FOUR AUTO PARTIES ARRIVE HERE FROM OUTSIDE POINTS

Two Cars Made The Trip From Houlton—R. O'Leary And R. G. Snowball In From Fredericton.

During Saturday and Sunday, four automobile parties from outside points reached the city, all coming a comparatively long distance.

On Saturday afternoon a party composed of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Brizzell of Houlton, Me., and Mr. and Mrs. C. H Hatt of Marysville, arrived here after a pleasant run. The party registered at the Royal and returned home yesterday afternoon.

Another Houton auto with Mr. Thomas Dobbins, Lloyd and Rose Dobbins, and Mr. W. F. Morrison on board was also in the city yesterday. Mr. Dobbins is the proprietor of the Houlton garage and the machine bore the business card in large letters on the side.

Yesterday afternoon a large party came down from Fredericton in Mr. R. O'Leary's car. Those making the trip were: Mr. O'Leary, Mrs. O'Leary, the Misses O'Leary, Mrs. W. D. Carter, Harry O'Leary and D. J. Mundle.

Mayor R. A. Snowball of Chatham, accompanied by Mrs. Snowball, also made the run from Fredericton last evening. Mr. Snowball came by the river road and was delayed by taking a false turning at Gagetown, but otherwise had a pleasant trip. He has been attending the Fredericton exhibition and feels much gratified over the showing of his horses. The cattle there, he says, are the best ever seen in the Maritime Provinces.

INLAND REVENUE FALLS OFF DURING AUGUST

Returns Show $31,000 Decrease Over Corresponding Period Of Last Year—The Figures Supplied.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The inland revenue received during August amounted to $1,235,500, a decrease of $31,000 from August 1908, when it was $1,767,527. The excise on spirits amounted to $496,926, that on tobacco to $545,562, that on malt to $120,578 and that on cigars to $36,253.

PERSONAL

Miss Ross, of Vancouver, is visiting Mrs. G. Hunter Ogilvie.

Mr. Ernest Alward will leave tonight to resume his studies at McGill.

Miss Katheline Trueman and Miss Mary MacLaren will leave today for the Ladies' Presbyterian College Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrison were registered at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec last Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Hazen will move in from Duck Cove today.

Miss Minnie Girvan has accepted a position as instructor of gymnastics at Netherwood School, Rothesay.

Mr. F. R. Taylor will leave for Fredericton this morning.

Mrs. Wm. Vassie will return from her summer residence Rothesay tomorrow.

Miss Connie Comeau who has been successfully operated on for appendecitis at the St. John Private Hospital, has returned to her home, 58 Elliott Row.

FUNERALS.

Mr. John Ryan.

The funeral of Mr. John Ryan was held from his late home corner of Erin and Brussels streets Saturday morning at eight o'clock to the cathedral where requiem high mass was celebrated by Father Duke. Interment was at Ryan Settlement.

Mr. S. T. Vaughn.

The funeral of Mr. S. T. Vaughn was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Main street, at 2.30 o'clock. The funeral was largely attended and many beautiful flowers testified to the respect in which Mr. Vaughn was held in the community. Services were conducted at the house and at the grave by Rev. J. E. Hand, Rev. Richard Mathers and Rev. Mr. Johnston of Montreal. A choir from St. James church, of which the deceased was a member, sang hymns at both services. Interment took place in Fernhill.

Days Of Intercession.

Sunday and Monday, Oct. 17 and 18, will be observed by the Church of England throughout the world as days of intercession for the Sunday school, and special appeals will be made to arouse interest in the work. The churches in the city will observe the occasion by appropriate services. On Sunday and on Monday, communion service will be held in St. John's (Stone) church at 10 a. m., and a service of intercession will be conducted at Trinity church at 5 p. m. It is hoped that a number of prominent clergymen who will be in attendance at the general synod of Canada which meets in St. John the previous week, will remain over for the Sunday observances in which case one service will be devoted to missions and the other to Sunday school work.

