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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1907.

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GREAT VICTORY FOR STEEL COMPANY

Judge Longley Decides Strongly Against Dominion Coal Concern

Declares the Fuel They Furnished Was Not Fit for Use of Plaintiff, and Not Accepting It Did Not Cancel the Contract--Are Entitled to All Damages Put To--Suggests Drastic Remedy to Enforce His Judgment--An Appeal Likely.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, Sept. 16--Judge Longley rendered his decision in the Steel-Coal case today. The decision is in favor of the steel company in almost every particular, and sustains all their contentions. His lordship finds that the contract is binding, that the coal company must pay damages for its violation, and he suggests a way for enforcing the finding of the court and making his decision effective. This, of course, is subject to appeal within ten days after the order given by Judge Longley is taken notice of appeal may be given. This appeal might then be argued at the November term of the supreme court on banc at Halifax.

The Dominion Iron & Steel Company and the Dominion Coal Company, the two greatest industrial concerns in eastern Canada, have been engaged in bitter litigation over the supplies of coal from the latter to the former company. When the steel company was organized some years ago a contract was made by them with the coal company to supply all the coal required suitable for making iron and steel, the price to be \$124 per ton.

Recently the steel company alleged that the quality of the coal offered was not up to contract requirements, that it was unfit for making iron and steel, and after a protracted controversy the coal offer was refused by the steel company. This the coal company construed as a breach of the contract, which they then declared was at an end.

Then the steel company brought suit for damages, claiming the difference between \$124 per ton and the amount they had since been paying, which was \$2.25 per ton. For one year this amount was about \$800,000. The steel company sue for damages for stoppage of the works; and they ask that the coal company be compelled to fulfill the terms of the contract in Canada. The trial lasted three weeks, and the legal fee so far aggregate \$120,000.

A Sweeping Victory.

Judge Longley, who tried the case at Sydney, filed his decision today. It was a sweeping victory for the steel company. The judge finds for them in every particular. He decides that the contract is still in force, that they shall pay the steel company the difference between what they contracted to furnish coal and what the steel people were called on to pay to obtain supplies elsewhere.

Judge Longley also suggests that if the Dominion Coal Company attempts to evade the performance of the contract in the future a receiver be appointed to see that its provisions are observed and he directs that a receiver be appointed to ascertain the damages to be paid by the coal company to the steel company.

This contract runs for ninety-nine years, subject to readjustment by arbitration every five years, and in the aggregate it means \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 from the coal company's coffers to those of the steel company.

It is believed that an appeal will be taken, or that possibly, using this decision as a basis of negotiation, a settlement will be reached between the two great companies. Efforts have frequently been made in this direction.

Judge Longley concludes his judgment which comprises more than 12,000 words, as follows: "I think, as a matter of law, that the

H. H. ROGERS TOO ILL TO ATTEND COURT

Physician Declares Standard Oil Magnate Suffered Stroke of Some Sort Last July, and Has Been Laid Out Since.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 16--Upon the evidence of members of the family of Henry H. Rogers, and the family physician, that the well known Standard Oil magnate suffered some sort of a stroke last July and has since been unable to transact any business, Judge Hammond, in the Supreme Court today announced that it would be cruel to compel his attendance in court, and dismissed a motion to that effect.

The condition of Mr. Rogers was disclosed in the course of a hearing on a motion to show that he was capable of attending the trial of a suit against him for \$50,000,000 brought by C. M. Raymond, of Somerville, for alleged conversion of certain royalties in connection with the production of petroleum. An auditor threw the suit out a few weeks ago, but an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and the case was marked for a jury trial on the first of the month.

REDUCTION OF CANADIAN POSTAL RATES BENEFICIAL TO THE BRITISH PEOPLE

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 16--A London cable says: Sydney Buxton, the post-master-general, in his annual report of the post office department for the year, says the reduction in the Canadian rates has been of considerable advantage imperceptibly, commercially and otherwise. Already there has been a large increase in the number of periodicals and magazines sent to Canada.

contract of Oct. 20 on its face is a contract to supply to the steel company for the purpose of operating an iron and steel plant, and while they were mining plants of coal, to operate a steel plant, must be coal with which such a plant can be operated, for the object and purpose of the coal contract is expressly stated in the contract.

Between Nov. 1 and 9 the coal company furnished in large quantities coal not reasonably free from stone and shale and incapable of operating an iron and steel plant, and while they were mining plants of coal fit for such purpose, they failed to furnish sufficient quantity of such coal to meet the requirements of the contract. The coal company thereby committed a breach of the contract and are responsible to the steel company for all the loss and damage which result from this breach. I think the steel company was justified in refusing to take, in large quantities, the unsuitable coal furnished by the coal company, and such refusal did not constitute a breach of the contract, and I think the contract is in full force.

As to Damages.

"As to remedies: 1. As to the failure to supply sufficient coal during August, September and October, I think a referee should be appointed who would ascertain how much coal it was necessary for the steel company to purchase in those three months to operate their works, and the cost of such coal delivered at their works, and the difference between such cost and the contract price, \$124, should be paid by the coal company to the steel company. The referee should also inquire into the question of any damages which the steel company sustained by reason of non-delivery of sufficient coal in August, September and October, apart from the additional cost of coal obtained by the steel company since Nov. 1, over and above the contract price, \$124, and all sums so paid in excess of \$124 should be repaid by the coal company to the steel company.

"2. In November, in consequence of the failure of the coal company to deliver to the steel company sufficient coal suitable for the operation of its works, the works were suspended. The referee should ascertain the actual loss and damage which the steel company sustained by this temporary suspension of work.

"3. The referee should also inquire into the cost of coal obtained by the steel company since Nov. 1, over and above the contract price, \$124, and all sums so paid in excess of \$124 should be repaid by the coal company to the steel company.

"4. In November, in consequence of the failure of the coal company to deliver to the steel company sufficient coal suitable for the operation of its works, the works were suspended. The referee should ascertain the actual loss and damage which the steel company sustained by this temporary suspension of work.

"5. Therefore direct that after the damage sustained up to the date of the reference are determined by the referee, an order be passed requiring the coal company to pay such damages and thereafter to specify any carry out the terms of the contract, finally carry out the terms of the contract, according to the true tenor thereof."

FRANCO-CANADIAN TRADE TREATY WILL BE SIGNED THIS WEEK

First One That Dominion Statesmen Have Negotiated Alone--Fielding Leaves for Home Next Week.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Sept. 16--The Franco-Canadian trade treaty will be signed in Paris this week by Sir Frank Bertie, the English ambassador, and Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, on behalf of the British and Canadian governments.

This is the first time that a treaty affecting Canada has been entirely negotiated by Canadians. When the present treaty with France was negotiated Sir Charles Tupper represented the dominion but along with him was Lord Dufferin, representing the British government.

On the present occasion the foreign office entrusted the negotiations to Canadians and upon that account it is likely to be all the more acceptable to Canada. Mr. Fielding is expected to leave for Ottawa next week.

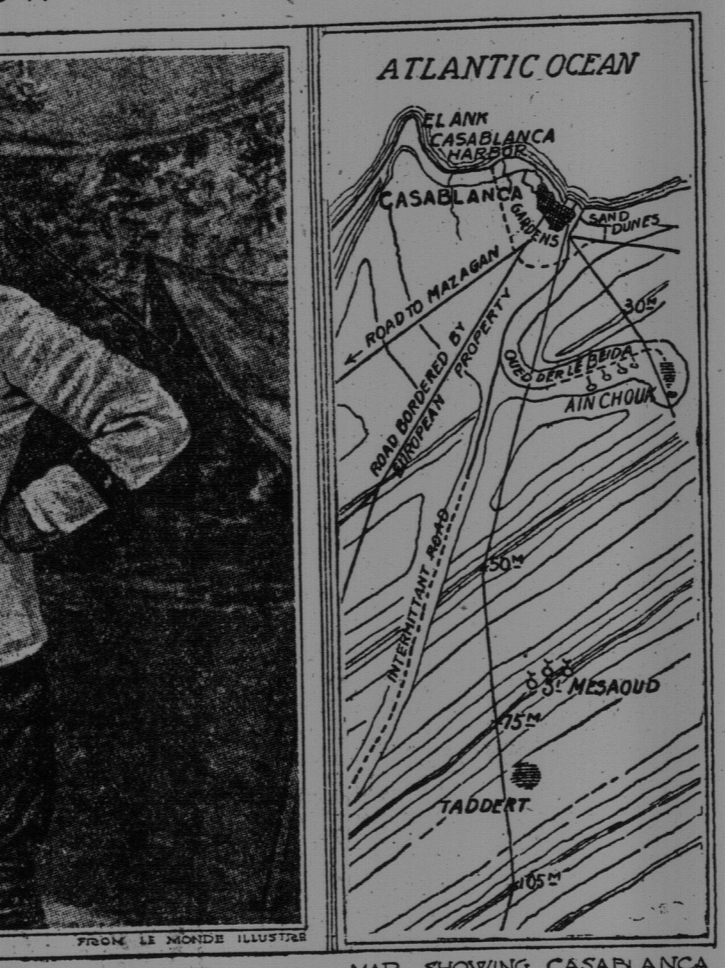
AMERICAN NAVY BUYS 100,000 TONS OF WELSH COAL

London, Sept. 16--The U. S. navy department, has, according to a despatch from Cardiff (Wales), to a news agency, contracted with Welsh firms for 100,000 tons of the best steam coal, the delivery to extend over 1908. The price agreed upon has been kept secret.

FRENCH GENERAL PLANS TO STRIKE CRUSHING BLOW AT MOORS



GENERAL DRUCE



MAP SHOWING CASABLANCA AND SCENE OF BATTLE AT TADDEBT

Paris, Sept. 14--The plans of the rival sultans, Abd-el-Aziz and Mulai-el-Hafid, are shrouded in mystery. The latest advice from the interior of Morocco state that Mulai-el-Hafid with an army of about 8,000 men, recently left Morocco City for Rabat, on the coast, and that his uncle, at the head of a second army, will soon follow him. Mulai-el-Hafid, it is added, has announced that he will pay his uncle, at the head of a second army, on condition that France evacuate the country. Only two columns of tribesmen are reported to be under arms in the Casablanca district. The other Moors apparently have disappeared far inland.

The latest advice received from General Druce, the French commander at Casablanca, said that if the delegates from the tribes suing for peace did not appear at noon today he intended to immediately assume the offensive again and, with the assistance of the guns of the French cruiser Gloire, destroy a camp of hostile Moors situated near Fedala. The Matin this morning publishes a special despatch from its correspondent at Mazagan. It says the news of the departure of Abd-el-Aziz, the sultan, from Fez for Rabat has had an immediate reaction there. "This news has inspired the tribesmen with a degree of fear," the correspondent goes on, "that will force them into the arms of the legitimate sultan; but if Mulai Hafid also decides to march the tribes will find themselves between two fires, and as a result the situation of the Europeans in Mazagan would become impossible, for they would be accused of having caused all the trouble. A hostile movement against the Europeans here might arise at any moment. If it came suddenly we all would inevitably be massacred and the ships are powerless to protect us. Mazagan is now calm, but the vanquished tribesmen and they are fully capable of seizing any good opportunity to avenge their defeat on the Christians at Mazagan."

