FREDERICTON ACTS IN SALE OF FREE SPEECH

Notorious Sheet Will Not Be Circulated in Capital in Future---C. J. Simmons Withdraws from Paving Contract

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Aug. 30.—Last week's edition of Free Speech was sold about the streets on Saturday night by Martin Butler, the local dealer, without interference from the local police.

This afternoon Ald. Winslow, the chairman of the police commission, said that Mr. Butler would be notified that he must cease to sell Free Speech in this city, and that the police would be instructed to seize all copies offered for sale and take the necessary proceedings against parties offering the paper for sale here.

Fredericton is about the last city in the Province to take such action.

C. J. Simmons Withdraws.

At the city council's meeting in committee this morning it was stated that the business included the consideration of the withdrawal of the interest of Contractor C. J. Simmons' interest in the street paving contract awarded to him and J. Brown Maxwell for the two blocks of macadamized pavement on King street.

In place of Mr. Simmons it was stated that Mr. J. Duff Mitchell of Lincoln was prepared to go into partnership with Mr. Maxwell and supply the necessary capital for pushing the work through to completion.

Late Mrs. Richards.

The remains of the late Mrs. William Richards arrived at noon today from California, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gunter and Miss Annie May Gunter. The funeral party were met at the C.P.R. station by relatives and friends of the deceased and the remains were conveyed to the residence of Mr. H. H. Gunter on University avenue, where a short service will be held at 12 o'clock noon. At 1 o'clock a special train will leave over the I.C.R. with the funeral party and interment will be made at Boiestown, Rev. J. H. McDonald of this city officiating.

GERMANS WERE DEFEATED IN INITIAL RACE

Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 30.—America won a decisive victory over Germany today in the first of the series of sonder boat races for the President Taft and Governor Draper cups. All three places at the top of the list were captured by the defenders of the trophies. The Joyette, owned by Commodore William H. Childs, of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, Brooklyn, N. Y. was first honors, with Ellen, owned by Charles P. Curtis, of Boston, second and the Wolf, owned by Cabel Loring, of Boston, third. Next came the Margarethe, one of the German challengers, and following her, more than six minutes astern, was the Hevella, while the Seehund II. finished last, partly because of an accident. The Seehund II. carried away her throat halyards within five minutes after crossing the starting line and was unable to resume racing for fully ten minutes. Vice Admiral Barandon, chairman of the joint committee of the Kaiserlicher Yacht Club, of Kiel, and Eastern Yacht Club, of Boston, when asked after the race what he thought of the result, said:

"Oh, your boats as so much faster. It was a great surprise to me that our boats did not do better, for this was real Kiel weather."

The day was ideal for yachting, and hundreds of yachts of every description came out of Marblehead harbor laden with expectant throngs to see the sport. Four revenue cutters were on hand for the purpose of keeping the course clear and the United States navy was represented by Secretary Meyer, on board the dispatch boat Dolphin, while the presidential yacht, Sylph, with several ladies on the bridge, steamed close to the line.

The race was sailed over a triangular course with the starting line established aobut five miles southeast of Marblehead Rock. The first leg of the course was a dead beat to windward of 2½ miles, almost directly into the mouth of the harbor; the second leg a broad reach to the eastward, 2½ miles and the third leg another reach to the stakeboat. This have the contesting yachts a total distance of 15 miles to cover as they were sent around the triangle twice.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Canadian Ports.

St. Peters, N. S., Aug. 30.—Passed—Schrs. Swift Current, Chapman, from Murray Harbor to Sydney; Abanda, Lanigan from Cape Bauld to Port Morien; K D McKenzie, Grome, from Grand Grove to St. Peters; J and L Irving, Wrye, from Buctouche to Glace Bay; Native, McDougall from St. Peters to Bras d'Or Lakes; L B Marvin, Murray from Sydney to Chatham; Mycsotis, Boudrot, from Sydney to Pugwash; Rialte, Fougere from Sydney to Descousse; Mary J, Sampson, from fishing to River Bourgeoise; Henry, LeBlanc, from Charlottetown to Sydney; Albert P, Porriror from Charlottetown to Sydney; Circassian, Skinner to Charlottetown.

1000 CHILDREN ESCAPE FROM BURNING ASYLUM.

New York, N. Y., Aug. 30.—A thousand children were called from their bedtime prayers by the clanging of fire gongs at the St. Malachi's Roman Catholic Home at Rockaway Park on the Long Island shore, this evening and marched down fire escapes to the music of their fife and drum corps to safety.

