

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1908.

NO. 6

LOOK FOR BIG CROWD AT THE EXHIBITION TODAY

More Than 13,600 People Saw the St. John Fair Thursday

Grand Cattle Parade a Feature Friday Afternoon--Best Seen at Any of the Fairs, Say the Judges--Butter Beats That Shown at Toronto Exhibition--Last Big Fireworks Display Tonight--Exit Improved.

Table with 2 columns: Day, Attendance. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Total.

Contrary to general expectation the attendance yesterday did not reach the figures registered on the Thursday two year ago. It is probable that the fact that there was no fireworks display largely accounted for the difference.

With the exception of the awards in the buttermaking competition, which will be made this afternoon, the judging, as far as the exhibition association is concerned, was completed yesterday.

The silver and bronze medals given for the best and second best display of articles manufactured in the maritime provinces were awarded yesterday.

In giving their decision they made special mention of the high class and interesting exhibits shown by A. G. Edgar & Co., Limited, in furs.

Cattle Highly Praised by Judges. This afternoon, immediately after the performance of the diving horses, the grand parade of prize-winning horses and cattle will take place in front of the grand stand.

Butter Better Than Ontario's. In the butter exhibits there is a particularly fine showing by George Barr, the judge, who acted in the same capacity in Toronto, said yesterday that as regards creamery butter the exhibits were in some ways better than in Ontario, and the butter was equally good.

Exit Arrangements Improved. A noticeable improvement in the Sydney street exits has been made by the exhibition authorities.

The Prizes. The awards made by the judges yesterday in the different classes were:

- Horses. Coach Horses. Stallion, 4 years old and upwards--H. Jewett, Fredericton, 1st and 3rd; H. McLellan, 2nd.

- ett, Fredericton, 2nd; J. V. Gilchrist, 3rd. Stallion, 2 years old--W. W. Black, Amherst, 1st; H. C. Jewett, 2nd; S. T. Lamb, Perry Point, 3rd.

- Mare or Gelding, 3 years old--John P. Thomas Walker, St. John, 1st. Mare or Gelding, 2 years old--W. W. Black, 1st.

- Class 8--Roadster Horses in Harness. Mare or Gelding, 3 years old--John P. Frost, Hampton, 1st; Brady Debo, St. John, 2nd.

- Class 9--Ponies. Pony in single harness, 12 hands and under--David Russell, Jr., 190 King St. East, St. John, 1st; D. Waterbury, 220 King St. East, St. John, 2nd.

- Class 34--Cottswolds. Ram, 2 shears and over--H. W. Corning, Chegoon, N. S., 1st; Donald Innes, Tobique River, 2nd.

- Class 35--Leicesters. Ram, 2 shears and over--Albert Boswall, Pownal, P. E. I., 1st.

- Class 36--Lincolns. Ram, 2 shears and over--A. Boswall, Jr., 1st; G. Boswall, 2nd.

- Class 37--Oxford Downs. Ram, 2 shears and over--J. E. Baker & Sons, Barranfield, N. S., 1st.

- Class 38--Shropshires. Ram, 2 shears and over--Logan Brothers, Amherst, 1st; Cephas Nunn, 2nd.

- Class 39--South Downs. Ram, 2 shears and over--Robert Furness, Vernon River Bridge (P. E. I.), 1st.

- Class 40--Carriage Horses in Harness. Stallion, 4 years old and upwards--H. R. McLellan, St. John, 1st; H. C. Jewett, 2nd.

- Class 41--Roadster Horses in Harness. Mare or Gelding, 3 years old--John P. Frost, Hampton, 1st; Brady Debo, St. John, 2nd.

- Class 42--Ponies. Pony in single harness, 12 hands and under--David Russell, Jr., 190 King St. East, St. John, 1st; D. Waterbury, 220 King St. East, St. John, 2nd.

- Class 43--Cottswolds. Ram, 2 shears and over--H. W. Corning, Chegoon, N. S., 1st; Donald Innes, Tobique River, 2nd.

- Class 44--Leicesters. Ram, 2 shears and over--Albert Boswall, Pownal, P. E. I., 1st.

- Class 45--Lincolns. Ram, 2 shears and over--A. Boswall, Jr., 1st; G. Boswall, 2nd.

- Class 46--Oxford Downs. Ram, 2 shears and over--J. E. Baker & Sons, Barranfield, N. S., 1st.

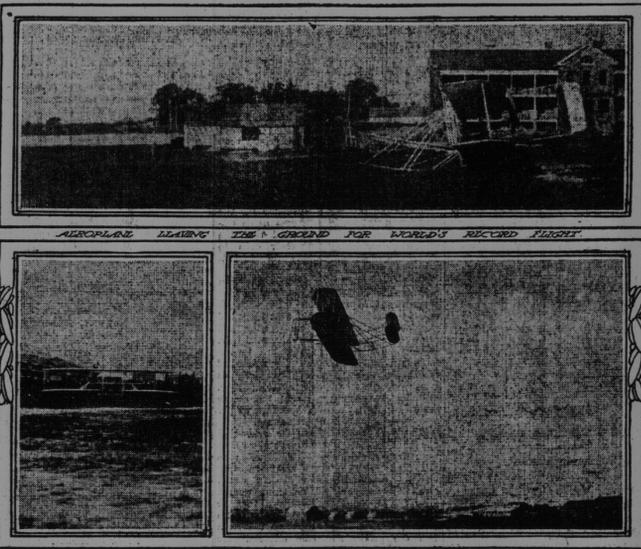
- Class 47--Shropshires. Ram, 2 shears and over--Logan Brothers, Amherst, 1st; Cephas Nunn, 2nd.

- Class 48--South Downs. Ram, 2 shears and over--Robert Furness, Vernon River Bridge (P. E. I.), 1st.

- Class 49--Carriage Horses in Harness. Stallion, 4 years old and upwards--H. R. McLellan, St. John, 1st; H. C. Jewett, 2nd.

(Continued on page 8, first column.)

WRIGHT'S AEROPLANE CRASHES TO EARTH; ONE KILLED AND AERONAUT BADLY INJURED



WRIGHT'S AEROPLANE CRASHES TO EARTH; ONE KILLED AND AERONAUT BADLY INJURED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—After having drawn world-wide attention to his flights by establishing a new world's record for heavier-than-air flying machines, Orville Wright met with a tragic mishap while making a two-man flight at Fort Myer this afternoon.

While the machine was encircling the drill grounds, a propeller blade snapped off and, striking some other part of the intricate mechanism, caused it to over-

turn in the air and fall to the ground. Soldiers and spectators ran across the field and assisted in lifting Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge, who were under the tangled mass of machinery. Mr. Wright was conscious and said: "Oh, hurry and lift the motor."

Lieutenant Selfridge was unconscious, and had apparently struck the ground with great force. His head was covered with blood and he was choking when the soldiers extricated him.

Dr. Waiters, of New York, was one of the first to reach the spot and rendered first aid to the injured men. When their wounds had been bandaged they were taken to the Fort Myer Hospital at the other end of the field. It was feared that Mr.

