNTY SMALLPOX SITUATION EXAGGERATED SAYS HEALTH OFFICIAL

Chairman of Board Gives Detailed Report on Cases—Now Only Fifteen, He Says—Sharp Criticism of Moncton Official.

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of the paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

To the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John:

Sir,—In your issue of the 3rd instant, you intimate that the members of the local board of health for the county of Kent have not been sufficiently alive to the importance of their duties; that Dr. Fisher, secretary of the provincial board, has not given the smallpox situation in this county the attention it requires, and that the public are entitled to official information as to the number of cases and the precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease. With this latter statement I concur, and as chairman of the local board it is my duty to give the required information.

About a month ago I was informed that there were some more cases of suspected smallpox at St. Norbert, in the parish of Weldford. I at once visited the place and found four persons sick with the disease. I quarantined the three houses infected, and also half a dozen other houses, the inmates of which I had reason to believe had been exposed to the disease. I made inquiry, but could not learn how the disease had been brought into the district.

On my return home I received a telephone message from Dr. W. G. King, of Buctouche, that smallpox had broken out at St. Anthony, on the Moncton & Buctouche railway, and I at once proceeded there, in company with Dr. King, and found two cases. I quarantined the dwelling house in which it had appeared, and another whose inmates had been exposed to the infection.

How the Disease Was Brought In

I here learned how the disease had been brought into the county. A young man named Thibideau, of St. Norbert, had returned home from Maine and visited the houses in St. Norbert where smallpox subsequently broke out. He then went to St. Anthony, where he took sick with the disease. All the first cases in St. Norbert and St. Anthony I traced directly to him. On my return home I called a meeting of the local board of health and was requested to go ahead and take every necessary precaution to stamp out the disease. At my request the churches and schools in both districts were closed.

On my return to St. Anthony less than a week later, I found that new cases had broken out in the house of Isai Gogain, who had concealed it and failed to report the disease to the health authorities. I also found that two young men, Casey and Gallant, had been inmates of this house before the disease had been known to exist there, and before quarantine had been established in the house. They had left with the intention of going to work in the woods in Nova Scotia. I quarantined the house, entered a prosecution against Gogain for failing to report to the health officers, and employed R. A. Irving, barrister, of Buctouche, to take steps to trace the whereabouts of the two men, Casey and Gallant, and to notify the Moncton Board of Health in case they should have stopped in Moncton.

Critical of Moncton Health Board.

This brings me to the time the Moncton health officers appeared on the scene, and let me say right here that the members of the Moncton board have shown neither good judgment or ordinary common sense in this matter, not to mention professional courtesy which a medical man might reasonably expect to receive from other members of the profession. Dr. Botsford, who was sent to St. Anthony to report, arrived there a short time before I did on my third visit. He was informed at the hotel that I was expected there within an hour. I should have been pleased to go over the ground with him and give him all information and assistance in my power. Instead of waiting for me, however, Dr. Botsford hurried away, more in the manner of a detective or spy than as a health officer seeking information. On his return to Moncton the Moncton board published in the daily papers under scare headlines a report so inaccurate and sensational that I may be pardoned for dealing with it in some detail. In the first place, it says: "As a result of a report that reached the Moncton Board of Health last week to the effect that there was a case of smallpox at St. Anthony and that two men had escaped from the infected district and gone to Moncton to look for work, the local authorities investigated the matter."

The neglected to mention the fact that this information was sent them by the Kent health officers, but seek to leave the impression that their information was from street rumor or ordinary report. The two men referred to are Casey and Gallant, who had not "escaped" from the infected district, but had left Gogain's house in ignorance of the existence of smallpox in the house and before it had been quarantined, to go to work in the woods, and whom the Kent health officers were trying to trace. The report goes on to state further:—

"While at St. Anthony on Sunday last, Dr. Botsford was informed that one Alex. Gallant, who left St. Norbert three weeks ago, had returned to St. Anthony on Saturday last completely broken out with smallpox. After a twenty-five mile drive, Gallant was located at his home in the parish of St. Paul. * * * There were about thirty people on the M. & B. railway car in which he traveled from Humphrey's to St. Anthony."

The facts of this case are that Alex. Gallant came from the Shubee camp broken out with smallpox. He passed over the I. C. R. and under the lynx eyes of the Moncton health officers unnoticed, and boarded the M. & B. train at Moncton, where the conductor at once saw that he was suffering from some contagious disease, and isolated him. He was taken to St. Anthony, and thence to St. Norbert, and isolated there, and the car was thoroughly fumigated. Gallant is still quarantined at St. Norbert, and never was at or near St. Paul.

Regarding the statement in the report that parties from Cocagne had visited St. Anthony and carried smallpox to Cocagne, the only justification for the statement is that Gogain's sister-in-law, on her return from a drive, stopped for a few minutes at his house. This was before the disease appeared at Gogain's. I learned of her visit and at once proceeded to Cocagne and quarantined her premises. After the required time for the appearance of the disease had passed, and there was no trace of it, the quarantine was lifted. There was not and is not a single case of smallpox at Cocagne. The report goes on to say:

"The quarantine established in the districts is rather imperfect and people have no difficulty it is said in escaping at night from the infected districts."