In a Jewish home nearby five hundred sick and crippled children were also taken from their beds for fear that the flames would reach them. Not one of the 1,500 or more boys and girls ranging in years from 2 to 14 received a hurt.

The Hebrew Home was saved, but the Catholic institution was burned. The loss will reach $100,000.

WITNESSES HAVE SUSPICIONS OF ST. JOHN CORRESPONDENTS

Case Against McDougall Continued in Police Court Yesterday---Defendant's Stenographer On Stand --Jerry Mayer, Frank Curran and Wm. Higgins Also Examined---Bail Fixed at $8,000.

The primiminary hearing of the case against C. B. McDougall, charged with defamatory libel, was resumed yesterday in the police court. Several witnesses were called by the prosecution. Roy McLean was the first witness called in the morning, but he had little to say. The next witness was Brougham F. McCready, an employe of the I. C. R., at Moncton. He was on the stand most of the day. He stated he had at various times done some stenographic work for McDougall, and had been paid for it. McCready fenced with Mr. Baxter several times and some sharp words passed between them.

In the afternoon McCready produced a diary which had contained notes of all the money which had been paid to him by McDougall.

Jerry Myers was put on the stand. He said he had nothing to do with Free Speech, and did not give much information. J. M. Barnes, of the C. P. R. telegraph office, produced several telegrams which had been exchanged between the prisoner and the Union Cigar store and George Mirissis. The telegrams all related to the shipping of papers. Frank Curran, Jr., was also on the stand. He said he had nothing to do with Free Speech in any way and did not give any evidence of importance. Mr. J. B. M. Baxter conducted the prosecution and Mr. J. C. Sherren represented McDougall. Judge Ritchie announced that he would accept $8000 bail.

The hearing was adjourned until 11 o'clock on Wednesday.

Morning Session.

Roy McLean, employed in Wm. M. Jarvis' insurance office, was the first witness called in the morning. He testified he knew George Mirissis, and wrote a letter for him about the first of June. From correspondence shown him he picked out the letter written by him. He could not remember what address was on the envelope, but thought that it was W. C. Loggie. He did not know whether the letter was mailed or not.

Mr. Baxter—"What did you write in that letter?"

This was objected to by Mr. Sherren on the ground that the contents were foreign to the information. A lengthy argument followed and the question was allowed.

Witness said that the letter contained an order for copies, and how the remittance should be sent. The letter was signed with a rubber stamp of the Mirissis' store. He denied that he ever had any connection with correspondence in any manner He did not know of anyone who sent correspondence to Free Speech. The letter which he did write was dictated by Mirissis and was the only one that he had written.

McDougall's Stenographer.

Brougham F. McCready was the next witness called. He stated he was employed as stenographer in the freight department at Moncton. He knew the defendant as C. B. McDougall and Bruce McDougall. He had known him personally about two years.

The witness made a formal objection to giving evidence which might incriminate himself.

Mr. Baxter—"Wll you tell me what you have said or done in the past which might be used against you?"

Witness said that he did typewriting after hours for McDougall. Since a recent operation he had done no typewriting for the defendant, but about a week before the 29th of July he had done work for him. The first work he did for defendant would be within a year. Each week before the 29th July he did work for defendant. He got the material from defendant. It would be all in hand writing. There would be names with material, but he could not recall the St. John names, as they were not familiar. He was unable to recall any name from anything he copied while he did this work. Shown a letter by Mr. Baxter he could not identify the writing.

Mr. Baxter—"Is it not a fact that the majority of the St. John correspondence was in that handwriting?"

The witness could not say.

To the court the witness said that he had seen Free Speech after publication. Shown a copy of Free Speech of June 5th, witness did not seem to be able to pick out anything he had typewritten.

Remembered One Or Two Items.

When helped by Mr. Baxter witness found one or two items he remembered from New Glasgow. Witness would sometimes put on the headings distinguishing the different places. In the column under the St. John heading witness did not write any of the items.

In answer to Mr. Baxter witness said he kept no books or memoranda of his accounts with McDougall. He had to answer from memory. He was paid by McDougall, the amount being whatever McDougall's heart would allow. Once he got $5 from defendant and once he received $2.

A copy of the paper of the 19th June was then shown the witness, who identified an item under the heading "Charlottetown," also the matter under the heading "The Free Speech Pulpit."