Wright was suffering from internal injuries. He had lapsed into a state of semi-consciousness when he reached the hospital, but Lieutenant Selfridge did not regain consciousness at all. Suffering from a fracture of the base of the skull he was in a critical condition.

After a hurried examination, it was announced that Mr. Wright was suffering from a fracture of his left thigh and several ribs on his right side. Both men received deep cuts about the head. Mr. Wright regained consciousness at the hospital, and dictated a telegram to his brother at Lemans, France, and requested that the same message be sent to his sister and father at Dayton (O.), assuring them that he was all right.

LOST TOW DURING HEAVY GALE

Tug Edna R. Abandoned Bark in Passage Between Annapolis and Yarmouth.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Digby, N. S., Sept. 17.—A strong northeast breeze prevails here tonight and it is very rough along the water front. Everything that was anchored off Digby has either been drenched at the wharves or towed to a safe anchorage in the lee of Bear Island. The dredge Canada now lies in a safe position at the mouth of Bear River and her mud scows have been docked at the wharf.

Captain L. R. Kinney, master of the tug Edna R., which arrived here early this morning with salt and empty barrels, seeking lobster bait, reports that he had in tow the Norwegian bark, Medra, about 1,000 tons register, from Yarmouth for Annapolis in ballast to load lumber at that port for South America. Sometime during last night the tug was unable to hold the vessel's head to the wind and the hawser was finally slipped. After standing by for a time the Edna R. proceeded to Digby.

With the strong northeast wind which prevails here tonight it is feared that the bark will drift many miles out to sea. She is last to have a good crew and is well provisioned.

MONTREAL NEWSPAPER ARTIST DROPS DEAD

Henri Julian, of the Montreal Star, Stricken in the Street Thursday Afternoon.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 17.—Henri Julian, a Montreal newspaper artist, dropped dead on St. James street near the post office this afternoon. He was a member of the Star staff for twenty-two years and was regarded as one of the best portrait artists in the country. He was at work as usual during the day and was assigned to make drawings of the Canadian Manufacturers' Banquet tonight.

HALIFAX SWEEP BY TROPICAL STORM

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, Sept. 17.—Halifax was in the grip of a tropical storm today, a heavy southeast gale accompanied by driving rain, continuing throughout the day and evening. The storm was felt with particular severity along the coast, and reports of marine disasters are fully expected.

BORDEN ESTABLISHES SCHOOL PRIZE FROM LIBEL DAMAGES

Sir Frederick Announces That Interest on £300 Goes Annually to Highest Matriculant in His County

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, Sept. 17.—Sir Frederick Borden was nominated at a Liberal convention in Kentville today. He made a long speech complaining of the campaign of slander waged against him. He told of his actions for libel against the Nineteenth Century and Hamilton Eve, which had resulted in apologies and the payment by them of £300 damages and costs. This money he had invested in a trust, the proceeds to be paid annually in a prize to the boy from Kings County making the highest marks in matriculation examination to any Nova Scotia university or to Mount Allison. Messrs. Fielding, Macdonald and McLean, also spoke.

\$150,000 LUMBER MILL FIRE AT TALMAGE, MAINE

Calais, Sept. 17.—The big mill of the American Lumber Co., at Talmage, and a large quantity of lumber were destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of \$150,000. The fire this evening was under control. The fire started in the dryhouse, a wooden building 225 feet long, and containing 150,000 feet of lumber ready for shipment. The mill to two other buildings attached to the plant and to piles of lumber in the yard. The apparatus in the village is limited and soon the flames were beyond control. Every available man in Talmage hastened to the mill and assisted the employees to save part of the stock in the yards. The fire spread to the woods in the vicinity, but was checked by a change in the wind.

SWEDEN ARRESTED AT MONCTON; STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED

(Special to The Telegraph.) Moncton, N.B., Sept. 17.—The police this afternoon made what is believed an important arrest. Recently harness was stolen from John Noonan of Irishworth. This afternoon the police visited the shack of Olfar Larsen, a Swede, working at the new I.C.R. shops, and found the stolen harness and considerable amount of stolen goods. The goods were found in a cave which was reached through a tunnel. Although the cave was stocked with vegetables Larsen had no garden, and the police think this was obtained in the same manner as the harness. Larsen will be arraigned tomorrow in police court.

SUDDEN DEATH OF JAMES W. WALLACE

I. C. R. Traveling Auditor Stricken With Heart Disease and Died Almost Instantly.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Moncton, N. B., Sept. 17.—Death came suddenly about 2 o'clock this afternoon to James W. Wallace, I. C. R. traveling auditor, at his home at the corner of Highfield and Fleet streets. Deceased, who had been taking the place of Mr. Whelpley, I. C. R. cashier, now on his holidays, was at his work in the morning as usual, and was apparently in good health. At dinner time he also seemed in good spirits and it was while engaged around the house that he suddenly fell. When Dr. Burgess, who was summoned quickly, arrived, Mr. Wallace was dead. Death resulted from heart disease.

Deceased was the son of the late John Wallace, M.P., of Hillsboro, and is survived by wife and one daughter. His daughter is Mrs. H. Lawrence, of St. George, Charlotte County, N. B. Mr. Wallace was twice married, his first wife being Miss Underhill, of St. John. His second wife was Miss Geldart, of Hillsboro. He is also survived by five sisters and two brothers. The sisters are Miss Josie Wallace, of St. George; Mrs. Gordon Steeves and Mrs. Archibald Steeves, of Hillsboro; Mrs. R. C. Rudolph, of St. John, and Mrs. G. V. Gross, of Vancouver. The brothers are George F. Wallace, of Pictou and John Wallace, of Hillsboro. Deceased was born at Hillsboro in December, 1847, and entered the I. C. R. service in 1869. He was first agent at Penobscot and then at Salisbury, afterwards he became assistant auditor at the office of the late president Mr. Rolland, of the C. P. R. He was owned by the Dominion government in 1870 when he was appointed instructor in the clerical department of that road. He returned to the Intercolonial Railway service in 1890 as traveling auditor, which position he most efficiently held up to the time of his death. Mr. Wallace was a man highly esteemed by his fellow employees and was a genial disposition. He was a Baptist in religion. His death naturally has elicited general expression of sympathy with the bereaved family.

DISASTROUS FOREST FIRE IN MAINE

Lisbon, Me., Sept. 17.—A forest fire, which already has burned over an area six miles long and three miles wide, is tonight raging through the timber land to the west of this place, between Lisbon and Lewiston, and 200 men are fighting the flames in an endeavor to save fifteen to twenty homes, which are in their path. The fire started at noon, being set by sparks from a locomotive on the Maine Central R.R. During the afternoon, two sets of farm buildings, 500,000 feet of sawed lumber and 1,400 cords of wood had been destroyed. Other houses were several times afire. Tonight all the houses in the threatened zone are surrounded by trenches of sand.

