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NO. 32

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE AT MARINE ENQUIRY

Serious Charge of a Witness

Former Bank Manager Says He Paid Ottawa Official \$3,000 to Settle a Claim—Mr. Boudreau Declares the Statement False, and Produces Book That Proves an Alibi.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—A sensational story that \$3,000 was paid T. B. A. Boudreau, assistant accountant of the marine department, in connection with an adjustment of an account of Halliday Bros. of Quebec, for the chartering of the steamer King Edward in 1904, and an absolute denial by Boudreau that he ever received a cent, made the sitting of the marine department investigation of exceptional interest.

The situation and the evidence arising out of it form one of the most peculiar developments in the history of the case. A. B. Van Felson, nephew of J. N. Gregory, the much talked about agent at Quebec, was the manager of the People's Bank of Halifax at Quebec before its amalgamation. The bank carried Halliday's account, which was overdrawn. For the government chartering of the tug King Edward \$30,000 was due Halliday and it was to come through the bank.

Van Felson swears that Boudreau said the money was available but not until there was "something doing." He alleges that the latter said "something" would do it for himself and others and that he (Van Felson) went to Halliday, got three checks, cashed them himself at different banks and paid Boudreau \$3,000. "Find it was all between June 4 and 12, possibly the 17th, 1905. The occurrence being peculiar the former bank man, who says he was a go-between, called the latter on the day he alleges Boudreau visited him.

Boudreau's denial. These were the other side of the story. Mr. Boudreau denies positively ever having received or asked for a cent. He says he was not in Quebec at all in June, 1905, and the attendance book at the department shows that the dates in question he was in Ottawa.

Halliday, the man alleged to have signed the checks, deposes that he has no recollection of doing so at all nor do his books contain such an entry.

The whole thing arose out of the chartering of the King Edward, which was at the rate of \$125 a day. Then it was raised to \$200 and finally \$180 net was allowed.

In the course of his evidence Van Felson remembered having observed to his accountant, Mr. Lawrence, that the payment of the \$3,000 to Mr. Boudreau was peculiar. He was sure Mr. Boudreau was the official for whom he went out to get the money, the \$3,000.

"When did you see him?" asked Mr. Watson.

"The first time was in the morning, the second was in the afternoon."

"Have you ever said you did not know his name when you paid him the money?"

Points Out Boudreau. "I don't think so. I recognized him right away."

Witness here pointed out Mr. Boudreau. At the time that Boudreau left the office he called the attention of the accountant to him. He said "remark him well." The accountant said, "I know him, his name is Boudreau."

"You knew you were taking part in a transaction that was not straightforward?"

"I was the go-between."

Mr. Van Felson then related the story as affecting Mr. Boudreau. "He came to my office," witness stated, "and I was from the department and had come down to settle the Halliday account. I said I was pleased to hear it and hoped he had the checks. He said, 'No, there are certain things to do, certain little amounts to be paid.' I said, 'This is a holdup, you don't pay me directly to Halliday.' He said it must be through a third party. I said, 'what will you take?' He said, 'It is not for me to say.' I asked if it was \$1,000. He said it was \$3,000. Then I mentioned \$2,000. He said that, too, was not enough for a transaction like this; others were to get some, and there would be nothing left for him. I said, 'Such you don't want, \$3,000?' He said, 'That will do.'"

"As a banker, why did you not inquire who she was to get the money?"

"I did not inquire; it was none of my business. I told him the money was not mine, but that I would put his message before Halliday and he said he would be back in the afternoon."

"Did you say it was a holdup?"

"Yes, I said it was a holdup. 'Ordinarily a holdup man would be kicked out, would he not?'"

"It was not my money he was after. He acted like a gentleman." (Laughter.)

Called it a Ho-d-up. "What did Halliday say?"

"He said it was a holdup, but after thinking it over said he supposed if he didn't pay it he would have to wait longer for his \$30,000. He signed the checks, went to the bank and got the money. I remember I went first to the Banque Nationale, then to the Montreal and Quebec Bank."

"In the afternoon Mr. Boudreau came back and got the money?"

"He said you know, there is no receipt for this?"

"Any doubt as to the identity?"

"No, and my accountant will bear it out."

"You were a pretty easy mark for the \$3,000, eh?"

"It was not my money."

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

BIG LIQUOR HAUL AT FREDERICTON

Fourteen Barrels of Cased Goods Seized by Police

HAD JUST ARRIVED

Officials Were at Intercolonial Depot Soon After Arrival of the Goods, Which Were Consigned to Local People—Suit of McArthur & McVey vs. St. John to Be Tried Jan. 5 at the Capital.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, Dec. 17.—Chief Wintor, accompanied by Police-men Phillips and Poir, visited the Intercolonial Railway station this evening and seized fourteen barrels of bottled liquor. It was piled on a sled and hauled to the police station for safekeeping.

The stuff was consigned to parties in this city. There is much speculation as to how the authorities got the tip that the liquor was at the station, as it had only been there a short time.

At the nisi prius sitting of the supreme court opening here on January 5, in addition to the usual cases there will be that of George McArthur, Joseph McVey and William A. McVey vs. the City of St. John, which will be tried here, application for a change of venue having been granted. The amount in question is about \$50,000 and the case will probably continue for at least a week.