To Mr. Baxter, witness said that he did not typewrite the article about Mr. Shannon, an I. C. R. official. The stuff he would typewrite would not be retained in his memory, as he did not pay much attention. He remembered a letter which defendant dictated to Mr. Logan, M. P. The letter was about stopping Free Speech going through the mails. The letter asked Mr. Logan's help to take off the ban. This happened within three or four months.

He Was Angry.

Continuing, the witness said he would spend about an hour on this work. He had been able to typewrite for about five years, and he would turn out about two pages of 400 words. He was out all night last night, and said that he was angry that he had come to St. John, as he was "afraid he could not give any information."

Fencing between Mr. Baxter and the witness was frequent, and some sharp words passed between them.

Witness said from nine o'clock in the morning until six o'clock he wrote about 120 letters, and was not employed all the time between those hours.

He would spend two hours on an average on work for Free Speech.

Shown a copy of June 26th, the witness identified an item on the first page; "Turned from His Father's Home" was also typewritten by him, he said. In this issue witness could not recall any of his work shown under St. John's heading.

The court adjourned until the afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

On resuming in the afternoon the witness was again on the stand, and examination of a copy of Free Speech of the 29th June was continued.

After reading the columns under the heading of "Bits of City History," witness denied having typewritten any of the items. To the best of his knowledge, the article "Turned from His Father's Home" was written by McDougall. Witness stated that he did a little work for defendant since July 1st, and that about three weeks before July 29th he had done very little.

In answer to the court, witness said he had a diary with him. He was told to look up the date when he received the $5 from defendant. Several items in the diary were marked C. B. McD., which witness said were meant for defendant. On February 1st he received $3, on Feb. 10th received $1.50. To an item for stamps, witness said they were for "love letters," which led Mr. Baxter to reprimand the witness.

Payments By McDougall.

On March 1st he received $3, on March 21st received $10. He stated that he had overlooked this $10 amount in giving his previous evidence. From the 21st of March witness received weekly some payments from McDougall. Also on August 2nd he received $5 from defendant for typewriting copy for Free Speech. On 2nd of August witness resumed work after his operation. He could not recall if defendant brought the $5 to him or not.

Asked by the court the witness said that $70 would cover all he received. He had no doubt that there was a good deal that he had forgotten and could not point out.

Replying to further questions, the witness said he received the copy from McDougall at his door. The copy was always ready for him, although there was no specified time for him to call. He had been in McDougall's office in order to get the copy sometimes. He always destroyed the copy, although he had no instructions. The names of correspondents had been on the copy and he had sometimes read them.

Knew Several McDougalls.

He had never received any copy from any other than McDougall. He knew Bismark McDougall, but had never received copy or give any to him. He knew two other McDougalls besides Bruce and Bismark. He had never received copy or given any to to either of them. He had heard of W. C. Loggie, but did not know him. He had copied correspondence addressed to Loggie, but always received it from McDougall. He had seen Bismark McDougall as well as Nelson in defendant's office. He had seen other people in the office, but did not know who they were. There was always a crowd around the grocery store near the Free Speech office.

Mr. Baxter—Do you know the names of any of them?

Mr. Sherren objected on the grounds that these people might be standing there innocently.

In reply to Mr. Baxter the witness stated that he had gone to the office for a newspaper.

Mr. Baxter—You mean Free Speech?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Baxter—For Heaven's sake, don't call that thing a newspaper.

Mr. Sherren remarked that he did not think that was proper language for the representative of the Crown to use.

Mr. Baxter explained to the Court just what he had said.

His Honor made no remark.

A Testimonial.

This concluded the evidence of McCready. When asked by the Court if he had anything to say, he replied: "Nothing, except that Mr. Baxter is a very clever lawyer," which remark caused much amusement in court.

As the defence had no questions to ask the witness was allowed to go.

Jerry Mayer was the next witness called. He stated that he was a resident of St. John, and although only eighteen years of age, had been in business for eleven years.

In reply to Mr. Baxter he said that he did not remember having told Joseph Daley he was making $18 a week out of Free Speech and that what the paper said was true. He had never written a line for Free Speech in his life. He knew that Mr. McIntyre of the Evangeline Cigar Store had written notes, but did not know whether he had forwarded them or not.

Witness said people had handed him notes, but had never sent them in to Free Speech.

Asked who had given him the notes he answered: "Several parties."

On being told to name them he said that James O'Brien had given him some.