FOREST FIRES CAUSE WRECK AND DISASTER

Donaldson Liner Marina Ran Ashore Near Montreal in Pall of Smoke

Wide Area of Ontario Devastated and Flames Are Spread in All Directions--Many Villages Threatened--Restitution of Stolen Money Doesn't Save Toronto Official from Criminal Charge.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 17.—The Donaldson liner steamer Marina, which sailed from Montreal early this morning for Glasgow, ran ashore at Yarenes, twenty-five miles below Montreal. A thick smoke from the forest fires, raging on both sides of the river, obscured the steamer's course and she ran into a mud bank after losing her way.

The steamer, which is in command of Capt. Taylor, is expected to float after she discharges her water ballast. It is not believed that she sustained any damage. The Marina is 3,322 tons and was employed in the Donaldson service between Canada and Glasgow.

Forest Fires Destroy Wide Area. Parry Sound, Ont., Sept. 17.—A most impenetrable veil of smoke hangs over the whole north country, and forest fires continue to rage with undiminished fury. No rain has fallen for nearly a month and the whole country is dried up. From the Severn southward to the northern boundaries of this district, and away beyond into the districts of Nipissing and Algoma the line of fire extends. So far, there has been no news of destruction of dwellings, but many villages are threatened and settlers in all parts are forced to fight fire until they are almost exhausted.

The first alarm of fire in this town was last Monday, when the big common to the north was found to be on fire. Yesterday another alarm was made for the fire brigade, but it was found that fire was beyond the reach of the town waterworks system.

Unless heavy rains come soon the damage to standing timber will be enormous. Many Villages Threatened. Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 17.—Reports received in Cornwall from many of the villages in the county of Stormont are to the effect that bush fires are raging in almost every section, north, south, east and west here, and people are living in

LAURIER TALKS TARIFF TO CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS

Refers to Their Complaint of Stagnation in Woolen Industry, Owing to British Competition--Says Expert is Now in Europe Inquiring Into Matter, and Justice Will Be Done All Concerned.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 17.—At the Canadian Manufacturers' Association's annual banquet, which was held tonight, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was the principal speaker, made some interesting announcements on the tariff question. He declared that an expert was now in England studying the woolen industry question, and that when he returned the government would communicate his findings to the association, and would be ready, if the association so desired, to appoint another commission on which the association would be represented, to study the whole question.

The premier said that he had intended to have a heart to heart talk with the manufacturers, but owing to the lateness of the hour his remarks would have to be necessarily brief. He wished to refer to some subjects on which they might not see eye to eye. This was a free country and they were all entitled to their views. The tariff was one of those subjects on which they could not all agree. He had read the address of the late president Mr. Rolland, with a good deal of interest, and while there were many things in which he agreed with him, there were some in which he would have to differ. He thought that as a whole the tariff would be accepted as fairly satisfactory.

There was one feature, however, which was made the subject of complaint. He referred to the woolen industry. He wished to discuss this question quite frankly. It was his lot at present to be prime minister. He did not know how long he would remain as such (laughter). His friend, Mr. Borden, thought that his time was short, but he did not agree with him on that question (laughter).

The premier then referred to the work of the tariff commission in 1907, which he claimed in its work on the tariff had reached the happy medium.

Subsequently the representatives of the woolen industry, which it must be admitted had not been in a flourishing condition for some years, had approached the government for further concessions. The premier remarked that the manufacturers naturally regarded the matter from their own point of view but it was his duty to regard it, considering the interests of all classes. He had listened to the representatives of the woolen men and he was bound to say frankly that it seemed to him that in the case they presented to the government there was something lacking. He did not pretend to be a business man or an expert in such matters, but he claimed to have a fair amount of common sense. The woolen men, as he understood them, claimed that under the preferential tariff the Canada woolen manufacturer could not compete with British woolen goods. It was contended that the British manufacturer sent over inferior goods which, although shiny and attractive in appearance were

hourly dread, not knowing when they may be called to get to work to save their properties from destruction. A dense smoke has been hanging over the town for the past week or more, but it is only within the last day or two that the fire has commenced to approach within close range of town.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—A mysterious shooting affair occurred yesterday half a mile west of Whannonsville, nine miles east of the city, which looks at present like a deliberate murder. The victim of the shooting was James Sero, a Mohawk Indian of Iyendinaga reserve. He had been feeding horses at his own barn and was returning to the house when he was shot in the right groin by a bullet fired from a rifle. The injured man managed to reach his house but before the doctor arrived, he had bled to death. He was fifty years of age and leaves a wife but no family. Sero and his brother were in this city yesterday. It is alleged, and is full of fine water.

Restitution Doesn't Square Theft. Toronto, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Lieutenant Colonel Leslie, former treasurer of the Canadian National Exhibition, was committed for trial this morning by Magistrate Denison on the charge of stealing \$18,846.83 from the Exhibition Association in 1907.

In his decision, the magistrate says nothing could be more dangerous than for the idea to get abroad among the city officials that the funds of the city may be appropriated and stolen, and that, if the theft be discovered, it can be changed from a criminal offence into a civil liability by relatives coming forward and making restitution. The process by which the wife of the accused was induced to hand over \$25,000 to the city authorities on the understanding that her husband would not be prosecuted is called by the magistrate "an improper, illegal and discreditable use of the police force."

what is known as shoddy and which the people were seduced into buying. Now what he could not understand was why, if the people prefer such goods the Canadian manufacturer did not produce them for the people.

The first rule of the business man was to give the customer what he wants. He noticed that one of the members had proposed at the convention that he be removed to send a commission to England and Germany to study the question. He subscribed to that suggestion with both hands. He fully agreed that it was a subject for careful investigation. He might say, in fact, that this very idea had already been adopted by the government.

When the matter was brought before the government last, in the month of July, Mr. Patterson, the minister of customs, suggested that an expert commission should be sent abroad and he had reason to believe that that expert was now in England doing the work. When he returned and reported to the government the premier said he would be very glad to communicate his findings to the association, and if the association then desired to have another commission on which it would be represented, the government would be very glad to meet its wishes.

The premier referred to the chairman's suggestion that a permanent tariff commission should be appointed. He did not know what was exactly meant by a permanent tariff commission but if what was meant was such a body as existed in the States he did not see any reason why such a commission should not be appointed. (Laughter.)

DR. BOURQUE DECLINED FEDERAL NOMINATION

Kent Conservatives Convention Then Chose F. J. Robidoux Over Theodore Langais.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Weston, Kent County, Sept. 17.—Ferdinand J. Robidoux was nominated here this afternoon as federal candidate. There were 157 delegates present, representing every section of the county. Dr. T. J. Bourque, M.P.P., was nominated but declined to allow his name to go before the convention. Theodore Langais, merchant of St. Anthony and Ferdinand J. Robidoux, barrister of Richibucto, were then placed in nomination. Both pledged their support to the choice of the convention. Robidoux received a majority of the votes and his nomination was made unanimous. He accepted in a brief speech.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS SOONER THAN EXPECTED

Polling Day Fixed for October 26; Nomination a Week Earlier

Governor-General Dissolved Parliament Wednesday--Sheriff Ritchie Returning Officer in St. John--Three Appointments to Railway Commission--Thanksgiving Day Likely November 9.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 15--Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by cabinet ministers and other prominent Liberals, reached here from Toronto this morning on a government car and found Niagara Falls at the station to meet him. Local and visiting bands greeted him with "Oh Canada," and a huge crowd cheered enthusiastically as the premier responded to repeated calls and appeared on the car's rear platform.