The case arose over the settlement of the contract for the extension of the railway system of St. John and will be tested before Judge White and with a special jury. Application was recently made for a special jury and it will be struck tomorrow afternoon before Judge St. John.

The University and Provincial Normal School closed today for the Christmas holidays and will re-open January 5th. A number of students have already departed for their homes.

The city schools close at noon tomorrow.

E. E. Winslow and bride returned yesterday from their bridal tour and have begun housekeeping in the Robinson cottage, George street.

A. E. Macgregor, E. Petrie and F. L. Cooper of this city will attend the commercial travellers' dinner at St. John this evening.

The case against Allen Johnston of Vanecboro charged with illegal hunting will be continued in the police court on Monday. One witness failed to respond to a subpoena and the authorities will likely issue a warrant for him.

The supreme court will meet tomorrow to deliver judgments in the Michaelmas term cases argued during the Michaelmas term. Charles H. Allen, barrister, is to leave for Winnipeg on the 28th inst., to accept a position with the C. P. R.

ALARMIST RUMORS ABOUT KING EDWARD'S HEALTH UNFOUNDED

His Majesty Suffering from Throat Affection at Times, Which Prevents His Talking.

London, Dec. 17.—Alarmist rumors have been in circulation in London recently with regard to the health of King Edward, but it was learned today that the condition of his majesty is not such as to cause uneasiness to the members of his household.

A member of the household said today that in view of the condition of the king's throat, it was considered advisable that he remain at Brighton. His throat has caused him inconvenience for some time past and the present damp weather of London and other interior points of England aggravates it.

Some weeks ago while a guest at a country house, his majesty had to forego talking on account of the resulting irritation to his throat, but otherwise he appears to be in the best of health and shows no signs of the more serious ailments that have been hinted at.

Following the day he had to stop talking, the king sat up and played bridge and smoked his customary mild cigars, which do not affect his throat and for several days after that, while still a member of the house party, his majesty talked as usual, the irritation only appearing at long intervals. It did come back, however, with the king's recent slight attack of influenza and the doctors decided that an easier and quicker cure would be obtained by a change to the milder climate of the seaside.

TEMPERANCE PARTY SWEEPS WESTMORLAND

700 Majority for Scott Act

Moncton, Sackville, Salisbury, Westmorland, Solid Against Liquor Interests, While Dorchester, Botsford, Shediac Were the Other Way—Law to Be Rigidly Enforced in Future.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 17.—The Scott act was sustained today by a substantial majority, the largest since its adoption in Westmorland. The majority is from the returns received up to 9 o'clock, and it appears to be about 700.

Moncton city and parish, Salisbury, Sackville and Westmorland went strong for the act, while Shediac and Dorchester went strong for license and Botsford also went by a small majority against the act.

The voting was conducted quietly, although there was more than the usual amount in Moncton where a good vote was polled.

The following are the returns from the different parishes:

Table with 3 columns: Parish, For, Against. Includes Moncton city, Salisbury, Sackville, Dorchester, Botsford.

Shediac to be heard from. Tonight after the result became known the temperance party in this city lit bonfires in different parts of the city and had the band out parading the streets and held a justification meeting in Music Hall, where addresses were made by a number of prominent workers for the Scott act.

The license advocates are considerably disappointed over the result as they were apparently confident of victory.

At a meeting of the temperance people held tonight, it was decided that the Scott act would be vigorously enforced in the future.

A very heavy vote was polled in Shediac against the act, although the meagre returns tonight indicate that the temperance party made a slight gain.

General of eastern Rumania have deviated from the path of loyalty and proclaimed the independence of those provinces. I also regret to announce that Austria-Hungary has made an illegal move of her troops into the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina which temporarily are occupied by her contrary to international law and treaty stipulation. My ministers are occupying themselves with these grave questions and I hope they will receive the assistance of parliament.

"Our relations with all the powers are excellent and I anticipate that with the good offices of the great friendly nations all these questions will be peacefully and favorably settled."

"The budget of the empire will be presented to you, the financial situation being the chief matter for your consideration. Public instruction, the strengthening of the army and the navy will also occupy the most serious attention of my government. Three other important questions will be presented to you."

"I am hopeful that your labors will prove fruitful to the good of the empire and the people and with this hope I hereby proclaim the formal opening of the new parliament."

"I am happy to see assembled here the representatives of the people and heartily salute them. It being my will that the constitution be faithfully observed and jealously guarded, I pray that God bless your labors and grant divine assistance."

The Sultan's address was greeted with an outburst of great applause.

After this speech, Naki Bul Kohrar, a representative of the descendants of the prophet, offered a prayer invoking the Lord's blessing upon the constitution and parliament, and beseeching him to grant long life to the Sultan and his dynasty and to bestow His divine guidance upon the Ottoman nation so that the empire would endure forever.

When the prayer was ended, his majesty leaned forward and said:

"I am very glad to see around me our parliament which I opened today. Let the representatives of the people pray the Almighty for a continuation of the fruitfulness of the labors of the chamber. May God bless your efforts."

