

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVI

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1906.

NO. 17

ODDS AGAINST HEARST'S ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK DECREASE

Democrats Now Only Claim 75,000 Majority for Their Candidate in the City

Murphy, the Tammany Leader, Tired of Prison-Stripes Cartoon, Announces He Will Prosecute the Next Newspaper Using It--Parisian Girl Caught at a New Trick to Get Easy Money.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, Oct. 29--A week from tomorrow the voters of New York state will decide between Hearst and Hughes. It is undoubtedly the most momentous election of state officers that has been held. The betting is now two and a half to one in favor of Hughes, having receded from three to one. The Hearst people profess confidence and it is altogether likely that the betting will be more like even money by election day.

It is difficult for anyone to gauge accurately the inducement for Hearst, but your correspondent hazards the prediction now that Hughes will have a plurality in the neighborhood of 50,000. At the Democratic

Paris Police Discover New Trick. A cable to the Sun from Paris says: "The police have discovered a trick, new to them, which has been practiced in the restaurants frequented after midnight by the better class of people. Last night, in a resort on Montmartre, where city officials and opera stars are well known, and New Yorkers seen, a lawyer drew a Louis from his pocket to pay for his refresh-



W. R. HEARST SPEAKING AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

ment, whereupon a young woman of engaging manners approached and announcing herself as a Fetchish, asked permission to bite the coin for good luck. The lawyer was complaisant, but the girl, instead of biting the coin, swallowed it. Despite her alluring smiles, the lawyer's complaisance changed to resentment. He called a policeman and the girl was arrested. At the station house the commissioner ordered an emetic. Then to the consternation of those present there came into view two Louis and two ten franc pieces.

The commissioner urged a second effort and the patient rid herself not of one but two coins, the desired denomination. Then she was locked up. The police have learned that she has been practicing her game in the basement of her home, where a servant had served her with bread and water once daily. The prisoner declared, and the servant confirmed the statement, that he had not left the cell for eight years. He intended to complete the ten years' imprisonment imposed on him in this cell, and then to petition the King to pardon him. Unfortunately, the law does not recognize self-punishment, and Pace must serve ten years in a state jail.

British Ensign on U. S. Transport

The novelty of a United States transport flying the British flag today attracted the attention of people along the waterfront. The steamer Jacob Bright arrived here from Havana with the British ensign flying from her after flag staff and the colors of the United States quartermaster's department hoisted to the foremast. It was such a strange combination of national interests that some of the beachcombers along South Brooklyn rebelled their eyes to make sure that they were not deceived. One of the best known admiralty lawyers in the city said: "Is it possible, when he saw the strange occurrence. Then he added: 'The flag of the U. S. is flying a transport flying a foreign flag is against all law and order, not to speak of the effect it may have on delicate patriotic nerves. It seems odd and it is odd.'"

Self-Imprisonment Didn't Count

According to a cable from Rome, a wealthy landowner of the name of Raimondo Pace was sentenced in default in 1898 to ten years' imprisonment for murdering his servant. Pace could not be traced, and it was supposed that he had emigrated. The police a few days ago heard a rumor that he was hiding in his own house at Foggia. They raided the place and found Pace safely locked up in a cell he had built in the basement of his home, where a servant had served him with bread and water once daily. The prisoner declared, and the servant confirmed the statement, that he had not left the cell for eight years. He intended to complete the ten years' imprisonment imposed on him in this cell, and then to petition the King to pardon him. Unfortunately, the law does not recognize self-punishment, and Pace must serve ten years in a state jail.

MOST OF LATE JAIRUS HART'S ESTATE FOR BENEVOLENT PURPOSES

Mount Allison Will Get \$100,000 and Methodist Church a Similar Amount--Bequests to Other Institutions.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 29--One of the wills which the public of Halifax are prising more than any other for many years, is that of the late Jairus Hart, which was proved this afternoon. It provides for the disposal of an estate probably worth \$200,000, and the greater part of which goes to religious and benevolent purposes. Mount Allison University will eventually receive about \$100,000, and the Methodist church, in one way or another, \$100,000, besides the Halifax School for the Blind, the School for the Deaf, the Protestant Industrial School, and the Y. M. C. A. to receive large bequests.

BAD AIR IN SPRINGHILL MINE No. 3 CAUSES SUSPENSION OF WORK

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 29--Excitement was caused at Springhill on Saturday by a report that some serious happening had taken place in No. 3 mine of the collieries. The workmen were speedily withdrawn, causing the inhabitants to quickly assemble about the bankhead.

BRITISH ADMIRALS TO CHANGE POSTS

London, Oct. 29--The following changes among naval officers of high rank will be made in 1907: Admiral Sir Day Hord Bosanquet, commander-in-chief of the North American and West Indian Squadron, will be made commander-in-chief at Portsmouth; Vice Admiral Lord Charles Bessford, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean Channel fleet, becomes commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, and Rear Admiral Francis C. B. Bridgman, serving in the Mediterranean fleet, will be made commander of the Home fleet.

EDUCATION BILL GETS HARD JOLT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Amendment Making Religious Instruction Compulsory in All Schools Carries by 200 Majority--Archbishop of Canterbury and Other Clericals Against the Government.

London, Oct. 29--The first vote in committee of the house of lords on the education bill was taken tonight, and resulted in the defeat of the government by a majority of 200. The vote came on an amendment to the first clause in the bill. The amendment, which was offered by Lord Hennessy, Liberal, makes religious instruction compulsory during a part of the daily school hours in all public elementary schools.

Earl Crewe, speaking for the government, refused to accept the amendment, but after a most businesslike debate, the amendment was carried by a vote of 296 to 56. The majority included the entire opposition in the house of lords, with the exception of Lord Amphil, who voted with the minority.

Among the majority were the Archbishop of Canterbury, twenty bishops and the Duke of Devonshire. Among the minority were all the peers who are members of the government, and Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Manchester, the Earl of Durham, Earl Russell, the Marquis of Northampton, Lord Brassey, Lord Grimthorpe, Lord Wendale, Lord Haversham and Lord Reay.

NEARLY \$1,000,000 SUCCESSION DUTIES IN ONTARIO THIS YEAR

The Gooderham Estate Paid More Than Half Million of This Yesterday.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Oct. 29--The Gooderham estate paid succession duties of \$819,676 to the provincial treasurer today on a valuation of \$10,400,000.

CAPE BRETON MULATTO SERIOUSLY WOUNDS BOYLESTON CONSTABLE

Shot the Officer in the Leg While Trying to Evade Arrest, and is Still at Large.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Guyabon, N. S., Oct. 29--During the course of last week a mulatto, who gives his name as George Johnson, of Boston, and who has been for some time past staying with a woman named Rachel Carrigan at Sand Point, Strait of Canso, was making threats to shoot at some of the people of that place. Captain Christopher Carrigan came to Manchester on Friday and gave information against Johnson. Johnson was arrested and a warrant was given to William McLough, a constable, to execute J. Gordon Peart, of Boyleston, went to arrest the constable and on Saturday morning he shot at sunrise, they arrived at the house where Johnson was staying and demanded admittance. When the door was opened Johnson jumped out and was attempting to catch up with him he threatened to shoot if they persisted. He shot seven feet distant, the load of lead entering about his knee cap.