There he was presented with an address of welcome by Mayor Carter. Repeating, Sir Wilfrid warmly thanked the mayor and crowd for the address and the hearty reception. The mayor had spoken of the honor to Niagara Falls in having the premier's Ontario tour commence here, but Sir Wilfrid declared that it was he who was being honored in coming to the Falls.

Cheers were given and the "Maple Leaf" played, and then Sir Wilfrid, Hon. Mr. Graham, Hon. Mr. Lemieux and W. M. German local men went for an auto ride. A big procession from the heart of Niagara Falls to Queen Victoria Park preceded the speaking of the afternoon. Bright weather marked the whole day's proceedings, and there was just enough breeze to keep the flags and banners nicely floating. The city was gaily decorated and nearly everybody wore Laurier badges.

Fully ten thousand people from Niagara district, comprising Niagara Falls, Lincoln and Watworth counties, faced the premier when he and his colleagues, Hon. Mr. Graham and Lemieux with Wm. German, M. P., Welland, and many others mounted a specially erected platform at 2.30 this afternoon and received the plaudits of his admirers.

Mr. German made a speech in behalf of the present government and said he knew the elections would either occur on Oct. 28 or 29.

In his opening sentences Sir Wilfrid said he was not sure the election was to come off immediately, but it was not very far distant. He might make an announcement in a few days, when speaking at Strathroy.

Referring to the ovation given him, he said Ontario had always done well by him, though it might have done better in way of votes. In 1893, at the time of the convention of the Liberal party, the Conservatives had taken the ground that the principles adopted there were dangerous and that if the Canadian people returned the Liberals to power the application of these principles would certainly be dangerous, if not fatal.

The Conservative party had come to believe that the Creator had made them of some sort of superior clay and that the lot of poor Grits was simply to be hewed and drawn under the plow. (Laughter.) Every day and every night they dreamed dreams of Joseph and they saw small Grits sneaking away obediently to big Tory sheaves. The elections of 1896, No, they were not undecided. Their eyes were not opened. They still believed that they were beyond the reach of the big Tory sheaves. The Liberal victory in 1896 was simply a fluke, that already the people had repented of what they had done and as soon as they had opportunity of doing they would reverse the verdict.

Opportunities came in 1900 and 1904 and the verdict of 1896 was not reversed. Now that another election was coming the Tories had changed their tactics. They no longer attacked the platform of the Conservatives, but they attacked those who made the platform, "me and my fellow leaders."

Now the charge is that we have deserted Liberal principles and failed to apply our policy. It is, in substance, admitted, a very strange reproach in the mouth of the Conservative party, in Conservative organs and the Conservative speakers and preachers. It is a strange thing in their mouth, that they make it a reproach upon us. Now, Sir, if they were honest when they speak thus, they would be honest in saying that if we applied our principles and policy it would be injurious and perhaps fatal to the people of Canada and if it were true, as alleged, that we had failed to apply the principles, there might be some attention paid to them, but this is not their language. I could understand that language in the mouth of a Liberal, and if it were true, that Liberal should say it, but the Conservative party to make that reproach is simply mad. But if it is madness there is method in their madness. They know what they are doing. The thing is obvious, the trick is too gross. We can see it as through glass. Their object is to create discontent. Read their oratory, their newspapers, and you find every day they are appealing to the old Liberals, hugging them to their bosoms with an affection not suspected of them before. Now I ought to have my share of that affection of theirs, for I am myself an old Liberal, a disciple of Sir Alexander MacKenzie. They would have the old Liberals believe that we have not applied our principles. They are telling the story of Charles II. of England, who assumed his brother's name, that no one would ever kill him to make James king. Sir Wilfrid added, "there is not an old Liberal who will take power away from me and my fellow leaders. George P. Graham and Rodolphe Lemieux, to give it to the hands of Mr. Borden or Mr. Foster."

It is said in the present campaign of Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster that this is a campaign for clean politics. If that is to be the issue I accept the issue in its entirety. They say that we have been guilty of corruption and if that be a challenge, then I accept it in its entirety. But before I go further let me say this, that I am familiar with such tactics as these, and I am too old a bird to be taken in by them. I know something of the history of the Tory party, that the Tory party is famous for much preaching and for poor performing.

Taking up the charge of extravagance made by Mr. Foster in the maritime provinces some days ago, Sir Wilfrid said: "What is the evidence which he brings in support of the charges that we have been criminally extravagant? His evidence is that in 1896, the last year he was in office as finance minister, the expenditure was \$36,000,000 in round figures, and that last year the Liberal government spent \$76,000,000. That is to say in twelve years the expenditure doubled, and he calls that extravagance. Sir, if I were to ask how many men there are in this audience who in the year 1898 spent double the amount they spent twelve years ago, dozens and hundreds would rise up, because times have been good, and the public and private wealth has increased, and men can spend double what they spent twelve years ago."

"There is one easy criterion by which to judge extravagance, and Mr. Foster has forgotten it. If a man has a certain income and spends within that income he cannot be called extravagant. But if a man spends beyond his income then he becomes extravagant. That is my logic, at all events. It is not the logic of Mr. Foster. If there is a man in this audience who has an income of \$10,000 and spends \$8,000, in the eyes of Mr. Foster he would be extravagant. But if he is a man who has an income of \$10,000 and spends \$300 more than that amount he would not be extravagant, but would be saving. That is the logic of Mr. Foster."

Figuring out Mr. Fielding's surplus for his twelve years, to a total of \$13,000,000, he exclaimed: "Now Sir, do you call that criminally negligent, criminally extravagant? I have told you I am not a financial man, I am not equal to Mr. Fielding. He is my leader in that line."

"When Mr. Foster applies to his opponents and his betters such words as 'criminally extravagant,' he would have done better to tell his hearers that out of millions expended, hundreds of thousands, in some cases approaching millions, have been spent in bringing from Europe large numbers of immigrants, who have gone to the prairie land to help us to build up this country."

If Mr. Foster had told his hearers that of those millions a large proportion were used for building the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, which has rolled the map of Canada over 100 miles northward; if he had told them that we were deepening the canals and in a thousand different ways had so improved the condition of things that this miracle has been performed, that our trade in twelve years has increased from \$220,000,000 to \$530,000,000, that he had told them that out of millions we have relieved the motherland of necessity of the expenditure for the maintenance of the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimaux, for if we have become a nation we are a nation under the British crown, and we should as far as possible maintain our own military expenditure. He would have relieved the motherland of necessity of the expenditure for the maintenance of the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimaux, for if we have become a nation we are a nation under the British crown, and we should as far as possible maintain our own military expenditure.

