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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1908.

NO. 40.

HARRIMAN AND BROKER  
MUST ANSWER QUESTIONS

Court Rules Against Rail-  
way Czar

Must Tell About His Stock  
Purchases and at What  
Profit He Unloaded Them  
on the Union Pacific--Two  
Queries Excepted.

New York, Jan. 16—Judge Hough, of the United States Circuit Court, handed down an opinion today directing Otto H. Kuhn, a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, to answer all questions propounded to him by the Interstate Commerce Commission. E. H. Harriman was directed to answer the same questions except those relating to the purchase of Union & Southern Pacific stock in connection with the dividend of August, 1906.

While the exceptions were regarded as important questions by the government lawyers who were investigating the reorganization of the Chicago & Alton railroad, they constituted only a small proportion of those which Harriman refused to answer.

The clash between the witness and the commission arose on Feb. 25 of last year. For several days the investigators had been endeavoring to get at the bottom of Mr. Harriman's transactions relative to the Chicago & Alton. The question which marked the beginning of the controversy was this:

"Did you own any of the Chicago & Alton preferred stock sold by the syndicate to the Union Pacific?"

Immediately Mr. Harriman's lawyer, John C. Milburn, contended that the inquiry was not within the scope of the federal investigation. Frank R. Kellogg, the government's lawyer, took the contrary view. The outcome, after prolonged arguments, was that Mr. Harriman declined to answer a number of questions as to stock dealings, on the ground of personal privilege.

Mr. Kellogg and his associates appealed to the federal courts to compel the witness to answer.

Both Messrs. Harriman and Kuhn were examined about the affairs of the Chicago & Alton, the Adams, Topick & Santa Fe, the Illinois Central, the St. Joseph & Grand Island, the New York Central and Hudson River and the Southern Pacific railroad companies.

Stock in these companies was acquired by the Union Pacific Company, of which Mr. Harriman was president, by an issuance of convertible bonds to the amount of \$100,000,000 par. In addition, the Oregon Shore line, one of the controlled companies, was caused to issue \$400,000,000 par. Kuhn, Loeb & Company's bank was the stock depository for facilitating the transaction.

Mr. Harriman declined to answer the question whether he owned any of the stock deposited with the banking firm, and Mr. Kuhn declined to answer questions relating to ownership by the directors of the Union Pacific of any Chicago & Alton stock so deposited. Mr. Harriman also refused to say whether he acquired any Illinois Central stock, with a view to selling it to the Union Pacific, or whether he procured it at a lower price than that paid by the Union Pacific.

Among the grounds taken by Messrs. Harriman and Kuhn for their refusal are those summarized by Judge Hough:

"Whether the language of the petitioner's resolution is broad enough to justify the questions depends upon the true intent of the interstate commerce law."

METEORIC CAREER  
OF BOSTON MAN

Geo. Livingston Richards' Rise  
from Poverty to Millions  
in Ten Years

CREDITORS WANT HIM

Left for Europe Last Summer Leaving  
Many Ostensibly Flourishing Concerns  
in Full Swing, But Now Receivers  
Have Been Appointed--  
Came to the Hub Starving and  
Penniless.

Boston, Jan. 16—Through the failure of George Livingston Richards to return from Europe, whence he departed last July on permission of the courts, and the dissatisfaction of many investors in a number of Richards' companies, Francis W. Hunnewell 2nd was today appointed receiver by Judge Lowell, in the United States circuit court for the George Livingston Richards Company and the Agnew Auto-Mailing Machine Company. Tomorrow, according to Attorney Leader J. Cavanaugh, who represents a number of investors, a receiver will be asked for the Richards Publishing Company, Limited.

Richards, from the time he came here, ten years ago, without a dollar and not having tasted food for three days, had a meteoric career, and is now believed to be a millionaire. He built a magnificent residence in Brookline.

The Brown Book was the first publication which brought Richards' name prominently before the people of the country.

In turn appeared the Bernard Richards Company, the Richards Publishing Company, Limited, the Richards Syndicate, the George Livingston Richards Company, the Agnew Auto-Mailing Machine Company and the Automatic Addressing Company.

The magazine, Modern Women, succeeded the Brown Book.

More than a year ago, it is stated, Richards was arrested at the instance of a dissatisfied investor and was obliged to give \$4,000 bonds, the litigation still pending. As a result, when Richards wished to go abroad, early in 1907, he had to get permission of the court and give additional bond. He did not return. The appointment of a receiver today was the result of a petition brought by John A. Goodwin, of Richmond (Va.), an old soldier, who invested \$700 in each of the two companies, the George Livingston Richards Company and the Agnew Auto-Mailing Machine Company. The petition alleges mismanagement and fraud, claims the circulation of Modern Women had fallen from 400,000 to 33,000 the past year.

According to the last statement filed with the secretary of the commonwealth in July of last year, the George Livingston Richards Company had a capital stock of \$1,000,000; assets of \$1,678,215 and a floating indebtedness of \$187,990.

The statement of the Agnew Auto-Mailing Company showed a capital of \$3,000,000; assets of \$2,888,159, and a floating indebtedness of \$36,321.

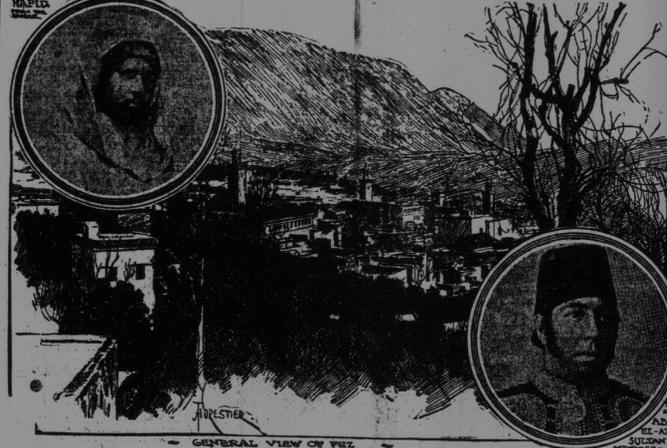
Ontario Bank  
EX-DIRECTORS SUED  
BY STOCKHOLDERS

Charged With Paying Unearned Dividends and Gross Mismanagement,  
They Lay the Blame All on Former  
General Manager.

(Special to The Telegraph.)  
Toronto, Jan. 16—The statement of defence in the action of the Ontario Bank against its ex-directors was filed today. Each of the defendants, George R. R. Cockburn, Donald McKay, R. D. Perry, Richard Harcourt, Rufus Grass, Thomas Walsley and John Flett, denied all allegations of misfeasance, want of care and negligence on his part, contained in the plaintiff's claim. They also say that they, in good faith, believed the profits earned by the bank justified the payment of dividends, and none of them knowingly or wilfully concurred in the declaration or payment of dividends in impairment of the capital of the bank.

The defendants say if the moneys of the plaintiff were invested in the speculative purchase of stocks on margin they had no notice or knowledge thereof, and the general manager was alone responsible therefor.