First Steamer for Havana.

The Elder Dempster liner Bornu is expected in port this morning to load 6,000 barrels of potatoes for Havana. The steamer left Halifax yesterday in charge of Pilot Cline, and will go to No. 1 berth on the West Side. She will sail tomorrow afternoon for Havana direct.

NO BAIL FOR M'DOUGALL WHILE AWAITING SENTENCE

Judge Refused Counsel's Application On Saturday—Decided To Reserve Case On Three Points—Crown Not Yet Decided As To Further Prosecution—Prisoner To Learn His Fate Before Court Adjourns.

Argument for a case reserved in the MacDougall case was made by Mr. J. J. Ritchie K. C., senior counsel for the prisoner before His Honor Mr. Justice White in the Circuit Court on Saturday morning. The attorney general and Mr. J. B. Baxter, K. C., argued contra. The prisoner was present in court. After argument had been presented His Honor reserved the following questions for the opinion of the court of appeal:

1. Was the indictment invalid and bad in law, because it was not alleged in counts 1 to 10 inclusive of the said indictment, or any of them that the alleged defamatory libels set out in said counts or any of them were likely to injure the reputations of the persons alleged to have been defamed in the said counts or any of such persons by exposing them or any of them to hatred, contempt or ridicule or were designed to insult the said persons or any of them. And because the said counts only purport to set out the tenor and effect of the said alleged libels and not the exact words?

2. Does the 11th count of the indictment disclose in the matter therein, alleged as obscene, any offence in law within the meaning of Section 207 of the Criminal Code and amendments thereto?

3. Is there any evidence for the jury that the offence charged in the 11th count of the indictment was committed by the prisoner "knowing" within the meaning of said Section 207 and amendments thereto, and is the burden of proof on the Crown to establish said offence was committed "knowingly" within the meaning of said Section 207 and amendments thereto?

(This means the case will be argued in the November term).

Mr. Ritchie then moved for bail. After some argument by counsel His Honor said that he would not, at present, grant bail until he knew what the Crown intended to do with the counts on which the jury disagreed. The Attorney General announced that he had not decided whether the prisoner would be tried over again on these counts.

The attorney general moved for sentence. His Honor said that he was not ready to impose sentence, but would do so at this session of the court.

The Argument.

When the court opened at 10.20 o'clock Mr. Ritchie arose to present his argument for a case reserved.

Mr. Ritchie—My lord, yesterday you expressed an opinion that the evidence of reputation was admissible. I find by a recent Ontario case that your lordship adopted a proper course, so I will not ask for a case reserved on that point.

Your lordship promised to allow a case reserved on the ground that the indictment is bad in law, but the question as to the word "knowingly," with reference to the obscenity count, your lordship said he would not reserve.

His Honor—With reference to the word "knowingly" there was sufficient evidence presented to the jury to show that the prisoner was editor of the paper and possibly ran it under an assumed name. Under these circumstances I think he knew what the paper contained.

Mr. Ritchie—"Notwithstanding Your Lordship's opinion, I think it is a fair question to present to the court en banc.' The rule laid down by Your Lordship would be applicable to a civil suit for libel. The burden is on the Crown to show actual knowledge of publication. The gist of the offence is knowledge and I submit it is a fair question to argue before the full court. Is that burden discharged when the Crown proves editorship, and proprietorship? I submit, my Lord that is not so. However, I will not press it against your Lordship's opinion.

Mr. Baxter—Your Honor, my learned friend's argument comes to this—that the prisoner must have said to someone: 'I know this is obscene, but I am going to publish it,' in order that the Crown may prove knowledge. That is not a fair test of knowledge. We have proved publication and have traced it to the prisoner. We have proved that he was the editor—if you call his position by that name.

His Honor—He received money for the paper, so I think he had knowledge of its contents.