Coming to the tariff question Sir Wilfrid admitted Mr. Fielding had killed the national policy, but added that the result had been a policy which made the country prosperous. It was true the Liberals did not rush into radical reform. They were reformers not revolutionists. They knew what they were doing. The thing is obvious, the trick is too gross. We can see it as through glass. Their object is to create discontent. Read their oratory, their newspapers, and you find every day they are appealing to the old Liberals, hugging them to their bosoms with an affection not suspected of them before. Now I ought to have my share of that affection of theirs, for I am myself an old Liberal, a disciple of Sir Alexander MacKenzie. They would have the old Liberals believe that we have not applied our principles. They are telling the story of Charles II. of England, who assumed his brother's name, that no one would ever kill him to make James king. Sir Wilfrid added, "there is not an old Liberal who will take power away from me and my fellow leaders. George P. Graham and Rodolphe Lemieux, to give it to the hands of Mr. Borden or Mr. Foster."

It is said in the present campaign of Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster that this is a campaign for clean politics. If that is to be the issue I accept the issue in its entirety. They say that we have been guilty of corruption and if that be a challenge, then I accept it in its entirety. But before I go further let me say this, that I am familiar with such tactics as these, and I am too old a bird to be taken in by them. I know something of the history of the Tory party, that the Tory party is famous for much preaching and for poor performing.

Taking up the charge of extravagance made by Mr. Foster in the maritime provinces some days ago, Sir Wilfrid said: "What is the evidence which he brings in support of the charges that we have been criminally extravagant? His evidence is that in 1896, the last year he was in office as finance minister, the expenditure was \$36,000,000 in round figures, and that last year the Liberal government spent \$76,000,000. That is to say in twelve years the expenditure doubled, and he calls that extravagance. Sir, if I were to ask how many men there are in this audience who in the year 1898 spent double the amount they spent twelve years ago, dozens and hundreds would rise up, because times have been good, and the public and private wealth has increased, and men can spend double what they spent twelve years ago."

"There is one easy criterion by which to judge extravagance, and Mr. Foster has forgotten it. If a man has a certain income and spends within that income he cannot be called extravagant. But if a man spends beyond his income then he becomes extravagant. That is my logic, at all events. It is not the logic of Mr. Foster. If there is a man in this audience who has an income of \$10,000 and spends \$8,000, in the eyes of Mr. Foster he would be extravagant. But if he is a man who has an income of \$10,000 and spends \$300 more than that amount he would not be extravagant, but would be saving. That is the logic of Mr. Foster."

by the government and retained under government control.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster general said: "There is in store for Canada another, great postal reform which is of particular interest to the farming community. I refer to that system known as the free rural mail delivery."

The post office department has evolved the scheme of rural free delivery and collection from the present system of stage routes, whereby the rural population of the country may be able to receive and post all ordinary mail matter at their doors, instead of having to drive from two to three miles to the nearest post office for that purpose.

It has, therefore, determined, with the consent of my colleagues to equip all existing mail routes in Canada with rural delivery boxes, under regulations to be published and enforced shortly at the junction of every concession line with the main road. The people will also be given the privilege of having the boxes located for the receipt and collection of their mail as desired.

The department has made all arrangements for the carrying out of the scheme, and will at once proceed to inaugurate it. This system of rural mail delivery can be introduced at a considerable cost, but it can afford to pay. It will evolve and expand gradually with the growth and development of Canada and at a ratio of cost which is not excessive.

It is on the whole a great postal reform which will be hailed with delight by the farmers of Canada.

The diet has gone forth. The general election will be held on October 26. The Conservative mass meeting at the opera house this afternoon, was attended by 700 people, including a number of Liberals.

Upon his return from the Liberal convention at St. John's, N. B., Sept. 16, the Conservative mass meeting at the opera house this afternoon, was attended by 700 people, including a number of Liberals.

Mr. Borden followed in a speech of one hour and was well received. He made reference to the election of 1896, and well anticipated D'Arcey Scott, mayor of Ottawa, was appointed assistant chairman of the board of railway commissioners.

Another appointment put through was that of Alexander Wm. Franck secretary of the board of civil service commissioners. His salary will be \$3,000, with a maximum of \$4,000.

The date fixed for the general election is somewhat earlier than had been anticipated. This is due to the promptitude with which the election lists have been arriving at the office of the secretary of state. The lists for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Ontario are all filled while there are four of the Manitoba constituencies are already in. In Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Yukon districts the lists will be as prepared by the returning officers have not yet been appointed in all the constituencies, for instance in Ottawa and Carleton.

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BORDEN SPEAKS AT FREDERICTON

Fair Audience Listens to Arrangement of the Government

ELECTION PROPHECIES

Conservative Leader Has Hope of Breaking Solid Nova Scotia, While Premier Robin Claims More in His Forecast--O. S. Crockett Renominated.

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MEANS POPULATION OF ST. JOHN'S GROWING

Demand for More School Room Spoken of By Superintendent, Bridges

Nearly 1000 More Pupils in 1908 Than There Were Ten Years Ago--Growth Appears Greatest in the North End--The Schools and Their Capacity.

It is the opinion of Dr. Bridges, superintendent of the city schools, that the population of the city, at least of the north-end, is increasing rapidly. His reason is that the school population is increasing every year. Nine hundred permits have been issued from the office of the board so far this year and the majority of these pupils are entering school for the first time.

The number is also increasing as shown last year, but every year has shown some increase. The superintendent thinks that it will be necessary for the board to erect a new building in the north end somewhere between the Alexandra and Dufferin schools.

Ten years ago, when he took charge, Dr. Bridges said, there were 6,284 pupils in attendance at city schools. Last year there were 7,400. Besides population increase, he explained the need of more accommodation by the decrease in the number of private schools in the city and by the fact that parents keep their children longer in the schools than was the case some years ago.

The building that has been erected for years in the Aberdeen, the others were erected to take the place of older structures. To illustrate the rapid growth of the north end since the Indian tower fire, Dr. Bridges said that the Alexandra school, which took the place of a structure burned on the same site, was opened in 1899 with eight rooms and now there are ten and a half.

The Dufferin school, which was opened August 1903, with eight rooms. That fall another room had to be added and two years later still another. Now the room is being added and there is pressing need for more accommodation. The winter street school was the first erected in the province after the passing of the public school act. To what was there was no such crowding there, as there is today. The exhibition hall was not used for classes. The new annex will furnish a much needed relief to all the rooms.

There are in the city nineteen school buildings. In the most modern of these the rooms are designed to accommodate fifty pupils. In some, however, the rooms have only forty or less. The schools with the rooms in each are--Alexandra, ten; Newman street, four; Douglas avenue, five; Dufferin, ten; St. Peter's, eight; St. Peter's (girls), eight; Winter street, twelve; Aberdeen, seven; Centennial, ten; Victoria annex, six; Leinster street, five; St. Malachi's, ten; St. Joseph's, eight; Albert, ten; La Four, six (one unoccupied); St. Theobald, ten; St. Vincent, seven. This makes a total of 185 rooms. Allowing forty-five pupils to a room it would mean that there are 8,325 children in school.

The overcrowding is mostly found in the lower grades. In the case of the Victoria annex six, Leinster street, five; St. Malachi's, ten; St. Joseph's, eight; Albert, ten; La Four, six (one unoccupied); St. Theobald, ten; St. Vincent, seven. This makes a total of 185 rooms. Allowing forty-five pupils to a room it would mean that there are 8,325 children in school.

