MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times.

THE WEATHER.
Moderately fresh north to west winds fine and decidedly cold. Tuesday, winds shifting to east and south, fair, gradually moderating.

VOL. V. No. 128 | ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1909 | EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE IN THE DOWNIE CASE TODAY

On the Night of the Simms Robbery Downie Gave His Roommate $73 to Keep for Him—$50 of the Amount He Had Saved, but Where Did He Get the $23?

At the resumption of the preliminary examination of W. Herbert Downie before Judge Ritchie this morning, four witnesses were examined and adjournment was made until this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when a lady clerk in the office of the Welcome Soap Co., directly opposite Simms' factory, was scheduled to testify, and also one of the most important witnesses of the hearing in the person of Dr. G. A. B. Addy, who examined Downie after the alleged attack, and his testimony is expected to forge a strong link in the chain of circumstantial evidence on which the accused may be committed for trial. The physician, it is believed, will state that the marks on Downie's throat were not sufficient to produce unconsciousness.

This morning a room-mate of Downie's testified to receiving $50 and $23 from him on the 19th, the day of the robbery, to retain in anticipation of a search by the police when he (Downie) departed from the office of the firm on Friday night after attempting to complete work that had been interrupted in the afternoon. Downie told him he had received his pay that day. According to Foster, the cashier, a sum in the neighborhood of $23 was purloined from his cash drawer. Officer Olive swore that he saw no marks on Downie's throat, though he made a thorough inspection of it when he reached the office from the central police station, within ten minutes past 1 o'clock. He ventured the opinion that the skin was slightly red, presumably from rubbing.

Victor Secord was the first witness. He is a telegraph operator in the C. P. R. and boards at Leinster Hall. He was boarding in the house on Friday, Feb. 19, the day of the theft. Downie is also a boarder there. The witness saw Downie in the afternoon at about 2.15. Both roomed together. He did not have much to say. The witness was the first to speak. He saw Downie take a collar and tie out of a pocket and brush his clothes. The witness asked him: "What's the matter," to which the accused replied: "I was almost killed." The witness requested him to further explain himself and he said: "Some fellows came in the office and fixed me and ran away with the dough." The witness remembered then that Friday was pay-day. The witnes then fell asleep and next saw him after 6 o'clock at supper table. Others were eager to talk with Downie about the robbery and the witness did not intrude. The witness was unable to recollect any of Downie's remarks to the queries of the others. The witness, who begins his duties at midnight was going to a social that night. Many congregated in the hall discussing the episode. The witness knew Downie had $50 for an insurance note due on February 28. Downie turned over $50 and $23 to him at the request of the witness. The witness told Downie that the police would naturally search him and take the money believing that it was part of the stolen money. The $50 was in a purse and the $23 was in a separate amount. This advice was given to Downie at about 7 p. m. after the accused had expressed his intention of returning to work. Downie said he had been unable to finish his work in the afternoon. In the afternoon Downie said his stomach was feeling badly. Downie did not tell how much was stolen. Witness returned to the house at 10.45 p. m. He saw Killen on Saturday afternoon. The detective stated that Downie had said that he (Secord) had $72 or $73 belonging to him and Killen said he wanted it. The witness went to the house and took it out of his trunk and took notes of the denominations of the bills giving him a receipt in return for the amount. Secord told Killen that some of the money was an insurance premium due on Feb. 28. He had also informed Downie that the police would maintain a surveillance of the office and would suspect anybody coming from it and would search them so he asked Downie to entrust the money to him. The police would find the $73 and think it was part of the amount stolen in the afternoon.

Cross-examined by Mr. McInerney, the witness said he spoke first of handing over the money. He presumed that the $23 was his wages, knowing that it was Friday. Downie said he received his pay that day. Downie and the witness have been in Leinster Hall since a week following exhibition and formerly lived in Sewell street. Downie in handing over the money said; "I suppose it's all right" or words to that effect.