Mr. Baxter—With regard to the reservation of the other points. My recollection is that my learned friend moved to quash the odd numbered counts in the indictment.

Mr. Ritchie—My Lord, I moved to quash all but the last count. But you would reserve a case on this point so is it necessary to further argue the question.

His Honor—I said I would reserve a case on this point. The Attorney General took no objection at the time. Mr. Ritchie asked for a case reserved.

Mr. Baxter—I submit, Your Honor, that the point should not be reserved unless Your Honor has some doubt as to the matter. If Your Honor has no doubt about it the point should not be reserved. Mr. Baxter cited a number of Canadian authorities supporting his argument.

Mr. Baxter—Your Honor, as a matter of law the indictment is good.

Mr. Ritchie—Are we going back to that argument?

Mr. Baxter—Surely my learned friend will allow me to be heard.

His Honor—As I stated before, the Crown did not take objection to Mr. Ritchie's motion. I will, therefore, grant a reserved case on that point.

Mr. Baxter cited numerous English and Canadian authorities in opposing the granting of the reserved case. He claimed that if His Honor did reserve a case on this point it would not be of much utility to the prisoner.

His Honor then announced that he would reserve a case on the points published above.

The Question of Bail.

The Attorney General—I move that sentence be imposed.

Mr. Ritchie—I move for bail. As Your Lordship has reserved a case you may under sec. 1014 (5) of the code, either postpone the sentence or postpone the execution of the sentence, and grant bail.

Mr. Ritchie claimed that the offence was not of such a serious nature that MacDougall would jump his bail. The offence was not homicide or a crime of such enormity.

His Honor—If sentence is deferred, when I do pass sentence I will take into consideration the time he has spent in jail. But if I granted bail and the court above sustains the conviction, the term of years in the penitentiary would date from the day of sentence. If I granted bail it would have to be of a considerable amount. Then there are two counts on which the jury disagreed, so if I granted bail he would not obtain his liberty.

The Attorney General—I have not decided when I will try him on these counts.

Mr. Ritchie—The health of the prisoner must be taken into consideration. He is in ill health at present.

His Honor—It is a discretionary matter with the court. You may go to another judge.

Mr. Ritchie pressed for bail.

Application Opposed.

The Attorney General opposed the application. He claimed that this was such a serious offence that the Supreme Court was the only court allowed to try it.

"The jury has not only convicted prisoner for defamatory libel, but for publishing obscene matter—an offence against public morals. The points on which a case had been reserved were purfely technical ones.

"If this man," continued the Attorney General, "were granted to bail he might go to Calais and carry on his nefarious work of libelling the people of this Province. I submit that bail be not granted and sentence now be imposed."

His Honor refused to pass sentence now and refused to grant bail until he saw what the Crown intended to do with these counts.

His Honor intimated that the time the accused spent in jail after conviction be taken in mitigation of the sentence he would pass.

Counsel for the Crown and defence then held a private conversation.

Mr. Ritchie intimated to His Honor the prisoner desired to be sentenced now.

His Honor said that he was not ready to impose sentence now, but would do so before the court adjourned.

The court arose at 12.20.

ST. JOHN OUT IN FORCE AT EXHIBITION

Continued from Page 1.

The principal attraction for this week is Robbin's Wild West Show, which arrived at Fredericton Junction from Owen Sound, Ont., on Sunday, having jumped almost 1000 miles to fill the dates here. The first performance will begin tomorrow afternoon.

With weather prospects all that can be desired it is expected that last week's attendance figures will be surpassed this week. "Our best business is yet to come," remarked Secretary Hooper today. Sunday was a quiet day as usual at the fair grounds. There was very little doing and all the show people seemed glad to take a rest. About 3 o'clock in the morning Rattle Snake Harry, who has a collection of snakes on exhibition and posed as a snake charmer, on the Midway, cut loose and for a time things were lively. He was placed in a cooler by some of the exhibition police and later allowed to go when he paid the charge of his concession. The special police took a nasty looking knife and a big revolver off the rattlesnake man.