The Sultan, after resting a while in an adjoining room, left the church and returned to Yildiz Kiosk on land by the same route along which he came. As before he was enthusiastically cheered by enormous crowds.

GENERAL BOOTH UNDER THE KNIFE

Operated on for 'Cataract,' and Doctors Hopeful He Will Recover His Sight.

London, Dec. 17.—General William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, was operated on yesterday for cataract, and the doctors are hopeful that he will completely recover his sight.

British Torpedo Boat Wrecked

Crested Isle of Wight, Dec. 17.—Torpedo boat 439 ran ashore on the rocks while manoeuvring off Bembridge Ledge, 15 miles from Wight, last night. The crew of fourteen had a narrow escape. Two feet of water was in the hold when the Benbridge lifeboat arrived in response to signals. The vessel is a complete wreck.

MERRY PARTY ROUND THE ROYAL TABLES

Commercial Travelers' Dinner a Great Success

Speeches on Topics of Moment Follow Enjoyment of Good Menu—Canada's Prosperity and Her Future—Premier Speaks of Crown Land Policy and Tells of Receipts.

Friday, Dec. 18

Good fellowship, excellent menu, songs well sung, and good, sound speeches marked the dinner given by the Commercial Travelers' Association in the Royal hotel last night. There were about 100 present and among the number were excellent public speakers, not to mention the facility of business talk which of necessity marks the men of the travelling guild; excellent singers, too, helped pass the evening pleasantly, and the whole company being good entertainers, for that quality by tradition attaches to the commercial man, it can be easily imagined that the time passed pleasantly.

In the more serious vein, there was much of solid prosperity talk and suggestions for the advancement of the country were not lacking. On the right of the president, R. A. March, sat Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie, and at his left Senator Ellis. It was regretted that Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Lieutenant-Governor Fraser, of Nova Scotia, were unable to be present. At each place about the table found the menu tastefully presented in the form of a grip.

The dining room was tastefully decorated for the occasion, with the lights of red, white and blue. On the tables there was a plentiful array of pink chrysanthemums, carnations and ferns. The menu was:

- C. P. R. Cocktail, Ox Tail Soup, Salted almonds, Green Olives, Boiled Salmon, Roast Turkey, Mashed Potatoes, French Peas, Sliced Beets, Lettuce, Roast Grouse, Larded, English Plum Pudding, Tea and brandy sauce, Mince Pie, Tricorns, Ice Cream, Coffee.

Telegrams or letters of good wishes or regret at inability to attend were received from the governor-general, Mr. Wm. Pugsley, Hon. Mr. Graham, minister of railways; Lieutenant-Governor MacKinnon of N.S.; E. Island, W. B. Arthur, G. S. O'Mullin, J. H. Hesselink and A. B. Cross, of Halifax; T. H. Eastbrook, T. V. Monahan, Fredericton; H. E. Macdonell, F. A. Stewart, G. E. Dewar, W. L. Robson, D. A. R.; D. C. Potter, of the I. C. R.; James Faton, Charlottetown; G. Y. Dible, Fredericton; S. T. Matheson, St. John's; F. L. Hazard, Charlottetown; G. H. Murray, Halifax; Hon. George P. Graham, around the tables.

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POLICEMAN-MAYOR OF LOWELL COMES HERE

Shadowed, He Says, by Emissaries of Opponents Has a Chat With Deputy Jenkins and Says He is All Right—Has Gone to Visit Relatives at Jordan Mountain, and Will Write Inaugural There—Went into Campaign, He Says, to Down Graters.

George H. Brown, mayor-elect of Lowell (Mass.), ex-policeman, arrived here on the steamer Calvin Austin yesterday, accompanied by his private secretary and campaign manager, Winfred C. MacBryne, of the Boston Herald.

Mr. Brown registered at the Clifton House and then visited central police station where he was introduced to Deputy Chief Jenkins and had a long talk with him.

While admitting that a portion of his inaugural would be prepared at Jordan Mountain he declined to discuss it or his matters pertaining to the campaign.

At the gates of the cotton mills and other large manufacturing, he spoke daily at the meal hours to the men on the roofs of lunch carts, from the city hall steps, and in the public squares.

Asked with reference to the report that he was being forced to resign, Mr. Brown said that amateur detectives in the person of residents of Lowell had followed him to Portland (Me.), but he had managed to give them the slip there, giving out that he was going to Augusta.

It had been said that, as mayor, he had granted himself as a member of the police force a year's leave of absence with a view of taking up police duties at the expiration of his majority term, but this he denied, saying that his resignation was already in, to take effect on Monday.

TAFI BEAT BRYAN NEARLY 1,300,000 VOTES

Prohibitionists and Populists Ran Behind 1904 Election—Debs Polled Nearly Half a Million.

New York, Dec. 15.—The total popular vote of the various presidential candidates at the last national election was made known today in an official form by the filing of the last official vote, that of Michigan. The totals show the following vote cast:

TALISMAN TOSSED ABOUT LIKE CASK

Havana-St. John Steamer Had Rough Time of It, and Was Nearly Out of Coal.

With her bunkers almost depleted, the Norwegian steamer Talisman, Captain Ole Olsen, crept into Boston on Tuesday afternoon and hauled up to Mystic wharf.