Fred McCullough was next sworn. He is a barber in the employ of Jos. Dwyer, on Union street. Last Friday week he remembers G. F. A. Anderson being shaved by him between 12.30 and 1 o'clock. Half an hour might have been consumed. Anderson came in between 12.20 and 12.30 and after shaving Anderson, the witness left the shop at 1.03 p. m.

Lewis W. Simms was the third to testify. He is president of the T. S. Simms Company. He was doing general work on Friday all over the factory. He was in the factory until 12.15 when he came into the enclosure in the office and talked with Anderson near the lavatory door. Brown, the cost clerk, was filling the pay envelopes at the time at the centre of the enclosure with his back toward Downie, who was sitting at his desk. Simms saw Brown finish the filling and take the box with the envelopes and the loose money into the vault and close both doors and shoot the bolt. The witness then donned his hat and coat in the wash room and just as he was going out Wood, one of the shippers came in with Downie and went into the vault and came out again with an order pad of the factory. He saw Downie close both doors of the vault. Simms then went to lunch and was later than usual in returning. He got back at 3 p. m. and thinks Downie was then at work. He distinctly recollects Downie saying: "it must have been somebody familiar with the office who stole the money." Later in the afternoon the witness went to the machine room in the basement for Downie. The accused told him he had gone down to take one of the afternoon newspapers to the machinist. Downie returned with him to the desk. The box with the envelopes and the change was not taken into the vault with the satchel and neither was the satchel taken in alone. The witness left shortly after 6 o'clock. He does not remember Downie's departure for supper and was not there when Downie returned. He could not recall any of Downie's remarks in the afternoon to others. It was about 5 o'clock when the witness went to the machine room for Downie. Anderson telephoned to him at 10.30 p. m. telling of the finding of the satchel.

Reserve Officer Olive was next sworn. At 1.05 on Friday, 19th inst., he received a telephone message stating that $1,200 had been stolen from the Simms' Company. The chief of police ordered him to go at once to the factory, and on the way down he met ex-Policeman Cavanaugh, and both went down. They went inside and saw Downie on the floor, with his head toward the lavatory door, and his feet toward his desk. Anderson told him Downie was choked, and the witness looked for marks on the throat of the billing clerk whose collar was unbuttoned. There were no marks on his throat, but it was slightly red, appearing as if rubbed. There were a number of excited persons inside the enclosure. He heard Downie say nothing up to that time. Five or ten minutes afterward the chief and detective reached the office. The chief said to Downie, "get up, get up, you reable to get up." Two men then assisted Downie, who had arisen, into a chair.

The chief asked him if he saw anything and he referred to the shadow of an arm, and heard somebody say "Hurry up." That was the last Downie said he remembered. Olive asked Downie "to make sure if he had seen anybody around, who would likely have done it, and the accused replied in the negative. Afterward in conversation with Anderson the latter said the first remark of Downie's was to say, "The money is all gone." The witness was then ordered to make enquiries in the neighborhood, to find if anybody had been seen leaving the building. The Welcome Soap Co. was first place witness visited. There a young woman was spoken to, who will probably testify. The witness was in the enclosure for half an hour, and before he left Downie went for his lunch, after Dr. Addy arrived. He heard Downie say "He must have been pretty strong to put me out so quick."

A proposition to re-open the hearing at 2.15 was not entertained. It is not probable that more than two witnesses will be sworn this afternoon, and tomorrow morning the examination is expected to finish.

H. O. McInerney acted for J. M. Price in the interests of the accused during the proceedings today.

On the court resuming at 2.10 o'clock Detective Killen went on the stand and told of going to the factory and finding Downie on the floor. He saw practically no marks on him.