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SHOT BROTHER IN MISTAKE FOR WIFE

Terrible Accident Fourteen Miles from Fredericton Monday Night

Edward Smith Fired at Relative in Dusk of the Evening and Bullet Passed Through His Body--Wounded Man Left Alone in Wilds for Hours While Doctors and Help Were Summoned--His Recovery is Doubtful.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 15--Shot by his brother in mistake for a mouse while out hunting together last evening, Benjamin Smith, of Beaver Dam, New Maryland, fourteen miles from this city, is now lying at his home at the point of death, with a bullet hole through his body.

The terrible accident happened in the woods six miles from his home, and the unfortunate man was obliged to remain alone on the ground for hours, while his brother made his way out to a settlement and telephoned to the city for medical aid. Surgeon Bridges and Dr. McNally received the message at 10 o'clock last night and immediately started to drive to the scene of the accident. They left the carriage at Beaver Dam and made their way out of the woods over a rough road by lantern light. It was nearly 3 o'clock this morning when they reached the side of the sufferer. They remained with him until daylight and then made a rough stretcher on which he was borne to his home.

Dr. McNally did not get back to the city after his strenuous trip until 3 o'clock this afternoon. He reported the patient to be in a critical condition, but thinks he has a fighting chance. The Smith brothers, Edward and Benjamin, sons of Israel Smith, and hunters of considerable experience, left home yesterday afternoon, to hunt moose. After pitching their tent in the early evening they started out to visit a small pond a short distance away, to see if there were signs of any game.

They went to the pond by different routes, and Benjamin was the first to arrive. Leaving his rifle against a tree he set to work to make a birch bark horn for calling purposes. While he was thus engaged, Edward approached cautiously, and hearing a slight noise he thought an object in the semi-darkness was a mouse, but which was in reality his brother in a stooping attitude. Without stopping to investigate closely he raised his rifle, a forty-four calibre Winchester, and fired. As usual, in such cases, his aim was accurate, and the bullet struck his brother in the back just over the kidneys, and passing through the body emerged at the front of the abdomen.

With a yell of terror the unfortunate man sank to the ground and the brother, horror-stricken at the accident, was at his side in an instant. Making the sufferer as comfortable as possible, he wended his way out of the woods to a settlement, and after telephoning for doctors, returned with others to the scene of the accident. The victim of the shooting was removed to the tent where he suffered great agony till the physicians arrived. Morphine was administered to alleviate the poor fellow's suffering, but not until daylight arrived, were the doctors enabled to ascertain the exact nature of the wound. They found the bullet had missed the kidneys and the spine, and as far as they could tell, it had not penetrated the bowels. At the same time the wound is a very dangerous one, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

Fortunately accidents of this nature have been very rare in New Brunswick. Smith is twenty-seven years of age, and has a wife and one child, Edward, who did the shooting, is about two years his senior.

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P. E. I. BOY KILLS SISTER WHILE PLAYING WITH GUN

Ten-year-old Millie Carson, of North River, Received Contents of Weapon in Left Breast.

Charlottetown, Sept. 16--A fatal accident occurred at North River when Millie, the ten-year-old daughter of George and Mrs. Carson was accidentally shot by her brother Albert and only lived two minutes.

As far as could be learned the young people were playing with or examining a gun when it exploded, the shot entering the girl's left breast.

The need of a new school on the Weldon lot arises from the fact that the rooms now in use in the Leinster street building are regarded as best suited for school purposes. There are also in the Victoria main building two schools on the top floor. This is a considerable high up for the children to climb, besides being dangerous. Then in the third place at least one grade could be removed from the high school and the pressure there to some extent.

McAlpine's directory estimates the population of St. John in May last at 56,700.

His "Neurostome" Stimulates Inactive Nerve Centres, Says Sir James Grant.

Dublin, Sept. 15--Sir James Grant has announced that he has discovered a "youth giving machine," as it is called unscientifically. Sir James calls the instrument a "Neurostome."

Dr. Cullen says directly on inactive nerve centres; or those which are poisoned, in effect, by noxious gases formed in the system as a person grows older. Electricity, Sir James Grant applied it, "cleans out," stimulates these nerve centres, gives new vigor to them and so greatly lengthens the span of life.

Sir James told the scientists that by using the "Neurostome," he himself has been enabled to give eye-operations, which he had used for years and that it has made him generally younger.

The fact that the "Neurostome" is the first instrument to aid the human digestion by means of electricity has aroused intense interest.

At first the members of the British association, to whom he described his machine, listened incredulously to Sir James Grant, as if they knew a quack was expounding his fallacies to them, but after his lecture they crowded around him, asking: "At what instrument-makers can I procure a 'Neurostome'?" It may be added that nearly all these savants are old men.

FIREMEN'S SPORTS AT CHATHAM YESTERDAY

Fifteen Hundred People Witnessed Closely Contested Events--The Scores.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 15 (Special)--The firemen's sports were held here on the exhibition track this afternoon and were very successful.

LOOK FOR BIG CROWD AT THE EXHIBITION TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

Eve Lamb-Cephus Nunn, 1st and 2nd; R. Furness, 3rd.

Pen, consisting of Ram and 4 Ewes-Cephus Nunn, 1st; R. Furness, 2nd; O. Nunn, 3rd.

Pen, consisting of Ram Lamb and 3 Ewe Lambs-Cephus Nunn, 1st; R. Furness, 2nd.

Class 40-Other Pure Breeds.

Ram, 2 shears and over-P. H. Lane, Charlottetown, 1st.

Shearing Ram-P. H. Lane, 1st; Oliver Nunn, Winklow Road, 1st.

Ram Lamb-P. H. Lane, 1st and 2nd; Cephus Nunn, 1st.

Ewe, 2 shears and over-J. L. Lane, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; Cephus Nunn, 1st; Oliver Nunn, 2nd.

Shearing Ewe-J. L. Lane, 1st and 2nd; Cephus Nunn, 1st and 3rd; Oliver Nunn, 2nd.

Pen, consisting of Ram and 4 Ewes-P. H. Lane, 1st and 3rd; Cephus Nunn, 1st; J. L. Lane, 2nd; Oliver Nunn, 3rd.

Pen, consisting of Lamb and 3 Ewe Lambs-P. H. Lane, 1st; Cephus Nunn, 1st; J. L. Lane, 2nd.

Pen, consisting of ram, lamb and 3 Ewe Lambs-P. H. Lane, 1st; Cephus Nunn, 1st.

Class 41-Fat Sheep.

Ewe, over 1 year-Logan Bros. Amherst (N. S.), 1st; Albert Boswell, P. E. I., 2nd.

Ewe Lamb-Logan Bros., 1st; J. L. Baker & Sons, Burrowsfield (N. S.), 2nd.

Wether, over 1 year-Logan Bros., 1st and 2nd.

Wether Lamb-Logan Bros., 1st and 2nd.

Cattle.

Class 32-Dairy Grades.

Cow, 4 years old and upwards-McIntyre Bros., Sussex, 1st; S. J. Goodfellow, Sussex, 2nd; Logan Bros., Amherst, P. and N. S., 3rd; Roper Bros., Charlottetown, 4th.