Continuing, witness said he had written a letter to McDougall applying for the agency of the paper, after McIntyre had given it up, but had never received an answer. He had suspected a certain man in St. John of correspondence for Free Speech, and told of his reasons for suspecting him. On being asked who the man was he replied "Mr. Curran."

Mr. Curran was in court and was asked to come inside the rail.

Continuing, the witness said that he had been accused of corresponding for the paper, but had never written a line for it. "If McDougall or any other," he said, "can prove that I made a cent out of it, I'll go to jail for five years."

Would Be Killed.

He had been handed a slip by James O'Brien in which the name of William Donahue of No. 3 Engine House had been mentioned. He had not sent the slip in, but had afterwards been told that if he passed No. 3 Engine House he would be killed.

Frank Curran, Jr., was the next witness. Asked by Mr. Baxter if he knew anything of Free Speech correspondents he said he did not.

Asked by the Court if he knew anything of the incident referred to by Mayer he said that he did not. He had never tried to get the agency for Free Speech.

The next witness called was William Higgins. He had never seen the letters, he said, which were sent to Free Speech, although he wished he had seen one of them, which contained a reference to himself. He did not know who had written the article, but was suspicious of Louis Monahan.

J. M. Barnes, manager of C. P. R. telegraph office was then called. He stated that he had copies of the telegrams exchanged between McDougall and the Union Cigar Store and Mirisis with regard to the shipment of papers. Mr. Barnes was reluctant to produce the copies as he considered them private, and would not unless he had an order from the court to do so. This was done and the telegrams were then put in evidence. They all referred to the shipment of the papers.

The Question of Bail.

This concluded the evidence for the day, and Mr. Sherren stated that he would offer no defence at this court. He, however would like to get back to Moncton, as soon as possible, and asked that the question of bail might be settled.

His Honor stated that he thought bail might be granted, provided suitable bondsmen were furnished.

Mr. Baxter remarked that he would have to know who the bondsmen were to be, as he had inquired about the men offered before and had found that they were not very safe. The bail for the four indictments would amount to $8,000.

Mr. Sherren thought that $4,000 would be enough. He had had cases for bail under more than one indictment he said in the Supreme Court, and the procedure had been the same as if it were only one.

His Honor asked Mr. Sherren if he thought that the Supreme Court judges were any wiser than those in the lower courts. He said that the lower courts would have ten cases of bail for every one that the Supreme Court would have, and decided that bail to the amount of $8,000 would have to be furnished.

The case was then adjourned until Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

A.O.H. WILL HOLD FAIR DURING WEEK BEGINNING NOV. 1

Plans For Decoration Day Sept. 12, Made At Joint Meeting With Ladies' Auxiliary Last Evening.

At a special meeting of the A. O. H. and the Ladies' Auxiliary held in their hall, Union street, last evening, it was decided to observe decoration day on Sept. 12. The members will meet at the hall and march via Waterloo street to the old and new Catholic cemeteries. The return will be made via Brussels street. The procession will be headed by the City Cornet Band. Gifts of flowers should be sent to Miss Winnifred McNeill, 28 Cliff street, financial secretary.

It was also decided to hold a fair in the week beginning Nov. 1. Details will be discussed at the next meeting of the society. The members will hold a dance in their rooms this evening.

WILLIAM HEFFER DENIES CONNECTION WITH FREE SPEECH

The following declaration from Mr. William Heffer of Sussex to the effect that he was not at any time a correspondent of Free Speech has been received:—

Canada, Province of New Brunswick, County of Kings.

I, William Heffer, of the Town of Sussex, in the said County of Kings, having read in the St. John daily papers of the 28th inst. that certain letters purporting to be from me and signed by me were found in the office of C. Bruce McDougall, of the Free Speech, Moncton, N. B., and placing me as a correspondent to that paper, in justice to myself and to all concerned, I make the following declaration and I do declare:

1st. That I am not now, nor ever was, either directly or indirectly, a correspondent to the paper called Free Speech or any other paper printed or edited in this province or elsewhere.

2nd. I never had at any time anything to do with the paper called Free Speech, and have never read a copy of said paper in my life:

3rd. I never sent a communication of any kind whatever to C. Bruce McDougall or any one else connected with the so-called Free Speech, and if any letters, manuscript, or papers of any kind whatever, were found in his possession or in his office containing my signature, they are malicious and vile forgeries and made entirely and absolutely without my knowledge or consent, and are things over which I have no control, and I make this solemn declaration, knowing the same to be true.