Downie told him he was working at the typewriter and heard someone come up from behind and thinking it was Woods, the shipper, coming with some orders, he did not turn around. A few seconds later someone grabbed him by the throat and upset him. He felt the effects more at the time of talking than directly after the occurence. He believed someone jumped on his stomach as it was very sore. He didn't have a chance to free himself he was grabbed so quickly. He didn't see the face of the man, only a coataleeve. His throat was squeezed very tightly. He spoke to William Grant, an employe, when he was going upstairs, saying, "Hello, Willie," and didn't think Grant could have been further than the top of the stairs when he was grabbed. Downie said, in answer to a question, "I'll swear to this, that I'm not in with anyone." He didn't know who caught him, or of anyone knowing about the money. He heard someone say "Hurry up," in a low whisper. It was on this second visit that the detective found the cash drawer had been tampered with by someone inserting a knife in a crevice. Downie didn't show him any work that was unfinished at the typewriter. This closed Detective Killen's evidence.

HAZEN'S GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BRING A PROHIBITORY LAW IN FORCE IN PROVINCE

A Straight Turn Down for the Thousands of Earnest Temperance Men and Women Who Worked Long and Faithfully to Secure Prohibition for New Brunswick

J. Willard Smith today received from Premier Hazen his reply to the request of the temperance delegation that provincial prohibitory law be introduced in New Brunswick. The government refuses the request. The reply, in part, is as follows:

The government is sincerely desirous of encouraging legislation along such lines as will promote sobriety and the cause of temperance in the province, but to impose prohibition upon certain sections in advance of public sentiment would, in the judgment of the government, be more likely to retard such cause than to advance it.

The government in view of these facts is of opinion that evidence has not been adduced to justify it in coming to the conclusion that there is a sufficiently strong public sentiment in the counties of New Brunswick in which license is now in force to warrant the introduction of a prohibitory liquor law, or to warrant it in concluding that if such a law was passed it could be successfully enforced, for it is generally admitted that in order to successfully enforce a prohibitory law there must be a strong public sentiment in favor of it.

The government would call your attention, as I did at the time that I had the pleasure of meeting your delegation, to the fact that the powers of the local legislature are limited so far as prohibition is concerned. While the Dominion parliament has power to pass a law prohibiting the sale, manufacture and importation of intoxicating liquors, the local legislature can only prohibit the sale and the manufacture in the province for sale within the province. In other words, the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act in any city or town will, so far as the locality that adopts it is concerned, give exactly the same degree of prohibition as would be afforded to the province generally by the passage of a prohibitory law such as was asked for by your delegation, for a local prohibitory law is after all in effect nothing more or less than an enlarged Scott Act.

In view of this fact, and the further fact that any county now under license can adopt the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, and thus have prohibition within its boundaries whenever a majority of the electors who go to the polls vote in favor of doing so, it would seem unwise to force prohibition upon those counties which are now under license, and in which a majority of the electors are opposed to further restriction at the present time.

In addition to The Canada Temperance Act, however, there are other means by which local prohibition may be obtained. The legislative assembly in 1903 passed an act which provides that when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council that the public sentiment in any parish where the Liquor License Act is in force, is largely in favor of prohibition, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by order in council declare that thereafter no license for the sale of liquor shall be issued in such parish.

The government is in favor of a strict enforcement of the Liquor License Act, and all other laws, and has advised the Liquor License Commissioners in Saint John and other places that it is their duty to see that the provisions of the law regarding the number of licenses, the hours of closing, &c., are closely adhered to, and it is the intention of the government at the next session of the legislature to introduce a bill amending Section 21 of the Liquor License Act, so that a fair opportunity may be afforded the electors in any ward or parish of giving expression at the ballot box to their feelings in favor of or against licenses being granted, as the present provisions of the Act in that respect are, in the opinion of the government, not calculated to bring forth a fair expression of opinion and are unjust to those who are opposed to license.

I desire to point out that reasonable and proper amendments of Section 21, above referred to, will enable the electors in any ward or parish in which there is a strong prohibition sentiment to prevent the issuance of licenses therein. It is submitted that with such amendments the opportunity will be afforded of restricting from time to time, by the direct vote of the people, the area of the province under license, and thus step by step the goal at which you and those associated with you are aiming will be reached.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
J. D. HAZEN.