Dry cow, 4 years old and upwards-Logan Bros., 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd; Roper Bros., 3rd.

Cow, 3 years old-McIntyre Bros., 1st; Roper Bros., 2nd.

Dry cow, 2 years old-McIntyre Bros., 1st; Roper Bros., 2nd.

Heifer, 2 years old-McIntyre Bros., 1st; Roper Bros., 2nd.

Heifer, yearling, senior, 18 months and under 24 months-McIntyre Bros., 1st and 2nd; Roper Bros., 3rd.

Heifer, yearling, junior, 12 months and under 18 months-Roper Bros., 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd and 3rd.

Buff Leghorn: W. J. McLeod, 1st for R. I. Red chickens; Best Pen, any one bred, any age, most profitable for farmers-Seth Jones (Barred Plymouth Rocks and Amer. White Wyandottes), 1st.

Class 32-Pigeons.

Pair Dragons-Thomas Evans, 238 Wentworth street, St. John, 1st.

Pair Clean Legged Tumblers-H. C. Lemon, St. John, 1st; Robert Carter, Pair Tumblers, Short-Faced-H. C. Lemon, 1st, 3rd and 4th; Thomas Evans, 2nd.

Pair Tumblers, Mottled-Thomas Evans, 1st.

Class 48-Bantams.

Bantam, Game, Black Breasted, Red Cock-J. A. Scott, 1st and 3rd; Hartland Poultry Yards, 2nd.

Bantam, Red Pyle, Cock-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st; J. O. Leary, 2nd; J. A. Scott, 3rd.

Bantam, Red Pyle, Hen-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st.

Bantam, White Game, Hen-J. A. Scott, 1st.

Schright, Golden Hen-L. A. Hazard, 1st.

Schright, Silver Hen-L. A. Hazard, 1st.

Rose Combed Black Hen-L. A. Hazard, 1st.

Rose Combed Black Hen-L. A. Hazard, 1st.

Class 54-Eggs.

Most artistic arrangement of new laid eggs, not less than 12 dozen lots, eggs to be tested for freshness-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st and 2nd; B. L. Peters, Queens-town, 3rd.

Heaviest dozen White Eggs, laid by any pure bred Fowls-Frank V. Hamm, Simonds (1 lb. 15 3/4 oz.), 1st; H. C. Lemon, St. John (1 lb. 14 7/8 oz.), 2nd; Hartland Poultry Yards (1 lb. 13 7/8 oz.), 3rd; O. Hayes, Sussex (1 lb. 13 1/2 oz.), 4th.

Heaviest dozen Brown Eggs, laid by any pure bred Fowls-J. F. Brown, St. John (1 lb. 12 9/16 oz.), 1st; B. Goodspeed, Pennac (1 lb. 12 7/16 oz.), 2nd; Hartland Poultry Yards (1 lb. 10 15/16 oz.), 3rd.

Pair Antwipers, Silver of Dun, Robert Carter, Halifax, 1st; H. C. Lemon, 2nd and 3rd.

Pair Antwipers, Blue or Black Checker, H. C. Lemon, 1st and 2nd.

Class 53-Ornamental.

Pair Guinea Fowl, Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st; J. P. Bain, St. John, 2nd.

Pair Pheasant, Golden, H. C. Lemon, 1st.

Pair Guinea Pigs, Wm. Mullin, St. John, 1st.

Pair Rabbits, any other variety, H. W. Myles, St. John, 1st; Scott Green, St. John, 2nd and 3rd.

Class 55-Collections.

Best collection American Breeds Poultry, Seth Jones, 1st.

Rhode Island Red Rose S. Comb hen-Kenner Poultry Yards, 1st, 2nd and 4th; Alfred Burley, 3rd.

Class 56-Asiatic Breeds.

Brahmas, light cock-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st; Florence Crowley, 2nd.

Brahmas, dark cock-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st; E. C. Campbell, 2nd.

Brahmas, light hen-J. P. Bain, 1st and 2nd; Hartland Poultry Yards, 3rd; Florence Crowley, 4th.

Brahmas, dark hen-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st.

Cochin, buff hen-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st.

Cochin, partridge hen-E. C. Campbell, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Cochin, black cock-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st.

Langshans, white cock-E. C. Campbell, 1st; Hartland Poultry Yards, 2nd.

Langshans, white hen-E. C. Campbell, 1st and 2nd; Hartland Poultry Yards, 3rd.

Langshans, white hen-E. C. Campbell, 1st and 2nd; Hartland Poultry Yards, 3rd.

Langshans, white hen-E. C. Campbell, 1st and 2nd; Hartland Poultry Yards, 3rd.

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Langshans, white hen-E. C. Campbell, 1st and 2nd; Hartland Poultry Yards, 3rd.

Bantam, game, black breasted, red hen-John A. Scott, 1st; Hartland Poultry Yards, 2nd.

Bantam, golden buckwing, cock-John A. Scott, 1st.

Schright, golden cock-L. A. Hazard, 1st.

Schright, silver hen-L. A. Hazard, 1 and 2.

Rose combed black hen-L. A. Hazard, 1 and 2.

Rose combed black hen-L. A. Hazard, 1 and 2.

Other Varieties.

American standard cock-J. P. Bain, two shears; Hartland Poultry Yards, one first and one second; L. A. Hazard, one first; H. C. Lemon, one first; E. C. Campbell, three firsts; Daniel J. Doyle, one first and one second; J. Doyle, one first and one third; H. C. Lemon, one first; E. C. Campbell, two firsts and one fourth.

Class 51-Turkeys, Geese and Ducks.

Turkey, Bronze Cock-B. Goodspeed, 1st; E. J. Peters & Son, Elmhurst, N. B., 2nd; W. Mullin, St. John, 3rd.

Turkey, Bronze Hen-E. J. Peters & Son, Elmhurst, N. B., 1st.

Any other variety in Standard Hen-B. Goodspeed, Pennac, 1st.

Drake, Pekin-Hartland Poultry Yards, 1st.

Drake, Rouen-E. C. Campbell, 1st; H. C. Campbell, 2nd.

Drake, any other variety in Standard-E. C. Campbell, three firsts and one second; G. A. Symes, Minadie, one 2nd; Chas. Symes, Minadie, one 3rd.

Duck, any other variety in Standard-A. Boswall, one 1st and one 2nd; G. A. Symes, one 2nd; Chas. Symes, one 3rd and one 4th.

Toulouse Gray Goose-W. Mullin, 1st; S. Crowley, 2nd and 3rd; E. Symes, 4th.

Emden White Goose-W. Mullin, 1st; A. Boswall, 2nd and 4th; J. E. Baker & Son, 3rd.

Emden White Goose-A. Boswall, 1st; S. Crowley, 2nd and 4th; J. E. Baker & Son, 3rd.

Best Breeding Pen of Ducks, 1 Drake and 4 Ducks-R. A. Stronach, 1st.

Best Gender any other variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Class 51A-Turkeys, Geese and Ducks in 1908.

Pair Bronze Turkeys-B. Goodspeed, 1st.

Pair any other Variety-B. Goodspeed, 1st.