The C. P. R. will sell tickets on Monday and Tuesday at $1.60 for the return trip and on Tuesday will have a special train leaving St. John at 9 a. m., returning at 10 p. m., from this city. There will also be correspondingly low rates from intermediate points.

On Monday the St. Mary's Band will be here from St. John arriving by the early morning train and playing concerts on the exhibition grounds in the afternoon as well as in the evening. Special low rate excursions will be in force on the I. C. R. between Campbellton and Amherst and this city and on the C. P. R. from Edmundston and intermediate points.

There were some more arrivals today among the herds of cattle on the grounds. Twins were born to a Jersey cow owned by Walter McMonagle of Sussex and a prize cow owned by H. S. Pipes of Amherst gave birth to a calf also. The judging in the various departments has been proceeding rapidly and will be completed on Tuesday night or Wed. morning. Major O. W. Wetmore, of Clifton, Kings County, the veteran marksman carried off 14 firsts, 2 seconds and 1 third for potatoes.

Hugh O'Neill, judge of bread and cake, made his awards Saturday morning. The list of prize winners included Miss May Cunningham and Miss Perley of this city.

The Hillside Poultry Yards, St. John, carried off a number of first prizes for fowls and chickens. Bertrand Goodspeed of Penniac, won first prizes for geese and turkeys.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON IS BETTER.

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 19.—Governor Johnson had a fairly good day. He slept five hours this morning and at 4 p. m. had been asleep since 1.30 p. m.

AVONMORE.

Avonmore, Sept. 13.—Miss Beatrice Huggard left on the Saturday evening steamer for Newton Centre, Mass.

Mrs. Abner Mercer returned to Waltham, Mass., on Friday evening after a summer spent with her sons and daughters.

A large number of the residents of this place went to Sussex last week to visit the exhibition and races.

There was a number of people went to Lower Millstream from here yesterday to attend the camp meetings now being held there.

Miss Jennie Henderson has returned to Roxbury, Mass., after spending her vacation at her home here.

There was a heavy frost last night. it would hurt late buckwheat.

The grain is nearly all harvested and is turning out well, also roots are a good crop.

FINDS EVIDENCE ON SIZE OF LOBSTER VERY CONFLICTING

Commander Wakeham Government Commissioner Speaks Of His Trip Through Provinces.

Commander Wakeham, the commissioner appointed by the Dominion Government to take evidence on the lobster industry for the information of the Marine and Fisheries committee, of the House of Commons, arrived in the city Saturday and spent Sunday here. This morning he will go to Charlotte county where he will hold several meetings, completing the inquiry.

Commander Wakeham's appointment arose out of the creation of the Marine and Fisheries Committee last session. This committee, for the purpose of framing legislation for the proper regulation of the lobster fishing had before them a number of canners, shippers and a few fishermen, who told what they knew of conditions in the lobster fisheries and made suggestions for the control of the industry.

It was felt that the fishermen were not fully represented before the committee and Commander Wakeham was deputed to gather testimony from the hardy toilers of the sea. The commissioner is the inspector of fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with headquarters at Gaspe and has an intimate knowledge of the subject to which he has devoted his attention during the last two months. Starting on July 10th, he made his way along the Quebec and New Brunswick coasts in the little Government steamer Princess, holding a meeting each day and hearing the evidence of the fishermen, the canners and shippers and representatives of all classes interested in the industry. After visiting Cape Breton and the south coast of Nova Scotia Commander Wakeham left the Princess at Halifax and crossed the province to Digby, where he held the last session before coming to St. John on Saturday.

Conflicting Evidence.

Speaking of his trip Commander Wakeham said last evening that the evidence, when complete, would fill 1,000 pages of the official blue book. During the first part of his cruise, he had been accompanied by Mr. W. H. Dickson who had taken down the evidence and had been relieved later by Mr. C. A. Matthews who is with him at present.