GOLDING SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Preliminary Examination of Louis Golding Charged With Theft Was Completed This Morning.

The preliminary examination fo Louis Golding, accused of the theft of $30 from Walter Nelson, was resumed at the police court this morning. James Lowell, M. P. P. was the concluding witness. He testified that the accused visited his home at South Bay, December 10, in the evening, and solicited employment saying that he had had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours. Mr. Lowell furnished him with food and afforded him accommodation for three days, subsequently sending him to his lumber camp. Mr. Lowell was of the opinion that Golding entered the camp prior to the advent of the four Swedes, including Nelson. Golding worked 10 1-2 days in December, 24 days in January and 13 1-2 days in February. The quintette came to him and received their wages, Golding being paid 35.78.

To D. Mullin, K. C. Mr. Lowell said he gave Golding $5 on Jan. 16 for the expressed purpose of purchasing some wearing apparel and he was never in receipt of any other sum. Mr. Mullin submitted that the evidence adduced by the prosecution was insufficient to commit his client for trial, but his honor though coinciding with the counsel, that the evidence was not direct, but circumstantial, ridiculed the assertion of the defence that the accused possessed $10 before entering the camp, as his fast before visiting Mr. Lowell was evidently through lack of funds. He was therefore committed for trial and entitled to bail if bondsmen can be procured. When committed, Golding pleaded not guilty.

Basil Pappas, a Greek, reported for harboring his two sons in his pool room and bowling alley, offered a weak excuse of his boys being only momentarily in his store. The youngsters are aged 12 and 17 respectively. Hearing will be commenced tomorrow morning.

Stephen Donley, arrested for inebriation, in the No. 3 shed at Sand Point, by Andrew Hamm, city wharf policeman, said he was journeying to a C. P. R. steamer to visit a friend. When taken into custody the man was hatless and was in danger of falling into the water.

Walter Currie and James Bridson were fined $8 or thirty days for intoxication on Saturday night. His honor suggested that the police should turn their attention to the saloons which, when the doors are closed throw drunken men on the streets. They are open to prosecution for permitting drunkenness on their premises.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AS ST. MARY'S RECTOR

Archdeacon Raymond Celebrates His 25th Anniversary Today—A Quarter Century of Unremitting Labor

Ven. Archdeacon Raymond, rector of St. Mary's Church, Waterloo street, is today receiving congratulations on his 25th anniversary as rector of St. Mary's. His tenure of office as head of his parish having been marked by continuous harmony, progress and loyalty on the part of his people. Archdeacon Raymond has always occupied a prominent position in the councils of the Church of England in this diocese, and has shown marked administrative ability; this latter qualification being recognized by his recent appointment by His Lordship Bishop Richardson as Archdeacon of St. John, which position makes him head of the city clergy.

PROBATE COURT

Esther Tell, widow. The deceased having died intestate, administration is asked for. The remaining brother and sisters having renounced in favor of James Edgett, of Fredericton, insurance agent, he is sworn in as administrator. Realty, $2,000; personalty, $1,150. Mr. E. T. C. Knowles, proctor.

Estate of Charles Raymond Reed, retired druggist. Return of citation to prove will in solemn form. Mr. Fred R. Taylor, on behalf of the caveators, states that he withdraws objection to the will. After evidence of the two witnesses to the will is given, proof of the will in solemn form is allowed. Mr. H. H. Pickett is sworn in as one of the executors, reserving the rights of a co-executor therein named. Real estate, $6,500; personalty, $200. Mr. J. A. Barry, proctor for the executors. Mr. H. H. Pickett and Mr. Fred R. Taylor, proctors for others concerned.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Dr. M. H. McDonald, of Hampton, was held from the house of Rev. B. N. Nobles, Victoria street, north end, at 10.30 this morning. Service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Nobles and Rev. B. Beatty. A detachment of the Royal Foresters acted as a body-guard, and the Foresters of the city marched in the cortege as far as the Marsh Bridge. The funeral party will go as far as Greenwich tonight, and services will be held tomorrow at the Baptist church Wickham, where interment will take place.

The funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Almon took place from her late home, at 2 o'clock this afternoon to St. Paul's church, where service was conducted by Rev. E. B. Hooper. Interment was in Cedar Hill.

Rev. Dr. Bosworth, of Montreal, will address the Y. P. S. C. E. of Ludlow Street Baptist Church, west end, this evening on work among the Roman Catholics.

REV. DR. RAYMOND TALKS OF EMMANUEL MOVEMENT

Interesting Discourse on "The Ministry of Healing" by the Rector of St. Mary's Before the Evangelical Alliance This Morning—Hypnotism as a Remedy for Alcoholism

The Evangelical Alliance met this morning in the vestry of St. Andrew's church. The principal business of the meeting was the reading of the paper by Ven. Archdeacon Raymond on the "Ministry of Healing," on which he has of late been preaching a series of sermons in St. Mary's church.

It also came to the notice of the alliance through a remark dropped by the lecturer, that the day was his 25th anniversary, and he received the hearty congratulatons of the meeting.

The president, Rev. James Crisp, was in the chair, and those present were Revs. J. C. B. Appell, A. B. Cohoe, C. Comben, W. R. Robinson, J. H. A. Anderson, G. Swim, Dr. Flanders, C. W. Squires, W. Camp, H. R. Reid, and Archdeacon Raymond.

After the reading of the minutes, Scripture was read by the secretary Rev. J. C. B. Appel and prayer was offered by Rev. W. Camp.

The secretary reported that he had been in communication with W. D. Thomas, secretary of the deputation committee of the Evangelical Alliance to the effect that Archdeacon Madden and Rev. Geo. Hanson of London, England, would probably be here some time in September.

Rev. A. B. Cohoe reported that the work of the religious census had been invaluable to his church, as in his part of the city, where many people are moving, he found many new families.

Rev. Dr. Flanders had had 200 added to his visiting list.

Rev. W. R. Robinson had found a large number added to his visiting list.

Rev. W. Camp had had good results also, as had Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, Rev. G. Swim and others.

Ven. Archdeacon Raymond then read his paper on the "Ministry of Healing." He explained that the movement was started by Rev. Dr. Ellwood Worcester, of Emmanuel Church, Boston, from which church it takes its name. Rev. Dr. Worcester was assisted by Rev Dr. McComb, assistant rector. In cases of nervous troubles people were received in a reception room, where they received the attention of Rev. Dr. Worcester and enabled to weel a perfect confidence. The side he touched upon with diffidence should be the all embracing nature of the movement. It was not to be confined to Emmanuel church.

The church was recreant to its trust if it did not embrace the ministry of healing.

The Lord appointed the twelve apostles to do the ministry of healing and St. Paul was here quoted as showing that the command was to heal the sick as a part of the ministry of the Gospel.

The Apostle Paul distinctly states that there were those who had the ministry of healing, but not all. The followers of the Emmanuel movement do not claim to heal all diseases, but only functional.

For the work of Rev. Dr. Worcester and Rev. Dr. McComb we should have the greatest respect. All have not the same powers as they. Prayer was all essential to the movement, and there might be special effort of prayer among the congregations.

The Emmanuel movement is in a way a challenge to the medical profession; showing that it is necessary to work with God. The materialistic man as instructor in medical colleges was becoming a thing of the past. Oftentimes in sympathetic environments the patient responds to treatment, while the contrary environment works the other way. Sometimes the patient demands medicine, but the body does not require it. In such cases doctors often give some harmless substitute and imagination does the rest. He told of many instances where the patients imagined they were receiving medicine and their imagination allayed the unsettled condition of the nerves.