WILLIAM HEFFER.

Declared before me at the Town of Sussex in the said County of Kings, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1909.

WILLIAM N. BIGGAR,
A One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the County of Kings in the Province of New Brunswick.

ALD. POTTS AND CHIEF KERR IN LIVELY TILT AT SAFETY BOARD

Recent Trouble in No. 1 Hose Company Aired at Monthly Meeting Yesterday Afternoon---Investigation to Come Later On---To Call for New Engine House Tenders.

Fire department matters were the principal subjects for discussion at the monthly meeting of the Safety Board yesterday afternoon. Though no motion was made to hold a fire investigation, Ald. Potts announced that he would move for such action at the next meeting of the Board and just at the close of the meeting Chief Kerr and Ald. Potts were the participants in a lively tilt. The calling of tenders for the building of the new engine house on the West side was opposed by Ald. Potts but his amendment was defeated by a vote of four to two and the plans and specifications for the building on the McAndrews lot were approved. Committees of three were appointed to report on the matter of selling the thirty-four city horses in Lancaster and of granting the application of John McDonald for permission to build a refrigerator in the Public Market. The Board also asked for further information in the matter of the Mooney house in Carleton, which is a menace to adjoining property.

Ald. Vanwart occupied the chair and Ald. Potts, Kelley, Hayes, Wilson, Scully and Sproul were present with the Director, Building Inspector, Recorder, City engineer, Chief of the Fire Department and Common Clerk. Recorder Skinner gave his opinion in the matter of the Mooney house in Ludlow street, Carleton. After the building had been condemned, he said, some repairs had been done in addition to shoring up the house but the building presented an unsightly appearance and under the act he believed the city could have the building demolished. If the parties were responsible the building could be taken down and the expense charged to the owners. Mrs. Charlotte Thompson had written complaining her property was injured by the building and she had a right to recover damages.

Ald. Potts asked why the city should remove the building for Mrs. Thompson's benefit. The Recorder said the claim was made that a building fronting on the street and damaging to other properties should be attended to by the city. The chairman thought if the building was not in a dangerous condition the city should not touch it.

Ald. Scully said there were some legal complications with respect to ownership and the Board should not be in a hurry to deal with it. It would be found that the taxes were being paid each year. He suggested that the building inspector and the chairman consult with Mr. Mooney regarding the house. Inspector Thompson said one of the first duties he had ever performed as building inspector was to notify Mr. Mooney that the building was in a dangerous condition, but no action had been taken at any time.

The recorder, building inspector and director were authorized to interview Mr. Mooney and report to the council.

New Fire Station for Carleton.

The plans and specifications for the new engine house in Carleton were considered. The plans were identical with those first drawn up, but the specifications showed a new elevation, the site being on the McAndrews lot.

It was moved and seconded that the plans and specifications be accepted and tendors called.

Ald. Potts said that time had been lost in dealing with the new engine house. It meant $5,000 or $6,000 and he believed the money could be spent much more profitably then in the building of a new engine building. From what he could learn, the new house was not neccessary and under the present condition of the fire department he would feel like opposing the calling of tenders. He moved that the whole matter be laid over for two months.

Ald Sproul said it looked like child's play throwing out the tenders after they had been called. The matter had been well discussed. Ald. Scully said it must be remembreed that there was $1,000,000 worth of property at Sand Point and this must be protected. The new engine house was over three quarters of a mile from the present structure and would fill a long felt want. The fire department in Carleton was not up to the work, with one broken down engine and a horse which bled at the nose as soon as he was put on the road. The people of Carleton had been looking for improvement for about ten years.

Ald. Potts:—"If you had sent in a petition you would have got it done much sooner.

Chief Kerr was asked to speak. He said that his views were set forth in his report which the council had adopted. A mistake had been made in choosing a lot which was under lease, though unrecorded. The McAndrews lot could be secured at a saving of about $1,000 and he believed the engine house would cost less than $5,000.

Ald. Potts Again.

Ald. Potts said he did not wish to be understood that he was opposed to better equipment for fire fighting. He knew that the fire fighting service was not what it should be and if he was given two months he would demonstrate that the fire companies in St. John were the poorest equipped of any city of the size in Canada. The $5,000 which was being put in the engine house could be better expended in the interests of good fire fighting service in St. John. The chief and others had made the mistake of thinking he held that the chief should not have authority over his men. He was of the opposite opinion. The right chief should have complete control over his men. He had not given up the idea of a fire investigation.