UNKNOWN MAN FOUND MURDERED NEAR LIVERPOOL, N. S.

Bullet Had Entered Head Back of the Ear--Looked Like a Sailor.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Liverpool, N. S., Oct. 29--An unknown man who had been murdered was found dead near Williams' Brook, Queens county, twenty miles west of Liverpool, by hands on a construction train coming from Shelburne. The man was found sitting leaning over the brook three miles from the post road. He had a bullet wound in the head. The bullet had entered back of the left ear and came out under the right jaw, shattering the bone and severing an artery.

PRISONER'S FOLLY COST TWO LIVES

Dan McKenzie Fired a British Columbia Jail to Get His Freedom, But He Perished Along With an Oxford Graduate.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 29--K. C. Cousins, an Oxford graduate, and Dan McKenzie, were incarcerated when Chilliwack Court House and jail were destroyed last night. Both had been jailed for drunkenness and confined to the basement cells. McKenzie started the fire in the hope of escape and paid for his folly with his life.

QUESTION BISHOP CARMICHAEL'S TITLE

Montreal Clergymen Declare His Election Illegal and Refuse Him Canonical Obedience.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Oct. 29--Rev. Canon Wood and Rev. Archibald French, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, today sent a letter to Bishop Carmichael notifying him that they refused to give him canonical obedience. This they do not through any personal feeling, but because they believe that he was not legally elected to the office now fills.

YARMOUTH MAN PUT ASHORE TO DIE

Nelson Hammond, Second Mate of Schooner Cartagena, Succumbed to Malaria in Wilmington Hospital.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New York, Oct. 29--The schooner Cartagena arrived today from the San Blas coast by way of Southampton (N. C.), where she stopped for medical attendance. Two of the crew died of malaria. The first, F. John, a seaman, native of England, died on Sept. 16, and was buried at sea. The other, Nelson Hammond, second mate, whose name was in Yarmouth (N. S.), died in hospital at Wilmington (N. C.). All hands were affected by fever from time to time during the voyage, and navigation of the schooner was seriously impeded. With the exception of one man, however, all had recovered when the schooner arrived here today.

GEORGE W. FOWLER TO FACE INSURANCE INQUIRY NEXT WEEK

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 29--The insurance commission meets in Ottawa on Monday, November 5. It was intended to have met on Wednesday, but it will not be ready to do so. It is said that George W. Fowler, M. P., will be further examined.

THREE TARS DEAD OF DRINKING BAY RUM

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29--Three enlisted men of the battleship Wisconsin are dead and two are seriously ill as the result of drinking bay rum. Thomas F. Cox took the liquor from the ship's barbershop and diluted it with water, and together with four companions became intoxicated Friday night. Their condition was not discovered until Sunday, when three of the men died on the ship.

ONTARIO BANK ASSETS WILL PAY SHAREHOLDERS PART OF THEIR MONEY

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Oct. 29--(Special)--James Bicknell, K. C., is authority for the statement that the assets of the Ontario Bank will yield about twenty-five cents on the dollar for the shareholders, and possibly fifty cents may be realized. Bicknell is counsel for the curator.

Fourth Victim of Wedding Feast

Hamilton, Oct. 29--(Special)--Another death has resulted from the Haakon-Fosterer wedding feast in Onondaga township. The victim is Richard Ledman, of Birkbeck. He attended the wedding and ate jellied chicken. Shortly afterwards he contracted typhoid fever, and died yesterday. He was over eighty years of age. This makes the fourth victim.

Ottawa Man Drowned

Ottawa, Oct. 29--(Special)--John M. Draper, of 62 Sweetland avenue, was drowned on Saturday last, when on a hunting trip at L'Annonciation (Que.). He was a brother of P. M. Draper, secretary of the Trades and Labor Congress, and leaves a widow and two children.

GEORGE SWETT, FORMER ST. JOHN MAN, LOST TWO SISTERS IN NEW JERSEY DISASTER

Mrs. Walter Bradish and Mrs. Moore, of Eastport, Maine, Victims

Known Dead Now Fifty-three, of Which Forty-nine Have Been Identified--Others May Have Been Swept Away by Tide--Cause of Wreck is Still a Mystery, But a Searching Inquiry Will Be Made--Those Who Perished.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, Oct. 29--The railroad disaster yesterday near Atlantic City, by which about sixty-five persons were killed, had among the victims two ladies who have been known in St. John. Mrs. Walter Bradish and Mrs. Cora Ebbler Brown, both of Eastport (Me.) Mrs. Bradish and Mrs. Brown were sisters of George Swett, who was once the proprietor of the Hotel Dufferin, and is now the proprietor of the Hotel Walton in Philadelphia. They had been visiting their brother, and were taking a Sunday outing to Atlantic City.

cause of it, he replied that it still was a mystery to him. "I still believe," he declared, "that there was nothing wrong with the rails on the bridge. I am inclined to think that the cause will be ascertained when the fine coach is examined."

Mr. Atterbury himself showed the jurors how the bridge is operated and explained in detail the manner of opening and closing the draw. On their return to this city the jury decided to hold the first session of the inquiry Thursday. Although reasonably certain that the narrow roadway into which the train fell had been removed of all its dead, the divers continued their work late into the night and maintained a diligent search. The wrecking crew was also kept busy preparing for the hoisting of the second car and it is expected that this will be raised to the surface before morning. The debris of the last car which struck and was held fast by an abutment has not yet been removed, an effort in that direction resulting in half the coach sliding into the stream.

Known Dead Fifty-three.

(Associated Press.) Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 29--The total number of dead in the appalling wreck of the electric train which, on Sunday afternoon, loaded with passengers, plunged into the waterway separating this city from the mainland, is now placed at 53. Of these, 49 bodies have been identified, two remain unclaimed in the temporary morgues and two persons are known to have been drowned, but their bodies have not as yet been recovered.

Identified Dead.

Emanuel Freed, New York; a vaudeville performer, known to the stage as "Mannie" Bernard, nephew of Sam Bernard. Mrs. Mary Benkert, Philadelphia. Clarence Benkert, 12 years old, a son, same address. W. L. Carter, Philadelphia. Mrs. W. L. Carter, his wife. James Paul Dempsey, Camden. Ida Dempsey, his wife. Mrs. Walter Bradish, Eastport, Maine. Mrs. Cora Ebbler Brown, Eastport, Maine. Mrs. Selma Woufer, Camden. James Egan, Atlantic City. Mrs. Laura Lawrence, Philadelphia. Samuel Hill, Germantown (Pa.). Rachel Hill, his wife. Walter Scott, Atlantic City. Dr. Alvin Hudders, Roxborough, Philadelphia. Mrs. Alvin Hudders, wife of the physician.

HOME FOR AGED BURNED AND TWO INMATES PERISH

One of the Victims Was Carried Out Safely But Wandered Back to Her Room.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Bowmanville, Ont., Oct. 29--The home for the aged and infirm was burned this morning, and two inmates perished in the flames. The others escaped in their night clothes, some being taken out through windows. The dead are--Mrs. J. A. Wilson, familiarly known as Granny Wilson, who has lived all her life on Front of Burlington, and Mrs. Mary Best Curtis, of Orono, who was blind. Mrs. Wilson was smart of foot, though ninety-three years of age, and was overpowered by smoke. Her charred body was found under that part of the building among the debris.