Dr. Raymond explained that in many instances many physical results were obtained from the effect of the mind on the body. He spoke especially of the harboring of unclean thoughts. Again, at the regular waking hour every morning, one usually awakes showing the effect on the mind. Pain can be alleviated by concentration of the mind. This is especially so of the nervous person. This is the basis for the treatment for nervousness. The modern man is living on his nerves.

Dr. McComb favors the union of all that is beneficial in medicine. All the tendencies of the day, railways, telegraphs, telephones, newspapers, tend to make man restless. Dr. McComb names many causes also for nervous affections, employment, with unclean surroundings, the taking of stimulants, etc. A great Swiss specialist has said that great religious faith was the greatest help for nervous diseases, the simple matter of prayer was a wonderous help.

It is necessary for a re-education of the mind. Dr. McComb had said that a patient should have perfect confidence. Hypnotism, too, was made use of. It was dangerous, however, if not used in the presence of a physician. The uses of it were, as the speaker had seen, to influence the mind. This was especially beneficial in the treatment of alcoholism. An absolutely reliable authority has told of the cures of alcoholism from this treatment of hypnotism in connection with the Emmanuel movement. The hypnotic state will help the moral state. A deep and abiding religious faith is the road of the whole.

Christ told that not a sparrow fell to the ground without the knowledge of the Father, showing the necessity of faith. We must bring the use of the medicine to the temple of life for use together with faith. In closing the speaker said that he thought there was a desire on the part of the people for something of that sort which results in the cult known as Christian Science.

Dr. Raymond said that he did not pose at all as an authority, but he was only feeling his way, as rash conclusions are not wise.

A discussion followed, those taking part being Rev. Dr. Flanders, C. W. Squires and A. B. Cohoe.

Rev. Dr. Flanders thought the thanks should be conveyed to Archdeacon Raymond for the able paper and the alliance convey congratulations on his 25th anniversary, he having mentioned the fact in the course of the paper. He had shown in that time marked ability and broad-mindedness and had won the esteem, not only of his own denomination, but all others in the city.

This was seconded by Rev. A. B. Cohoe. He also congratulated Dr. Raymond on his 25th anniversary and suggested a committee be appointed to draw up a congratulatory address. The resolution was passed unanimously.

The resolution was tendered by the President, Rev. James Crisp. Archdeacon Raymond thanked the alliance for their kind wishes.

The president appointed Rev. Dr. Flanders, Rev. A. B. Cohoe and the secretary to draw up a formal resolution. The meeting adjourned.

FREDERICTON TO HAVE A WARM ELECTION

Aldermanic Elections on Monday Next Will Be Interesting—Opposition in Every Ward

Fredericton, N. B., March 1—(Special) There is quite a stir here today over civic politics, it being nomination day for the elections which take place on Monday next. Full tickets have been nominated in every ward except Kings, where there is likely to be a three-cornered fight. Two new men, Isaac Kilburn in St. Anns, and Daniel Richards in Queens, were placed in nomination today on the temperance ticket. No opposition has yet developed to Mayor Chestnut. The following is the list of aldermanic candidates:—

Wellington ward—Ald. Mitchell, Ald. Hooper, Michael Ryan, R. T. Baird.

St. Anns Ward—Ald. Weddall, Ald. Kitchen, Edward Moore, Isaac Kilburn.

Carleton ward—Ald. Farrell, Ald. Walker, A. H. Randolph, Charles A. Burchill.

Queens ward—Ald. Jewett, John Moore, W. J. Osborne, Daniel Richards.

Kings ward—Ald. Winslow, Ald. Clark, Hugh Calder.

The funeral of the late Miss Lottie Van Dine took place this afternoon and was attended by a large number of people, including teachers of the city schools, members of the trustees board and pupils. An impressive service was conducted at the house by Revs. A. A. Rideout, assisted by Dr. Kierstead and the quartette from the Brunswick street Baptist church rendered appropriate hymns. Interment was made in the Rural cemetery. There were many beautiful floral offerings, including wreaths from the city teaching staff and Baptist choir.