Ald. Potts' amendment was lost: Ald. Potts and Wilson voting aye, and Ald. Scully, Kelley, Hayes, Sproul, nay.

The original motion carried.

The director's recommendation to build new doors for Hook and Ladder Stations No. 1 and No. 2 was adopted on motion of Ald. Sproul and the director empowered to proceed with the work.

D. McLeod was granted the rental of Lots No. 18, 10 and 80 on Walnut street, Fairville, at $16.

The matter of selling the houses owned by the city in Lancaster and leasing the ground as suggested in the mayor's address was taken up.

City Owns 34 Houses.

The director said it would be necessary to appoint a committee to report on the advisability of selling the houses and to have a valuation made of the ground rents. There are thirty-four houses owned by the city in Lancaster.

Ald. Scully said the board had the report of the Chamberlain that the properties were a losing proposition. He thought a committee of three might look into the matter.

Ald. Kelley said that from what he could learn from the accounts the city made no money by being a landlord.

The director said it was not true that the properties had gone behind $7,000.

The Chamberlain was called in to give some details concerning the houses. The receipts from the rents he gave as $2,785 and the expenditure as $2,957. Included in the latter amount, however, was an item of $700 for building which should have been charged up to insurance.

Ald. Kelley said the houses were a disgrace to the city. The Chamberlain said that nearly every one needed painting. He recommended that they be sold because they did not pay.

On motion of Ald. Hayes the chairman appointed a committee to report on the matter. The committee is composed of the chairman, Ald. Kelley and Potts.

John E. McDonald applied for permission to place a refrigerator in the market next to his wholesale rack, in the stall now used for flowers.

Ald. Potts opposed the application on the grounds that it was unfair to the small dealer in the market, resulted in a decrease in the market tolls and that the space applied for was used for the storage of coal and flowers.

Ald. Scully said that two similar applications had already been granted, and citizens would find it difficult to understand why the request had been turned down. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to report on the matter.

Ald. Potts moved in amendment that the matter be allowed to lie over for three months.

Ald. Kelley—"That is not business. What is the use of shilly-shallying? Why not grapple with question now?"

Ald. Potts said he wanted to hear from the director. The latter had once stated that the space applied for was needed for coal and why couldn't he say so before the board?

The director said he had asked for the appointment of a committee.

Ald. Potts' amendment was lost and the motion to appoint a committee carried.

The chairman, Ald. Sproul and Ald. Kelley formed the committee.

The application of George Clarke, janitor at City Hall, for an increase in salary from $50 to $60 a month, was granted on motion of Ald. Kelley.

Fire Department Affairs.

Chief Kerr was asked to submit his report. He was ordered, he said, to attend the meeting by the Common Council and felt somewhat surprised that he should have been ordered to retire at the last meeting. Something transpired then, which required an immediate answer and he considered that under the direction of the Council he had a right to attend the meetings. He had intended to report that Samuel Spate had succeeded a man named Taylor in the fire department.

The chief also referred to the recent trouble in connection with Hose Co. No. 1, and branded as false the accusation that Fred Kee was kept on the payroll of the company because he was a connection of the chief's. The men of the company, he said, had asked Kee to remain as foreman. He produced a letter written by the men to this effect.

When the men who had resigned gave up their badges he continued, they told him that personally they hay no grievance against him. He had implicit confidence in the new foreman and assistant foreman and in the company as at present constituted. When he himself, was a member of the Council he had secured the passing of an act of the Legislature which gave power to the chief of the fire department over his men. Later, the Council by their own act, had given him full power.

Ald. Potts said it was apparent that the chief had been persistent in surrounding himself with every safeguard. He thought the board had power over its own meetings. It would not be advisable to have officials of the city present when their own record was being discussed. He had noticed a petition in the papers endorsing Chief Kerr. There were none from the fire underwriters. This was a regrettable ommission. He thought it was an unwise thing for the chief of the fire department to write such a heading to his own petition and go about the city and solicit signatures.

If after 27 years of service he has nothing better to stand on than a self-sought petition, then he was not the man for the position.

Would Move For Investigation.

He wished it to be understood that it was not his intention to take away from the head of the department any of his proper authority. When this mistaken impression had been corrected he was going ahead in the matter of a fire investigation. At the next meeting of the board council he would move for an investigation, and the chief would be the last man to oppose such a move. He would show the Common Council the state of the equipment, and if the aldermen were true to their oath of office they could not do otherwise than support him.