THE RIVAL SULTANS WHO HAVE CAUSED A  
HOLY WAR IN MOROCCO



Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 15—Official confirmation was obtained of the reports which have been in circulation for some days past that Mulai Haïd, brother of Sultan Abd-el-Aziz, had been proclaimed Sultan of Morocco at Fez, the capital, and that a holy war had been declared. Fez is reported to be in a state of great disorder. The foreign residents have armed themselves, as they fear that outbreaks of pillaging or a massacre may occur. Couriers have been dispatched to Morocco city to summon Mulai to Fez. Mulai was proclaimed Sultan of Morocco some time ago and has since been known as the Sultan of the South. At the Fez proclamation, which occurred January 4, he was represented by his uncle, Mulai Saranini, who was appointed viceroy pending the arrival of Mulai at the capital.

THAW WAS IRRATIONAL  
AS BOY AT SCHOOL

Aged Teacher Testifies to Peculiarities  
of His Pupil

Case Delayed for Want of Witnesses Who Will Testify to Insanity of White's Slayer--  
Evelyn Thaw Receives Offer From Man Willing to Take Husband's Place in Dook for \$3,000,000.

New York, Jan. 16—The non-arrival of important witnesses who are hurrying to New York by steamer and train caused an abandonment of the afternoon session of the Thaw trial today and cut the morning sitting down to less than two hours. Mr. Littleton, leading counsel for the defence, announced that beginning tomorrow he would hurry the case along as rapidly as possible. It was necessary, he explained, that all the evidence having to do with Thaw's alleged irrational acts in the past several years, be introduced before the medical experts are called to testify as to the defendant's mental situation at the time he killed Stanford White.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the accused, was an impressive woman, and if strong enough may take the stand tomorrow. She has been ill for more than a month, and at one time it was feared she would not be able to attend the trial at all.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will not be a witness until some time next week. All of the indications so far have been that the District Attorney Jerome will make a desperate fight to have his testimony ruled out of the trial. He has entered a formal specification of insanity, in connection with the plea of not guilty.

The elder Mrs. Thaw figured indirectly in the evidence taken today. A letter, written by her in 1881 to the master of the little Pennsylvania school where her son was a pupil, identified by the master and read to the jury. It is her great anxiety as to the conduct of her son was related and fear that she entertained even then that his mind was unbalanced.

The school master, now seventy-nine years of age, was an impressive man. He is Abraham H. Beck, an uncle of the Assistant Attorney-General James M. Beck, and he related many incidents which led him to the conclusion that young Thaw undoubtedly was irrational. The ex-assistant attorney-general was a spectator at the trial today.

Benjamin Boman, formerly door keeper at the Madison Square Theatre, where Evelyn Nesbit played in a Girl From Dixie in 1903, repeated his testimony at the first trial, as to a threat by Stanford White to find and kill Thaw before daylight.

Offers to Take Thaw's Place for \$3,000,000.  
One of the 2,000 strange letters which have been received by Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw since Harry K. Thaw's trial began which was made public today, contained an offer from an Okla. man to substitute himself for Thaw and, if necessary, be executed. The writer imposes the consideration that his family be paid \$3,000,000 as soon as the proposed substitution is complete. His letter covered 600 pages. He declared that he was a double of the prisoner in appearance and could take Thaw's place in his cell by visiting him in prison in disguise.

The writer, whose name was not made public, said he had no special desire to live, was not afraid of die, but made the offer to provide for his family. The letter was written coherently.

FRENCH ROUT MOORS  
AFTER 10-HOURS BATTLE

Tribesmen Fought With Desperate Courage and Returned  
to the Charge Repeatedly--Reinforcements Helped  
Delay Their Crushing Defeat.

Tangier, Jan. 16—News has reached here of a terrible ten hours engagement in a ravine near Sefat yesterday between a French column under the command of General D'Armaud and a Moors command led by Mulai Rachid, one of the chiefs of Mulai Haïd's forces. The French gained a splendid victory in the face of heavy odds, succeeding in dispersing the enemy and occupying Sefat. Twenty French soldiers were wounded and many Arabs were killed. The latter not only offered a dogged and fearless defence, but returned repeatedly to the battle after they had been routed and attacked the French from three sides.

In the later hours of the fighting, Mulai Rachid's column was suddenly reinforced by the powerful Chaouïa tribe, which figured in the massacres at Casablanca and which had arrived from the mountains at the very moment when Mulai Rachid was about to retreat.

Under the combined charge of the now confident Moors, the French not only held their guns but steadily threw back the enemy, driving them eventually in mad haste to the hill. The engagement between the French and the Moors followed immediately upon a 25 hours march of General D'Armaud's column and under these trying circumstances the French forces are considered to have shown more than ordinary stamina and bravery. The French wounded include three officers. After destroying the camp of the enemy at Sefat, General D'Armaud pushed forward and occupied Kasbah der Rachid.

BOSTON OFFICER  
KILLED BY MAN HE  
SEARCHED IN STREET

Shot Three Times and, Although in a Dying State,  
Held His Prisoner.

Boston, Jan. 16—Patrolman John T. Lynch, connected with division two, who was held on the Boston police force for a year and a half, was shot three times in the body by a man he found acting suspiciously on Kingston street tonight, and died within an hour at the relief station.

The officer was patrolling his beat when he saw two men near the corner of Summer and Kingston streets who, he thought, were acting suspiciously. He accosted the men and asked them where they were going. They responded "nowhere." The officer stepped up to the men and put his hands on their clothing to see what they might be carrying in their pockets, when suddenly one of the men whipped out a revolver and fired three times at the officer, one bullet striking Lynch in the abdomen and had thrown him to the ground and was holding him there when Patrolman Doyle, hearing the shots, ran to his rescue. The man was taken into custody.

The man who did the shooting, upon being questioned at the police station, stated that his name was William Foley, aged twenty-four years, and that he had no home. Besides the thirty-eight calibre revolver he carried, there was found on his person fifty rounds of ammunition and a bunch of skeleton keys. Lynch was twenty-eight years old, and unmarried.

Montreal Drummer Robbed.  
Windsor, Ont., Jan. 16—(Special)—A city valued at \$500 was stolen from the sample cases of A. Hope, traveling salesman for the Hemming Company, of Montreal, in the Manning House some three yesterday afternoon by some person, who got away without leaving any clue to his identity.

ROSS RIFLE CO. HAS GRIP  
ON PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

BRITISH SHIP  
LOST WITH CREW

The Hartfield Dashed to Pieces  
on Coast of Vancouver  
Island

ALL HANDS PERISH

Captain, His Wife and Family Among  
the Thirty Victims--Great Mass of  
Wreckage Washing Ashore Indicates  
Fate of Vessel, Which Was  
Bound from Liverpool to Seattle.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 16—A wireless despatch received this morning from Estevan would indicate that the British sailing ship Hartfield, Captain Sanderson, 1,815 tons, has been totally wrecked and her crew of eighteen lost off Hespuit, on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

An imitation buoy has been washed ashore bearing the pencilled words, "Hartfield, Liverpool," and nearby on the rocky beach was a mass of wreckage, including the cabin and life boat fittings, belts, door, planking, etc., belonging to the sailing ship.

The Hartfield left Valparaiso Oct. 28. This despatch was the first wireless message received from the new dominion government station at Estevan.

Thirty Souls Lost.  
(Associated Press.)  
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 16—The British ship Hartfield, from Liverpool to Seattle, is believed to have gone down with all on board off the west coast of Vancouver Island. A wireless message reports that the vessel's deckhouse and several empty boxes washed ashore this morning.

The ship's captain is A. Sanderson, and his wife and family probably were on board. In all about thirty persons were aboard the ship.