The steamer left Boston on Tuesday afternoon, laden with 2,833 bales of very light sisal fibre. The cargo was a very light one and when Olsen feared she would run short and be reduced to burning some of her deck fittings before arriving.

GLACE BAY THIEF STEALS \$350

Glace Bay, Dec. 17.—The sum of \$350 was stolen from a Lower Main street grocery store this afternoon, and the thief disappeared without any clue to his identity.

PIANO GIVEN. Here is one of the best Pianos ever seen. It is a fancy upright piano, with metal-plate, and is in perfect condition. It is being sold at a very low price, and is a real bargain. Send your name and address and we will mail you the particulars to sell at 6 cards for 10c. Write at once. THE RELIABLE PREMIUM CO. Waterloo, Ont.

MERRILY THROUGH ENJOY FIRST DAYS COASTING

Chief Clark Will Open Hills in North End and Carleton

THE CHIEF LEADS OFF

Merrily Down the Hill As in Boyhood Days—Ald. Kelley, Too, Has a Try at It—Police Guard Cross Streets and There Are No Accidents.

Friday, Dec. 18 There was great rejoicing on Carmarthen street yesterday afternoon when Chief of Police Clark, passing his years and dignity to the wind, whizzed down the icy slope clinging to a coasting sled.

WANTS CHILDREN YET—Boni's Counsel Says Princess de Sagan Helped Him Squander Fortune.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The hearing of the suit brought by Boni de Castellane against the Princess de Sagan, in which he petitions that the custody of his three children be given to his mother, the Marquise de Castellane, was continued in this city today.

AID KOLLY WELL PLEASSED

In introducing the resolution at the safety board recommending coasting hills, Ald. Kelley said last night that the successful operation of the new law lay entirely with the good judgment and kindly feeling of the chief and his officers.

"ROYAL GUARDIANS"

Public notice is hereby given that at the next session of the court of Chancery an application will be made for the incorporation of the "Royal Guardians" as a fraternal benefit association incorporated under the laws of the province of Quebec.

WOMAN TOWN TREASURER RE SIGNS

Thorold, Ont., Dec. 17.—(Special)—Miss Nina Dougan, Thorold's lady town treasurer, has resigned.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS TO BE TAKEN HERE EARLY NEXT MONTH

Rev. J. B. Ganong Intends to Have It All Done in One Day

WANTS 450 HELPERS

Will Work in Pairs and Each Pair Visit 50 Houses; Advisory Committee Being Formed—Meeting Here Yesterday to Forward Arrangements.

The religious census of St. John, told of in The Telegraph some weeks ago, will be taken on a day in the second week of January. A meeting of the executive of the St. Joan Sunday school Association was held yesterday afternoon in connection with the project.

CASTELLANE DROPS DEMAND FOR \$60,000 FROM HIS WIFE

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TEN THOUSAND DEER KILLED IN MAINE WOODS THIS YEAR

Bangor, Me., Dec. 15.—Maine's deer-hunting season which began October 1, ends at midnight tonight. Receipts at the state game warden's office show a large increase over last year, 3,285 deer having arrived up to ten p. m., while later trains of tons, and Wednesday will doubtless carry the total well over 3,300, compared with 2,490 last season.

ACTION AGAINST GEO. W. FOWLER FOR AN ACCOUNTING

Albert B. Pugsley Proceeds Against Him and Rufus H. Pope in Connection With Western Land Transactions.

CIVIL SERVANTS MAY DROP APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

The local members of the civil service are considering the question of dropping the suit of Abbott vs. the city of St. John, which it was proposed to carry to the privy council. In this event another case, it is said, will be brought in the supreme court of New Brunswick, and in case of an adverse decision will be appealed direct to the privy council.

LOGAN, LOCAL SPEED SKATER, TALKS OF PLANS UNDER OTHER COLORS

No Club Here to Send Him—Expects to Go Against the Speediest --Talk of Canadian Indoor Championships Here--Other Fast Local Men.

HAD \$20,000, BUT COULDN'T FIND \$100

Jesse L. Livermore, Arrested for Speeding, Has Difficulty in Giving Bail for Small Amount.

(New York Herald.) As a result of numerous complaints from residents in Riverside Drive of violations of the speed law, Commissioner Bingham yesterday assigned Sergeant Casey, of the West Sixty-eighth street police station, to head a squad of bicycle policemen to check the car with her husband when the automobile was used to run down offenders.

F. M. SCLANDERS FLEW FROM THE WEST

Saskatoon Board of Trade Commissioner Brings Word of Bustle and Growth.

ORDINATION AT NORTON

Norton, Dec. 16.—At the council held this afternoon re the ordination of Rev. C. G. Pincombe there were present Rev. E. J. Grant, of Hampton Village; Rev. George Howard, of Hampton Station; Rev. C. J. Steeves, Penobscia; Rev. E. S. Bamford, Lewisville; A. J. Freese and W. E. Wallace, delegates from Penobscia; T. H. Braum, delegate from Hampton Village; Justus H. Grey, Keirisdaville; P. E. Sharp, Midland, and O. R. Patquin, of Norton, who also is the clerk of this church, and who acted as secretary.