Quarantine Thorough, He Declares.

This statement is made only from what "is said," and is as far from the truth as most of the other statements contained in the report. I may mention that John Morton, warden of the county of Kent, and as such interested in checking the disease, accompanied me in placing these premises in quarantine, and I can assure the public that the quarantine has not been imperfect but has been most thorough. As a proof of this I may state that there is not at present a single case of the disease outside of the premises quarantined some three weeks ago. Indeed in most cases the people have shown a disposition to take every precaution to prevent its spreading, and the people of the districts generally have readily submitted to vaccination.

The report made by Dr. Fisher on his return from Kent county is correct and can be relied on. Dr. Botsford says that Dr. Fisher did not go over all the infected district and did not make a complete investigation. I can corroborate Dr. Fisher's statements in every respect. His investigation was thorough, complete and systematic. But what can be said of Dr. Botsford's investigation? Did he make a thorough investigation? He certainly did not for he has not even stated correctly the number of houses quarantined. He says that at St. Anthony there were five houses quarantined. There were as a fact nine houses and a mill. In St. Norbert he says there were "about ten" houses placarded.

But that is a small matter. The method of his investigation is what calls for criticism. Though he was sent from Moncton to invetsigate and report, he did not enter a single house where smallpox existed and saw but one person who had the disease. That person was Alex. Gallant, whom he called out of the house and viewed at a safe distance. Dr. Botsford was not within two miles of the quarantined district in St. Anthony. Dr. Fisher, on the other hand, visited the premises and made a searching examination. Take Dr. Botsford's own statement and it is apparent that all his information was obtained in a heathen way. Here is what he says:

"In the house of Edward Cormier, Dr. Botsford was informed, there were thirteen cases, and he believes from all he could learn, there must be close on to 100 cases of smallpox in the two infected districts he visited."

"From what he could learn." "he believes," "there must be." Is any credence to be placed in statements made from such sources of information? It is true there were thirteen cases in Edward Cormier's premises. This he learned from outside information, but as a fact they were all well of the disease at the time of Dr. Botsford's visit. And why should Dr. Botsford have gone around and solicited information from little boys and women in the vicinity when he knew I was on hand to give him all the information he desired and was willing to go around with him and visit the infected premises?

You state, Mr. Editor, as does also Dr. Botsford, that Dr. Botsford's statements are corroborated by Rev. Father Leger. Permit me to say that Father Leger lives in St. Paul, about twenty miles from either St. Norbert or St. Anthony, that he is the clergyman who conducts services at St. Norbert and at my request closed the church there. Father Leger has never been near either place since the disease appeared, and I very much doubt that he made the statements attributed to him. My reason for doubting this is that I believe all the information Father Leger has about the matter was obtained from me, and I am satisfied he would not make the reckless statements which Dr. Botsford claims he has made. I therefore conclude that the reverend gentleman has been misreported.

The Cases in Detail.

And now in conclusion, I will give a correct and reliable report of each and every case of smallpox within these two districts. There are at present only fifteen cases of the disease in the county. These cases are: Valentine Leger's house, one case; Alex. Gallant, four cases; Geo. Maillet, three cases; Simon Richard, one case; James Maillet, one case; Peter Casey, one case; Felix LeBlanc, two cases; Isai Gogain, two cases.

Those who have had the disease and are now well but still in quarantine are: Chas. D. Maillet, one case; Geo. Maillet, five cases; James Maillet, one case; Peter Casey, three cases; Edward Cormier, thirteen cases; Wm. Thibideau, two cases; Alex. Bushey, two cases; Felix LeBlanc, two cases; Narcisse LeBlanc, one case; Isai Gogain, two cases.

You will therefore see that there have been forty-seven cases of the disease since its outbreak. Thirty-two of these are now well and there are still fifteen persons down with the disease. No new cases have appeared out of the quarantined premises, since the quarantine was established as before stated. There is no smallpox at Cocagne. The number of houses in which smallpox developed is fifteen. Quarantine was established in St. Norbert on October 8 and at St. Anthony on October 10. I have been for the past two days visiting the two districts and can vouch for the correctness of these statements.

I have to thank you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space. I have been lengthy but I trust not more so than the importance of the matter demands.

FRED W. TOZER,
Chairman of the local board of health for Kent county.

Richibucto (N. B.), Nov. 5.

SCHR. IVANHOE, COAL LADEN FOR CHARLOTTETOWN, A TOTAL WRECK

Goldboro, N. S., Nov. 6.—Schr. Ivanhoe, Captain Parks, from New York, loaded with hard coal for Charlottetown, struck the southeast breaker some seven or eight miles off here today about noon. The crew landed in their boat at Seal Harbor. Vessel is owned by Joseph Wilson, of Bridgewater (N. S.), and will be a total loss. Parties going out to the wreck tomorrow will try and save the sails.

"You kill like an expert," 'said the pretty maid.

"How do you know I do?" queried the merry man.—Chicago News.