ANOTHER BOSTON  
CIVIC OFFICIAL  
LOSES HIS JOB

MANY IDLE FREIGHT CARS

206,000 in United States and  
Canada--The Unused Rolling  
Stock Valued at \$124,080,000.

Chicago, Jan. 15—Railroads of the United States and Canada have 206,000 freight cars in excess of business demands, according to a statement that will be issued this week by the car service commission of the American Railway Association. Shortages exist on only a few roads, the total number of additional cars that could be used on these lines amounting to 774. The figures are compiled from reports made to the committee by 158 railroads.

Assuming the average value of a car to be \$600, equipment representing \$124,080,000 of capital is lying idle on sidetracks. The surplus cars aggregate nearly ten per cent of all the cars owned in this country and Canada.

Canada Will Accept  
Japanese Promise

Advices Tokio That Lemieux's Understanding With Them  
is Satisfactory--British Columbia Government to Pass  
Natal Act at Once, and if Governor Don't Sign it Will  
Ask Ottawa to Take a Hand.

Has Lease of 19 Acres  
for 99 Years

Brodeur Praises the French  
Treaty and Repeats That  
He and Fielding Are Canada's  
First Negotiators--  
Ames Sees No Value Ac-  
cruing to This Country.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Jan. 16—Sir Frederick Borden, in answer to Dr. Reid, in the house today, said that Sir Charles Ross had a lease from the government for ninety-nine years of the Plains of Abraham for the Ross rifle factory. The lease was dated from June, 1902. It was renewable and could be cancelled for non-fulfillment of rent or contract.

Hon. Clifford Sifton called the attention of the government to the request of farmers in some of the western provinces for seed grain on account of a failure of the crops in some years. He did not know enough of the circumstances to endorse it but desired to see the matter discussed by the western members and the government look into the matter.

Mr. Lake (Qu'Appelle) endorsed the proposition, as did Dr. Cash.

Mr. Greenway said that Manitoba required no assistance. If the others did, they should be helped.

Mr. Staples thought it was a matter for the local government.

Dr. McInlay said the government should lend assistance.

Hon. Frank Oliver said that he was in communication with the provincial authorities of Saskatchewan and Alberta regarding the matter and a representative of the Saskatchewan government would be here shortly. The government was aware of the conditions and responsibilities that rested upon them and the necessity of providing organization to deal with it. It was in the interest of the dominion that the responsibilities should be adequately met or as adequately as possible. It was a stupendous enterprise.

Mr. Borden, a leader of the opposition, supported whatever proposition was feasible to give such assistance as was necessary to the way of a loan so that one season should not pass without the land being ploughed under crop.

Brodeur Contradicts Tupper.  
Hon. L. P. Brodeur, in the house this evening, resumed the discussion of the French treaty. He said that if Canada had denoted the French treaty it might have disturbed the good relations which existed between Britain and France.

The present Franco-Canadian treaty was negotiated by Canadian representatives. The history showed him that it was important that treaties affecting Canada should be negotiated by Canadians. The negotiations of the treaties of 1871, the Behring Sea treaty and the Alaska treaty showed the necessity of this.

Taking up the statement of Mr. Foster that Sir Charles Tupper conducted the entire negotiations of the treaty with France in 1893, Mr. Brodeur quoted from a letter of Sir Charles stating that this was the case, but said Mr. Brodeur's statement of Sir Charles was not borne out by the facts. The establishment of the minister of inland revenue quoted from a report of Lord Dufferin, who was then ambassador to France, that "Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Joseph Crowe" negotiated the treaty. The same statements were made in letters written to Sir Edward Grey, then secretary of the colonies and Lord Ripon, foreign secretary. In previous letters written by Sir Charles Tupper he also referred to Sir Joseph Crowe having assisted him in the negotiations of the treaty.

Mr. Brodeur next pointed out the defects of the 1893 treaty.

Mr. Ames, replying to Mr. Brodeur, pointing out that Canadians could not be expected to export horses at \$30 per head. Tax codfish, which at \$4.25 per hundred, was about the same as the price of codfish. Canada could not send steel rails, etc. He said that Canada could not be expected to do business in iron or manufactures there, with the exception of agricultural implements.

O. S. Crockett has given notice of several questions he intends putting to the government in regard to the construction of buildings at Moncton for the I. C. R.

rely on is the assurance of the Japanese government that these regulations will be carried out, if they are not Canada can always resort to a denunciation of the treaty.

British Columbia Seoptical.  
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 16—(Special)—The government in the legislature tomorrow will give notice of the introduction of the Natal act early next week. It is the government's intention to rush the passage of a bill and demand the lieutenant governor's assent, as if given he act will immediately be enforced. If not given the government will demand action from Ottawa.

The government discredited Lemieux's verbal understanding with Japan and have no faith in the new negotiation. Upwards of 100 Hawaiian Japanese arrived here

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 14—Miss Eva Chapman, of Moncton, spent Sunday in Salisbury, the guest of her uncle, J. W. Carter.

Tuttle T. Goodwin, principal of the Salisbury school, who is studying for the law profession, is spending Saturday and Sunday in Salisbury, the guest of his uncle, J. W. Carter.

Herbert Parlee, who has been spending a couple of weeks at Apohaqui, returned to Salisbury on Saturday.

Dr. H. A. Jones and John W. Patterson, John W. Carter and J. E. Foster left for Berberth today to attend the Horsemanship trial, the former, as a witness and the three latter as jurymen.

On Saturday afternoon a hotly contested hockey match was played at the rink at this place by a team of Moncton's junior team and a team of Salisbury school boys.

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Sears King, John Road, of Cape Tormentine; James Straight and James Anderson, of Cadman's Corner, to be justices of the peace.

Queens—Geo. J. Smith, of Young's Cove, to be issuer of marriage licenses in place of Brunswick H. Smith, removed from county.

Restigouche—W. Alder, Freeman to be police magistrate for town of Dalhousie, with civil jurisdiction in place of Ben. Windsor, resigned.

Kings—John L. Coleman, of Norton, to be a justice of the peace.

Florence I. Mabee, deputy registrar of deeds, county of Kings, has resigned.

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On sailing vessels and shipped to Maine. The governors of King's College held a meeting at Windsor on Thursday.

The report of Auditor T. E. Colpitts, presented at the annual session of the shire town this afternoon, all of the members, except Councillor G. D. Prescott, of Harvey, being in their places.

Secretary-Treasurer W. O. Wright read the returns from the different parishes, showing the newly elected members to be as follows:

Hillside—Jordan Steves, H. J. Steves, Hillside—Jordan Steves, H. J. Steves, Hillside—Jordan Steves, H. J. Steves.

General statement of income for the year 1907: Collectors' Returns.

Income from Other Sources: Jury fees, 8.00; Constable fees, 1.00; Fine on Hugh McKeown, 2.00.

Balance in secretary-treasurer's hands \$95.47. The parish officers are as follows:

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ALBERT COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 14—The annual session of the Albert county council opened at the shire town this afternoon, all of the members, except Councillor G. D. Prescott, of Harvey, being in their places.