The local government will meet in regular monthly session here at ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

The South African veterans and friends to the number of fifty, will celebrate Paardeburg Day by a dinner at the Waverley Hotel, this evening.

The engagement of Prof. Cartmel of the University, and Miss Bliss, daughter of James P. Bliss of Oromocto, has been announced.

WILL GIVE GREAT WELCOME TO TAFT

Inaugural Ceremonies at Washington on Thursday Next Promise to Eclipse All Previous Efforts for Brilliancy

Washington, March 1—Preparations for the induction of William H. Taft into the presidency next Thursday are complete, and the various committeemen make the prediction that the ceremonies of the day be more brilliant and picturesque than any previous inaugural event. Prediction is made also that the crowd of visitors who will come from every nook and corner of the United States will be a record breaker.

The work on the great court of honor, one of the most beautiful features of the inauguration, received its finishing touches today and this local point of the National function produces a color and decorative scheme, which is said to eclipse all previous efforts in this direction.

The task of getting the pension office in readiness for the inaugural ball will be finished tomorrow. The ornamentation which will attend this brilliant social event will be unsurpassed, the committee having spent $20,000 for decorations alone. The large crowds that have already arrived were augmented today by many more thousands reaching the city on every incoming train. There was also an influx of many organizations from different states.

CUSTOMS REVENUE

The following is a comparative statement of customs revenue collected at the port of St. John, N. B., during the month of February, 1908 and 1909:—

	1908	1909
Customs..	$119,038.41	$100,984.15
Sick Mariners' Fund	874.80	677.80
Unclaimed goods ...	....	5.17
Chinese revenue ...	....	500.00
Totals..	$120,413.21	$101,667.21
Decrease for February, 1909,		18,746.00

KILLED WHILE HUNTING

St. Petersburg, March 1—Baron Von Menderoff, who commanded a regiment in the Russo-Japanese war, was accidently killed today while hunting on the estate of Gen. Shuvaloff. He was the son of the commander of the Emperor Nicholas' bodyguard.

John E. Covey

A. W. Covey has received word of the death of his brother, John E. Covey, at West Gore, N. S. The news came too late for Mr. Covey to attend the funeral, which took place this morning. The late Mr. Covey has been in failing health for quite a long time. He left a widow and one child. St. John friends will sympathise with his brother in this city.

Matthew Cavanaugh, who resigned from the police force on Saturday, went on duty this morning, as horseman of No. 2 Chemical engine, in the north end, succeeding Robert Cunningham, who leaves tonight for Montreal.

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS WILL BE CONSIDERED

Annual Convention of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities Will Open at Moncton on Wednesday

Moncton, March —(Special)—Matters of civic and provincial interest will be discussed at the third annual convention of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities, which meets here for two days next week opening Wednesday morning.

The first actual session is to be held on Wednesday afternoon when an address of welcome will be heard from Mayor Willett, also President Teed's address followed by discussions on debenture forms and uniform accounting and statistics.

Important matters are scheduled for discussion Wednesday evening including government ownership of the telephone system, and the New Brunswick Telephone Company's rates, the board of health act and the maintenance of pauper lunatics, discussions on the benefits to be derived from an export duty on pulp wood and the collection of civic taxes. Street paving and sidewalks are set down for Thursday morning's session an dlin the afternoon following a drift to the new shops, the delegates will discuss the highway act and level crossings.

The election of officers and other miscellaneous business precedes the banquet to be tendered to the delegates on Thursday evening.

THE POPE'S CONDITION

Rome, March 1—The condition of the Pope, who has been suffering from a cold lately, is much better today. He is still somewhat hoarse, and while he is not obliged to remain in bed. Doctors Petacci and Marchiafava, who visited him this morning, insist that he shall not yet resume his audiences. He was permitted, however, to receive the Papal Secretary of State, Merry Del Val, with whom he transacted business. The temperature of the patient is returning to normal.