"I make no recommendations," said the commissioner, "simply take the evidence and the members of the committee draw their own conclusions. The industry is a very important one and the fishermen realize that something must be done in order to keep the lobsters always plentiful. The evidence is so conflicting that I am unable to give any of the suggestions made for preserving the lobsters. Some ask for no size limit, others say seven inches is the right size, while others again insist on 10 1-2 inches. I found the fishermen very willing to appear and give their side of the case and in many instances, the representatives of the fishermen's union gave evidence."

Commander Wakeham will go to St. Andrews this morning on the steamer Curlew which arrived in port yesterday for that purpose.

Seized With a Fit.

Mr. Francis Leavitt was seized with a fit on Charlotte street last evening and was taken into Dick's drug store. He was subsequently conveyed to his home at 54 St. James street by the ambulance.

DR. MYERS WINS IN MALPRACTICE CASE

Italian Laborer Unsuccessful In Suit Against Moncton Practitioner For Alleged Malpractice.

Dorchester, N. B., Sept. 19.—The case of alleged malpractice, in which Guiseppi Lurgi, an Italian laborer, figured as plaintiff and Dr. A. R. Myers, of Moncton as defendant, was concluded on Saturday, in the circuit court here resulting in a verdict of no cause for action.

Drs. W. W. White and Thomas Walker, of St. John, gave expert testimony for the defendant. Their opinion was that the treatment adopted was correct and that gangrene would have resulted if the injured foot had not been amputated.

Dr. Burnett, of Sussex called by the plaintiff, was of the opinion that other means should have been adopted to prevent bleeding.

The plaintiff claimed five thousand dollars damages. Harris and Fowler K. C., for plaintiff; Chandler, K. C. and Powell, K. C., for defendant.

AUGUST'S LONG LIST OF INDUSTRIAL MISHAPS

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—During August industrial accidents occurred to 390 individual work people in Canada. Of these 126 were fatal and 264 resulted in serious injuries.

PROCESS INVENTED TO MAKE ALCOHOL FROM TIMBER WASTE

Discovery Of Interest To New Brunswick Mill Owners—Saw Dust And Slabs Can Be Converted Into Pure Spirit At 7 Cents a Gallon—Result Of Years Of Experimenting—Plant Now In Operation In Chicago.

Owners of lumber mills in New Brunswick will be interested in a recent chemical discovery by means of which sawdust and lumber waste may be converted into drinkable and industrial alcohol. The statement is made by John M. Ewen, an engineer of Chicago, that alcohol can be made from wood waste at a cost of 7 cents a gallon, as against 35 cents for grain alcohol. The discovery, which is said to be the result of five years of almost incessant experimenting, has been patented by Malcolm F. Ewen, brother of Mr. Ewen, and George H. Tomlinson, formerly one of the engineers for F. H. Clergue at Sault Ste. Marie.

Messrs. Ewen and Tomlinson are of the belief that their process will revolutionize fuel and illuminating conditions in several aspects. They declare that sawdust alcohol will not only become a competitor of grain alcohol for beverage and industrial purposes, but that it will drive gasoline out of use for automobiles, motor boats and lighting. They also believe it will be largely used instead of coal for engines and that it will sweep kerosene off the market as an illuminant.

Future Possibilities.

If their prophecies prove correct, the public may look forward to being rushed from St. John to Montreal by an alcohol locomotive, to dashing across to Liverpool in an alcohol steamship, to touring in alcohol automobiles to cooking meals on alcohol kitchen ranges, and to lighting houses by alcohol chandeliers.

The reason that the owners of the sawdust alcohol process think their alcohol is to come into such general use is that the cost of production is so cheap. They state that sawdust alcohol can be produced for about 7 cents a gallon, as against a cost for grain alcohol of approximately 35 cents per gallon.