Secretary-Treasurer W. O. Wright read the returns from the different parishes, showing the newly elected members to be as follows:

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TRAGIC DEATH OF GEORGE W. ALLEN

Died by His Own Hand

Noted Fredericton Lawyer, Despondent Over Ill-Health, Ends Promising Career—Inquest Will Not Be Held—Was M. P. of York and Supreme Court Reporter.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 15—While in a fit of despondency brought on by continued ill-health, George Winthrop Allen, one of the leading lawyers of New Brunswick, in the head of his home here this morning, inflicting a wound from the effects of which he died at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Allen had not been in the enjoyment of good health for several years, and about a year ago he was obliged to give up the active practice of his profession.

Mr. Allen returned home at 12:30 o'clock and, a few minutes later, in going to her husband's room to consult him in regard to his dinner, made the shocking discovery on the bed in a pool of blood, which flowed from a bullet hole in his forehead, and his right hand clutched a revolver.

Dr. G. J. McNally, coroner, was called in and, after viewing the body and ascertaining the facts, decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

George Winthrop Allen, K. C., M. P., P. E., was the second youngest son of the late Sir John C. Allen, chief justice of New Brunswick, and was born in this city forty years ago.

Mr. Allen was a most useful member of the legislature and was called upon to draft many important bills. For five years he had been chairman of the municipalities committee and also held the office of deputy speaker during that period.

Mr. Allen was a cultured gentleman of general manner and was personally very much esteemed by his friends. He was married in 1884 to Miss Edith Hazen, daughter of the late James King Hazen, and a sister of J. Douglas Hazen, M. P. P. His widow and one daughter, Miss Hazen Allen, survive. He also leaves two brothers, T. Carleton Allen and E. H. Allen, claims agent, I. C. R.

GRANGER HORSE and CATTLE FOOD. Gives extra growth and fine appearance. Saves 25 percent of grain usually required. Increases the flow and richness of milk in cows, fully 25 percent. Calves will thrive on skim milk when this food is added.

4 Feeds for 1c. The BAIRD CO., LTD. Manfg. Chemists. WOODSTOCK, N.B.

WOODSTOCK. Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 14—The first session of the county council, recently elected for two years, was held today and it will conclude its business tomorrow night.

AMHERST. Amherst, Jan. 16—Rev. George A. Lawson, pastor of the West End Baptist Church, has been elected secretary of the Nova Scotia Sunday School Association, has been in Amherst during the past week in the interest of S. S. work.

RICHBURTO. Richbuto, Jan. 13—News of the death of Mrs. McGowan, who died here yesterday morning by telephone. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. McGowan and children in their great bereavement.

YORK COUNTY WEST L. O. L. York County West L. O. L. met in annual session with Harvey Lodge, No. 58, on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 2 o'clock p. m.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT. Hampton, N. B., Jan. 15—(Special)—The case of McLeod vs. Geo. H. White, a claim for the balance on a lumber contract, was resumed in the circuit court before Judge Gregory this morning at 10 o'clock.

WOLFVILLE. Wolfville, N. S., Jan. 14—Apple shipments throughout the Annapolis valley are being seriously disappointed in the prices received from English shipments.

WASHING Without RUBBING. Here's a machine that washes clothes without rubbing—all but the dirtiest.

The New Century Washing Machine. Here's a machine that washes clothes without rubbing—all but the dirtiest.

Tells How to Ward Off A Attack of Biliousness. Among the earliest symptoms are furred tongue and dull headache.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

Is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, N. B., a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES  
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year.

IMPORTANT NOTICE  
All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

AUTHORIZED AGENT  
The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph  
ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 18, 1908

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH  
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH  
THE EVENING TIMES  
New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers.  
These newspapers advocate British connection  
Honesty in public life  
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion  
No graft!  
No deals!  
"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwined,  
The Maple Leaf forever."

SEA POWER

Only a little while ago we had heard little or nothing of the Dreadnought class of battleships. The launching of the first one is recalled like something that happened yesterday. Yet, built or building, Great Britain today has a squadron of these monsters. The keel-plate of the fifth and greatest of them, the St. Vincent, was laid at Portsmouth on January 11, and within two years she will be at sea. This progress is of much significance. It confirms a lead in the matter of naval power which no other nation can overcome unless some extraordinary event paralyzes Britain's building programme.

Displacement Indicated in Tons. Horse-power.  
Dreadnought (Portsmouth built) 17,000 25,000  
Bellerophon (Portsmouth completing) 18,600 25,000  
Téméraire (Devonport, 1907) 18,600 23,000  
Superb (Elslewick, completing) 18,600 23,000  
St. Vincent (Portsmouth, laid down) 19,000 24,000  
The latest is the greatest. Just as the Bellerophon, Téméraire, and Superb were improvements upon the Dreadnought, so St. Vincent will be an improved Bellerophon. Her tonnage displacement will considerably exceed 19,000, making her the biggest ship under construction in the British navy.

QUALITY IN IMMIGRANTS  
Why should Canada provide its fertile fields and plague its growing cities with colonies of ignorant foreigners who never will become good Canadians, who will keep their own languages and traditions, and try to live under codes which they recognize in Italy, Sicily, Russia or Hungary? It is a question which should be considered in its hurry to secure a great population. Mr. R. L. Borden took a sound and public-spirited stand yesterday when this matter of immigration was under examination in the House of Commons.

was before us. The problem which arose in a democratic country could not be properly solved unless the people who entered the country were eminently capable of understanding Canadian institutions. It was for these reasons quality would have to be looked to in the future more than quantity in respect to immigration. Mr. Borden does well to point to the United States. A great problem vexing that country today is the formidable masses of foreigners of an undesirable sort whom it has not been able to assimilate in spite of its tremendous native population. During those years when England, Ireland, Scotland, Scandinavia and Germany poured their people into the Republic the stream was of priceless value. These newcomers were of the best stocks, intelligent, industrious, law-abiding, and fitted for full political freedom. They became "good Americans." Then the nature of the incoming tide changed. Southern Europe began to contribute the greater number, but not only from Italy and Austro-Hungary came hundreds of thousands; Russia and other countries sent hordes of people who formed "colonies" of their own in the American cities, to increase and remain expanding forces wholly out of touch with the American democracy.

The lesson is too clear and too significant to go unlearned in Canada. This country does not want, and it certainly should not invite, settlers of whom we cannot within a reasonable time make good Canadians. Quality should be the aim of our immigration policy henceforth. There is no longer reason to fear that the volume of immigration will not be large enough. The United States today has within its borders some millions of people whom it would be glad to see free, but they are not to be escaped. Canada has yet time to avoid that particular misfortune.

QUEBEC

Fine enthusiasm marked yesterday's proceedings in the national capital where the leading men of the country addressed representatives of the Canadian Clubs assembled to consider ways and means of preserving the Quebec battlefields. It is most fitting that the Canadian Clubs should be active and prominent in this movement, and from coast to coast they have met the matter in an admirable spirit. The anniversary of the real battle of Canada, to be celebrated at Quebec, will be an occasion most memorable. The celebration is to be upon a magnificent scale. It is a happy prelude that after the speeches, the fireworks, the shouting, the brief but great spectacle, something tangible and permanent shall remain by which this and future generations will be truly richer. This something will be the preserved and dedicated battlefields, and on the heights above St. Lawrence, a great figure, the angel of peace, greeting the immigrants as they come up the river.