NEWFOUNDLAND KNEW MODUS VIVENDI TERMS DAY OF RATIFICATION

(Special to The Telegraph.)

London, Oct. 29--Answering a question in the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, under-secretary for the colonial office, gave precise details of the steps taken to fully inform the government of Newfoundland of the course of the negotiations of the modus vivendi on the fisheries question. He said: "The decision of His Majesty's government, that a modus vivendi was needed and their intention to make proposals to the United States government for such arrangement was communicated to the Colonial government, telegraphically, some days before the United States was informed. In the same telegram Newfoundland was asked to give her views of what form the modus vivendi should take, and no proposals were actually made to the United States government until the reply of Newfoundland was received. Throughout Newfoundland was kept fully and promptly advised by telegraph. "His Majesty's government answered no communications of the United States without first consulting Newfoundland and endeavoring to obtain her concurrence. The note from the United States ambassador, ratifying the arrangement, was telegraphed verbatim to the colonial government the same day as it was written and received."

New Editor of Canadian Magazine

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Oct. 29--(Special)--Newton MacTavish, Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Globe, was notified today that he has been appointed editor of the Canadian Magazine.

Halifax Refused to Buy Engine

Halifax, Oct. 29--At a meeting of the Halifax city council ten days ago, it was decided to purchase a fire engine which was manufactured by the Canadian Fire Engine Company, and shown at the Dominion exhibition. The price was \$2,000, and the purchase was to be subject to a test. This test was held, and at a meeting to give the board of fire commissioners unanimous vote to recommend the council not to proceed with the purchase, the judge at the test having reported that the engine had failed to come up to the standard.

Robbers Secured Package of \$5,000 Besides Letters of Value.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Winnipeg, Oct. 29--A parcel of Union Bank bills, amounting to \$5,000, as well as valuable registered mail matter, was stolen from the registered letter bag at Elkhorn Friday. The sack was thrown from the early morning express from Winnipeg and was intended for a station on the Kitchika branch, which runs northwest from Elkhorn. The mail is taken off at the latter place by a mail clerk of the branch line but he had an arrangement whereby the night porter took them in charge. Saturday morning, when the bags reached the branch train line there was discovered.

Registered Mail Rifled of Large Sum

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Interests now centers in the work of the coroner's jury, which today made a careful inspection of the scene of the wreck and the drawbridge at which the train left the rails.

After the forward car of the two submerged coaches had been hoisted to the surface and the divers who had been at work on the wreckage all day had made a final examination of the car without finding any more bodies, General Manager Atterbury, who with several of his assistants, had been on the scene since Sunday night, expressed his belief that the total number of dead would not exceed 53.

"There is a bare possibility that one or two others may have been killed," he said, "but I feel confident that the number of victims will remain at 53. "I cannot believe that any of the unfortunate were carried out to sea by the shifting tide."

On returning from the draw bridge Mr. Atterbury discussed the accident freely, but when asked to give the story as he

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year.

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

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., OCTOBER 31, 1906

A POSSIBLE QUARREL

When San Francisco was smitten by the earthquake and the fire and the civilized world was shocked by the extremities to which the people of the Golden Gate were reduced, Japan, which was then recovering slowly from the ruinous expenditure of blood and treasure in the war with Russia, was the first of the nations to send relief.

"The gravity of the social situation—the reality and seriousness of the menace of privilege—cannot be questioned. It is alike moral and philanthropic—if one may put asunder those whom God hath joined together. It is on the one hand the corruption which is eating out the fiber of our business world, as disclosed in the awful revelations of the past year, and, on the other hand, the deep distress, the sickening misery which lies below our fair upper crust of society, the inevitable deposit of a competitive civilization. Why Mr. Hearst is reported to have said of Mr. Rockefeller is true of our people as a whole—'money-mad.' We are now reaping the fruits of this money-madness in the indignant revolt which is growing so fast and so strong against things as they are."

The failure of the "safe and sane" element to remedy the growing evils of the day has made Hearst possible. "When things have been permitted to reach such a pass, almost any demagogic leadership becomes possible from simple lack of any better leadership which has been duly killed off by overconservative respectability. Arguments about Mr. Hearst's character are largely lost on a public feeling such as is now roused. When a man is angry, and wants to hit out hard, he does not stop to ask whether the club he finds at hand is made of iron, wood, lead or ivory, or only a garbled and knotted bit of common hickory. When a man is angry and wants to make himself heard he will be apt to use any trumpet he can lay his hands on, whether made of gold or of the brassiest brass. Had our safe and sane citizens been awake to the seriousness of the situation they would not have left their misguided fellow-citizens to such a Hobson's choice as they now have."

He regards the choice in New York state as of a Hobson character because, "while Mr. Hughes is a fine representative of the moral protest against our autumna of graft, he appears in no wise to represent the philanthropic protest against the social wrongs of our predatory wealth; he seems allied to the deep denunciation of our triumphant democracy. And at least the party leaders back of him, who accepted him reluctantly to save themselves from defeat, are not at all alive to the economic issue and are so tied up with the predatory interests that they would not accept or present the issue if they were alive to it."

SEVENTY-FIVE CENT GAS

No doubt it is just as "impossible" to sell gas at seventy-five cents a thousand feet in Toronto as it is in Montreal or anywhere else. Still, Toronto is today getting gas at seventy-five cents—Montreal Herald.

So it is. And presumably the seventy-five cent gas gives pretty decent light. The Herald thinks it outrageous that some of the Montreal aldermen are discussing a new contract for gas at ninety-five cents for a few years with periodic five-cent reductions to follow. No doubt the Herald is quite right. Here in St. John no alderman dare mention the price of gas above a whisper, it being the settled belief at City Hall that St. John should pay \$1.75 or \$1.85 for "wretched gas so long as the company can keep up the job. In St. John the aldermen are conservative and pleasant owners of gas stock looking at them with disapproval. No one here, of course, will be interested in a discussion of the saving possible through a reduction in the price of light; but all the same we shall quote something on this subject from the Herald, so suggestive is it in our present situation: "The gas consumption in Toronto is given at 1,400,000 thousand feet. How much it is in Montreal is not definitely known, because that is one of the things the Power Company holds to be none of its business. But it ought to be as much as in Toronto, not to say a great deal more, the two populations being compared. In Toronto, in this year that they are paying seventy-five cents a thousand; in Montreal we are

paying \$1.20 a thousand. The excess paid by Montreal is thus forty-five cents a thousand. "To be enabled to save forty-five cents a thousand on 1,400,000 thousand feet of gas would be worth to the people of this city \$630,000 a year. They do it that much better in Toronto. In Montreal our best business ward cannot be induced to discuss such a thing. Anything else, but not the live question of the hour."

Oh, yes, it is true that the gas burned here in St. John is small in quantity as compared with Toronto. But no wonder. Does anyone suppose the consumption of gas is going to increase when the price is prohibitive and the light almost useless? The local company will not voluntarily reduce the price. It by no means follows that the price will not come down.