The patentees declare that chemical analysis proves that sawdust alcohol is purer than grain alcohol and contains no fusil oil.

After Many Years.

Chemists for sixty years have been attempting to find a process which would be of commercial value for the making of alcohol from sawdust and lumber waste. It was known that such a process was a possibility. At the world's fair in 1893 the president of the International Congress of Chemists declared that "the next great discovery in chemistry will be the manufacture of alcohol from lumber waste."

Not only is the new alcohol obtained from sawdust, but it is obtained from any kind of lumber waste, from edgings, slabs, shavings and saw mill odds and ends. All this material is thrown into the machinery to undergo transmformation into pure alcohol.

The Process.

The cost of this raw material to the manufacturer is very little. Twenty-five gallons of alcohol can be made from one dry ton of sawdust. The process consists in placing the sawdust and mill refuse into a large metal revolving drum. Here it is treated under steam pressure for a short time, in the presence of a small quantity of acid. A portion of the wood is by this means converted into glucose. The glucose is then fermented and distilled into alcohol.

The process has been proved, according to the patentees, as a cost of nearly $70,000 at a plant at Chicago. The plant is now owned by the Standard Alcohol Company of Chicago, of which Mr. John W. Ewen, Chicago harbor commissioner, is president.

WORDY WIRELESS WARFARE WAGES

Continued From Page One.

"A specific record of my journey is accessible to all, and everyone who reads can decide for himself. When Peary publishes a similar report, then our cases are parallel. Why should Peary be allowed to make himself a self-appointed dictator of my affairs? In justice to himself, in justice to the world and to guard the honor of national prestige, he should be compelled to prove his own case; he should publish at once a preliminary narrative, to be compared with mine and let fair-minded people ponder over the matter, while the final records by which our case may be eventually be proved are being prepared.

Peary the Explorer.

"I know Peary the explorer. As such he is a hero in Arctic annals and deserves the credit of a long and hard record. To Peary the explorer I am still willing to tip my hat, but Peary's unfounded accusations have disclosed another side to his character, which will never be forgotten.

"When Peary wired that he had nailed the stars and stripes to the pole I immediately sent congratulations. I then believed, as I do now, that his work over a new route far east of my line of travel, was a new conquest of great importance and of course, that his position at the pole would supplement my work with valuable data. There is room enough and honor enough for two American flags at the pole."

Roosevelt Off.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, by wireless Sept. 19.—Followed by the cheers and chouts of half a hundred Labrador fishermen and given a farewell salute from the historical old cannon which stands near the Marconi station, the Peary Arctic steamer Roosevelt sailed yesterday morning for Sydney and New York proudly flying the north pole flag. This flag was made at Battle Harbor.

The Roosevelt now homeward bound, is scarred and blackened from contact with mountains of floating ice and boring through interminable floes.

Captain Bartlett before leaving said that he intended to push his ship through the Gulf of St. Lawrence, as fast as possible with a day's stop at Sydney. He hoped to reach New York early next week.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 19.—One of the men on the steamer Roosevelt, at least, knew long ago that Dr. Frederick A. Cook had claimed to have reached the pole. He is William Pritchard, cabin boy and assistant cook on the Roosevelt, who remained at Annatok with Boatswain Murphy, to guard the stores. Pritchard had not spoken to anyone on board of Cook's achievement, but when confronted yesterday, just prior to the sailing of the Roosevelt from Battle Harbor, with a wireless message from mid-ocean that Dr. Cook said Pritchard knew the whole story of his dash for the pole, the youth admitted that he had learned from Dr. Cook the details of the final march and that Dr. Cook had explained to him the route followed.

Whitney Knows.

Whether Boatswain Murphy also was informed of Dr. Cook's success, Pritchard did not know, but unquestionably Harry Whitney, who was at the storehouse when Dr. Cook returned from his dash with the two Eskimos, is conversant with all the facts. Whitney did not disclose this interesting piece of news to Commander Peary and Pritchard kept it from Peary during the entire voyage of the Roosevelt to Battle Harbor.