OPPOSITION NAME MEN FOR QUEENS

H. W. Woods and A. R. Slipp Chosen in Convention Monday

MUCH ENTHUSIASM

Leader of Opposition and R. Maxwell Address Public Meeting in Evening--Candidates Chosen Accept--County Organization Formed, With S. L. Peters President.

Gagetown, N. B., Sept. 16--(Special)--At one of the best attended and most representative political conventions ever held in Queens H. W. Woods and A. R. Slipp were today chosen to contest the county in the next provincial election. The convention assembled in the court house, in the interests of the local opposition. Every parish was represented and 75 delegates answered to their names on the roll call. S. L. Peters was chairman of the meeting. During the convention and at a public meeting in the evening addresses were delivered by J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., and Robert Maxwell, M. P. P., in which they pointed out the hopeful situation of the opposition party in the province. The candidates, at the evening meeting, accepted the nomination.

During his speech at the convention Mr. Hazen strongly urged his friends to be ready for an election and not put too much faith in the statement of the premier, Hon. C. W. Robinson, that he was entitled to another session. The leader of the opposition reviewed the position of affairs in the various counties, and spoke of strong hostility to the government in constituencies where they had hitherto been supreme.

The nominating committee in the afternoon, reported unanimously in favor of Councillor H. W. Woods, of Welsford, and Arthur W. Slipp, a native of Hamstead, and now residing in Fredericton. Messrs. Woods and Slipp briefly thanked the convention for the honor done them, and promised an answer at an early date. A county organization was formed with S. L. Peters president and Fred C. Davis secretary, and vice-presidents were elected for all the parishes. Resolutions condemning extravagance and mismanagement and expressing confidence in Mr. Hazen and his party were carried unanimously. Among those present was R. D. Wilnot, M. P., for Queens-Sunbury, who also addressed the meeting.

In the evening an enthusiastic public meeting was held, at which Mr. Woods and Slipp accepted the nomination of the convention and briefly addressed the meeting, their remarks being received with much applause. Messrs. Hazen and Maxwell also spoke at length on matters of provincial interest. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

TELEGRAPH STRIKERS APPEAL FOR AID

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16--As a result of conferences here yesterday with President Small, of the telegraphers' union, and other labor leaders, President Wilson today called upon the American Federation of Labor, to issue tomorrow an appeal for aid for the striking telegraphers.

Discussing the address, Mr. Gompers said today that the document had been completed and would be given to the public tomorrow. "It will be," he said, "a general request for financial and moral assistance, both financial and moral, in accordance with the pledge made at the present meeting of the executive council of the federation."

"I hope some agreement will be brought about," Mr. Gompers added. "There will be no unconditional surrender by the men."

TO RUN LABOR CANDIDATE IN LONDON BY-ELECTION

London, Ont., Sept. 16--(Special)--The labor men will probably nominate a candidate for the dominion parliament at the forthcoming bye-election and it is reported a despatch was received from the Dominion Trades Congress at Winnipeg expressing the local men of the support of the congress when they agree on a man.

RECORD CROWD FOR FIRST DAY

Over 2,000 People at Fredericton Exhibition Monday

BEST EXHIBITS YET

Management Expect Banner Attendance Today--Cheap Excursions from Various Places--How a Smart Boy Got Free Admittance.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 16--The total attendance at the exhibition today was 2,083, against 1,502 for the first day two years ago. The city is crowded with visitors and all are greatly pleased with the exhibits. There was a parade of horses in the show ring this afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of spectators, and many fine animals were shown, including Percherons, hackneys, Clydesdales and French coach horses.

The royal Tokio Japanese troops gave their first performance in amusement hall this afternoon, and made a decided hit. The intercolonial authorities have decided to hold the Maryville suburban train over until 11 o'clock each night while the exhibition is in progress.

Several excursion parties are expected here tomorrow and the management looks for a banner day at the exhibition. Although there were many visitors in the city they have experienced no difficulty in finding excellent accommodations thus far.

Yesterday afternoon several young boys were very anxious to get into the fair grounds to have a look around. They were refused admittance several times at the entrance for wagons and stock on Smythe street and finally they got in by an ingenious device.

Geo. Beatty, the local butcher, has a slaughter house not far from the fair grounds and they the boys went and got an old sow and her litter of six or seven little pigs and drove them up to the entrance and demanded admittance, saying that they had an exhibit. Once inside the grounds they put the sow and the young pigs in a pen and hustled off to the sights.

In the meantime Mr. Beatty went out to the slaughter house to see how the pigs were getting along and to feed them. He was surprised to find that they were not in the pen. After driving about town for several hours he was told that they might be in the exhibition grounds and in that way the story leaked out.

Mr. Beatty has decided to keep the sow and pigs in the exhibition and Chairman Thomas of the ticket committee has expressed a willingness to give the boy who started the scheme a ticket which will admit him to the grounds at any time.

WILL AUCTION 2300 BRANDON LOTS AT MANCHESTER, ENG.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 16--A London cable says: Twenty-three hundred building lots in the city of Brandon are to be auctioned at Manchester on Oct. 1. It will be the first time that the property has been sold here, and may prove an effective method of stimulating small British capitalists to make Canada their home.

30,000 ORIENTALS NOW IN CANADA

Six Hundred Japanese Coolies Arrive Since Saturday

It is Reported That Vancouver People Are Arming and Will Shoot Down Asiatics if Invasion is Not Stopped--Mikado's Envoy Tells Laurier That Treaty Cannot Be Amended at the Present Time.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16--(Special)--The third steamer, specially chartered to bring Japanese to this coast arrived here last night with 238 coolies. She was the British steamer Woolwich, of the Watts, Watts Company, and was under charter to the Kobe Emigration Agency. In view of the anti-Japanese feeling in Vancouver all coolies debarked here and they will be sent to their destination in small batches. Tomorrow the steamer Indiana, also under charter, is due from Honolulu with 300 Japanese coolies. They also are bound for Vancouver, but arrangements have been made to land them at Moodyville, several miles from that point.

Ottawa, Sept. 16--(Special)--The returns of oriental immigration to Canada for the past seven years, as shown by the immigration department, gives a total of 12,229. Of these, 8,882 were Japanese, 641 Chinese and 2,996 Hindus. These figures include those who have arrived up to the end of July last.

The census of 1901 showed the number of Chinese in Canada to be 16,875 and Japanese 3,612. Then there were only about a score of Hindus.

The total oriental population of Canada at present is therefore approximately 30,000.

For the four years preceding 1905 there was practically no oriental immigration. In the five years only nine Chinese and no Japanese or Hindus were reported in the annual immigration figures. During the fiscal year ended June, 1905, the Japanese immigration totalled 254, Hindus 45 and Chinese, nil.

Big Arrivals This Year.

Next year the figures were 1,922 Japanese, 387 Hindus, and 18 Chinese. The influx of which British Columbia complains has taken place almost wholly within the last thirteen months. During that period the arrivals have been as follows: Chinese, 614; Japanese, 6,666; Hindus, 2,474, making a total of 9,494.

The total number of Japanese now in the country is about 10,000, not enough in themselves to very seriously affect the labor situation in the west. But the rate at which they have been arriving lately is the cause of the recent protest and points to most serious consequences if it continues to continue for some years to come. It is this aspect of the case that Sir Wilfrid Laurier pressed upon the attention of Mr. Ishii.

Ottawa, Sept. 16--(Special)--The Japanese envoy, Mr. Ishii, along with Japanese Consul General Noose, had

half an hour's talk this afternoon with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the Japanese invasion of the Pacific coast. The position of the Canadian government is already well understood, but may be repeated. It is that the old arrangement in regard to Japanese immigration into Canada should be maintained. In effect this arrangement was that not more than 600 persons should arrive in Canada from Japan in one year. The importations from Honolulu greatly exceed this number, and Japan says she is unable to control the arrivals from a country under the United States flag.

To Mr. Ishii Sir Wilfrid Laurier presented the Canadian case. Mr. Ishii explained that Japan was still carrying out the old arrangement, as far as it was possible for her to do so, although he was forced to admit that the spirit of the bargain was being violated by the arrivals from Honolulu. The premier suggested that a change be made in the treaty so that the same power would be given to Canada, as was now contained in the United States treaty with Japan, in so far as controlling immigration was concerned.

Mr. Ishii showed that there would be great difficulty in the way of obtaining amendments to the treaty at the present time and the first minister admitted that a thorough understanding on both sides, if lived up to, would prove better than a written bargain. Mr. Ishii was very much of the same opinion and will report to his government to that effect. Personally Mr. Ishii has no power to make any arrangements with Canada; all he can do is to report to his government.

To Arm Vancouver People.

Toronto, Sept. 16--(Special)--The Evening Star publishes a Winnipeg despatch saying: On the train from Toronto carrying the delegates to the National Conference and Labor Congress of Canada in Winnipeg, was a man who holds a good financial position in Vancouver. According to his own statement he had 400 revolvers to dispose of among the citizens of Vancouver for the purpose of shooting Asiatic immigrants, if found necessary. He also intimated that he intended to stop off at Winnipeg and purchase more firearms to take along to Vancouver.

"Do you think you will need to use firearms?" he was asked. "We certainly will, unless the government does something to relieve the situation," he replied.

"Who is back of the movement against the Asiatics?" "All classes of citizens."

NOVA SCOTIAN AMONG TWENTY-FIVE VICTIMS OF B. & M. DISASTER

H. D. Stevens, Musquodoboit (N. S.) Mrs. William Ventimier, Robinson (Que.)

Miss Lillian Ventimier, daughter of above, same address. Mrs. M. E. Warren, Haverhill (Mass.) T. Howard Warren, a year old, son of above, same address. M. H. Wilson, East Cambridge (Mass.)

None of the twenty bodies which were brought to the undertaking establishments in the city had been shipped away tonight and it was expected that nearly all the others would be called for by relatives and removed tomorrow morning. The injured at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital at Hanover were all reported tonight as doing well and they are expected to recover, with the possible exception of Miss Jauron, of Nashua, who was injured internally. Miss Jauron was reported as failing tonight, and it is feared that she may not live until morning. The physicians, however, said they had not given up hope of her recovery and that they thought it possible, should she survive the night, that her condition would show improvement tomorrow.

Mrs. John Barrett, one of the passengers of the express train, who was taken to her home in Manchester after the accident, was today taken to the hospital at Hanover that she might be near her husband, who is also among the injured in the hospital. Mrs. Barrett is suffering from a shoulder sprain and scalp wound. Her daughter, Miss Annie Barrett, was one of those killed in the collision.

MRS. CASSIE CHADWICK STRICKEN BLIND

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 16--While engaged in conversation with her son in the female department of the Ohio penitentiary, where she has been confined for the past two years serving a ten years' sentence for swindling the Oberlin National Bank, Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, former wife of finance, suffered a nervous collapse that almost cost her life and left her temporarily, at least, stone blind. Physicians believe that the blindness is only temporary, but they have in oculists who are administering treatment.