There is cause for rejoicing because of the proof of Canadian unity this movement has elicited. Quebec, as heartily as the English-speaking provinces, endorses and supports the plan and the spirit of the enterprise, realizing to the full that Canadians are not perpetuating an old feud, but are remembering and emphasizing the birth of united Canada, the blending of its people whose valor and magnanimity won mutual respect, and their pride in and love for the priceless heritage of their free institutions in a land of the fairest promise. This with which they propose to crown the Quebec celebration is no idle work of a noisy holiday. It recognizes, and it will encourage, the forces that make powerfully for unity and harmony, and strength, in the Dominion and in the Empire.

MR. MORSE HAS SEEN IT

Mr. F. W. Morse, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, saw the famed New Brunswick Central Tuesday evening when he talked guardedly with the reporters the harrowing experience of the day seemed to have left no mark upon him. Self-control and reticence are among Mr. Morse's characteristics. One could not tell from his conversation whether he was aflame with desire to purchase the Central immediately, or whether he would not have it as a gift. But this fact is noteworthy—that however much Central may have appealed to him as a triumph of engineering, Mr. Morse said nothing definite about buying it or leasing it, or making any glowing recommendations concerning it. Even the knowledge that a local election is nigh and that Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Mr. Carvell and others have given assurances as to the G. T. P.'s intention to absorb the Central at once, did not cause Mr. Morse to make any rash or violent statements. No doubt he had been told by Premier Robinson, who accompanied him, that Mr. Carvell, more than a week ago, prophesied that within seven days, the deal would be completed. Mr. Morse seems to have been left unmoved by the opportunity to fulfil a prophecy. Possibly he thought one prophecy more or less, where there have been so many reckless ones, did not matter. It may be that his silence was due to the fact that he experienced as a practical railroad man when after seeing the Central from end to end, he asked how much money had been spent upon it—and they told him.

Politics aside, the people of this city and province will be interested in Mr. Morse's inspection of the road, and they will be glad to read his opinion of its value to the transcontinental. The Central traverses a region which both needs and deserves a railroad. Connection with Fredericton should have been made long ago. The government will never be able to explain satisfactorily why the road was not pushed to completion, or how it devoured all of the money which was applied to it—or voted for such application. The Grand Trunk Pacific, if it is to handle a great and growing volume of freight east of Quebec, must reach tidewater at St. John. It can build a branch of its own to this city, or utilize the Central. If the latter course be pursued the Central will have to undergo vast im-

provement before it can handle heavy trains in fast time. Rails, bridges, roadbed, grades will require such betterment as will practically amount to rebuilding the line for most of its length. This, of course, became known to Mr. Morse yesterday if he did not know all about it before. The practical railroad view of the road's value depends not so much upon its utility as a spur to St. John harbor. Freight calls for the short rail haul if it is to be carried economically. In this case that should mean the shortest possible connection with St. John harbor. Mr. Morse is to inspect the city waterfront, no doubt to decide what desirable space there is here for terminals. He will find plenty of room, though the expense of equipment may be heavy. Compared, however, with the money spent in other places where the same work has been done, the necessary outlay here would be small in comparison with the advantages gained.

Mr. Morse will find much in St. John to interest him. No one knows any better than he does the importance of our situation with respect to the West. This, joined with the open character of the harbor at all seasons and the ease and safety of approach from the Atlantic makes St. John the logical port for railroads run on business principles. Perhaps Mr. Morse is thinking more of these things than of comforting the local government by seeming to confirm the prophecies of Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Carvell. And, if he offered to buy the Central tomorrow, that offer would not begin to obscure, much less obliterate, the disgraceful history of the road and the local government's connection with it.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND EDITORIALS

During the recent municipal elections in Ontario many of the candidates sought votes by using advertising space in the newspapers to impress their names upon their fellow citizens. In addition to these individuals, advocates and opponents of local option made war upon each other in the advertising columns. The temperance party bought advertising space in the Toronto World, and their opponents replied through the advertising columns of the Toronto Globe. Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, a majority candidate, printed in the Globe a conspicuous advertisement in which he quoted a clergyman's eulogy of himself. The Globe printed the advertisement and denounced the advertiser. Dr. Nesbitt had the right to advertise; but if the Globe were convinced that he was unfit for the office he sought, it was bound to give the public its estimate of him. The advertisement, of course, could not be permitted to influence the newspaper's policy. The common newspaper rule is to accept any advertisement that is not unlawful or otherwise objectionable from a reasonable standpoint, but it is understood that the journal does not necessarily uphold the view of any one who buys space in its advertising columns. They know what they want, and how best to set about getting it; and the good newspaper regards the public interest first and foremost.

As a result of the Ontario campaign Dr. Nesbitt is suing the Globe for libel. Furthermore, a lawyer writes to the point, but it is understood that the journal does not necessarily uphold the view of any one who buys space in its advertising columns. They know what they want, and how best to set about getting it; and the good newspaper regards the public interest first and foremost.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The untimely death of Mr. George W. Allen, M. P., removes a public man of talent and promise. The news will be read with very keen regret wherever he was known. He had a host of warm friends on both sides of politics, and in his profession he was respected and admired by all.

Ottawa is growing very rapidly. Permits for buildings during 1907 represented an increase of value of \$2,394,000 compared with 1906. The total number of buildings erected last year was 335. (Ottawa's total revenue for 1907 was \$683,537, and total expenditure \$704,421, leaving a deficit of \$20,884.)

GENTLE HINTS

Canadians, if not Englishmen, will be diverted by the warning now being issued in London to those intending to emigrate. England has heard much of late of dislike for Englishmen in Canada—that is, dislike of the Englishman who is both ignorant and patronizing. The Secretary of State for the Colonies is now telling intending settlers who are going to seek homes or work in Canada that they must treat the Canadians, particularly the employers, as equals. However our creditable jar upon the Englishman, he is warned that it is politic to conceal his pity for his large sense of superiority, and his natural contempt for things Canadian. Most Englishmen do not see this warn-

ing. But some do, and they have made not a little trouble for themselves and for others in this country. Here are some "useful hints" from one of the circulars now being issued by the Colonial Office:

"It is no use for you to go to Canada unless you try to adapt yourself to local conditions and to respect local feelings. Many emigrants have failed because they forgot this. 'Every country has its own methods of work, and Canada you will often find the arrangement of the workshop or the farm, and the tools you will use, different from those at home. You will soon learn to adapt yourself to the change, if you try. Do not above all things try to impress on your Canadian employer how much better we do things in England for it will only make him dislike you and perhaps not care to keep you in his employ. You must be prepared to work hard, and often a longer hour than in the United Kingdom. There is no leisure class in Canada, but everyone is a worker. You should beware of strangers, and always apply to the Dominion Land or Emigration Agents.'

In connection with the foregoing, which is absolutely necessary instruction for Englishmen of a limited class, there are sensible warnings with respect to conditions here in the winter. For example: "No one should go to Canada in search of work during the winter. Persons wishing to go there should wait till April; but even then they should not start—especially those young families—unless they are sure to take up engagements or have enough money to live on till they find employment."

"Farm laborers should not go to Canada till April. 'Mechanics should not go to Canada before April.

"There is no demand for general laborers and railway laborers at this season of the year. 'There is no demand for more miners in Canada during the winter. 'A good demand for domestic servants exists in nearly every district of Canada. 'All emigrants landing in Canada before 15 Feb., 1908, must possess £10, and all landing between that date and April, 1908, must possess £25. They must also have money for inland railway fares, unless they can prove that they are going to immediate employment already secured, or that they will be cared for by friends."