He did not want to back up the men when they were wrong, but he would state one thing told him by those who had resigned. They told him that in May when Mr. Kee spoke of resigning first, the chief told them that he would bring in an outside man altogether as foreman of the company.

Chief Kerr—"I am prepared to say that the man who told this to Ald. Potts told him a deliberate lie. I made no such threat. If I had, the chairman of this board would have known it. He is the head of the department and is informed of every move. I will say that for the size of the city we have as good an equipment as can be found anywhere. We need more things all the time as I have reported.

"As for the buildings, I have been through every building of importance from Indiantown to the Ballast wharf. I know every inch of M. R. A. Ltd. One thing we need is the Eastman nozzle and we will have a sample of this at work shortly. I will be happy to meet Ald. Potts with regard to an investigation when there is anything wrong. As for the insurance men, I may say that I have a statement in my pocket from them at the present time."

A Lively Tilt.

Ald. Potts—"Why not read it now?"

Chief Kerr—"Because it does not suit me to let you know what is in it just now."

Ald. Potts—"No, because, it would not place you in a favorable light before the Council."

Chief Kerr—"I do not propose to satisfy your curiosity to that extent."

Ald. Kelley made inquiries as to the cost of a fresh air helmet used on board steamers in fighting fire. The helmet was supplied with a hose and the air was pumped to the firemen.

The chief said he had heard of it, but did not know whether it was practical or not. On motion the meeting adjourned.

RECORD IS COMPLETE TO ARREST STRATTO

Particulars Filed Yesterday Ontario Election Case Bri Number Of Specific Charge Up To 217.

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 30.—An ord by Mr. Justice MacMahon today d clared the record complete in the pe tition of Dr. J. H. Burnham to unsea J. R. Stratton in West Petersborough Particulars filed today bring the num ber of specific charges against Hon J. R. Stratton and his agents to 267 In the cross petition 135 specific charges are made against the Con servatives.

TRUSTEE OF MISSION CHURCH REFERS TO BISHOP'S SERMON

One of the trustees of The Mission church, speaking last evening of the article in yesterday's Standard regarding Bishop Richardson's sermon at The Mission church, said it was slightly misleading, as His Lordship's remarks were very complimentary to this congregation and their work.

There have not been any changes made in the services of this church. The Bishop referred to the services in general, and, while he said that he could not exactly approve of all that was done, he admitted that custom there and elsewhere had made them acceptable to some, and he admired the congregation for their faith.

The bishop, he added, spoke in very complimentary terms of the work being done by the Mission church, not only in missionary efforts but in their work for the church in the city and diocese, in both which the church services and church life had been considerably advanced and uplifted since the advent of the Mission church.

His lordship praised the congregation for their true devotion and reverence for things holy and rejoiced with them in the celebration of their patronal festival.

MONCTON HAS REGORD RAINFALL FOR AUGUST

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Aug. 30.—7.89 inches rain fell here in August as recorded by observatory. This is a record for the month. Last year the rainfall ranged a little over four inches. There were indications of frost tonight but will not likely result.

I. C. R. Police Inspector Tingley, seized a bundle of Free Speech tonight and handed it over to Chief of Police Rideout.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nugent, of St. Martins, are here to attend the marriage of their son John Belliveau Nugent, of Holstead's drugstore and Miss Laura Mary Poirier, of New Bedford, Mass., which takes place tomorrow. Tonight friends of Mr. Nugent assembled at his boarding house and presented him with highly complimentary addresses and a handsome oak dresser.

Rev. Dr. L. B. Bates.

Rev. Dr. Lewis B. Bates, father of former Governor John L. Bates, and one of the most widely known Methodist clergymen in the East, died suddenly at his home on Saratoga street, East Boston on Saturday afternoon. Dr. Bates was stricken with heart disease while sitting in a chair. He has been in his usual good health previous to the sudden attack. He was 80 years of age. The late Dr. Bates paid several visits to St. John, where he made many friends. On two of his visits he preached at the Centenary church.

The Last Crib Towed Round.

The fifth and last of the cribs for the new wharf was yesterday towed from the Old Fort to Rodney slip, where it will be built up and made ready for sinking. This crib will close up the gap between the end of the present No. 6 berth and the cribs of the new wharf already in position.