142 COLLEGE STUDENTS BREAK QUARANTINE

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 15.—(Special)—An epidemic of measles broke out recently in the Manitoba agricultural college, and twelve students were confined to their beds. The faculty held an emergency meeting yesterday and decided to have a quarantine established. The students had been ordered to leave the college and after all the professors received 142 of them made their exit by way of the fire escape and took trains for home before the health officers had an opportunity to interfere.

BEATIFICATION DECREES

Conferred at Vatican Upon Joan of Arc and 36 French Missionaries.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BIG MONTREAL HOUSE

Henry Birks & Sons Among Sufferers Had Million Dollar Stock, But Business Will Not Stop—Notman's Studio Badly Damaged—Girls Rescued on Ladders.

NEW YORK WORLD DEFIES ROOSEVELT AND HIS THREATS

Repeats Demand of Investigation of Panama Canal Sale—Not Afraid of Criminal Proceedings.

New York, Dec. 15.—The World, in the course of its answer to President Roosevelt's reference to that paper in his special message to congress today, says: "Mr. Roosevelt is mistaken. He cannot muzzle the World."

WILL NOT AFFECT BIRKS' BUSINESS

To night Henry Birks & Sons give out the following statement: The fire is not as serious as at first thought. It was confined principally to the upper floors and factory; the handling of Christmas wares, which is in no way affected, as we will be open for business tomorrow as usual.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a Year. Sent by Mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a Year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company, Corporation, incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, at St. John, N. B.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
Is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the rate of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents for each insertion.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 19, 1908

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

THE STRENUOUS LIFE
Mr. Roosevelt, who recently added several conspicuous American editors to the membership roll of the Ananias Club, now proposes to Congress that Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the New York World, shall be prosecuted by the United States government for libel. He sent a special message to Congress yesterday in reply to newspaper charges in connection with the purchase of the Panama Canal property from a French syndicate for \$40,000,000. Mr. Roosevelt says that charges in brief are that there was corruption by or on behalf of the government of the United States in the transaction by which the Panama Canal property was acquired from its French owners; that there were improper dealings of some kind between agents of the government and outside persons, representing or acting for an American syndicate, who had gotten possession of the French Company; that among these persons, who it was alleged made huge profits, were Mr. Charles F. Taft, a brother of Mr. W. H. Taft, then candidate for the Presidency, and Mr. Douglas Robinson, Mr. Roosevelt's brother-in-law; that Mr. Cromwell, the counsel for the Panama Canal Company in the negotiations, was in some way implicated with the United States governmental authorities in these improper transactions; that the government has concealed the true facts, and has destroyed, or procured or agreed to the destruction of, certain documents; that Mr. W. H. Taft was Secretary of War at the time that by an agreement between the United States Government and the beneficiaries of the deal all traces thereof were wiped out by transferring all the archives and secrets to the American Government, just before the holding of the convention last June at which Mr. Taft was nominated. Mr. Roosevelt says he does not read many of the newspapers, and that the charges referred to were first brought to his attention by a friend who sent him a copy of the Indianapolis News, of which Mr. DeLavan Smith is editor. Mr. Roosevelt deals with Mr. Smith and Mr. Pulitzer in these words: "The stories were scurrilous and libelous in character and false in every essential particular. Mr. Smith shelters himself behind the excuse that he merely accepted the statements which had appeared in a paper published in New York, The World, owned by his known character. Mr. Pulitzer and his newspaper are such that the statements in that paper will be believed by no body; unfortunately, thousands of persons are ill informed in this respect and believe the statements they see in print, even though they appear in a newspaper published by Mr. Pulitzer. A member of the Congress has actually introduced a resolution in reference to these charges. I therefore lay all the facts before you." He submits documents and records to show that there is no good foundation for scandal, and then he shakes the big stick at Mr. Pulitzer, raising the question of punishing libel against a government or a newspaper. "Now," he says, "these stories are a matter of fact need no investigation whatever. No shadow of proof has been, or can be, produced in behalf of any of them. They consist simply of a string of infamous libels. In form, they are in part libels upon individuals, upon Mr. Taft and Mr. Robinson for instance. But they are in fact wholly, and in form partly, a libel upon the United States government. I do not believe we should concern ourselves with the particular individuals who wrote the lying and libelous editorials, articles from correspondents, or articles in the news columns. The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the World. While the criminal offense of which Mr. Pulitzer has been guilty is in form a libel upon individuals, the great injury done is in blackening the good name of the American people. It should

not be left to a private citizen to sue Mr. Pulitzer for libel. He should be prosecuted for libel by the governmental authorities. In point of encouragement of iniquity, in point of infamy, of wrong-doing, there is nothing to choose between a public servant who betrays his trust, a public servant who is guilty of blackmail, or theft, or financial dishonesty of any kind, and a man guilty as Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has been guilty in this instance. It is therefore a high national duty to bring to justice this villifier of the American people, this man who, wantonly and wickedly, and without one shadow of justification, seeks to blacken the character of reputable private citizens, and to convict the government of his own country in the eyes of the civilized world of wrongdoing of the basest and foulest kind, when he has not one shadow of justification of any sort or description for the charge he has made. The attorney general has under consideration the form in which the proceedings against Mr. Pulitzer shall be brought."