A WESTERN MYSTERY

The production of a sensational play in Victoria (B. C.) leads the Colonist of that city to make some veiled references to local history for the purpose of showing that truth is stranger than fiction. These references will excite some curiosity in the northern parts of Canada. The Colonist says, darkly: "A few people can tell of how a very prominent man in a city not a thousand miles from Victoria was compelled to leave a field in which he was doing admirable work for reform, through a plot, which for fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that was ever seen on any stage, and the details of which have never been and never could be published in a newspaper. The railway on the island and 1,500 miles of government railway in the mainland. What railway company owning these two systems would hesitate to build a tunnel to connect them at a cost of ten millions of dollars. It seems reasonably clear that Canada can build the tunnel without incurring any new obligations on a newspaper. 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ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN DEAD BOYERTOWN THEATRE HOLOCAUST

More Victims May Be in the Ruins and Half Will Not Be Identified

Whole Families Wiped Out and About Every Inhabitant Lost Relatives--Scene Indescribable as Terror-Stricken People Fought Their Way to Narrow Exit Only to Be Drenched by Tank of Burning Oil Which Exploded--Actor's Curiosity Caused the Horror.

Boyerstown, Pa., Jan. 14.--When night all put a stop to the work of recovering the dead from the ruins of the Rhode Opera House, where last night a holocaust occurred, the official roll of victims numbered 167. Whether any more bodies are buried beneath the ruins cannot be positively stated, but it is the belief of those who had charge of the gruesome work that all of the dead have been recovered and that the total list of victims will not go above 170.

The ratio of women and girls to men and boys is about equal. The work of identification will not be begun until tomorrow, as most of the bodies are still lying in a confused state at the four improvised morgues. The inhabitants of the little borough in the Berks County hills, are tonight steeped in grief. The calamity, terrible when it is realized that the place has a population of but 2,500, has paralyzed the town and the people are going about dazed. They scarcely realize what has happened and cannot believe that the loved ones, friends or acquaintances, were lost in the awful panic and fire. It is safe to say that everybody in the town has a relative who was intimately acquainted with those who died in the fire. In several cases whole families were wiped out.

Identifications Hard.

It was almost daylight this morning before the flames were extinguished and rescuers were able to enter the ruins to remove the dead. The morning was bitter cold and by the time the bodies had been removed, the bodies were so badly twisted, burned and charred that it was difficult to identify them. The work went slowly at first and it was 7 o'clock before the first body was removed. Coroner Strasser, the borough official in charge, was shortly after midnight last night, had a detail of men ready to tag the bodies and keep a record of the description of every corpse removed. The bodies were so badly twisted, burned and charred that it was difficult to identify them. The work went slowly at first and it was 7 o'clock before the first body was removed. Coroner Strasser, the borough official in charge, was shortly after midnight last night, had a detail of men ready to tag the bodies and keep a record of the description of every corpse removed.

Room Was Packed.

So far as can be learned there were about 425 persons packed in the room, most of whom were adults. The number of children present was comparatively small. There were about sixty-seven persons, all local talent, on the stage, who were giving a performance of the school play. The fire broke out about ten minutes before the curtain went up on the last part, when something went wrong with the lighting apparatus that was perched on a small platform near the front entrance of the building and at the back of the audience. The light was in charge of H. W. Fischer, of Carlisle (Pa.), and he says a rubber tube slipped from one of the tanks. At any rate, there was a loud explosion which caused many in the audience to turn their heads in curiosity to see. There was absolutely no panic up to that time and nothing probably would have happened if one or more of the performers behind the curtain had not been curious to learn what was causing the noise. Whoever they were, they never knew. Hearing the hissing sound and the slight commotion in the audience, one of the performers raised the curtain from the floor. In front of the curtain and serving as foot-lights was a tin tank, perhaps eight feet long, three inches wide and three inches high. It contained coal oil and about ten lights. In raising the curtain the performer accidentally turned this tank over and it fell to the floor, where it exploded, sending persons in the front row. The Rev. Ada Weber, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, for the benefit of whose Sunday school the entertainment was being given, tried to pick up the tank with the assistance of others, but before they could do so, the oil flowed out and caught fire.

Mad Rush for the Door.

Then came the inevitable cry of "fire" and that followed would be impossible, accurately, to tell. Every eye witness says that the audience rose en masse and the men impeded to reach the front door. All attempted it, but few got out. The seats in the centre of the hall were of the usual folding variety, screwed to the floor while the chairs in the front of the hall were loose chairs. In the scramble to get out, many persons fell over the chairs and were never able to regain their feet. Those who did reach the front entrance, found it jammed with people who were fighting and shrieking to get out. One of the double doors had been bolted shut, the better to enable the ticket-taker to take up tickets. Not more than two persons could pass this door at one time and after the first half dozen got through the narrow passage it became clogged with the struggling mass of humanity. Men, women, boys, girls and children were tangled up in a solid mass that no one from the outside was able to disentangle. In the meantime someone discovered that there were escapes on each side of the building, and dozens made their exit by those avenues of escape and gave the alarm. The fire bell was rung and the whole town was roused and went to the

rescue. All this time the flames from the oil tank were creeping toward the terrible mass of people who were frantically shrieking and fighting to get out. The noise was terrific and few heard the cries of those who found the fire escapes. Some of the bravest who had gained the fire escapes pulled dozens from the struggling mass and directed them to the sides of the building.

Drenched With Burning Oil.

While the frenzied people were fighting to get down the front steps, the calcium light tank exploded and fire was spread over the entire mass of people. This added horror was more than the feeble rescuers could stand and in order to save their own lives they were forced to flee down the fire escapes. The explosion of the calcium tank and the flames from the front of the stage, which had, by this time, reached the struggling people made further rescue impossible. The entire interior of the building was one seething furnace. Firemen threw a feeble stream of water into the burning building, but it had no effect on the flames.

The Explosion of the Calcium Tank.

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Drunk Men Fought.

While the flames were being checked, an unfortunate scene occurred. Some of the firemen made frequent trips to near the front of the stage, where they were morning some of the men became unruly. There were frequent fights and one man looked as if the Patterson and Boyertown companies would become involved in a free fight. It was only through the good work of the state police, who had been summoned from their barracks at Reading to assist the town in its affliction, that a more serious affray did not occur.

Condition Became So Serious.

The condition became so serious that Burgess Kohler at 5 o'clock in the morning issued an order to all sleepers within the borough to close their places. The order was promptly complied with and they will remain closed until further notice. When the flames were extinguished and the rescuers entered the building a horrible sight met their gaze. Bodies were piled in one solid mass six feet high on the second floor. So solidly were they wedged that pickaxes and crowbars had to be used gently to separate the victims. As each victim was taken from the pile a number tag was attached and the bodies placed on boards, after which it was taken to the morgues.

Dr. J. K. Evans, who supervised the removal of the bodies on the roof of the opera house, said that there were nine females and ten per cent of the victims would be identified. In nearly every private morgue in the town were not of sufficient size to receive the bodies of those taken from the fire ruins and the public school was also used as a charnel house. Here, where a number of the victims were laid out in rows. Each bit of jewelry or fragment of clothing picked up in the blackened ruins was tagged, as were their charred and blackened bodies or such portions of them as remained and all the remains of the victims were permitted to pass through the gruesome rooms to make identifications. Few of the bodies could be recognized by their faces, as in most cases the upper portion of the corpses was seared or burned to a crisp.