THE TRUTH ABOUT HEARST

Hearst may be a demagogue and worse. His methods are those of the political highbinder and journalistic charlatan—But the proclamation of these truths about Hearst does not excuse the existence, and the flourishing existence, of the evils and the criminals whom he denounces, and of the conditions which have made it possible for a man of his stamp to aspire, with some hope of success, to the highest office in the Republic. All the men who will vote for Hearst are neither crazy nor criminal. Many of both classes will be in his train; but it is the others who make his candidature the serious problem of the day. The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, in a letter to the New York Times, indicates with the unsparring hand of the social surgeon the weakness in the anti-Hearst campaign of today. He "concedes the truth of pretty much all that is said of the objectionable character of the man and his methods, noting the while that Hearst has in special cases achieved noteworthy practical results for labor as against the depredations of monopoly, and that he is not the only one who has undertaken a 'personally conducted tour to the White House,' or the only one, even as against 'respectable' candidates, who is using money and 'business methods' to win success in politics. But the point he wishes to make is that matters are reaching a critical stage and safe and sane people have been doing nothing for adequate correction."

"The coal mined in Great Britain increased from 154,000,000 tons in 1880 to 220,000,000 in 1900, but in Germany the increase was from 29,000,000 to 173,000,000 tons in the same period. It is on the one hand the corruption which is eating out the fiber of our business world, as disclosed in the awful revelations of the past year, and, on the other hand, the deep distress, the sickening misery which lies below our fair upper crust of society, the inevitable deposit of a competitive civilization. Why Mr. Hearst is reported to have said of Mr. Rockefeller is true of our people as a whole—'money-mad.' We are now reaping the fruits of this money-madness in the indignant revolt which is growing so fast and so strong against things as they are."

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BRITAIN AND GERMANY

While no official admission confirms the report concerning an alliance embracing Great Britain, France and Italy, the reasons favoring such an alliance are many, and the belief that it is already agreed upon has much to warrant it. We are not yet at the end of the momentous train of events following the British decision to make an ally of Japan. That decision, it must now be clear, bastened the war which humbled Russia and revealed that nation as insensuating behind a formidable reputation. The defeat of Russia relieved Germany of a menace from the East, and greatly lessened the British anxiety about India. France had been the banker of an ally which was supposed to be almost the greatest military power in Europe. The war made France realize that her loans were in peril, and that

great military support to a friend whatever the friend's need. And as Russia went down in the scale Germany and Japan rose—the latter's victory giving new importance to the Anglo-Japanese treaty, while Germany, no longer having Russia to think about, was free to undertake an aggressive campaign of expansion, having for its ultimate goal a vast German federation embracing Austria on the one hand and Holland and Belgium on the other. France, though rich and thrifty, has a stationary population and carries with increasing difficulty the burden of tremendous military expenditures in point not only of money, but of national energy. In these circumstances it was natural that France should receive with favor any proposals which the British might make looking to a common guarantee against German aggression in any direction threatening to the peace of Europe and of the world.

Germany is at once the puzzle and the menace of Europe. The really wonderful growth and organized power of the country continually increases the anxiety with which Europe anticipates the death of Francis Joseph. When he dies, then, and there would be no effective bar to a protest German policy unless it were a protest headed by Britain and backed by France. The called reports about the new movement to compel Germany to act reasonably gives us new interest in the progress of this most formidable military and industrial power. Figures just furnished from a British source show strikingly how Germany has gained upon Britain both in population and in industrial achievement. While the population of the United Kingdom increased from 37,400,000 to 42,200,000 between 1880 and 1905, that of Germany advanced from 46,000,000 to 60,000,000. But the evidence of industrial and commercial development is still more striking. Between 1890 and 1904, 8,000 miles of new railroad was built in Germany against 2,400 miles in Great Britain; and while the gross receipts of railroads in the latter increased from \$384,453,500 to \$845,048,000 in that period, in Germany the increase was from \$306,589,500 to \$549,945,000. The volume of transportation has a direct relation to production and trade, and it is a fact not mentioned in this comparison, that there has been much improvement in waterway communication in Germany and very little in England.

and subsequently regain possession of the rest of the property. If so a portion of the sum may properly be charged up against the aldermen. Also it is well to remember that had the aldermen been allowed to pay \$4,250 for the strip and to renew the leases, the city in all probability would have had to pay similar sums from time to time, because of this precedent, when it became necessary to take possession of other parts of the property. Immediate expropriation is held to be necessary in order that important work, too long delayed, may be proceeded with at once. For the delay up to date, for the expropriation, and for whatever results may follow the aldermen have made themselves responsible by an almost unanimous vote.

MORE SIGNS AND PORTENTS

Mr. E. W. Thomson, the eminent Ottawa publicist, has been reading the political heavens again, and, as usual, several disturbing portents have come within the sweep of his telescope. There is an old story about an astronomer who was obliged to give up his profession because of the discovery that a comet of most horrible attributes and astounding proportions was rushing upon the earth, was due in about a second, and was so aimed that he and the point of impact would be to all intents and purposes identical, so long as identity might last. When they pulled the astronomer out of the cellar and restored him to consciousness they had to hold him down until they could make it clear to him that his fearsome comet was merely a diminutive domestic insect which had found refuge within the telescope, and had moved impressively althwart his field of vision. Mr. Thomson is in some such situation, except that his panic is feigned.

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THE ALDERMEN

To quote from our news report of Saturday's Council meeting, at which the aldermen decided to expropriate the 30-foot strip on the West Side: "AM. Baxter said he was still of the opinion the best course would have been to have accepted the offer of the lessees. His public opinion, as expressed through the medium of the press, seemed to be against it. He thought that the costs following expropriation would be greater, but they might as well give the public what they wanted. "AM. McDermid—it takes the responsibility from us."

There is a misleading tendency about these statements which may not have been apparent to the speakers. It is better to have no misunderstanding. The aldermen, and not the public, had to do originally with this matter of the property owned by the city, a part of which is now to be taken by expropriation. The aldermen knew when the leases would expire, and they knew when and for what purpose certain portions of the land would be needed. The aldermen, when they got along to it, which was late in the day, announced a proposal to give the lessees a certain sum out of hand for possession of the 30-foot strip, and a renewal for seven years of the leases of the remainder of the property. That was the first false step. And the aldermen, not the public, were responsible for it. The public, it is true, may now have to pay more than \$4,250 in all in order to expropriate the strip

and subsequently regain possession of the rest of the property. If so a portion of the sum may properly be charged up against the aldermen. Also it is well to remember that had the aldermen been allowed to pay \$4,250 for the strip and to renew the leases, the city in all probability would have had to pay similar sums from time to time, because of this precedent, when it became necessary to take possession of other parts of the property. Immediate expropriation is held to be necessary in order that important work, too long delayed, may be proceeded with at once. For the delay up to date, for the expropriation, and for whatever results may follow the aldermen have made themselves responsible by an almost unanimous vote.