In a personal letter which appears among the papers submitted with messages, the President, who has been a target for endless newspaper criticism, says that as a rule he pays no attention to newspaper attacks. He adds: "Of course, now and then I am willing to denounce a given falsehood, as for instance, as regards this case of the Indianapolis News, or the case I have quoted of the New York Sun, simply because it appears that some worthy people are misled or puzzled by the direct shamelessness of the untruth. But ordinarily I do not and can not pay heed to these falsehoods. If I did I would not be able to do my work. My plan has been to go ahead, to do the work, and to let these people and those like them yell; and then to trust with abiding confidence to the good sense of the American people in the assured conviction that the yells will die out, the falsehoods be forgotten, and the work remain."

The situation thus created is an interesting one. The case of the United States vs. Pulitzer, if the Attorney General proceeds, should become a famous and instructive one. Mr. Pulitzer recently apologized to the German Emperor. Apparently an apology will not now suffice to mollify Theodore the First.

MOVING THE GRAIN
A big crop and quick movement of the export grain to the seaboard are factors making for Canadian prosperity today, east and west. How rapid the crop movement has been is to be seen by the facts published by the trade and commerce department, which show that during the three months ended Nov. 30, double the number of cars of wheat were inspected than during any corresponding period on record; also that the percentage of high grade grain was larger, while very few complaints were made as to the inspection. During that period 41,700 cars of wheat were inspected, which at 1,600 bushels of wheat to the car is equal to 66,720,000 bushels, out of a total of 87,500,000 bushels of wheat in the crop of 1908 available for export. In all 48,998 cars of grain were handled, of which the C. P. R. carried 30,900 car loads, the Canadian Northern 12,212, the Great Northern (to Duluth) 2,604 and the Grand Trunk Pacific, in its two months of its operation carried 1,182 car loads. During the corresponding three months of 1907 the C. P. R. transported 17,982 car loads of grain; the C. N. R., 7,170 car loads, and the Great Northern carried to Duluth 883 car loads.

This is crop-moving on a big scale. Not only is the proportion of the year's crop moved out during the season of navigation larger than previously recorded, but the quality of the grain is better. All this, in the opinion of several western observers, means that the provision of an additional outlet by means of the Grand Trunk Pacific has not kept pace with the increased productivity of the West, all which goes to show that it will eventually require not only the combined facilities of existing railways but also the capacity of the Georgian Bay canal and a railway to Hudson Bay to adequately cope with the Canadian crop moving problem.

FISCAL FAIR PLAY
Had Mr. Borden's party been successful in the late Federal elections the country would have awaited with considerable interest the Conservative leader's legislative interpretation of his own somewhat shadowy phrase "adequate protection." It may be guessed that Mr. Borden would have acted against his own better judgment, if assuming that he had had the chance, he had subjected the Canadian consumer to any such burden of protection as is demanded by that powerful wing of his following which embraces the extreme protectionists. From several quarters of late there have been hints about the desirability of less protection in certain lines rather than more. Another such hint comes now from Dr. Andrew Macphail, editor of the University Magazine, who in the current number of that quarterly, analyzes the causes of the Conservative defeat in October. It is, however, we would refer to this occasion rather than to the Conservative failure as a whole—a failure to which many things contributed. Dr. Macphail writes: "Mr. Borden was extremely solicitous about the interests of the laboring men. He would apply the principle of protection to justify the payment of a fair wage; but he gave no assurance that such wage would be paid by the employers even if it were justified, and he appeared to forget that those of us who are farmers, physicians, professors, ministers, teachers, and clerks are also laboring men for whom no provision was to be made. The country apparently is willing to endure the burden which it carries; it is in no temper to allow that burden to be increased. One of Mr. Borden's followers was loud in his protestations that he was 'an ardent protectionist,' which led him to inquire into the causes of his ills, and they could not be blamed for concluding that it lay in self-interest. Tariff reform, if Lord Milner forecasts correctly, is bound to succeed in England, though Mr. Hirst of the 'London Economist' prophesies differently. It is a safe guess based upon the results of the elections, that tariff reform would succeed in Canada too. The Conservatives failed, because the oracular utterances of their leader conveyed the impression that it would be reformed, if they succeeded, in a direction contrary to the desire of the electors at large. The Manufacturers' Association affirm that they have taken the tariff out of politics. The people are very likely to bring it in again when they get the chance."

The people, generally, he is convinced, want lower duties rather than higher, or schedules, they would resent any movement toward raising them. Of the attitude of the consumer generally this is a safe enough interpretation.