The scenes at the morgue were heart-rending. Children of tender years, in some cases, called to make the identification of parents who went to an untimely death in the fire-panic and again feeble old men and women were racked with anguish as they came upon some distorted body in which they recognized the form of a lost son or daughter.

Coroner Strasser opened an office to-night in the Mansion House and established a bureau of information where he granted death certificates and signed insurance papers.

The representatives of scores of insurance companies are in Boyertown, making off claims as fast as they are presented.

There were fifty-five undertakers or their representatives in the town today and there was plenty for them to do, as all were called upon to assist in preparing the remains for inspection and identification. Coroner Strasser says that not more than 25 of the entire number of bodies removed from the fire have heads. There are several trunks that probably will never be identified as there were several strangers in the audience that witnessed the play.

NEW YORK TO HAVE CAFE SEATING 8,000 Will Be the Largest in the World-- Rental About \$4,000,000 Yearly-- Roof Garden to Seat 4,000.

New York, Jan. 13.--Plans have been drawn and practically all the leased ground for what is to be the largest restaurant in the world, seating eight thousand persons. It will occupy the entire block on the west side of Broadway, from Forty-third to Forty-fourth streets, and it will have a roof garden that is to be an exact reproduction in miniature of the gardens of the Triumvir at Versailles. The decorations of the main restaurant are to be on a grand scale and the entire structure is to be executed on a plan of vastness and beauty never before attempted in this country.

Approximately \$4,000,000 will be the rental involved for the grounds and the building, which are to be leased from the Astor estates for twenty-one years, with the usual renewal privileges. Besides this amount, which is to be guaranteed by a bond of about \$1,000,000, the reconstruction of the present building and the completion of the new one, with all the incidental special features, will amount to half a million dollars more.

There have been many rumors regarding the use to which the block mentioned, which commands an unusually advantageous site in the very heart of the city's social, financial and restaurant centers, would be put, but until now all the various schemes have fallen through. In the present instance all the details have been worked out and the building is to be completed by the end of the year.

But the real attraction will be on the roof, where a real garden will be installed. In the center of the roof will be a large pond and there will be a 200-foot garden in the center of the roof. During the summer it will be entirely open save for awnings for shade and in case of rain. In the winter a glass cover and heat will be added, and the garden used for balls and banquets. This also will seat 4,000 persons.

Charlotte Town's Civic Business Well Managed

Charlotte Town, P. E. I., Jan. 14.--(Special)--Our city is strong financially and the operations for the past year have been very successful notwithstanding the stringency in the money market. All of the five per cent debentures, that matured during the year were resold at four per cent par, which means a saving of interest amounting in twenty years to more than six thousand dollars. This is a record no other city in Canada can beat. This was a prominent statement at the address by retiring Mayor Eaton, at the annual meeting of the Dept. House here, last night. The expenditure last year was \$105,183, and revenue \$105,644, leaving a surplus. The balance of the credit of the city at the bank on December 31st was \$8,038. Two miles of concrete sidewalk were laid during the year. All the reports submitted at the meeting were satisfactory. The water and sewerage commissioners reported the year the best financially in the history of the works being \$800 better than the previous year. The health officer reported 200 deaths in a population of 12,000.

Sudden Death of Sussex Hotel Man

Sussex, N. B., Jan. 16.--A. A. McLean, proprietor of the Depot House here, died very suddenly this morning at 2.15 o'clock. Heart trouble is supposed to be the cause of death. He was 36 years of age and was in excellent health up to the time of his death. Deceased was widely known and his sudden death will be a great shock to his many friends. He was the only son of late Arthur McLean. His mother is almost heartbroken. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Interment at Upper Corner. Rev. Frank Baird will officiate.

Old Headgear which Geromino, the Indian chief, wore in his last battle with Gen. Miles, has been bought by Robert W. Wells, of Washington, and will be given to the Smithsonian institution.

G. T. P. GENERAL MANAGER HERE

F. W. Morse Inspects Central But Declines to Tell Result

Premier with Him A Drastic Bill

Commissioners Also in the Party-- G. T. P. Desirous to Serve St. John and Reach Here by as Short a Line as Possible.

F. W. Morse, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, arrived in the city Tuesday night after inspecting the Central Railway in company with Premier Robinson and other officials. Mr. Morse is the assistant chief engineer, and John Armstrong, district engineer of the G. T. P.; Senator King and Geo. McAvity, the central commissioners, and W. C. Hunter, manager of the road. Hon. L. P. Farris was of the party during a portion of the trip.

Morse Declined to Say Tuesday Night Whether or Not the Central would be Purchased, nor would he discuss the condition of the road.

Messrs. Morse, Woods, Armstrong, Premier Robinson, Senator King and Mr. McAvity came to the city in Mr. Morse's private car, which arrived at the train Tuesday. To a Telegraph reporter, Mr. Morse said he had never been here before but had desired for some time to come to New Brunswick. He had gone over the Moncton-Chippman section of the G. T. P. and was pleased with the work being done by the contractors, Messrs. Corbett & Flossch. Mr. Woods added that he, too, was very well pleased.

Tuesday, he said, an inspection of the Central Railway was made on a special trip over the line.

Asked if he had come here by arrangement with the government, he replied that he had for some time been desirous of coming. There had been negotiations as to the Central road between the government and the G. T. P. He said the latter were anxious in their development to devise some scheme whereby they might secure St. John and reach here with a short line as possible. It had been suggested that the New Brunswick Coal and Railway road might be utilized in this connection.

Asked as to how he found the road, Mr. Morse said he could not discuss that now, but he could not say a decision as to whether or not it would be purchased had been reached. There was figuring to be done and he would be given during this visit.

On being questioned, Mr. Morse said the idea in the negotiations was to connect the valley and lease to the G. T. P. if it could be utilized.

Mr. Morse was asked about the report from Ottawa that the commission building the eastern section of the G. T. P. might build a railroad down the St. John valley and lease to the G. T. P. He said many schemes were talked of but he did not know of that one.

Premier Robinson, when seen later, said he could not tell the result of Mr. Morse's inspection of the Central line. Mr. Morse came here, he said, on G. T. P. business and not alone to go over the Central.

He was negotiating with the G. T. P. about a sale," said Mr. Robinson, "and the government are willing to sell or lease the road to the G. T. P. if it can be utilized."

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MUST BE CAREFUL ABOUT SETTLERS

Quality More Important Than Quantity, Says R. L. Borden

Measure Introduced to Search Immigrants on Landing For Concealed Weapons, and Deport Them if Necessary--Canada May Take Over Esquimaux, Says Brodeur.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.--Mr. Cocksbut, of Brantford, moved a resolution in the house today to the effect that as great congestion prevailed in the labor market in industrial centres that only government assistance should be given to agricultural laborists and domestic servants, and that bounties to individual agents should cease. Mr. Cocksbut started out by referring to the statement of Mr. Oliver that he (Cocksbut) wanted to empty the crowded tenements of Europe into the city of Brantford. This was said against him (Cocksbut) because he had forwarded to the minister a letter with an enclosure from an information bureau in Brantford suggesting the locating of a few working men from the congested parts of the land. That letter should have been returned to him, but it was not and had been used for an improper purpose.