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OAK HALL The Busiest Clothing Store in Town THE REWARD OF MERIT Men know that success in mercantile lines, now-a-days, is the reward of merit. Accidental successes are few. Special favor counts for little. The man that "delivers the goods" wins. The Clothing Store that has grown in a few short years until now it is doing the largest clothing business in the Maritime Provinces, and whose sales are increasing more rapidly than ever before—that store deserves to be known as— THE BEST CLOTHING STORE We sell, at a reasonable cost, the best Clothing that is made; and our stocks are graded down to the lowest-priced, sturdy, reliable, well-made Clothing for everyday or business wear. We meet the requirements of the most fastidious taste and of the lighter purse, giving satisfaction to every purchaser. Our stock is larger than ever before, and they need be All former Customer Selling Records are being broken—year by hundreds of dollars. Men's Suits, - - \$5 to \$25 Men's Overcoats, - 6 to 25 Smart Clothes for Boys CLOTHES THAT LOOK WELL CLOTHES THAT WEAR WELL Clothes That Cost About 1-3 Less Than Others Charge These are the sort of clothes you'll get here, and you'll get them at a great deal less than you'll have to pay for equally good clothes elsewhere. Russian Suits, - - \$4.25 to \$7.00 Norfolk Suits, - - 2.25 to 2.50 Sailor Suits, - - 90c to 2.00 Eton Sailor Suits, - - 4.25 to 7.50 Buster Brown Suits, - - 3.50 to 8.00 Sack Suits, - - 3.00 to 12.00 King Street, Corner German GREATER OAK HALL SCOVIL BROS. LIMITED ST. JOHN, N. B. Branch Store, 695 Main St.

prepared by Theodore Roosevelt for two or three years past which has not made proclamation of the evils which Hearst daily assails. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hughes prescribe one set of remedies; Hearst prescribes another. The question now is as to the discrimination which will be exercised by the voters, and the extent to which men have been swept into the Hearst camp by his steady and dangerous denunciation of evils which they know the Republican leaders of the state of New York have done little or nothing to check, and for which in many instances they are directly or indirectly responsible.

In no recent American campaign has there been anything like the exaggeration which has marked both sides of the Hughes-Hearst contest. Both sides claim the state by immense pluralities. The truth is likely to be found between these extremes. As it looks today the issue is extremely doubtful. If Hearst should actually win, or if he should be beaten by a margin narrow enough to excite the cry of fraud which he raised after his race for the mayoralty, he will make a formidable bid for the Democratic national nomination two years hence. The Springfield Republican tersely explains the Hearst plan for getting nominated: "The Hearst independence league, thus planted here, has been carried into many states, and it is to be yet more widely extended. Much has therefore come to depend in the future of the democracy, upon how the Hearst candidacy may fare at the polls in New York state. If his plans should not be overthrown by decisive defeat in his push for the governorship, Mr. Hearst will engineer his political scheme upon a national scale so as to receive from the independence league of the United States early in 1908, a presidential nomination. With that nomination held aloft, he would go to the Democratic national convention, as he went to the New York state convention, and demand the regular nomination of the party."

And get it. For the conditions which make Hearst possible today cannot be cured in two years or ten, and in the end they will raise a demagogue to the saddle. The vote next week will give the country some measure of Hearst's power for good or ill, but what is more important, it will give some definite idea of the number of men who have made up their minds that there must be a radical change, without particular regard to the method by which it is brought about.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Ontario has collected a million dollars in session duties this year, one estate—the Gooderham—contributing more than half of the great total. The frightful railroad wreck at Atlantic City exceeds in horror any reported during what has been perhaps the worst year in the history of American railroading. Toronto's building permits for this year show structures worth \$11,000,000 as compared with a total of \$10,537,000 for the twelve months last year. From Oct. 9 to Oct. 20 permits were given for the erection of 163 dwellings. The wall of the late Jarius Hart, of Halifax, is a document of more than usual interest. Most of an estate of half a million is distributed among good causes. The Methodist Church will receive \$100,000 and Mt. Allison, an equal sum. The Herald

fax library gets \$10,000, for books. An old servant receives a cancelled mortgage and \$8,000; and there are similar benefactions. Here was a man who knew how to make money and how to make the money do good after he had moved along.

Mr. George W. Fowler is to resume his dialogue with Mr. Shepley before the insurance commission on Guy Fawkes' Day. Presumably the managers of the show will keep all the explosive material some distance from Parliament Hill. The pacific attitude of the House of Lords some days ago was misleading. The birth of the Education Bill adopted by the Commons has a majority of some 200 against it in the upper chamber. And now? Mr. Bourassa is being widely heralded in the Conservative press as the Hercules who is going to pull down the pillars of the Liberal temple in Quebec. But a general election is needed before the political yard-stick can be applied to Mr. Bourassa with anything approaching accuracy. Mr. John F. Grant, whose death at St. Stephen at the age of seventy-seven is reported, had been fifty-three years in the employ of a bank, and during thirty years of that time had taken no holiday. At a time when there are many reports about defalcations and wild-cat financial transactions it is well to refer to faithful service such as that Mr. Grant rendered. There is much good in the world. The evil makes the most noise.

The New York Herald has been publishing the result of its inquiries among the voters. As the Herald is most hostile to Hearst and would not be disposed to represent public sentiment as more favorable to him than it really is, its latest set of figures is somewhat significant: Total vote polled yesterday..... 3,718 For Hughes..... 1,812 For Hearst..... 1,712 Doubtful..... 135 Labor vote for Hearst..... 1,195 Labor vote for Hughes..... 718 Average vote for Hughes..... 1,024 Average vote for Hearst..... 572 Total Herald poll to date..... 4,663 Grand total for Hughes..... 2,009 Grand total for Hearst..... 1,922 Doubtful..... 131

The betting quoted still strongly favors Hughes. Police Commissioner O'Meara (a Prince Edward Islander), of Boston, has instructed his department to give the people one week's time in which to realize the fact that they are forbidden by law to spit upon the sidewalk, and then to enforce the law which was passed by the last legislature. In the interests of health and decency it is provided that "no person shall expectorate or spit on any public sidewalk, or, except in receptacles provided for the purpose, upon the floor in any city or town hall, in any court house or court room, in any public library or museum, in any church or theatre, in any lecture or music hall, in any ferry or steamboat, in any railroad cars, except in a smoking car, in any railway car, in any railroad or railway station or waiting-room, or on any sidewalk or platform connected therewith." For violating this law the penalty is a fine of not more than

William E. Hunter, of Naugatuck (Conn.), sent word to his customers the other day that he could not furnish milk because his cows were drunk and disorderly. Hunter's forty cows leaped the pasture fence into an apple orchard, and began feasting on the windfall apples. Soon they were belching and staggering around the orchard in a very disgraceful manner.

The Celebrated English Cocoa. EPPS'S An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, as it enables it to resist winter's extreme cold. COCOA The Most Nutritious and Economical.

INTEREST AND ATTENDANCE WELL MAINTAINED AT CLOSING SESSIONS Final Meetings of S. S. Convention Held Friday - Reports of Treasurer and Temperance Department Made Good Showing - Addresses by Rev. Mr. Campbell, W. C. Pearce and Others - Diplomas Presented.