Pair Pekin Ducks-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Ducks-E. C. Campbell, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Toulouse Geese-W. Mullin, St. John, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

Pair Geese any other Variety-A. Boswall, 1st.

Pair Emden Geese-A. Boswall, 1st and 2nd.

POLITICAL PICNICS ST. JOHN COUNTY

Arrangements have been completed by the Liberal electors of the Parish of Musquash for a Political Picnic on the grounds of L. B. Knight

At Musquash, Tuesday, Sept. 22

A special train will leave the New Brunswick Southern Railway station, St. John West, at 10 a. m., stopping at all stations.

Music will be provided and refreshments will be served on the grounds. During the afternoon the gathering will be addressed by

Hon. William Pugsley, M. P. Hon. H. A. McKeown, and others

Should the weather prove unfavorable on Tuesday the picnic will be held the following day.

Ben Lomond, Thursday, Sept. 24

The Liberal electors of the Parish of Simonds will hold a grand political reunion at the Agricultural Hall, Loch Lomond, on Thursday, Sept. 24, commencing at 10 a. m.

Music and refreshments will be provided. In the afternoon

Hon. William Pugsley, Hon. H. A. McKeown and others will deliver addresses on the important issues now before the country.

Should the weather prove unfavorable on Thursday the picnic will be held the following day.

RETIRE AFTER 42 YEARS IN THE CUSTOMS SERVICE

Sketch of William Whitlock's Long Official Career at St. Andrews-William Snodgrass, Worthy Successor.

St. Andrews, N. B., Sept. 17.-William Snodgrass, ex-mayor of the town of St. Andrews, was sworn in on Saturday last before Inspector McLearen, as sub-collector of customs at this port, and entered upon his duties on Monday morning, in succession to William Whitlock, who has retired from office on account of ill health.

Mr. Snodgrass' appointment meets with universal approval among the business people of the town.

Mr. Whitlock has been in failing health for about five years, but in spite of many discomfets, consequent upon an insidious disease, he has been most punctual and untiring in the discharge of his duties as sub-collector at this port. His retirement, in itself, is a matter of keen regret to every business man and citizen whose business brought him into contact with Mr. Whitlock, for his genial and gentlemanly instincts, his unfailing courtesy, and his fair treatment to all classes during his long term of office, won for him the confidence, respect and esteem of a very wide circle of friends. The cause of his retirement is pathetic, and carries a feeling of sympathy into the hearts of many who know Mr. Whitlock numbers among his friends in many parts of the world, as few men were more widely known or more personally popular.

Mr. Whitlock's great uncle, John Dunn, was the first comptroller of customs at St. Andrews, his term of office being from 1804, and the first customs house in which Mr. Dunn did business was in a portion of the house now owned and occupied by the late J. Henry Whitlock, father of William Whitlock, was afterwards the collector of customs here, from 1850 to 1870, and William Whitlock became a member of the customs staff under his father on May 1, 1866. On the death of his father, in 1870, Mr. Whitlock was appointed landing water, clerk, gauger and surveyor of shipping. During the late C. M. Gove's tenure of office as collector, in 1887, Mr. Whitlock discharged the duties of his several offices and very largely assisted in the work of the collector. In 1897 the Port of St. Andrews was reduced to an out-port to the Port of St. Stephen, and Mr. Gove was superannuated, since which time Mr. Whitlock performed the duties of sub-collector and registrar of shipping until his retirement during the present month.

Mr. Whitlock was Lloyd's agent at this port since 1877; was also one of the veterans of the memorable Fenian raid, and was an officer of the company that faithfully guarded this section of the frontier during that exciting period, and for which he is now the proud possessor of a Fenian medal; he was also treasurer of the municipality of Charlottetown, after the incorporation of the county in 1877, until 1888.

True blue.-He "I like to sit here and watch the sea. It seems so blue in the morning," she "Oh! that's a collector's life, the dye that has come out of some of those cheap bathing suits."

The greatest cape in the world is Cape Horn, a precipitous mountain over 3,000 feet high.

W. B. DICKSON, M. P. P., RETURNS FROM STATES

Friday, Sept. 18. W. B. Dickson, M. P. P., for Albert, whose departure from the province about a fortnight ago was followed by the issuance of an absconding debtors' warrant at the instance of W. M. MacKay, passed through the city yesterday on his way home from Boston.

In an interview yesterday Mr. Dickson said:-

"I went away on the advice of a friend, who told me it would be better to get out of the way for a few days. I have stayed as long as I wanted to and now I have come back again."

When asked regarding the public money that he had been charged with taking into the hands of many who know Mr. Whitlock numbers among his friends in many parts of the world, as few men were more widely known or more personally popular.

Mr. Whitlock's great uncle, John Dunn, was the first comptroller of customs at St. Andrews, his term of office being from 1804, and the first customs house in which Mr. Dunn did business was in a portion of the house now owned and occupied by the late J. Henry Whitlock, father of William Whitlock, was afterwards the collector of customs here, from 1850 to 1870, and William Whitlock became a member of the customs staff under his father on May 1, 1866. On the death of his father, in 1870, Mr. Whitlock was appointed landing water, clerk, gauger and surveyor of shipping. During the late C. M. Gove's tenure of office as collector, in 1887, Mr. Whitlock discharged the duties of his several offices and very largely assisted in the work of the collector. In 1897 the Port of St. Andrews was reduced to an out-port to the Port of St. Stephen, and Mr. Gove was superannuated, since which time Mr. Whitlock performed the duties of sub-collector and registrar of shipping until his retirement during the present month.

Mr. Whitlock was Lloyd's agent at this port since 1877; was also one of the veterans of the memorable Fenian raid, and was an officer of the company that faithfully guarded this section of the frontier during that exciting period, and for which he is now the proud possessor of a Fenian medal; he was also treasurer of the municipality of Charlottetown, after the incorporation of the county in 1877, until 1888.

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THE MONEY OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

Mr. Elliot G. Stevenson, the supreme chief ranger of the Foresters, declared under oath before the Insurance Commission that Fowler and his accomplices had "swindled" the Order. "We have been swindled out of \$55,000," he said, describing one transaction, that notorious double option deal in Kamloos timber lands, and "those who swindled us have got to account for it. We are awaiting the results of this investigation to ascertain who the parties are, aside from Mr. Fowler."

It was this deal in which Mr. Fowler acting as Mr. Stevenson's agent, secured a personal option on a saw mill and some timber limits in Kamloos for \$170,000, induced the proprietor to give him another bogus option for \$225,000, showed the second option only

to the Union Trust officials, got the \$225,000 from them for the property in their belief that this was the lowest price, paid the proprietor \$170,000 according to the secret agreement AND POCKETED THE BALANCE OF \$55,000.

How Fowler Used His Position of Member of Parliament

And this is only one of the smaller transactions in which Mr. Fowler describes as "perfectly legitimate," and one of the least culpable from a public standpoint in that he acted in it solely in his private capacity as a promoter. In the larger deal with those Saskatchewan lands the people of Kings-Albert have a more intimate interest because he traded therein for his private profit upon his public position as their representative in parliament.