ANOTHER MAN RAN OVER AND KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

South Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 16--Russell Frost, Jr., the seventeen-year-old son of General Russell Frost, was brought before Judge Lockwood today on the charge of manslaughter and after a brief hearing he was held in bonds of \$7,500 for the superior court. Young Frost was driving his father's automobile Saturday night when he ran over and killed Street Commissioner Martin Killogg.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ST. GEORGE. St. George, Sept. 11.—Mrs. W. H. Young of Oconto (Wis.), and Mrs. James Emery and daughter, of Byng Inlet (Ont.), who have enjoyed a pleasant visit with their brother, Mr. Frank Hibbard, and his family, left on Wednesday to visit relatives in St. Andrews, Bangor and Boston before leaving for Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. William Merrean is visiting her brother, Mr. Gideon Milne, in St. John. Mr. and Mrs. John Williamson returned Monday from a pleasant outing with St. Stephen and Princeton relatives.

Rev. E. V. and Mrs. Buchanan are expected home this week from Lynn (Mass.), where they have spent their vacation with Mr. Buchanan's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, who were recently married, returned to their home in Minnesota, are spending their honeymoon with New Brunswick relatives. Mrs. Smith is a cousin of Mrs. Abraham Gose and Mr. Gillmor Stewart.

Miss Ethel McNeill, who has been the guest of Miss McGee, returned to her home in Boston this week.

Mr. Brian and his family, who have enjoyed the summer at Lake Utopia, have returned to their home in Newton (Mass.). Mr. George Weldon, St. John, is spending the week with his daughter, Mrs. Percy Humphrey, and her family, at the Lake.

Miss Revere Berks, Milltown, is the guest of Mrs. Nelson Dodds.

Mrs. McVaha and Miss Manzer, St. Stephen, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Daniel Justison, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, who have been making their home in New York for the past year, left on Monday to return to New York state.

A young man named Russell Waycott was seriously injured in the St. George Pulp and Paper Company mill on Wednesday. Small hopes of his recovery are entertained.

HAMPTON. Hampton, Kings county, Sept. 11.—Among the summer guests who are yet to visit us and whose presence in the three towns of Kings has not been chronicled are Mr. and Mrs. Edwin K. McNeal, of Hyde Park (Mass.); Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McNeal, of Hyde Park (Mass.); E. O. Remie, of Toronto; F. F. Flint, Boston; P. King, Montreal; Mrs. E. J. Lawson, Hyde Park (Mass.); and the following from St. John: Mr. and Mrs. Kierpin, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Mrs. G. Merritt, Miss Puddington, Mr. N. C. Page and the Misses Carolyn and Margaret Page. All these are guests at the Riverview hotel.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sharp and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, of Roxbury (Mass.), who are their guests, went to Wood Lake on what proved to be a most enjoyable and successful fishing trip, and on Tuesday were joined by Mr. and Mrs. L. D. McDonah. On their return tomorrow Mr. and Mrs. Smith will proceed to St. John and thence to their home in the States by the Yule on Saturday evening.

On Saturday Mrs. George M. Wilson, of Main street, Station, will take the steamer Yale at St. John for a few months' visit to her sister, Mrs. J. Ernest Whitaker, who resides at Newmarket, Pennsylvania. On the journey a stop over will be made at Boston, where a few days will be spent at the home of her daughter, Miss George Wilson, who is taking a course in nursing at a New York hospital.

Mr. William Conway, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conway, of Railway avenue, who has been a successful telegraph operator for some time in the office of the C. P. R. Company at St. John, has severed his connection with that company and on Monday proceeded to Halifax to enter St. Joseph's College, where he intends to prepare to enter upon a course on the science and practice of medicine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Fowler returned from St. John, where the latter has made a stay of some weeks, and proceeded to Fredericton on a visit to his family. Mr. Douglas Hooper, who is called to remove to Moncton at an early date by reason of Mr. Hooper's business engagements, Mr. George Kennebec, of West St. John, who has been preaching at Hampton Baptist church, Titusville and Smithtown Baptist churches for the past four months, will close up his mission next Sunday and thereafter will enter upon the second year course at Acadia University.

Miss Dora Purdy, of Boston, who spent a week or ten days in a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Purdy, and family, at Lakeside, has returned to her duties as head of a special department in one of Boston's largest establishments.

Miss Waterbury, of St. John, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Slipp at the home in Everett street the last weekend, and on Monday went to Sussex to visit her sister, Mrs. Jeffrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Humphreys, of Newcastle, were guests of Mrs. James McManus, Passeleng road, on Monday last.

Mr. Edwin L. Perkins, I. C. R. railway station keeper, St. John, was a visitor here on Saturday renewing his acquaintance with several of his former pupils.

Mr. Henry Hoffer, of South Orange (N. J.), was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smith, Main street, Station, on Monday.

Mr. R. E. Smith, of the Royal Bank, St. John, was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wainwright, Ravenscroft, Hampton Station.

Miss May Cowan, who has been spending her vacation with her parents and sister at their home at Midway, returned to Boston last Saturday. Miss Cowan is engaged in the "Christie's" fashionable millinery house and took up her duties on Monday, spending a few days here, attending the sessions of the circuit court.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, of Station road, will leave on Saturday to take the steamer Yale for Boston and New York. Their granddaughter, Miss Vera Barnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Barnes, of New York, will accompany them.

Mrs. J. D. Francombe and infant child, whose home is at Cambridge (Mass.), arrived here today from Charlottetown (P. E. I.), where she has been spending the summer with her parents, has gone out to

ton after a pleasant vacation with her home people.

PETITCODIA. Petitcodiac, Sept. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Herrett, who have been spending the summer at Renforth, returned home Friday.

Rev. N. A. MacNeill, of New York, was in the village Saturday.

Mrs. S. C. Goggin and Master Teddy, who have been spending a pleasant trip to St. John, Wolfville and Yarmouth.

Mrs. William Jones, of Moncton, is the guest of Mrs. G. F. Fowler.

Miss George Hart, of Moncton, spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. D. L. Tritch.

Mr. Horace Eastman, of Pittsburg (Pa.), Mr. Arthur Eastman, of Cardinal (Ont.), and Mr. Robert Eastman, of Amherst (N. S.), arrived home Tuesday and will spend their vacation with their father, Mr. P. Eastman.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Stockton, who have been enjoying a camp life this summer at Redbeck (P. E. I.), returned home last week.

The Misses Barchard, of Elgin, were the guests of Mrs. W. B. Fawcett this week.

Mrs. Henry F. Todd and Mrs. Frederick P. McNeill, of St. Stephen, have been spending a few weeks in St. Andrews.

The Misses Short, who have been spending their vacation at home, has returned to Fredericton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lowland and Mr. D. Lowland, of Portland (Me.), have been spending a few days in town.

Miss Alice Peacock has accepted a position as teacher in St. David's school.

Lady Tilley, who has been the guest of her son, Mr. L. P. D. Tilley, Rothesay, lately, has returned to St. Andrews.

Mr. Peter Russell and his family, of Grand Manan, are now residing in St. Andrews.

Dr. Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong, who have been enjoying the summer at St. John, returned to their home in Providence (R. I.).

Mr. A. D. Parker and Mrs. Parker, of New York, have been recent visitors.

The friends of Mrs. Robert Clark regret exceedingly her very serious illness, and many expressions of sympathy are being extended.

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Miss Alice Peacock has accepted a position as teacher in St. David's school.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at the rate of a year, \$2.00 in advance.

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

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 18, 1907

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."

MR. BORDEN AND MR. AYLESWORTH

Since he took office the Hon. A. B. Aylesworth has won a reputation for having a sunny tongue. There could be no objection in the world to the course of the Minister of Justice in criticizing Mr. Borden or his platform in a legitimate way, but it is very likely Mr. Aylesworth's latest outburst will add to the growing impression that in political warfare he is abusive rather than effective.

GIVING NOTICE

The British Columbia labor unions give early and conspicuous notice of their intention to oppose the landing of the next shipment of Asiatics by armed resistance. It may be that the authorities charged with the task of preserving order and protecting foreign residents should take advantage of the public warning given by the unions and take steps to prevent them from carrying out their threat.

CORRUPT, AND HAVEN ZANZIBAR

The New York Sun, containing Zanzibar and fixedly at the American body politic, presents this shocking series of impressions as a result of its examination: "Too busy with the pursuit of money and wholly careless of the morality of public life, the people have disregarded their responsibility for their own well-being and have refused to close their own servants. Hence the spectacle of States ruled by thieves and professional blackmailers who used degraded and corrupt legislatures as a bait to ensnare those who are willing to buy, and yet more laws that some customers had better buy if they know what is good for them. Of all this, unhappily the most familiar condition in the land, the people have shown no consciousness and no resentment."

THE LUMBER MARKET

Are Maritime Province lumbermen spoiling the market and losing money needlessly by what the Canada Lumberman calls "the evil of conservatism"? The current issue of the Lumberman contains an article, emphasizing the most positive language, in which this view is asserted: "If the home market were in a less healthy condition," it says, "some excuse might be found for the anxiety displayed by manufacturers in Eastern Canada to hastily consign their product to foreign commission brokers at the risk of pecuniary loss and the possibility of doing grave injury to the lumber industry, but when it is considered that there is not the slightest reason for fearing a material decline in the demand for Eastern spruce, pine and hemlock, it is rather difficult to realize why some men will persist in liberally sacrificing their own best interests and jeopardizing what would otherwise be a healthy industry."

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THE WAY OUT

Since the problem in California is nearly identical with that in British Columbia, the principal difference being that in the Canadian province the white population is very small considering the territory, interest will attach to an American reporter's examination of the Japanese question as it affects Canada. "Scandalous as were the Vancouver outbreaks," says this writer, "unfortunate as they may be in the crisis of a diplomatic bargain, we do not believe that they will seriously affect the progress of negotiations. The Japanese government, no matter how much it may resent in secret the proposition that the Japanese laborer is to foreign countries an undesirable immigrant, is not likely publicly to insist that the oldest colony of a closely allied power shall freely open her doors to immigrants whom the people of that colony do not want and will not have, especially when economic conditions prevent reciprocal relations with Canada to Japan. In the meanwhile, the federal power in Canada, which is not complicated in its relations with provincial authorities as our federal power is complicated in its relation with the states, will undoubtedly exert itself to see that the anti-Oriental demonstrations are not repeated."

A PROPER SUGGESTION

Canadian militiamen should not be subjected to the risks of typhoid, from which Japan's soldiers were guarded even during a prolonged and strenuous war. This is the position taken by Dr. A. McPhedran, President of the Canadian Medical Association, in his address to that body in Montreal. His remarks should receive immediate attention at Ottawa. "An occurrence has just taken place," he said, "that indicates the urgency of directing attention to sanitation. The Petawawa military camp has just been disbanded, and a number of those taking part in it are suffering with typhoid fever. Such a report would be appalling were not similar cases of annual occurrence. It is scarcely possible that the outbreak will not prove fatal in some cases. It is surely not too much to say that there was gross carelessness somewhere, the responsibility for which should be duly placed and neglect of duty punished. These men were in the service of their country, and their country owes them such reasonable care as will protect them from such calamities. It is surely not too much to expect Canada to do as well by its citizen soldiers during their brief period of service, as Japan did by her armies in her late gigantic struggle. The question of sanitation is of such vital importance that the formation of a section of state medicine appears urgent."