Pritchard said that he was at the house at Annatok with Whitney and Cook, while Murphy was at Etah. He heard Dr. Cook describe to the New Haven sportsman how he went to the pole and remained there two days. He could not remember whether Dr. Cook said he remained there April 21 and April 22, or whether it was April 22 and 23. Dr. Cook used a map to illustrate the route followed.

Asked why he had not repeated this on board the Roosevelt, Pritchard said that Dr. Cook had told him to say nothing about his having been at the pole until the Roosevelt reached civilization.

LATE MARINE NEWS.

Canadian Ports.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 19.—Arrived: Strs. Halifax (Br.), Charlottetown and Hawkesbury (and sailed for Boston); Bornu (Br.), Montreal; St. Pierre Miquelon (Fr.), St. Pierre.

Arrived: Strs. Trinidad (Br.), Montreal; Hoyle Bank (Br.), Sheet Harbor, N. S.; Amanda (Br.), Glasgow; Amelia (Br.), St. John, N. B., via ports; A. W. Perry (Br.), Boston.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 19.—Arrived: Str. Corinthian, London.

Sailed: Str. Montezuma, London.

British Ports.

London, Sept. 19.—Arrived: Str. Rappahannock, St. John, N. B., and Halifax.

Liverpool, Sept. 18.—Arrived—Str. Athenia from Mnotreal.

Manchester, Sept. 17.—Sailed—Str. Manchester Importer for Montreal.

Glasgow, Sept. 17.—Sailed—Str. Nyassa for Sydney, C B.

Liverpool, Sept. 18.—Arrived—Str. Tunisian from Montreal and Quebec.

Foreign Ports.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 19.—Arrived—Schrs George M Warner (Br) from Belleveau Cove, N S; R Carson (Br) from Dorchester, N B; Valetta (Br) from St. John N B; Hattie Muriel (Br) from Dorchester, N B; Onward (Br) oPrt Wade, N S; Emma E. Porter (Br) from Clementsport, N S

Salem, Mass, Sept. 19.—Arrived—Schrs H P Boynton, from Rockport; Toronto from Bangor for orders; Wesley Abbott from Bangor; Arthur Lord from St. John N B for City Island; M. V. B Chase from Swan's Island for New York; J M Harlow from Red Beach for Boston; Ned P Walker from Boston for Portsmouth; David Faust from Dorchester, N B for orders.

New London, Conn., Sept. 18.—Sld sch Quetay (Br) from Port Reading, for Freeport, N S.

City Island, Sept. 18.—Bound south sch St. Maurice, Bridgewater, N S.

Passed str Rosalind, Halifax for St Johns, N F.

Salem, Mass, Sept 18.—Sailed schs Reserve (Br) from Sherbrooke, N S, New York; Romeo (Br) from St John, N B, Providence; Florence E Malanson (Br) from Port Gilbert, N S, New York.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Sept 18.—Arrived schs Calabria (Br) Elizabethport for St John N B; Aldine (Br) do for do; Helen Shafner (Br) Elizabethport for Halifax, N S; Ida M Barton (Br) Fall River for Dorchester, N H; Stella Maud (Br) Stamford for do; Eva G (Br) New York for Moose River N S; Lady [illegible]th (Br) do for Windsor, N S.

Sailed sch Flo[illegible] (Br) from New York, Hantsport [illegible]S and Windsor, N B.

Passed schs [illegible]ne Strong, Bridgewater N S, for New York; Laura (Br) Sherbrooke, N S for do; Theresa Wolfe, St John, N B for do; Greta (Br) Dalhousie, N B for do; Preference (Br) do for do; Seth W Smith, Calais for do; Vineyard, Nova Scotia for do; Kenneth (Br) Nova Scotia, for New Bedford; Genevieve (Br) St. John, N B for Fall River.