He (Cocksbut) denied that he was a member of the Manufacturers' Association, which was held responsible for the information bureau to which he referred. He dwelt at length on the class of immigrants that Canada was getting and that it ought to get.

Mr. Oliver's reply said that Mr. Cocksbut appeared not only to be opposed to original documents being produced but also to the performance of duty by the rank and file of the dominion.

I congratulate the officers and members of the Canadian Club of Ottawa on the spirited action they have taken and thank them and all Canadian clubs, and especially the Canadian Club of Edmonton, for their most welcome assistance and support they have given and are giving in response to my appeal to celebrate the approaching (Champlain) tercentenary by resuming the famous battlefields of Quebec from their present condition of neglect.

The present is an occasion of which no party sectarian or sectional narrowness can mar the harmony of our proceedings or weaken the unity of our action. We are met here to consider what can be done to have on the 300th birthday of the tenacity of Quebec in a manner which shall be worthy of Quebec, Canada and the empire. It has been agreed with a unanimity which appears to be as intense as if it were a matter of national pride, that the house approved of the encouragement of the laboring agricultural, farm, fishery, railway laborers and female domesticities coming to Canada.

The hour for the adjournment arrived and the debate went over.

Would Search Immigrants.

E. M. Lewis, who represents West Huron, introduced his bill in the house today to amend the immigration act to permit the police to search immigrants for concealed weapons. It gives power to the minister to deport such immigrants. Mr. Lewis has another bill in preparation dealing with the police and the contract begins. The bill was read a first time.

In answer to Mr. Smith, Nainimo, Mr. Oliver said that the bill was not yet taken over by Canada. It might be shortly.

In reply to Mr. Smith, Nainimo, Sir Frederick Borden said that sixty-eight officers and 1,219 non-commissioned officers and men of the militia were stationed at Halifax. There were thirteen officers and 149 non-commissioned officers and men of the permanent corps stationed at Esquimaux.

VOTE AGAINST NEW COURT HOUSE FOR CARLETON COUNTY

Council, Fifteen to Nine, for Post-ponement of Proposal--Scott Act Inspector Reappointed.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 15.--The county council concluded its business today. The most important subject was a resolution as to building a new court house on the site of the old one, in Northampton, N. B. Plans and specifications were asked for the erection of a court house in the town and that tenders be asked for the sale of the property at Upper Woodstock. Mr. J. L. Peck, seconded by Coun. Bradley, of Brighton, that the matter be postponed for another year. The amendment carried by a vote of 15 to 9.

A delegation from the hospital waited upon the board and gave a satisfactory account of the operation of that institution since a grant of \$750 was given.

Some dissatisfaction was expressed at the conduct of the Scott act officer, but after a debate Inspector Colpitts was re-appointed. Growing out of the discussion a worthy debate was conducted by S. S. Miller, of Hartland, who was heard before the board, and Coun. Bradley, the former charging the latter with officiousness in Scott act matters.

Manitoba Telephone Commission

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.--(Special)--Members of the commission of the government telephone system in Manitoba, were named this morning by the government. F. C. Patterson is chairman. The other members are W. H. Hayes and H. J. Horn. The commission took charge of the system this morning. There was no particular ceremony in turning it over.

TO KEEP PLAINS OF ABRAHAM SACRED

Notable Meeting at Ottawa

Earl Grey, Laurier, Borden and Other Prominent Persons Address Gathering of Canadian Club



WANTED-By Feb 1, a female teacher, 2nd or 3rd class, for district No. 10, Kings county, parish of Perth, district rated poor. Apply stating salary to Peter Ledehans, secretary to trustees, Kintore, Victoria county, N. B.

WANTED-A second class female teacher for school district No. 2, parish of Lorne, Victoria county. Salary \$1200 per year, beside a poor grant of \$200. W. H. Miller, secretary to trustees, Niclaw, Victoria county, N. B.

WANTED-A second class teacher, term commencing January, 1908. Address Round Hill, Greenwich, Kings county, N. B. Apply, stating salary, to Spurgeon Jones, secretary. 1-15-1-s-w

WANTED-A third class teacher for Walton Lake District No. 14, parish of Kings, Kings county. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Arnold Pevelling, secretary to trustees, Conception, Kings county, N. B.

WANTED-A general girl for house work. References. 1-15-1-s-w

WANTED-Second or third class teacher, for school district No. 6, Robitaille, Gouda 1-15-1-s-w

WANTED-At once, on salary and expenses, one good man in each locality with rig, or capable of handling horses, to advertise and introduce our products. We lay out your work for you; \$25 a week and expenses. For particulars, write to W. A. Jenkins Manufacturing Co., London Ont., Canada. 1-15-1-s-w

WANTED-Reliable men in every locality to advertise our goods, taking up show cards on trees, fences, bridges, conspicuous places, distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$50 a month and expenses. For particulars, write for particulars. W. A. Jenkins Manufacturing Co., London, Ontario, Canada. 1-15-1-s-w

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BIRTHS
FRINK-At New York on the 12th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Frink, a daughter, THOMAS-Du Tuesday, Jan. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thomas, a son, born 10:15.

MARRIAGES
CHARLTON-In this city, on Jan. 11, James Charlton, leaving a wife and one daughter, two brothers and one sister to mourn. (In Toronto papers please copy)

DEATHS
WARNOCK-WILLET-On Jan. 1, at Lower Brighton, Carlisle county, by the Rev. J. N. Barnes, Fred W. Warnock, of Grand Falls, Victoria county, to Miss Clementina Willet, of Lower Brighton, Carlisle county.

SHIP NEWS
PORT OF ST. JOHN
Arrived
Tuesday, Jan. 14
Stmr Calvin Austin, 2833, Thompson, from Boston and Maine ports, W. G. Lee, pass and mail.

REPORTS AND DISPATCHES
New Orleans, La., Jan. 15-Steamer Gulfport (N. B.), reports in the Gulf of Mexico passed a log raft about 40 feet square, containing a large quantity of lumber and a full complement of a meeting to be called by Bishop Richardson's committee to report their findings at the next annual conference.

SHORT WORK OF SCOTT ACT VIOLATORS IN MONCTON
Two Men Sentenced to a Month in Jail One Day After Offence Was Committed.

NO CIVIC CONTEST AT WOODSTOCK
George E. Balmay Mayor by Acclamation, as Well as the Aldermen.

Had Narrow Escape from Drowning
Frederick Junction, Jan. 15-Yesterday afternoon John Smith, a man from Geary, while driving across the Sun-Pole Lake, Ruisseau, broke through the ice of the Morrow dugway connecting the lake and the Orromoto River.

Would Repeal the Scott Act
Petition Being Circulated in Fredericton to Bring on Election

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867
B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches

MORAL REFORM ADVOCATES MEET AT MONCTON
Standing Committees of N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist Conference Recommend Many Things

Strong Resolution Passed Favoring Prohibitory Law in This Province-Want Moral and Patriotic Course of Teaching in Public Schools.

THE SCOTT ACT
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Cured Senator Costigan "FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the finest medicine ever produced. JOHN COSTIGAN. I have been a dreadful sufferer from chronic constipation for over thirty years and I have taken many kinds of proprietary medicines without any benefit whatever.

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D'J. Collis Browne's Eucalypti
The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.
The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ACTS LIKE A CHARM IN DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.
Wholesale Agents Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited