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Toronto case should do good in Ontario and other provinces, suggesting as it does, that frequently the cause of a poor service, when exposed, may be traced to a corporation's desire to make all the money it can while giving its employes starvation wages and the public as poor a service as it is likely to put up with.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1907

THE FOUR-FLOOR FLUJSTER by FRANK GLOVER HEATON

JOHN STONE stalked out of the convention hall with a hard glitter in his eyes and his lean face was drawn in lines that showed strain and grim. It had been a bitter fight, uphill all the way, but none the less hard to lose when the loser was such a man as Stone. Brought out by the bitter element of his party as a reform candidate for mayor, he had had the city organization against him from the start. For his opponent the "regulars," as the members of the organization styled themselves, had backed "Charles" Walters, professional politician of the "end-justifies-the-means" sort, and now, at the conclusion of a fight during the long weeks of which he had ceaselessly raised the battle cry of "a clean city administration" and "smash the ring!" Stone was down, while the cheers of the men who had nominated Walters still echoed through the corridors and out into the street. Defeat had never been an easy thing for the young attorney to bear, and to have failed in this fight, into which he had put every pound of energy he possessed, was doubly bitter. For John Stone possessed three qualifications that, while they make certain for success in the end, also make incidental defeats taste bitter in the mouth—he was young, he was ambitious and he had an abiding belief and pride in the magnitude of his city, in the magnificence of American institutions and in the inherent, if deep hidden, purity of conscience of the American voter. As a general axiom youth and enthusiasm are simply different spellings of ignorance. To the men who can, while losing their youth, gain knowledge and experience without losing their enthusiasm it is given to do great things in the work of the world. The gesture with which Stone pulled his soft black hat lower over his eyes seemed to savor almost of childish petulance, but there was nothing of childishness in the manner in which the muscles of his lean square jaw bulged as his teeth came to gether.

When the counting of the ballots on election day showed that Walters was elected by a majority of twelve hundred votes the successful candidate breathed a sigh of relief. "Now, I'm a blamed old croaker!" he exclaimed, slapping Clark on the back, "we've won out in spite of Stone and his bunch of four-floors, just as I knew we should. What have you got to say?" "Just what I've said all the time," answered the chairman. "We're not winning with Stone yet. We've got twelve hundred votes, but what was Smithson's plurality two years ago?" "Close to seven thousand," was the instant reply. "Seven thousand," repeated Clark. "There it is—seven thousand for Smithson two years ago and twelve hundred for Walters today. And you can just charge that missing five thousand odd votes to Stone and his crowd, old man. Walters struggled in his chair as Clark repeated the figures. "Oh, shut up, you death's head!" he growled. "Will you ever get through your croaking and ranting? We've beat 'em, and Stone's down and out, so that's all there is to it, I guess." "That's just it," the chairman rejoined; "it's something our city Stone it isn't. I said at the Convention that he'd make trouble for us, and I say it now. He knows whose money he's using, and he has an idea why, and you just put it down in your little note book, old man, that we're not through with Stone yet by any means." But the returns were in and Walters was elected. Outside, in the main rooms of the committee, a sweating mob, that smelled strongly of beer and cheap tobacco, was cheering in his chair as Clark repeated the figures. "Oh, shut up, you death's head!" he growled. "Will you ever get through your croaking and ranting? We've beat 'em, and Stone's down and out, so that's all there is to it, I guess." "That's just it," the chairman rejoined; "it's something our city Stone it isn't. I said at the Convention that he'd make trouble for us, and I say it now. He knows whose money he's using, and he has an idea why, and you just put it down in your little note book, old man, that we're not through with Stone yet by any means." But the returns were in and Walters was elected. Outside, in the main rooms of the committee, a sweating mob, that smelled strongly of beer and cheap tobacco, was cheering in his chair as Clark repeated the figures.



11 A.M. WATCHING YOU, JOHN STONE

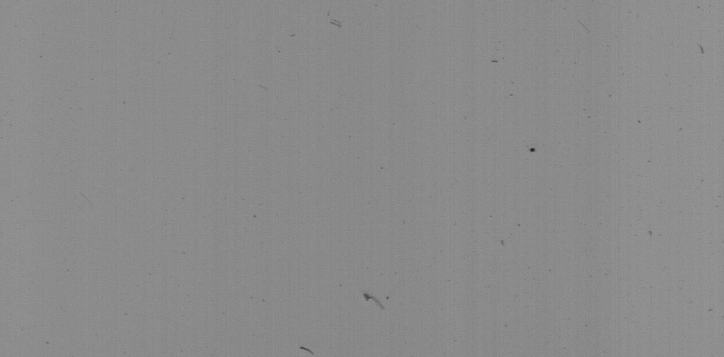
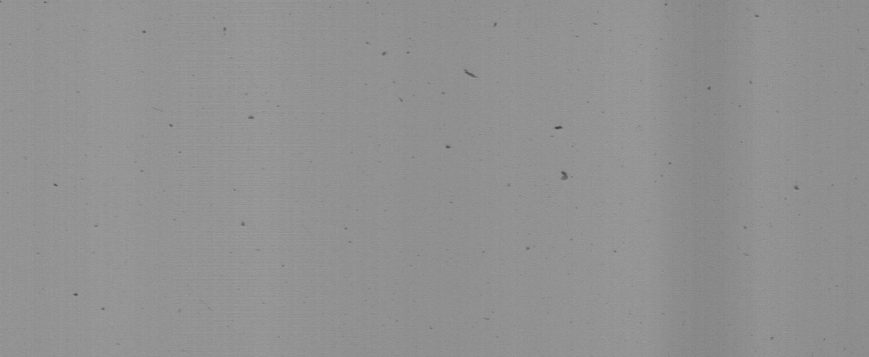
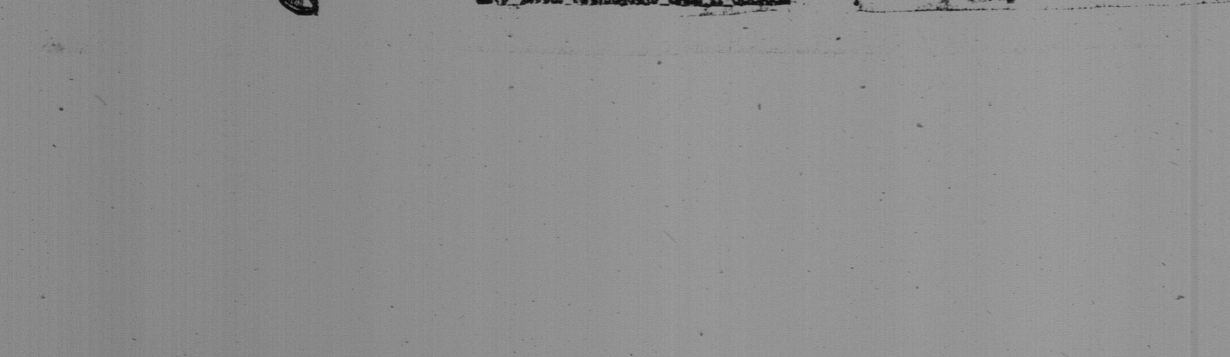
It is best that men like Stone should not see. When the counting of the ballots on election day showed that Walters was elected by a majority of twelve hundred votes the successful candidate breathed a sigh of relief. "Now, I'm a blamed old croaker!" he exclaimed, slapping Clark on the back, "we've won out in spite of Stone and his bunch of four-floors, just as I knew we should. What have you got to say?" "Just what I've said all the time," answered the chairman. "We're not winning with Stone yet. We've got twelve hundred votes, but what was Smithson's plurality two years ago?" "Close to seven thousand," was the instant reply. "Seven thousand," repeated Clark. "There it is—seven thousand for Smithson two years ago and twelve hundred for Walters today. And you can just charge that missing five thousand odd votes to Stone and his crowd, old man. Walters struggled in his chair as Clark repeated the figures. "Oh, shut up, you death's head!" he growled. "Will you ever get through your croaking and ranting? We've beat 'em, and Stone's down and out, so that's all there is to it, I guess." "That's just it," the chairman rejoined; "it's something our city Stone it isn't. I said at the Convention that he'd make trouble for us, and I say it now. He knows whose money he's using, and he has an idea why, and you just put it down in your little note book, old man, that we're not through with Stone yet by any means." But the returns were in and Walters was elected. Outside, in the main rooms of the committee, a sweating mob, that smelled strongly of beer and cheap tobacco, was cheering in his chair as Clark repeated the figures.

blantly, "but I cannot see my duty and your inclinations as one and the same, and I must sign the ordinance. You see, it gives the city a new railway." "Yes, and gives the new railway a damned good slice of the city," interrupted one of the committee. "—And a direct line to the coal fields," continued the mayor, ignoring the interruption, "which is something our city stands in great need of. So, sorry as I am that I may not, in doing what I see as a duty, fall in with your wishes, I am compelled to say that the ordinance will receive my signature." As the members of the committee stalked out of the mayor's office, with black looks and open threats of political revenge, the mayor uncapped his fountain pen and carefully and conscientiously wrote "Charles H. Walters" on the line left blank at the bottom of the objectionable measure. As he blotted the signature and recapped his pen a messenger boy sauntered into the room. "Message fr' Mayor Walters," drawled the lad. "Give it to me, I'm the mayor," said Walters, his face still wearing the benevolent smile that had adorned it as he signed the ordinance. "Aw' ri' sign here," and the boy held out the message and receipt book. The mayor signed and turned the yellow envelope over to the messenger. When the Great Union Telephone Company's amended franchise went through the Council with the same alacrity that had marked the granting of the railway franchise there was another wave of protest. The amendments provided for an increase of rates and the abandonment of the city of the payment of a certain number. Newspaper opposition, weak and ineffective; mass meetings, carefully and privately conducted by the telephone company; protests from business men and private citizens, totally lacking in organization—these were the weapons used in fighting the demands of the telephone people. A lively sense of gratitude for favor past and to come upped the courage of those who battled for the corporation, and, as usual, the public loss was shared by the telephone company. The amended franchise was granted just as the company asked, and again, before the ink of the Mayor's signature had dried on the paper a blue uniformed messenger with oilcloth book laid a yellow envelope on the Mayor's desk, and again the Mayor read the message. "John Stone," with his bold signature, "John Stone."

John Stone, with a powerful field glass, sat at that tenth floor window and watched him as he sat at his desk? Through into the political background at the close of the city campaign, Clark, the organization's city chairman, was still of sufficient importance to be called into frequent consultation by the Mayor, and at times when almost any one else would have been refused. Clark had never lost his air of forbidding—had never ceased to be a fact that John Stone was an avowed enemy of the Mayor and the organization—and he was not a frequent or welcome caller at the Mayor's office. On an afternoon shortly after the Mayor had received his fifth note from Stone Clark entered the office. Walters was sitting hunched over his desk, his teeth gripped the big black cigar that he never unrolled until late and his forehead was knotted in a dark scowl. As Clark came through the door the Mayor started in his chair, setting back with a breath of relief as he recognized his visitor. His hand strayed toward a locked compartment over his desk; his teeth gripped himself and drew back. Clark must not see the brandy bottle that he hid there. How was the Mayor to know how long he had been playing the "inside" in this burg and how often he had slipped himself and drew back. Clark must not see the brandy bottle that he hid there. How was the Mayor to know how long he had been playing the "inside" in this burg and how often he had slipped himself and drew back. Clark must not see the brandy bottle that he hid there. How was the Mayor to know how long he had been playing the "inside" in this burg and how often he had slipped himself and drew back.

WILLIAM PATTERSON HAS LEG BROKEN
Accident at Renforth to Former Water Works Foreman.
BORDEN HAMMERS LIBERALS AT LONDON AND WOODSTOCK
Asks Where They Stand on the Public Ownership Proposals—Hyman Election Scandals Dwelt On.

MISS JULIA KUTTNER, YOUNG WOMAN FERDINAND PINNEY EARLE CALLS HIS AFFINITY
MISS JULIA KUTTNER



TWENTY-FOUR KILLED IN BOSTON & MAINE WRECK

Twenty-Seven Others Injured, Several of Whom Are Likely to Die

Passenger and Freight Trains Met Head On--Operator's Mistake Caused the Disaster--Most of Victims Returning From Sherbrooke Exhibition--Maimed Brakeman Sends Someone to Flag Montreal Express in Nick of Time.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 15--A fearful fatal head-on collision between the south bound Quebec express and a north bound freight train on the Concord road occurred today, due to a mistake in train dispatcher's orders...

miles beyond, before No. 30 reached it, ordered his train ahead. The superintendent declares that the accident was due to the mistake in placing a cipher after the three in the number of the train, instead of a four.

Nearly all those who were in the fatal car were returning from a fair at Sherbrooke, 100 miles north. The conductor of the freight train was given to understand that he had plenty of time to reach a siding by the night operator at Canaan station...

The baggage car in the rear was hurled back into the passenger coach like a great ram and tore it asunder from end to end. As it did so the rear end of the car rose up, so that when it stopped at the forward end of the smoker, which was being held in a firm embrace, rolled into the ditch.

The Dead.

- Timothy Shaughnessy, Manchester (N. H.). Mrs. Timothy Shaughnessy, Manchester (N. H.). Miss Annie St. Pierre, Isle Verte (Que.). George L. Southwick, 6 Linden street, Worcester.

Car Well Filled.

But in the ill-fated passenger coach death stalked from end to end. This car was filled with more than fifty people. Shortly before the accident a few of the men had gone back into the smoking car in the rear, leaving the women to get a little sleep in the straight seats.

The Injured.

- The following injured were taken to the Margaret Hitchcock hospital, at Hanover (N. H.): Unknown boy, both legs broken, arm torn out and head injured, dying.

Wounded Brakeman Strapped Another Disaster.

The accident was not without its heroes and one of these was Frank Ryan, a brakeman on the express. Ryan was caught in the wreckage and had an artery severed. He was unconscious for nearly fifteen minutes and when he regained his senses his first thought was of the Montreal express, which he knew was thundering down on the wreck...

Verdict Against W. E. Newcombe

In the case of W. E. Harrison vs. W. E. Newcombe, which was heard before Justice Landry Friday at an adjourned sitting of the Kings county of the supreme court, his honor delivered judgment in favor of the plaintiff, awarding him \$54.55, the amount of his claim.

Milk Drinkers Live Long.

Now it is claimed that to live almost exclusively on a milk diet will insure long life and health. It is claimed by the adherents of this belief that the Bulgarians live longer than any other race and that this is due to the fact that they live more nearly on an exclusive milk and cheese diet than any other people.

JAMES ALLEN KILLED IN MAINE

St. John Youth Fell Off Train and Arm Was Cut Off

NEWS CAME TO FAMILY HERE

Had Left City Saturday and First Word Since Was That Telling of the Accident--Telegram Soon Followed with News of His Death.

James Allen, aged seventeen, son of Henry Allen, of 29 Clarence street, was fatally injured by falling off a train near Bancroft, Me., Friday morning and died a few hours later in the Bancroft hospital. Two telegrams to the family brought the news of the accident but as yet there has been no word from the hospital.

It is reported that young Allen was riding on the train with a companion named George Thomas and that when the train reached Bancroft, Thomas informed the train hands that Allen had fallen off. On search being made he was found lying near the track with one arm cut off and his head badly injured.

He was rushed to the hospital at Bancroft and expired in a short time, as is shown by the time that elapsed between the filing of the telegram telling of the accident and the one bearing the news of death. Both telegrams were addressed to the young man's father at his street address in St. John, P. E. Patrick. It is not known what position the latter occupies.

From an anxious family worrying regarding the whereabouts of James, the family in Clarence street are now plunged in the depths of mourning for a bright and loving son and affectionate brother. He had been in the city since last evening.

Nothing had been heard of the two lads and the mothers spent some anxious hours but the sad news of yesterday was totally unexpected and was a great blow. The first telegram merely stated that James Allen, of St. John, was lying injured in a hospital in the state of Maine, and that he was falling from a train. This aroused the fears of the family but before they had time for thought the doorbell rang again...

THE PROFIT THERE IS IN A CAN OF MILK

Worked Out on a Yearly Basis the Figures Are Surprising.

In view of the statements of milk dealers that if they are forced to regulate the regulation of the board of health requiring them to clean the milk cans and leave a residue grant of five cents per can to the farmer they will be obliged to raise the price of milk to eight cents a quart, the matter has been worked out on a yearly basis. At the present time the price paid to the producer is 25 cents a can for four months and 20 cents for the remaining eight, or taking it the year round \$82.63 for an eight quart can a day. The price that is now being agitated for is 32 cents a can for the whole year, which would leave \$118.21. A still further deduction of \$3.65 for freight and icing is said by the dealers themselves to be about right, which leaves \$114.56 gross profit if the advanced figures are granted to the producer and one cent added to the retail price of the contents of the eight quart can will sell for just \$22.96 a year. By deducting the original cost \$112.85 is left. The freight has to come out of this sum as well as a cent a can for cleaning, the figure supplied by the dealers as a fair one, or \$7.30 altogether. The gross profit according to the dealer after this would be \$106.53.

CAMPBELLTON MAN FINED FOR PEDDLING LIQUOR TO BOYS

Campbellton, N. B., Sept. 14--Charged with indiscriminately peddling liquor to half grown boys, Matthew St. Onge was yesterday afternoon found guilty in Magistrate Matheson's court and fined \$50 and costs. This is the case which arose from the fatal shooting at Lily Lake on Sunday. The four boys who were with Oliver Peters when he was killed went on the stand yesterday and gave practically the same evidence as at the inquest. They had six bottles of gin with them on the trip to the lake.

FIGURES BIG GRAIN CROP FOR THE WEST

Winnipeg, Sept. 13--(Special)--A total grain crop of 190,000,000 bushels, including wheat, 80,000,000; barley, 18,000,000; oats, 87,000,000; and flax, 1,000,000, is the estimate the retiring president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, W. J. Bettington, gave for the west at the annual meeting of the exchange yesterday afternoon. As to its present value Mr. Bettington said the crop would probably yield a larger return than any former harvest.

REV. J. H. HUGHES DIES SUDDENLY

Pioneer Baptist Clergyman Passes Away at His Home in North End.

Word was immediately sent to Dr. McIntyre and he arrived a few minutes later but nothing could be done.

Rev. Mr. Hughes had not been very well of late but nothing serious was expected to develop and when he passed away Saturday the news came as a great shock to his wife and friends. At the time death claimed him he was in the bath room and it was there that Rev. Hughes was found by his wife in the house found him about 9.15 o'clock. It is thought that heart trouble was the cause of his sudden taking off.

Rev. Mr. Hughes was 81 years of age, having been born in St. John in 1826. He was ordained a minister of the Baptist denomination in Hillsboro, Albert Co., N. B. in 1854 and had thus been 53 years in the ministry. Next to the Rev. Joseph Niles, he was the oldest Baptist minister in New Brunswick and probably in eastern Canada. He had several parishes in various parts of the lower provinces until late years when he retired from active work.

He was well versed in all matters of Baptist doctrine and was a very able and forceful speaker. His loss will be mourned by members of churches all over the maritime provinces. He was twice married, his present wife being a Miss Hunter of Arrostook Junction, N. B. He leaves his wife, three sons, Welcome, of Worcester, (Mass.), and two daughters Miss Elizabeth, of New Haven, (Conn.), and Mrs. W. H. Merritt, of Hillsboro, N. B. The latter is a daughter by the first wife.

Reference to the death of Rev. Mr. Hughes was made from the pulpit of the Main street Baptist church last evening. The funeral arrangements were announced as follows: On Tuesday morning, at 9.30 o'clock, a short service will be held at the late home of the deceased minister. The body will then be taken to Havelock, Kings county, and Rev. Dr. McIntyre will preach the funeral sermon in the Baptist church at that place.

STRANGE HOLDUP OF MONCTON BOY

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 15--G. O. Stratton's grocery delivery team was held up in the streets of St. George's street and Pearl streets by unknown men, believed to be tramps. The boy driving the team was too frightened to give a very definite description of the men, but says they were rough looking characters. The hold-up took place at 10.30 but as the team was returning from delivering milk in the streets of St. George's street and Pearl streets, the boy was quiet by threats and ransacked the wagon. After a fruitless search, the team was allowed to proceed, the men disappearing in the darkness. The matter was reported to Mr. Stratton, who notified the police. As the boy in charge of the team was unable to give a description of the parties the police were unable to do anything.

TWO SMASHUPS ON HALIFAX AND SOUTHWESTERN ROAD

Halifax, Sept. 15--The Halifax & Southwestern railway had two accidents on Saturday, one on the main line, though no life was lost either nor were there any passengers or train hands. The minor accident occurred on the line between the station and the main line, which was being run tender first, and left the rails. The other affair was a bad smashup of the accommodation that left Halifax for Liverpool Saturday afternoon, and which was the eighth mile west of St. George's. A number of ordinary freight cars, containing 5,000 gallons of kerosene. This freight train was being run tender first on top of it, three of them smashing into splinters. The merchandise they were loaded with was scattered, and the oil from the broken tank saturated everything. The passenger cars did not leave the rails. A train came from Halifax, which had six bottles of gin with them on the trip to the lake.

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DUTCH FAMILY HERE TO SETTLE

Read in Holland About New Brunswick Advantages and Want a Farm

BRING NEW METHOD OF CURING HAY

Judge Willich, the United States Consul, the Only One They Have Found Who Can Converse With Them--They Describe to Him Hay Curing as Done in the Land of Dykes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Padberg and their seven sons, from Leuwarden, Holland, arrived in the city this week from Boston, and will locate in New Brunswick. Before leaving Holland they saw a book advertising Canada and New Brunswick, and being struck with the advantages offered immigrants, decided on coming to St. John. They have money and are anxious to procure a farm and settle on it. The second son is the only one of the family who speaks English, and his command of the language is limited.

So far Judge Willich, United States Consul, is the only man they have met who can converse with them in their own tongue. Judge Willich, the United States consul, learned from the family a method of preserving hay which he feels ought to be generally known and which he is sure will prove of great economic value in New Brunswick and Canada generally.

They told him that the grass lands in Holland form the most valuable asset of the farmer and a failure of the hay crop means heavy loss to all. The climate of Holland is the most valuable asset of New Brunswick, both in summer and winter, and if, after the farmer has started to cut his hay a period of rainy weather should set in, he is sure to lose it. A site is chosen in the highest part of the field. To this site the cut grass is hauled and a stack of a convenient size built. It is to be observed that the greener the grass is when put in the stack the better, as if half dried it blackens in the process. This is left out of view. He spoke of building a stack and more grass is then put on till a convenient height is reached and after the whole has settled as much as it will a roof is put on to keep the stack from getting soiled by the top to exclude the air.

The sides of the stack are afterwards covered in the same way. Great care must be exercised to make this covering airtight everywhere and finally a dirt mat is put on top of the stack to carry off the moisture from it. When the hay is required for the stock, part of the roof is removed and a hay knife used to cut into the stack. The consuls says he was assured that if the process is carefully observed the hay will be found bright and green. Some people in Holland are so stupid that they stack the stack used to sprinkle on the grass, but this was told to be not essential. In case of much rain the stack should not be left open for more than two hours prior to milking as it is apt to give the milk a peculiar taste. The consuls says he is sure that he has not to feed them any of this hay later than two hours prior to milking as it is apt to give the milk a peculiar taste. The consuls says he is sure that he has not to feed them any of this hay later than two hours prior to milking as it is apt to give the milk a peculiar taste.

NO ONE WOULD PREFER CHARGES AGAINST MONCTON HOSPITAL

Board of Trustees Tried in Vain Last Night to Find Some One That Would State a Grievance.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 13--In consequence of a newspaper statement that a commission should be appointed to investigate the Nova Scotia liquor license act, the board of directors of that institution sat for nearly three hours this evening trying to find some tangible complaint or grievance upon which an investigation, as suggested, could be asked for. The effort of the board was unsuccessful, although the telephone was freely used in trying to get medical men who, it was alleged, had grievances, to come forward and formulate a complaint. One medical man, Dr. Myer, appeared to say that things were unpleasant for him at the hospital, but in just what particular he refused to say, saying he would prefer no charges. If the hospital board wanted to find out the trouble he said they should call on the nurses and those in the training home who had left. This was the nearest approach to a charge the board could get and as it was desired to give the fullest scope to ferreting out any rumors, the secretary was instructed to write three nurse students, who recently left, asking their reasons for leaving the institution. It was stated one of these young ladies said in leaving she was dissatisfied. Members of the board stated the press report was an incorrect version of what took place at the last hospital board meeting and a committee was appointed to wait on Editor Hawke of the Transcript and have it corrected. During the lengthy discussion it was brought out that one grievance held by the board was the appointment by the hospital board to the medical staff of doctors of one political complexion. It so happened this year that the entire staff is composed of Conservatives but it was pointed out as a majority of the hospital board were Liberals this complaint fell to the ground. This is the first actual bit of friction that has developed in connection with the Moncton hospital and while there is at present nothing definite on the surface to call for an investigation it is probable the trouble is not all over yet.

GENERAL BOOTH TELLS OF CONSECRATING HIS LIFE TO GOD'S WORK

The Story of His Early Days in Well-Doing, and the Decision That Led to the Organization of the World-Wide Salvation Army.

More Than 40 Years Ago.

In view of the visit of General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, to this city on Saturday next, the story of the general's consecration to the work which has made his name known world-wide is here given. General Booth sailed for Canada from Liverpool yesterday, and will reach Rimouski likely next Friday. He will come direct to St. John, arriving Friday night or Saturday morning, and will be here till Monday. His first meeting will be Saturday night in the new cathedral, Charlotte street. The story of the general's consecration is given to The Telegraph by the local Salvation Army officers, as follows: "Now I would like to know how many thousands there are on earth who are saved, and how many there are in heaven, as a result of that consecration."

"This spoke the general as he concluded a delightful bit of reminiscence in connection with the opening address of the International Congress in London in the summer of 1904. We should like to repeat that reference as it was recorded at the time. This is it: 'Thirty-nine years ago, within a few days, on a hot, sultry July Sabbath afternoon, I walked past this spot on my way to the eastern part of this great metropolis, in order that I might go to what was expected to be a very short vocation campaign. That was a memorable day in my history, and a memorable day in the history of a great many more. My field of labor was the Mile End; my altar, the streets of London; my pulpit, a rough old tent in a deserted burial ground; my audience a crowd of Whitechappellers, and the result, blessed be God, was a few desolate souls at the Mercy Seat.'"

Then, having looked upon the wilderness of misery and sin in the West End, the general, in his inimitable way, described his life's decision: "I dared to put myself by the side of my own blessed Lord, and said, 'Thy work shall be my work, and Thy business shall be my business; and I gave myself up to do what little I could. I had no idea I was able to do very much. I went home to my wife, and said, 'Darling, I have found my destiny. I see now what I was born for: what I have been praying for: what all this wandering about the world has been intended to fit me for. I have found my sphere; and I give myself to it, and I have also given you to it, darling, and all we have and are!'"

There is no doubt that the general's attributes much of the honor that God has conferred upon him to the thoroughness of his consecration when he started out to follow Christ, and if there is anything in the saying that the boy is father to the man, then it is easy to imagine the spiritual boyhood of the general from the devotion and the whole-heartedness of his work, and if there is anything in the saying that the boy is father to the man, then it is easy to imagine the spiritual boyhood of the general from the devotion and the whole-heartedness of his work, and if there is anything in the saying that the boy is father to the man, then it is easy to imagine the spiritual boyhood of the general from the devotion and the whole-heartedness of his work.

The general was converted when he was fifteen, and we are told that "he gave proof in manifold measure of the reality of his conversion." On reading the records of these early days, we think he did so for although unable to leave business until 8 o'clock, he would hurry away each evening to hold cottage meetings, which usually lasted till 10, and which were often succeeded by calls to visit the sick and the dying. Open air meetings were constantly held in connection with these meetings, and processions were led through the thoroughfares of his native city, bringing to the chapel such a tatterdemalton crowd as soon gave rise to instructions from the general that the intruders should be seated in the hinder part of the building. His consecration waxed not cold with succeeding years, for when seventeen he

CANADIAN MEDICOS ELECT OFFICERS

Montreal, Sept. 13--The Canadian Medical Association today chose Ottawa for their next meeting in 1908, and elected an Ottawa man, Dr. Frederick Montzambert, director-general of public health, as president. The general secretary and general treasurer, Dr. George Elliott, of Toronto, and Dr. H. B. Small, of Ottawa, retain their offices. The vice-president and local secretary for each province are as follows: Quebec--Dr. F. R. England, Montreal; Dr. A. H. Gordon, Montreal. Ontario--Dr. W. H. B. Aitken, Toronto; Dr. R. E. Mathers, Halifax. Prince Edward Island--Dr. Alex. McNeil, Dr. R. R. McLaughlin. Manitoba--Dr. Harry Smith, Winnipeg; Dr. Gordon Bell, Winnipeg. Saskatchewan--Dr. Kemp, Indian Head; Dr. R. J. Kee, Esterhazy. Alberta--Dr. R. D. Sanson, Calgary; Dr. Dow, Calgary. British Columbia--Dr. J. M. Pearson, Vancouver; Dr. R. E. Walker, New Westminster.

WELLMAN GIVES UP SEARCH FOR POLE AND STARTS FOR HOME

Tromsø, Norway, Sept. 13--Walter Wellman, the head of the Wellman Chicago World Expedition, arrived at Tromsø on board the Frith-Jof from Spitzbergen yesterday evening on his way home. He announced that he had definitely abandoned, for this year, after a disastrous trial of his airship, the proposed attempt to reach the North pole. The airship made an ascent Sept. 2 in a northwesterly wind, which drove him southeastward over the land. It was found necessary to cut the balloon adrift from the other parts of the airship, but it was recovered after two days' drift. "Little Willie"--I say, pa, what is an empty title? Pa--An empty title, my son, is your mother's way of referring to me as the head of the house when there are visitors present."

ARRESTED GIRL FOR BREAKING AGREEMENT

Truro, N. S., Sept. 15--Employers of labor in Truro are watching with interest a case which has developed in labor circles in this town. Labor of every description is scarce, and employers are forced to take measures to protect themselves. The present case arose between a number of girls employed until recently by Stanfield Limited. This company brought a large number of girls from Newfoundland to work in their mill, paying their passage to Truro, which the girls were under obligation to return at so much per week. Some of the girls, however, left Stanfield employ and engaged to work in an electric laundry, as manager McKay, of the laundry stands, to have settled with their former employer, but they were not allowed to do so. Stanfield Limited caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of one of the girls on the ground that the girl had not completed her agreement with them. The warrant was carried into effect on Friday night, the electric company giving bail for her appearance. The German proverb says that money lost is little lost, honor much lost, but heart lost is all lost.

SYDNEY WANTS SPECIAL LIQUOR LAW

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 13--At a meeting of leading citizens tonight called by Mayor Kimber the following resolution was passed by a large majority: "Whereas, the late vote in Sydney on the Canada Temperance Act indicates that the people are opposed to an ineffective prohibitory law; and whereas, there is good reason to believe that the Nova Scotia liquor license act which will become operative in this city will exhibit the same disparity between its avowed purpose and practical results; and whereas, the electorate wishes better conditions instead of a repetition of the late anomalies. Therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting it would be desirable to have the Nova Scotia liquor license act amended for this city so as to make the regulation of the liquor traffic more feasible, also that a committee be appointed to prepare the essentials of such an amendment, which if found to be acceptable to the electorate, to be presented to the local legislature for enactment."

MODERNISM A SERIOUS DANGER TO CHURCH

Pope Orders Professors With That Leaning Out of Educational Institutions—Clergy and Faithful Are Not to Read Such Teachings—Censor Committee in Each Diocese to Select What Catholics Shall Read.

Rome, Sept. 16.—The Osservatore Romano, organ of the Vatican, today issued an important encyclical of Pope Pius X. on Modernism, which really is a completion of his recent syllabus.

The document sets forth that modernism is a serious danger to the church, refers in detail to the various features of modernism, condemns it as dangerous in philosophy, faith, theology, history, criticism and reforms, and arrives at the conclusion that modernism is a synthesis of all heresy and must logically lead to atheism and agnosticism.

The encyclical makes the following provisions:

1. The teaching of philosophy, positive theology, etc., in the schools and universities, but in a catholic spirit.
2. Modernists are to be removed from professorships and the direction of educational institutions.
3. The clergy and faithful are not to be allowed to read modernist publications.
4. A committee of censure is to be established in every diocese to pass upon the publication which the clergy and faithful shall be permitted to read.
5. The encyclical of the late Pope Leo XIII. prohibiting the clergy from assuming the direction of publications without their bishops' permission and providing for supervision of the work of ecclesiastical writers, is confirmed.
6. Ecclesiastical congresses, except on rare occasions, prohibited.
7. A council is to be constituted in every diocese to combat modern errors.

HON. WM. PUGSLEY SPEAKS IN FAIRVILLE

Addresses Some Remarks to R. L. Borden—Geo. Robertson, M. P., Speaks of a Great Industry.

A fair sized audience greeted Hon. Wm. Pugsley in the Orange hall, Fairville, Monday night, and gave him a hearty reception. The meeting was called to give the electors of Lancaster parish an opportunity to hear Dr. Pugsley and for purposes of organization. James W. Lowell, M. P., acted as chairman, and Geo. Robertson, M. P., and W. F. Barnhill occupied seats on the platform. Hon. Mr. Pugsley spoke for an hour.

In introducing the minister, Mr. Lowell spoke of the need felt in Fairville for a public building of some sort, preferably a post office and savings bank. Hon. Mr. Pugsley first referred to his retirement from the provincial premiership and declared his reason for accepting the call to the federal parliament was that he believed he could so serve the people of St. John as to advance their interests and prosperity. He thought the statement of the effect that St. John would not be bribed by a portfolio was an insult to the position of the city. Occupying such an important place in the world, he felt that St. John had a right to demand a portfolio.

He was prepared to stand for the interests of St. John and it was realized that a great deal of money must be spent on the equipment of the harbor. Instead of 80,000 bushels of wheat—this is the crop in the west—some day it would be 600,000 bushels, and all this must be transported. The policy of harbor development would be carried out on the continent.

Dr. Pugsley spoke on the cry of the Conservatives that he had not always been a Liberal. If he had his life to live over again he would act as he did in the same state of affairs. He thought it was the duty of the light for the steamship service for St. John in the early nineties, and of his part in it. He said that on nomination day he would speak on the subject of the policy he proposed carrying out. "If I am elected," he went on, "and I believe I would have been elected even had Mr. Sears not withdrawn, I am glad Mr. Sears has withdrawn, as it saves the trouble of a contest, though I have such faith in the enthusiasm and loyalty of the voters in this constituency that I believe there would be rolled up in my favor the largest majority ever made in St. John."

In a eulogy of Sir William Laurier, Dr. Pugsley took occasion to suggest that the Government, as a recognition of the French-Canadian, add the word "Francophone" to the quotation "The Thrift, Shamrock, Rose entwine, the Maple Leaf forever."

The minister took up different charges made by R. L. Borden and said: "Mr. Borden is one of those gentlemen who know nothing of corruption being used in their own behalf. I detest hypocrisy. He pretends that no money was ever used to secure my election. I think there has been some. I know of a prominent Conservative from this province who went to Nova Scotia and said there had been money spent on his election, but he thanked God it was always his own money. He said that \$25,000 was spent in an effort to secure that man's election. If Mr. Borden is sincere, he will make out a statement of the amount expended by the Conservative party in the election of 1904. I think the people would be startled if they knew the size of the amount and how it was raised. I would like to see the money raised by corporations and others interested. It will be said that this cannot be proved, but if Mr. Borden cares to notice my words I would like him to take action and the matter will be tested."

"Mr. Borden and those associated with him have been making these statements, but they have found that they have been playing with fire. Mr. Aylesworth and others have taken the thing up and are getting back at them."

Dr. Pugsley ridiculed the free rural mail delivery and spoke of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay canals and other public works as much more important and worthy of attention.

In the course of an interesting address of half an hour George Robertson, M. P., said he would not have referred to the imperial dry dock if there had been a federal contest but as there was not to be an election he built and that might be sure of that. He said also there was a possibility that an industry employing as many hands as all the principal industries of the city together might be soon brought to this neighborhood.

Mr. Robertson said that the present century might be called the workingman's century. He spoke of the strike between capital and labor and predicted the triumph of the latter.

Before Mr. Robertson began his speech, Col. H. H. McLean entered the hall bringing the word that a number of Carleton electors were waiting to hear Hon. Mr. Pugsley in Calloway's hall.

It was decided at the meeting to have separate organizations for the three districts—Fairville, Milford and Beauséjour. W. F. Barnhill, chairman, and Joseph O'Brien, secretary, were elected for Fairville and the other districts will gather on Wednesday evening to elect their officers.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley went to the Carleton hall but the meeting had by that time dispersed.

One of the London underground railways passes 185 feet below the surface. This is the record for subterranean transportation.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Samuel T. Seeds.

Mrs. Samuel T. Seeds, engineer of No. 1 fire station, has been called on to mourn the death of his wife, Elizabeth, which occurred Friday night. Mrs. Seeds had undergone an operation on Wednesday last and was apparently progressing well when she died of the worst case.

She was the daughter of John Riley, steward of Salisbury, formerly of this city, and her husband leaves four young children. For Mr. Seeds in the sudden loss of his life partner there will be much sympathy among the city firemen and from a wide acquaintance among all classes.

Robert Watt.

Robert Watt, a native of St. Andrews, but for many years a resident of Dominion (N. B.), died of a sudden on Thursday. Deceased resided a general store. He is survived by his wife and one son. Mrs. Walter Bean, of West Hampton, is a sister.

Miss Annie Allingham.

Miss Annie Allingham, the seventeen-year-old daughter of John Allingham, died Friday at the residence of her parents. She had always been a delicate child and was in poor health for some time. Miss Allingham was of a bright, cheerful disposition, and the news of her death will cause great regret among a wide circle of friends.

August Giertsen.

August Giertsen, of 222 Duke street, died Friday, after two years' illness. Deceased, who was a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, was able to sit up just half an hour before he died. Hemorrhage was the ultimate cause of his death. He was buried with the St. John gas house for thirty-five years, he having made the meters for that period. He was well and favorably known. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Cook, of Reading (Mass.). There are also two grandsons. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2:30 from his late residence.

Owen Sharkey.

Fredericton, Sept. 13.—(Special)—News was received here this evening of the death of Owen Sharkey, of Owen Sharkey, who for many years carried on a dry goods business in this city. He had reached the age of ninety-four years and was survived by a family of four daughters and one son. The children are Jas. T., barrister of this city; Mrs. P. C. Keegan, of Van Buren, with whom he resided; Mrs. Quigley, of Kansas City, and Rose Sharkey, of this city.

Deceased was a native of Ireland and came to St. John when quite young. He resided through the river counties for several years as a peddler and accumulated sufficient capital to open a dry goods store in this city in conjunction with his brother.

Business was successful from the start and when Mr. Sharkey retired a few years ago he left a comfortable fortune of \$100,000. The Sharkey block on Queen street, one of the finest in the city, is a monument to his industry and integrity. He always carried on his business in a scrupulously honest in all his dealings. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church and contributed liberally to its support, as in fact he did to all works of a benevolent nature. Many old friends in this city and elsewhere will learn of his death with sincere regret.

John W. Page.

John W. Page, of Tracey's Mills, Carleton county, died at his home on Monday, September 16, at the age of 81. He was a native of the Model school, Fredericton, died at his residence Thursday night last. Mrs. Perry, wife of Principal Perry, of Hampton, is a daughter of deceased.

Wm. M. Jordan.

Wm. M. Jordan, an old resident of St. John, died Monday morning at Woodstock. Mr. Jordan was enjoying good health until Saturday, when he experienced a sudden collapse. He was ninety-one years of age and was well known through his connection with the firm of H. Chubb & Co.

Mrs. Donald Kingston.

The death of Margaret, beloved wife of Donald Kingston, took place Sunday at her home, 107 Main street, after a lingering illness. She leaves her husband, four children, mother, one brother and three sisters.

John Blizard.

John Blizard died at his home in Pokok Road, Sunday, and the funeral took place Tuesday, which would have been Mr. Blizard's ninetieth birthday. He was a son of the late Thomas and Amy Blizard, of Cambridge, Quebec county. The mother lived for 108 years. The oldest daughter is Mrs. Sarah Scribner, of Houlton, who has reached the age of eighty-five, and the youngest daughter is sixty-three years of age. Another brother died at the age of ninety-four.

Mrs. Ellen M. Farr.

Yarmouth, Sept. 16.—(Special)—The steamer Prince Arthur, which reached here from New York today, brought the remains of Mrs. Ellen M. Farr. She was a daughter of the late Abel C. Robbins, and leaves a husband, who has been a

WEDDINGS

On Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 3 p. m., St. Agnes' church, Grand Rapids, was filled with friends and relatives to witness the marriage of Miss Grace Myer, youngest daughter of the late John T. Coughlan, of Coughlan (N. B.), to William Fraser Harris, of the same place.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Albert M. Coughlan, was dressed in white silk organza, with bridal veil and wreath, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. The bridesmaids, Miss Etta Harris, sister of the groom, was dressed in white lawn with trimmings of lace and ribbon. The groom was attended by Julia M. Tufts, of the same place.

The church was prettily decorated for the occasion with a profusion of ferns and cut flowers, and as the bridal party entered the choir sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden."

The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. W. M. Bacon, rector of Newcastle, and after the ceremony the bride and groom, followed by the guests, drove to the home of the bride, where a tempting repast was served. The presents, which were numerous and handsome, showed the popularity of the young couple.

On the following evening a reception was held at the home of the groom. A host of friends assisted in the washing of the young couple a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Miss E. Caroline Wetmore, daughter of the late James Wetmore, of St. John street, Carleton, was married Saturday afternoon in St. John's church at 4 o'clock to Maurice H. Tufts, of the Bay Shore Lumber Company. Rev. G. E. Scovil officiated and the bride was given away by her uncle, S. Merritt Wetmore. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Tufts left on the steamer Yale on a trip to Boston, after which they will reside in St. Martins.

John Tyner, one of The Daily Telegraph engineers, had the forefinger of his left hand badly bruised last night, having caught it in machinery. Dr. J. H. Seaman attended him and he was able to go to his home.

There were sixteen deaths in the city last week from the following causes: Consumption, 4; old age and cholera infantum, 3; mumps, meningitis, scarlet fever, typhoid, diphtheria, and bronchitis pneumonia, one each.

Hon. J. M. Johnson, of Calais, arrived in St. John Friday morning and received congratulations from his friends on the fact that his stallion, Kentucky Todd, had made a record of 2:09 for three miles and 1/4 on the 15th of August. He will be at the Grand Manan race on the 24th of the month. Mr. Johnson said the result was not a surprise for him. Todd, he said, has won the Kentucky Futurity as a two-year-old. The stallion is to race at Columbus next Wednesday.

The British steamship Aslan, Captain Wood, sailed from this port last Saturday afternoon for Barry with one of the largest cargoes of deals that was ever put on a section of the water extension. It had on board 1,950 standards of spruce deals and birch plank. Of the latter she had about 250 standards or about 3,800,000 superficial feet in all. The cargo was put on board by Stevedore Nevin Cameron. The deals were shipped by John E. Moore & Co., and the vessel was loaded at the I. C. R. wharf.

A special meeting of the water and sewerage board was held Friday afternoon for the affixing of the signatures of the members to the water assessment. The board also considered the request of McArthur & McVey that the balance due by the contractors to the Woodstock Pipe Company, amounting to \$1,900, should be paid out of the money retained by the city on section of the water extension. It was decided that the board would not recognize the sub-contractors but that the money should be paid McArthur & McVey on their application.

Woman Cured of Lockjaw.

New York, Sept. 16.—A case of violent tetanus, or lockjaw, has been cured by the doctors of the Williamsburg Hospital. The lady, it is said, had only two other similar cases on record.

Prince of Wales Liqueur Case.

Louis Murray, charged with selling liquor to Italians in the employ of the New Brunswick Southern Railway, was in Magistrate Mason's court, Fairville, yesterday morning. County Secretary George R. Vincent represented the county and Trackmaster Thomas Stears the N. B. Southern line. Three witnesses were examined—Joseph O'Brien, bookkeeper for Ready's brewery; Constable Taylor and Andrew Sheppard of Point Lepreau. Murray had the contract from the C. P. R. to supply the Italians with food and other necessities. It was admitted that he supplied them both from his car as part of and ration. Mr. O'Brien testified that the beer shipped for sale to the Italians was lager. No license, however, was issued for sale of either lager or soft beer.

Laurier Opens Canada Central Fair.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier opened the Canada Central Fair today. In doing so he said that plans for the new station and hotel would be approved by the government this week. The \$100,000 which the G. T. R. would pay the government for the hotel site would be given to extending and beautifying Major Hill Park.

John Scott, city editor of the Montreal Gazette, is in the city and is being warmly welcomed by friends.

Lame Horses.

Certainly the best of all the Spinal Cure, which is the only one that will cure the lame horse—quickly and completely. It is the only one that will cure the lame horse—quickly and completely. It is the only one that will cure the lame horse—quickly and completely.

LOCAL NEWS

There was slight frost on Friday and Saturday mornings.

Diphtheria is said to be prevalent in the North End, at the present time. Four cases were reported among pupils attending the Douglas avenue school.

Rev. Gideon Swin has accepted the pastorate of the Wesleyan street church and expects to take up his new duties the first Sunday in October.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday Auctioneer T. T. Lantulum sold two shares of Bank of New Brunswick stock for \$205 a share. Auctioneer W. S. Potts sold a city horse to Frank Keams for \$40.

On account of the increased cost of material for making cake, the bakers of the city have agreed to raise the price of all cakes and pies one cent a pound or dozen, beginning Sept. 23.

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WEDDINGS

On Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 3 p. m., St. Agnes' church, Grand Rapids, was filled with friends and relatives to witness the marriage of Miss Grace Myer, youngest daughter of the late John T. Coughlan, of Coughlan (N. B.), to William Fraser Harris, of the same place.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Albert M. Coughlan, was dressed in white silk organza, with bridal veil and wreath, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. The bridesmaids, Miss Etta Harris, sister of the groom, was dressed in white lawn with trimmings of lace and ribbon. The groom was attended by Julia M. Tufts, of the same place.

The church was prettily decorated for the occasion with a profusion of ferns and cut flowers, and as the bridal party entered the choir sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden."

The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. W. M. Bacon, rector of Newcastle, and after the ceremony the bride and groom, followed by the guests, drove to the home of the bride, where a tempting repast was served. The presents, which were numerous and handsome, showed the popularity of the young couple.

On the following evening a reception was held at the home of the groom. A host of friends assisted in the washing of the young couple a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Miss E. Caroline Wetmore, daughter of the late James Wetmore, of St. John street, Carleton, was married Saturday afternoon in St. John's church at 4 o'clock to Maurice H. Tufts, of the Bay Shore Lumber Company. Rev. G. E. Scovil officiated and the bride was given away by her uncle, S. Merritt Wetmore. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Tufts left on the steamer Yale on a trip to Boston, after which they will reside in St. Martins.

John Tyner, one of The Daily Telegraph engineers, had the forefinger of his left hand badly bruised last night, having caught it in machinery. Dr. J. H. Seaman attended him and he was able to go to his home.

There were sixteen deaths in the city last week from the following causes: Consumption, 4; old age and cholera infantum, 3; mumps, meningitis, scarlet fever, typhoid, diphtheria, and bronchitis pneumonia, one each.

Hon. J. M. Johnson, of Calais, arrived in St. John Friday morning and received congratulations from his friends on the fact that his stallion, Kentucky Todd, had made a record of 2:09 for three miles and 1/4 on the 15th of August. He will be at the Grand Manan race on the 24th of the month. Mr. Johnson said the result was not a surprise for him. Todd, he said, has won the Kentucky Futurity as a two-year-old. The stallion is to race at Columbus next Wednesday.

The British steamship Aslan, Captain Wood, sailed from this port last Saturday afternoon for Barry with one of the largest cargoes of deals that was ever put on a section of the water extension. It had on board 1,950 standards of spruce deals and birch plank. Of the latter she had about 250 standards or about 3,800,000 superficial feet in all. The cargo was put on board by Stevedore Nevin Cameron. The deals were shipped by John E. Moore & Co., and the vessel was loaded at the I. C. R. wharf.

A special meeting of the water and sewerage board was held Friday afternoon for the affixing of the signatures of the members to the water assessment. The board also considered the request of McArthur & McVey that the balance due by the contractors to the Woodstock Pipe Company, amounting to \$1,900, should be paid out of the money retained by the city on section of the water extension. It was decided that the board would not recognize the sub-contractors but that the money should be paid McArthur & McVey on their application.

Woman Cured of Lockjaw.

New York, Sept. 16.—A case of violent tetanus, or lockjaw, has been cured by the doctors of the Williamsburg Hospital. The lady, it is said, had only two other similar cases on record.

Prince of Wales Liqueur Case.

Louis Murray, charged with selling liquor to Italians in the employ of the New Brunswick Southern Railway, was in Magistrate Mason's court, Fairville, yesterday morning. County Secretary George R. Vincent represented the county and Trackmaster Thomas Stears the N. B. Southern line. Three witnesses were examined—Joseph O'Brien, bookkeeper for Ready's brewery; Constable Taylor and Andrew Sheppard of Point Lepreau. Murray had the contract from the C. P. R. to supply the Italians with food and other necessities. It was admitted that he supplied them both from his car as part of and ration. Mr. O'Brien testified that the beer shipped for sale to the Italians was lager. No license, however, was issued for sale of either lager or soft beer.

Laurier Opens Canada Central Fair.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier opened the Canada Central Fair today. In doing so he said that plans for the new station and hotel would be approved by the government this week. The \$100,000 which the G. T. R. would pay the government for the hotel site would be given to extending and beautifying Major Hill Park.

John Scott, city editor of the Montreal Gazette, is in the city and is being warmly welcomed by friends.

Lame Horses.

Certainly the best of all the Spinal Cure, which is the only one that will cure the lame horse—quickly and completely. It is the only one that will cure the lame horse—quickly and completely. It is the only one that will cure the lame horse—quickly and completely.

Special Bargains

Men's Scotch Tweed Suits, reg. \$10 values, now \$6.43
Men's Pants, regular \$1.50 values, . . . now 91 cts
Men's Hats, regular \$1.35 values, . . . now 98 cts

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Carbide is shipped to any part of Canada as third-class freight. See that the trade-mark is on every package. It ensures quality. Packed in Steel Drums containing 100 lbs.

SHAWINIGAN CARBIDE CO. MONTREAL.

HUSBAND AND WIFE SEPARATED BY DEATH AFTER SEVENTY-ONE YEARS

James Dunfield, of the Portage, Overtaken by Death While Bringing Cows Home.

The death of James Dunfield occurred suddenly at his home, The Portage, Kings county, on Saturday evening. Mr. Dunfield, who would have been ninety-one years of age next month, was a well known farmer and much respected resident in the county where he had lived for many years. He was apparently in good health and unusually active to the time of his death.

On Saturday evening he went out to bring the cows and as he failed to return his son and grandson went in search of him. He was found lying on the edge of a pool of water with his stick still in his hand and it is supposed was suddenly seized with heart trouble and fell.

Mr. Dunfield is survived by his wife, to whom he had been married seventy-one years. He leaves four sons—Spencer, Thomas, Alfred and Chesley, and one daughter.

FREDERICTON EXHIBITION

Formal Opening by Lieutenant Governor Tweedie Saturday Night

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 15.—What promise to be one of the most successful exhibitions ever held in the province was formally opened here by Lieut.-Governor Tweedie at 8 o'clock last evening. The attendance at the opening did not exceed 800 but considering that it was Saturday night and all of the exhibits had not arrived, a larger crowd was scarcely expected.

With a premium list totalling \$15,000, it is but natural that the number of entries should be much larger than at any previous exhibition held in this city and an enormous amount of labor has devolved upon the members of the executive in getting things set to rights. Their work has been carried on harmoniously, and they certainly have reason to be proud of the fine showing made last evening.

The grounds and buildings were brilliantly illuminated by electric lights, both arc and incandescent, and colored bulbs shone from front of big main building, making a very pretty effect. The interior of the main building is gaily decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens and this with many trade booths with their elaborate fixtures, elicited many expressions of admiration from the visitors.

The live stock exhibit, particularly in pure-bred cattle, is one of the best ever shown at a fair in the maritime provinces. There are herds of Jerseys, Holsteins, Shorthorns, Herefords, Ayrshires, Dutch Belted and French-Canadian cattle, all in the pink of condition. Many of the animals were exhibited at Toronto and Sherbrooke this year and carried off high honors in their class.

Opening Ceremony.

The opening ceremony took place in amusements hall and proved very interesting. Lieut.-Governor Tweedie entered punctually at 8 o'clock, accompanied by Major Bridges, A. D. C., Private Secretary Barker, John A. Campbell, M. P., president of the Agricultural Society; Mayor McLeod, Aldermen Doughty and Moore, Col. Marsh, Hon. L. P. Farris, of H. Giles, members of the executive. The hall was comfortably filled with spectators and the governor and party were enthusiastically applauded.

President Campbell called the meeting to order and in a brief speech introduced the lieutenant-governor, whom he had kindly consented to open the exhibition.

His honor, who was most cordially received on coming forward, delivered a spirited address of ten minutes' duration, which was most attentively listened to. He said it was little early perhaps to prophesy the success of the exhibition, but he believed that the little city of Fredericton. It had been a source of great pleasure to him, when his excellency the governor-general, when planning his recent visit to the province, had consented to take the river trip from St. John to Fredericton. He felt even though he have no government home, that it was only right that his excellency should visit the capital of the province. He was pleased to say that Earl Grey was delighted with Fredericton and its people, and was greatly impressed with the appearance of the city and its comfortable homes, and greatly enjoyed the sail on the river. It would not surprise him if his excellency returned to Fredericton next year to spend a few quiet days.

His honor remarked that many changes had taken place in Fredericton in the thirty years that had elapsed since he first

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