Boothbay Harbor, Sept. 18.—Sailed sch Arizona (Br) St Marys, N B.

WAS ACTING LIKE A WILD MAN WHEN POLICE ARRIVED

John Doyarn, a Wealthy Tourist, Releaved Of Firearms And Allowed To Go—Had Been Celebrating.

The names of two citizens of the United States appeared on the police book on Saturday, one as a protectionist and the other as an offender aginst the laws. John Doyarn, aged 38 was the latter and is said to have been a wealthy tourist celebrating his return to his native land. He had taken several drinks too many and early Saturday morning his wife appealed to the police for assistance.

Doyarn was acting like a wild man, the police say, and threatened to clean up the town. Policemen Gosline and Nelson arrested him in King Square and when searched a loaded revolver was found on him, besides a ticket for Boston and $2 in cash. He had intend[illegible] leave for Boston on the Calvi[illegible]n Saturday night and he was allowed to go, after confiscation of his firearms.

Arthur Leighton, aged 27, applied for lodging at the police station Saturday night, saying he was passing through the city on the way to St. Stephen and had wandered away from the railway station. When he returned the train was gone and he had no money to pay his board till Monday.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BAND STAND IN KING SQUARE

The City Cornet Band are now within $213.35 of clearing off the debt on the new bandstand in King Square. The following list contains the latest contributions:

Previously acknowledged		$1714.63
W. C. Allison	$10.00	
E. A. Goodwin	5.00	
M. A. Harding	5.00	
J. N. Harvey	5.00	
E. Sears	5.00	
M. J. Potter	5.00	
G. Mc. A.	3.00	
Victoria Barber Shop	2.00	
Talyor and White	2.00	
Louis Eckebrecht	2.00	
H. E. C.	2.00	
J. C. Union St.	2.00	
John O'Neill, Main St.	2.00	
Dr. L. A. McAlpine	2.00	
C. H. Ramsey	1.00	
W. McLaughlin	1.00	
J. S. McLarin	1.00	
Jos. Stantiford	1.00	
Mrs. Will. Flemming	1.00	
Dr. W. J. H.	1.00	
W. J. Fitzgerald	1.00	
E. S. Ritchie	1.00	
Ernest Law	1.00	
H. T. Kinnear	1.00	
John W. Long	1.00	
		63.00
		$1,777.36
Cost of stand	$1,990.71	
Total receipts	1,777.36	
Deficit		$213.35

WEDDINGS.

Lamb—Keith.

In New York on Wednesday last Miss Ina Keith, only daughter of the late Mr. Elias Keith, of Havelock, Kings county, was married to Dr. Alexander S. Lamb, a young practitioner of Havelock. The wedding took place at 569 West 184th street, the residence of Dr. Ross Hamilton Keith the bride's youngest brother. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. John R. Henry, a former resident of St. John and now the well known pastor of the Seventh Street Methodist Episcopal church, New York, in the presence of a considerable number of guests, several of them relatives of the bride, and former residents of New Brunswick. The young couple stood beneath a bower of smilax and silken Canadian flags during the ceremony. The bride, who was unattended, and given in marriage by her brother, wore a gown of princess lace, the work of a Parisian dressmaker. She was the recipient of many handsome and costly gifts. Dr. and Mrs. Lamb left on the 5 o'clock train for Boston. They were driven to the Grand Central station in a taxicab decorated with smilax. After spending ten days visiting the cities of New England and the summer home of the bride's uncle, Judge Ira Keith, in New Hampshire, the happy couple will proceed to Havelock, where they will make their home.

THE WISE ADVERTISE

A THOUSAND PERSONAL TALKS!
Think of having one of your salesmen every morning, in each of more than a thousand homes. An honest "Ad" is your best salesman. Phone 1722 and our advertising man will call on you. : : : : :

THE OTHERWISE CRITICISE