Manager F. L. Tufts, of the Queen's Rink, is arranging for the visit of Moncton and Halifax hockey teams. The Moncton Mohawks, a fast intermediate team, will be here on Wednesday to play an intermediate team selected from the Tigers and Micmacs. On Friday the Moncton Victorias will meet the all St. John's, and next week the Halifax Crescents will come over.

THE ARMING OF AERIAL FLEETS

Question of Arming Military Airships is Engaging the Attention of German Authorities

Berlin, March 1—The military airships of the future is to be armed with small cannon or machine guns. The army authorities at several headquarters throughout Germany are experimenting along this line and it has been virtually decided to provide balloons of the rigid Zeppelin type, either with cannon of small calibre or machine guns. The danger resulting from the recoil and the escape of gas from the muzzles has been practically eliminated by a system of adjustments, the details of which are kept secret. It is proposed also to arm the semi-rigid balloons of the Parseval and Gross types with a lighter rapid-fire weapon, thus enabling them to attack infantry detachments.

COUNTY COURT CHAMBERS

The case of Amusements Limited vs. F. C. Wesley, for payment of purchase of stock in the plaintiff company, was heard before Judge Forbes in chambers this morning, and adjournment made until this afternoon at 2.30. A number of witnesses were examined, including the defendant, H. McLean, H. J. Smith. The latter who is secretary-treasurer of the enterprise, testified that he transfered stock to Wesley, and has received no payment in return. H. A. Powell, K. C., acted for the plaintiff, and J. King Kelley for the defendant.

LAKE MANITOBA ARRIVES

C. P. R. steamship, Lake Manitoba, Captain Evans, arrived this morning from Liverpool, and landed nine saloon, 60 second cabin, and 97 steerage passengers, total 166. The steamer had a very stormy passage, meeting strong northwest and northeast winds. All the passengers for the west are a fine class of people. Some of whom are stopping over to visit places in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The others will go forward this afternoon.

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S GOLD LOCKET, with initial "G." also photo inside. Finder will be rewarded by returning to VANWART BROS., Charlotte street. 3688—tf.

MAY BE THE SLAYER OF ETHEL KINRADE

Port Huron, Mich., March 1st—(Special)—In the arrest of Robert Norton, aged 36 years yesterday, supposedly a tramp, who claims his home is in London, Ontario, the officers believe they have the man who is being looked for as the slayer of Ethel Kinrade, in Hamilton last Thursday afternoon. The prisoner answers the description, "five feet seven inches in height, dark suit, and overcoat, slouch hat, and dropping brown moustache," to the letter.

DEATHS

ALLAN.—In this city, on March 1st, Margaret, wife of John Allan, leaving a husband, two daughters and one son to mourn their sad loss.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Montreal, March 1st—(Special)—Stocks are strong but quiet. The leading features today were Dom. Steel, 31 7-8; Pfd. 105. Bonds 88 3-4, Toronto Ry. 121, Crown Reserve 283, Power 113 1-2, Quebec Ry. 45, Asbestos 89, Illinois 93.

RARE LETTERS SOLD

London, March, 1—Four letters signed by Washington, were sold at auction at Sothboy's today for $210 to a London dealer. The letters are addressed chiefly to Colonel Israel Shreve, commaning in New Jersey, and are dated between February, 1777, and January, 1787.

The Illinois state university has asked for huge donations from the legislature.

PERSONALS

H. Usher Miller arrived in the city from Boston this morning.

Mrs. F. A. Jones returned to the city on the Montreal train today.

Charles Atkinson returned home today after a trip to Uperr Canadian cities.

Dr. Maurice Peters of Boston, came in on the Boston train today, having been called home on account of the serious illness of his father, William Peters, Jr., King street east.

Thos. Hetherington, ex-M.P.P., arrived in the city from Cody's.

H. W. Woods, M.P.P., of Welsford, came in on the Boston train.

Miss Jennie Green, of Winter street, returned to the city on the Boston train today.

Jere McAuliffe arrived in the city from Woodstock today. His company closed in Maine on Saturday night.