The final sessions of the N. B. and P. E. Island Sunday school convention took place Friday and up to the close the meetings were favored by a large attendance. The various reports and conferences proved interesting and helpful. The addresses of W. C. Pearce and the other speakers were of great benefit and the delegates expressed themselves as well satisfied with the work done which they considered would be of great help on account of its practicality. At the morning session the reports from the temperance and primary departments were taken up. Miss A. Maud Stillwell reported on her work in the primary department for the past year. In some counties the work of the department seemed to be growing rapidly, while in others there was evidence of its going behind. Kings county was the only one to adopt the plan of appointing parish helpers. The number of schools reporting for 1906 totals 150, with 69 cradle rolls, having a total membership of 1563. The number of schools organized during the year was 24, with a total enrollment of 3,209. Thirty-four schools have kept records, and throughout the province there are 103 separate rooms in connection with the schools. Forty picture rolls have been kept, and there are 56 blackboards in use. The number of schools reporting has increased by twelve, and there has also been an increase of four in cradle rolls. The temperance report which was read by Rev. A. Lucas, in the absence of Mrs. J. A. Bullock, the secretary, was next taken up. In the course of the introductory portion it was stated that the creation of a temperance department in the International had acted greatly to the Sunday teaching on temperance. The fact that the liquor party are publishing in their own organs their anxiety regarding trade because of prohibition fanatics, speaks for itself. Twenty armies have been organized in the provincial Sunday schools and special days are observed. The number of children reported sent in was a matter of disappointment. The reports received from the counties show 222 members—not including the Presbyterian schools and armies with a total membership of 192. Northumberland—Twelve armies, with an increase of four, and total membership of 433. Added to these, 337 pledges in the county observe cigarette day. Westmorland—The superintendent of this county writes of failures. In Moncton armies have been organized in the towns. Five hundred certificates have been secured and 200 red, white and blue cards issued during the year. In Sackville, one army of 100 members has been organized. St. John—Thirteen armies, with a total membership of 2,105, and four armies have been organized during the year. Three hundred and fifty certificates have been issued and 200 red, white and blue cards. In Fairville school Cigarette Day is observed, as well as in several other schools. The county of C. T. U. has distributed 13,119 pieces of literature. From York County there is no report, but two armies are known to exist in Fredericton. Charlotte county has 30 armies, with a total membership of 1419, and Kent reports nine armies with a total membership of 194. The report for the province generally is as follows: Army membership 1904-5 1905-6 New organizations 110,229 12,829 Certificates used 2,089 2,463 Plans of work 2,463 2,463 Pages of literature 29,460 3,729 Quarterly lesson leaves 2,329 4,618 One hundred and seventy-four letters were written and 67 postals. Of the packages and special programmes sent out, 212 were forwarded to superintendents. A special feature is the preparation of "Plans of work" by the superintendent. The first quarterly Sunday is observed as Cigarette Day, and the World's Sunday as Organization Day. A conference on primary department work was then conducted by Mrs. D. H. Simpson, who gave a very interesting exposition of next Sunday's lesson by means of the sand-board method, teaching the same as a primary class. The results will doubtless make themselves felt in the schools of the province. At 11 o'clock W. L. McFarlane, of New Brunswick, opened his address on "The Country School," which was a very practical and encouraging one, as he pointed out the lot of the country school, and endeavored to supply a large percentage of the men and women who are today occupying positions of prominence in the country. Often the country boy had a much greater chance to develop along solid lines than had his city fellow, and the greater part of his city life he more important it was that his youth should be surrounded by elevating influences. Up-to-date methods were well within the reach of every school, and as much as possible they should be adopted. Following Mr. McFarlane's address, there was the most animated discussion taking part and shedding much light upon the difficulties encountered by city schools, and the way of overcoming them. Winter time closing and lack of teachers were the chief troubles spoken of. At 12:10 the meeting closed with the Benediction by Rev. Mr. Dickie. Afternoon Session In the afternoon the first address was given by I. H. Meredith, of New York, who took as his subject Music in the Sunday School. The first thing necessary, he said, towards success of music in a Sunday school is an appreciation of the beauties of music. Luther said: "Music is the fairest gift of God." Music is the greatest of the fine arts, and should not be supplemental, but given a place by itself. Something is lacking in a child's life unless he hears music. It creates an atmosphere which attracts boys and girls. It creates an interest and is a factor in keeping order. The leader of the music should, above all, be an earnest Christian. Every scholar should have a hymn book to himself and the books should have music in them. An interesting discussion followed the address. T. S. Simms, as president of the execu-

tion committee, announced that Rev. J. B. Gannon, the field secretary, would be sent to Rome, next April, to represent the association at the World's Convention. W. C. Pearce spoke of the advantages accruing from such an action, and asked for pledges to make up the money necessary. The following pledges were received: T. S. Simms, \$5; R. T. Hayes, \$5; Rev. H. E. Thomas, \$5; W. C. Pearce, \$5; Rev. W. C. Cross, \$5; N. Harvey, \$5; Messrs. Ridgeway, Young and Stockford, \$5 each; Rev. Mr. Marr, \$3; Rev. A. Lucas, \$2; Rev. Z. L. Fash, Miss Smith, Mr. Peirce, Mr. Reid, Miss Burpee, Mrs. E. H. Wilson, \$1, number of the Sunday schools gave pledges conditionally up to \$100. About \$300, it was stated, was needed for the purpose. Rev. D. Hutchinson spoke on Missions in the Sunday School. He said that there was a growing feeling in favor of missions in the Sunday school. Many churches had special Sundays on which missionary instruction was given, and the Sunday school was the best place to arouse an interest in missions. The mission bands were doing a great work. The plastic condition of child nature and the receptiveness of a child's mind are good reasons for missionary effort in the Sunday school. Children are never too young to have impressed upon them the importance of the Saviour's message: "Go ye out into the world and preach the gospel to all creatures." Literature containing the histories of great missionaries such as Paton, Livingstone and Murray should be placed in the hands of the children. The child should have a more intimate knowledge of the heathen world, and be distinguished by a greater spirit of liberality. A determination to carry out Christ's command should be given. Rev. A. Lucas led a short and interesting conference on Temperance. W. C. Pearce said that cigarette work was worse than alcohol. Men who drink may succeed in life, but a boy who smokes many cigarettes before he is fifteen is done for. The cigarette evil is growing and many girls were becoming addicted to it. Mr. Pearce then gave addresses on County Organization. The officers secretary, he said, are the president, secretary, treasurer, executive, and superintendents of the different classes of the county. The convention should perfect the organization in every parish. The county officers should visit every parish at least once a year. They should visit to get acquainted, to get reports, to secure funds, and to encourage week schools. The county convention should have delegates from every school, and have representatives of the different classes of Sunday school work. Statistics and reports of conventions should be printed. He had great faith in printed ink. The treasurer's report, presented by Mr. Chipman, was encouraging. The total receipts up to date were \$2,975, and the expenditure about \$2,800, leaving a surplus of \$175. The amounts paid by the counties lacked \$150 of the \$2,000 pledged last year. The report from the International Bible Reading Association was presented by T. S. Simms, and showed progress. The financial statement of the Advocate was presented by Robert Reid, and was very satisfactory. The report of the credential committee showed that there were 35 pastors, 32 superintendents, 10 teachers and officers, 41 scholars and 14 international and provincial workers present. The meeting then adjourned. Evening Session The evening session was devoted to teacher-training. The number of graduates this year was 38, of whom a number were present. The session opened with song and reading of the minutes, after which Rev. G. M. Campbell spoke on "The Book of Job." The Bible, he said, was the pre-eminent book which contained the revelations of God to man. No book can supersede it as an authority. Its destruction would be the epitaph of history and its eclipse would mean the return of chaos. It contained the story of the Hebrew nation and though that nation was often steeped in sin they were far above all contemporary people. The reason of this was to be found in the tenacity of their faith in God. The Bible is the survival of the fittest. Everything that was pure and holy remained, what was unfit was winnowed out. It is the spiritual utterance of the most spiritual people of the world. Whenever and wherever the Book is introduced, civilization and justice and liberty appear, and paganism and darkness and tyranny are driven out. The Bible recovers liberty in Rome and Greece and emancipated Europe. On the individual the Bible has great power. If he is in sorrow, its precepts will comfort him, if he is dull, they will enlighten him, if he is weak they will strengthen him. The Bible is the hand-book of right living. It is the most popular book. No novel ever rivaled it in its popularity. The British and Foreign Bible Society has distributed over 6,000,000 copies in one year. Increasing numbers study the Bible each year. In one church alone in a large city in the United States there is an adult Bible class of 1,500. In Germany, the land of investigation and skepticism, more than 1,500 met every morning to study the word. E. R. Machum, teacher training superintendent, spoke of the importance of that branch of the work and gave a short resume of what had been done during the year. He quoted from eminent Sunday school workers who all agreed on the necessity of teacher training. The course in New Brunswick consists of elementary lessons on Bible history and geography, Sunday school management, church history, psychology and missionary work. Miss Helen McMurray, of St. John, the speaker said, died with Mrs. Beasley of the first place in the elementary course. Special mention was made of Mrs. Geo. Dickinson, who was the first to take the diploma for the advanced course in New Brunswick. In the absence of Dr. Inch, Rev. Mr. Campbell presented the diplomas. The educational course diploma was first presented to Mrs. Geo. Dickinson amid applause and waving of handkerchiefs. The elementary diploma was presented to five bright looking boys, whose average