"Fiscal Fair Play" is the title of another paper in the University, by Mr. Archibald McGoun. In this contribution to the subject, and Canada is urged to extend the British preference and deal with the United States in the light of the facts which prove that, commercially, the tariff is used to dominate our market for their own profit. The ambition is commendable enough from their business standpoint, but if it were successful where would Canada stand, and where Britain? Mr. McGoun tells us that the attitude toward the government of the introduction of the preference principle into our trade and tariff affairs, and he adds: "It only remains to carry forward its application to its legitimate and beneficial consequences. And future governments will deserve well of the nation in proportion to the degree to which they offer its beneficent influence. It so happens that another line of cleavage exists, practically identical with the line of political allegiance. It lies in this circumstance, that most of our foreign trade is with a nation that maintains a high protective tariff against the products of this country, as well as against the rest of the British Empire and other foreign countries. The fact that we are excluded from American markets by heavy customs duties, while we are admitted freely to the markets of the Mother Country, makes it just, even apart from the question of political allegiance, that we should accord more favorable treatment to the Mother Country which takes our goods from us, than to the United States, which does not. 'Not must we make a mistake as to the proper remedy to apply. It is not seeking reciprocity on a large scale with the United States, because that would involve our adopting in some degree their tariff against other countries, or at the very least, would require us to maintain duties relatively even heavier than now on imports from British countries as compared with those on imports from the United States. We can not, therefore, maintain the British preference, to relieve the measure of injustice that we at present display towards the Mother Country. Even those who believe in universal free trade as the proper goal to aim at, should recognize that, before we are justified in moving in that direction, the United States must be prepared for 'free trade' with the 'whole British Empire,' if not with the world at large."

"Our proper course is, therefore, to maintain the British preference, treating foreign countries less favorably than the countries of our own Empire. But not only should we maintain this, but we should extend the preference until at least the average rate on British imports is as low as the average rate on imports from the United States. At present the former is 18 per cent, and the latter only 12 per cent. We should not cease extending the British preference until at least the average rate on the most favored of all foreign countries."

GROWING TO ONTO
The police census of Toronto, completed a few days ago, gives the city 301,399 people, and with East, West and North Toronto added, 338,814. These outlying districts are now applying for today and from their ranks largely will come the merchants and manufacturers of tomorrow. The Dominion has no more energetic or valuable class than these knights of the road, and the orators who said so late evening and won applause thereby told only the simple truth—samples of which commodity orators do not always carry. The number of travelers in this country today is an army compared with the number of ten years ago, but the country will be glad when the army of travelers is doubled in size, and that time will not be long coming.

Banded together for social and business purposes in one organization these scouts of commerce make up a powerful and influential body. They know this country as no other class knows it, and wherever they are they are ready to tell what a great and good country it is. They have seen it grow, and they realize how rapidly it is going to grow in the years to come. To that growth their energy and tact and intelligence will contribute very materially.

In glancing at their solid qualities one must not forget others, which if less solid are still valuable and characteristic. They carry the latest funny story from one end of the country to the other, or, if the story market is dull, they improvise. They add much to the gaiety of nations, and it is no small service in itself. It is not necessary to wish them prosperity. It can't escape them.

AT CITY HALL
The proposal to consolidate the civic departments to the extent of appointing a city engineer as commanding officer and giving him a chance to carry on the business on business principles, naturally led some citizens to suggest candidates for the new office which is, or may be, in sight. The office may be difficult to fill, or the selection may be easy, but the committee will do well to examine with care the qualifications of the applicants and the source and nature of the support their candidatures command.

If St. John is to have a satisfactory city engineer he must not only be a competent official but he must be free from any suspicion of obligation to any special interest which might conflict in any way with the best interests of the taxpayers as a whole. It would not do, for example, to appoint an engineer any man who might fairly be supposed to be under obligations to the C. P. R., the G. T. P., or the street railway. The engineer needed at this stage of the game is a man who will serve first, foremost, and all the time, the taxpayers. To do that he must not only be free from outside influences but must also be big enough to resist the influence of anyone at City Hall who might desire to serve any interest except that of the people who pay the bills. Report has it that some of the aldermen are being canvassed in favor of several candidates who would be open to objection on one ground or another. The aldermen, no doubt, may be depended upon to decline any suggestion looking to the appointment of an applicant who might, from previous association, be thought to lack the independence absolutely essential to success in the position proposed.

THE SCOTT ACT WINS
Advocates of the liquor license system met with a severe defeat in Westmorland county Thursday, the electors sustaining the Scott Act by a majority which, under the circumstances, will be regarded as large. The complete returns were available Thursday, but it seemed likely that the majority would be about 700, the Shediac vote being expected practically to offset the majority for the act in Moncton. Westmorland had voted on the Scott Act six times before Thursday, with the results here shown:

	For the Act.	Against the Act.	Majority.
1879.	.. 1,682	.. 1,701	.. 19
1884.	.. 1,174	.. 1,088	.. 86
1888.	.. 2,464	.. 2,443	.. 21
1896.	.. 2,730	.. 2,443	.. 287
1899.	.. 3,508	.. 2,973	.. 535

The temperance party have made a sharp and active campaign during the last few weeks, and their opponents, though they worked more quietly, were organized and busy. The decision of the voters will mean that no attempt to introduce the open bar in Westmorland will be made for some time to come, and also that there will be an effort to stop the sale of liquor in Moncton even to a greater extent than has recently been done. Westmorland is not "dry," but it is substantially nearer that condition than it has been for a long time. It is significant that in Moncton, where one would suppose the license party to be strongest, the vote against license was decisive.