age was 12 years. A number of young ladies also received diplomas. Rev. Mr. Campbell, in presenting them, spoke wise words of counsel to the graduates. The report of the resolution committee was read. Resolutions thanking the hosts and hostesses who entertained delegates, the officers of St. Andrew's church, the railways and the press were passed. A resolution expressing abhorrence at the condition of affairs in the Congo Free State was also read. Gratification was expressed at the presence of W. N. Hartsborn, W. C. Pearce and Messrs. Young and Stockford when he needed them. Abraham had been called to found a nation, Moses to lead the children of Israel out of bondage, Daniel and Saul to establish a nation and Solomon to build the temple. In modern times it was the duty of the church to evangelize America and France E. Willard to lead the temperance movement. The graduates were called to stand on their feet. On the success of the future church. They will develop the future ministers. If their instruction does not turn the hearts of children to Christ, at the time, in after years it will bear fruit. The most of the sinners reclaimed had religious instruction when they were young. Mr. Pearce concluded with the words: "Heaven and earth will pass away but My word will not pass away." The address a short period was devoted to music and Mr. Meredith sang the beautiful solo, "O Holy Spirit." The convention closed with the benediction pronounced by Rev. D. Lang, pastor of St. Andrew's.

LOCAL NEWS

G. Earle Logan is resigning the position of secretary of the R. L. Boden Club as he intends leaving shortly for the west. William E. Clark, who was found guilty of attempted rape at the circuit court on Thursday, will not be sentenced until the end of the term. An effort is to be made this winter to raise another \$10,000 for the Y. M. C. A. building fund, thus making the total \$60,000. Building operations will likely be commenced in the spring. The death of Florabelle Harley, eight years old, occurred Saturday afternoon at the General Hospital. "The Little Girl" was suffering from intussusception of the bowels and in an extreme stage when taken to the hospital Friday night. Rev. J. M. Heaney, D. A., pastor of the Silver Falls Methodist church, has notified the quarterly board of the Carleton Methodist church of his acceptance of their call to succeed Rev. H. D. Marr in June next, subject to approval by the conference. Residents of Carleton living in the vicinity of Queen square, are to be asked to sign a petition protesting against the street railway company laying a track through Queen square. The wardens of St. Jude's church have already entered a protest.

Word was received here Friday by Capt. R. C. Elkin, of the death on Thursday of Capt. William Hogan of the schooner "Norman," on her way to this port in ballast from Booth Bay. Captain Hogan died while the vessel was at Machiasport (Me.). The late Captain Hogan was well known here and sailed on a number of vessels out of this port, among which were the schooners "Jessie" and "Sylvan." A son, James, residing in Portland (Me.), has gone to Machiasport to meet the schooner. David Phillips, Woodstock, Oct. 27—David Phillips, of Mount Pleasant died this morning, aged 70 years. He was one of Carleton county's prominent farmers, and for many years until recently a valued member of the county council. He died in his usual good health last night not complaining of sickness, and died at 3 o'clock this morning. A widow and large family survive, including Mrs. Burpee of Upper Woodstock; Mrs. Craig, of Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Leskey, of this county, and Mrs. J. Rice Watson, of Woodstock, who are daughters of the deceased. Thomas T. Brooks, of East Florence, a prominent resident of the county, died yesterday, aged 75 years. Miss Hannah May Killam, The death of Miss Hannah May Killam, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Killam, of Mount Middleton, Kings county, occurred at her father's residence, George Street, after a lingering illness. Miss Killam was a constant member of the Methodist church at Berwick, and was much beloved by her father and mother, five brothers—Manley and Frank, of this city; Ingles, at home; George, at Wesley College, Winnipeg, studying for the Methodist ministry, and Chesley, of Healdsburg (Man.), besides a large number of nieces and nephews. Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Killam and their family in their bereavement. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at Berwick. Arthur McClaverly, Arthur McClaverly 68 years old, died of typhoid pneumonia at his late residence, 33 Portland street, Sunday. He had been ill only a week. Deceased was a native of Cape Traverse, P. E. Island, and was an officer of the army, a ship-carpenter. He had lived in the North End many years and was a freeman in the Old Province, No. 2. He leaves two sons, William Joseph Taylor, stage carpenter at the Robert, of the west side, Mrs. J. W. Coleman, Boston; Mrs. F. E. Whitecombe, Springfield, and Miss Minnie, at home, are sisters. Miss Annie Marjorie Ethel Killen, Annie Marjorie Ethel Killen died Sunday night after a few days' illness of Bright's disease, aged thirteen. The funeral will be held at John Killen 51 Britain street, a mother and two brothers—Thomas L., and John P. Killen. She was a bright little girl, and was a great favorite among her playmates. Much sympathy will be felt for Mr. and Mrs. Killen in their bereavement. David Willet, Sr., David Willet, Sr., died at the residence of Robert Reid, 107 Hazen street, after a long illness, on Monday morning, in his eighty-third year. The late Mr. Willet is survived by three sons and six daughters, the sons are: David Willet, David Willet of the chamberlain's office, and Thomas Willet of Amherst. The daughters are Mrs. Robert Ledington, Mrs. George Stewart, Mrs. Robert Reid and Misses Mary, Lizzie and Annie, at home. John F. Dockrill, John F. Dockrill, for over fourteen years manager of the St. John Opera House, died Sunday night in his room in that building, in the 64th year of his age. Mr. Dockrill had been confined to his bed since last Wednesday night. The end came very suddenly and unexpectedly, arrangements having been completed to have him removed to the hospital today. Dr. Beryman had been attending him, and Joseph Taylor, stage carpenter at the Opera House, and Morton L. Harrison were with him when he died, at 10 o'clock. The Salvation Army offered up a prayer on Mr. Dockrill's behalf. The deceased was at one time quite a prominent figure in the business life of the city. He commenced his career as a clerk in the dry goods house of John Armstrong & Co., which was in the 60's one of the most prominent firms here. Some what later Mr. Dockrill went into partnership with the late James Taylor, in the wholesale and retail grocery business. The firm was known as Taylor & Dockrill, their store being on the south side of King street on the site of the building now occupied by George Nixon. After Mr. Taylor's death, Mr. Dockrill conducted the business alone. When the Opera House was built Mr. Dockrill gave up the grocery trade and for some years ran a wholesale cigar business in that building, at the same time acting as manager for the amusements. Mr. Dockrill was never married. He is survived by two brothers, one of whom

OBITUARY

Mrs. Upham Fowler. Hampton, Kings Co., Oct. 26—The arrival here this morning at half-past five o'clock by the early express from Halifax, of the late Mrs. Upham Fowler, who, less than a year ago, went from Hampton to live with Adventists at Williamdale, Colchester county (N.S.), was great news to her family and friends. She had been ill for some time, and her death, which occurred at her home at Williamdale, about seven or eight miles from Thompson Station, on the I. C. Railway. It appears that the deceased lady had been in excellent health up to Monday last, when she complained of having a slight cold. The case followed on Tuesday by severe pain, which terminated in death about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, after she had expressed a wish to be buried at Hampton. Before her marriage Mrs. Fowler was Miss Jennie Scholes, and a sister married Wesley Fowler, brother of Upland Fowler, who, with her family, resides in California. Upland Fowler left Hampton many years ago, and ceased to communicate with his relatives, so that it is not known whether he is alive or dead. Mrs. Fowler continued a resident of the parish up to 1905, when she went to the Advent Home. She was connected with the Ferguson of St. John and the Treadwells of York county.

Charles L. Corey. The death of Charles L. Corey occurred suddenly at his residence, 334 Union street. For some time past Mr. Corey, who was a well-known carpenter, had been in ill health, owing to internal injuries due to a fall from a ladder, but his death Monday was unexpected. He was a son of the late Samuel Corey, of Grand Lake, Queens county, and leaves a widow and one little girl. Mrs. D. W. McCormick. Mrs. Sarah McCormick, wife of D. W. McCormick, of the Victoria Hotel, died very suddenly Monday afternoon. The deceased lady had been ailing more or less for the last six years with heart trouble. Yesterday, about breakfast time, she was in the hotel kitchen, apparently in good health, when she was suddenly taken with a weak spell and had to be carried to her room. Drs. Emery and McInerney were summoned at once, and under their care she seemed to rally. After dinner, however, she had a relapse, and in spite of all that could be done, passed away about 4 o'clock. Mrs. McCormick's maiden name was Ridge. She was born at Ashbury, near Birmingham (Eng.), but had been in this country a great many years. Besides her husband, two daughters—Mrs. Frank A. Baird and Miss Fanny, both of this city, survive. Three sisters are also left—one in St. Stephen, one in Boston, and one in Victoria (B.C.), and one brother, George Ridge, also in British Columbia. Funerals. The funeral of Francis J. Johnston took place from his son's residence, Loch Lomond, Monday afternoon. Burial was at Bernville. I. O. G. T. News. Rev. J. J. Callahan organized a lodge at Wilmet, Carleton county, Oct. 20, and the following officers were installed: C. T. Archie Treacy; P. C. T. Myrtle Kirkbride; L. D. Mrs. Jas. McLeod; V. T. Vernon Gardner, secretary; Beattie Rossell; T. M. Barrett; T. S. Miss Phoebe Turner; W. Hamlet McLeod; D. M. Lucy Estabrooks; William, Stephen Estabrooks, organist; Charles Howard, Sterling Kirkbride; sentinal, Oscar Estabrooks. A few days previously he organized a lodge at Waterville. This makes twenty lodges organized since Grand Lodge met in July. Arrangements have been made for an exceptionally strong speaker to visit the province in January and February in the person of Prof. G. W. E. Hill, of Minneapolis. Michael Kelly, of St. Martin's, is preparing to take up I. O. G. T. work and is now arranging a tour of the province. John Farley, P. G. C. T. of Bristol, is again actively engaged in the work of the order and will in November visit the existing lodges—now thirteen—in Victoria county, organize new ones and organize a district lodge. Rev. H. A. Brown, of Edmund, has been appointed provincial deputy grand high templar and will devote some time to reviving dormant lodges in the Albert and the adjoining section of the province.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. Sackville Laundry (Specially) by Fire Sackville, October 29—(Special)—About four o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the engine room of the Sackville Laundry. An alarm was rung in and the firemen responded very quickly. Two streams of water were soon playing on the fire in the engine room of the laundry. The building was gutted, however, and the loss will be about a thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance. There was no wind at the time or adjoining buildings if not the whole corner would have been swept. Artillery Officers Posted. Ottawa, October 29.—(Special)—The unretired members of the 3rd Regiment C. A., are posted as follows: Capt. W. J. Emerson to No. 2 Co., Lieut. S. B. Smith to No. 3 Co., Lieut. J. T. McGowan to No. 1 Co., Lieut. R. T. Britain to No. 1 Co., Lieut. A. L. Fowler to No. 2 Co., Lieut. R. T. Patchell to No. 2 Co., Lieut. K. H. Hazen to No. 2 Co. Probate Court. In the Probate Court Monday accounts were passed in the estate of the late John Lettler. W. A. Ewing appeared for the administrators and E. P. Raymond for Eliza Lettler and several creditors whose claims were disputed. After hearing of evidence it was decided by all parties to leave the matter for settlement in the hands of the judge in probate. The case stands till Wednesday next at 10 a. m. Harcourt Notes. Harcourt, Oct. 29—The funeral of James Spencer, of Oak Branch, who died at his home on the 25th, took place yesterday. Deceased left three sons—Frederic, James and Thomas all at home; and one daughter, Miss Liza, who lives in Cambridge (Mass.). The 27th Robert J. Morton sold at auction his remaining goods, closing up his general business here. He conducted here for the last two years. He will shortly remove to St. John. Mrs. Charles M. Lockhart and daughter, who for several weeks have been visiting Mrs. Lockhart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyd, have returned to Moncton. Mrs. G. H. Beaudry, of St. John, and Mrs. H. W. B. Smith spent the 26th with Cousin and Mrs. John Lettler. Miss Deborah Morton, who had been three days on the island, returned to Pine Ridge on the 25th. Russell Whitely, of Pine Ridge, went to Boston on the 25th. Miss Mary Lennox, of Memramouc, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Washen. Albert Notes. Albert, N. B., Oct. 29—Mrs. John Mansfield, aged 47 years, died at her home here on Friday. Deceased had been an invalid for years with rheumatism. Mesdames went to the immediate cause of death. She is survived by her husband and four children. Ezra O. Barber is quite ill with the measles, which disease is still very prevalent here. Miss Odessa McConnell, of L'Etang (N. B.), is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. N. Smith. Roscoe Filmore is home from Regina, where he has been for the past two months. A. H. McLane, traveler, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. C. A. McLane.

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