Westmorland county does well to keep out the open bar, but it is realized no doubt even by the temperance workers there that if the Scott Act again becomes a farce the open bar will again be proposed and active. Since the temperance party have made a sharp and active campaign during the last few weeks, and their opponents, though they worked more quietly, were organized and busy. The decision of the voters will mean that no attempt to introduce the open bar in Westmorland will be made for some time to come, and also that there will be an effort to stop the sale of liquor in Moncton even to a greater extent than has recently been done. Westmorland is not "dry," but it is substantially nearer that condition than it has been for a long time. It is significant that in Moncton, where one would suppose the license party to be strongest, the vote against license was decisive.

NOTE AND COMMENT
"Let Santa Claus finish his work," says the Belleville Intelligencer.

Castro says the Dutch are mere pirates. This strong statement is really weak if compared with some assertions the Dutch and others have made about the gamecock of the Andes.

Today Westmorland chooses between Scott Act and license. Our advice is for the effect that Moncton will favor the prohibitory law, and if it does the license advocates will be beaten.

Longboat ran the Italian off his legs in the last mile of the big race. If the Indian could contrive to get the lion's share of the gate money away from the managers and promoters of the show he could afford to rest for a while. These gentlemen, however, will keep Longboat on the run. They need the money.

Dec. 23 is coming this way like a buck before a forest fire, but the committee which on or before that date is to produce a measure of civic reform has not yet had a meeting. The number of meetings that can be held within a given time depends largely upon the anxiety of the gentlemen concerned to begin and to keep on.

THE TRAVELERS
The men who, late, drank, and were merry at the Royal Hotel last Thursday night the travelers of today and from their ranks largely will come the merchants and manufacturers of tomorrow. The Dominion has no more energetic or valuable class than these knights of the road, and the orators who said so late evening and won applause thereby told only the simple truth—samples of which commodity orators do not always carry. The number of travelers in this country today is an army compared with the number of ten years ago, but the country will be glad when the army of travelers is doubled in size, and that time will not be long coming.

Banded together for social and business purposes in one organization these scouts of commerce make up a powerful and influential body. They know this country as no other class knows it, and wherever they are they are ready to tell what a great and good country it is. They have seen it grow, and they realize how rapidly it is going to grow in the years to come. To that growth their energy and tact and intelligence will contribute very materially.

In glancing at their solid qualities one must not forget others, which if less solid are still valuable and characteristic. They carry the latest funny story from one end of the country to the other, or, if the story market is dull, they improvise. They add much to the gaiety of nations, and it is no small service in itself. It is not necessary to wish them prosperity. It can't escape them.

HOW IT HAPPENED
The criminal was close pursued until, alighted at bay. He stepped upon a hot machine, and so he got a weight.

They set the bloodhounds after him. Upon his capture bent. It wasn't any use—you see. They couldn't get his cent.

G. H. P.

WALL STREET
The mere proposal on the part of Gov. Hughes to have an independent committee already in Wall street has done good already by causing intelligent critics of the "street" to point out some features which call for amendment. The "little fellows" all over the country, who pour a stream of money into Wall street, know very little about the place which absorbs their cash. They think they know, and that's what makes their ventures costly. The New York Evening Post, which knows Wall street through and through, devotes much attention to Gov. Hughes' proposal. Some of its discerning comment is instructive. For example: "What is the situation which the new

committee is called upon to investigate? We shall consider the matter as it concerns the Stock Exchange, because it is at that institution that the allegations of tampering with values have chiefly converged. The most serious assertions are: first, that large capitalists have repeatedly used the facilities of that Exchange to create a semblance of abnormal activity by giving out simultaneously buying and selling orders, in the same stocks and in great numbers, so that on balance the actual purchases and sales would be insignificant; second, that they have used the same machinery of 'matched orders' to give the appearance of a violent rise or violent decline in prices, their agents being carefully instructed to effect these transactions, so far as possible, merely through sales to one another. It is alleged that such practices have become part and parcel of nearly all the Stock Exchange bull movements of the past few years. The belief is widespread that there are well-known experts in Stock Exchange manipulation who are employed for that service and no other, and that the distinct purpose of the manoeuvre is to deceive the investing public into a belief that the market is strong and genuine buying enormous, when, as a matter of fact, the authors of the scheme know that prices have already risen too high, and are 'unloading' their own stocks on the deluded public.

"The real gist of the matter may be learned by observing the present Stock Exchange market, and by reading the comments of all well-informed critics on it. It was plainly in view in the testimony submitted in the recent Morse trial, showing from the record the most brazen 'washing' of ice shares on the Stock Exchange, Morse repeatedly figuring as both buyer and seller for enormous amounts, which almost exactly balanced. The subscription by a syndicate, in 1901, of \$25,000,000 cash for no other apparent purpose than to create an artificial and in effect fictitious Stock Exchange market for the newly-listed United States Steel shares, was itself a basis for wholly reasonable suspicion. These are the episodes and practices which it will be the business of the new committee to investigate. It is time that light should be thrown on all of them, and that we should learn how they are to be dealt with hereafter."

Major Bullock
J. Petrie proposed the toast to the mayor and corporation of St. John, which Mayor Banck responded. His worship extended a cordial welcome to the visitors on behalf of the city. He would not say anything about the port of St. John as he would not like to hurt the feelings of the Halifax contingent. He could not help remarking, however, that St. John was getting a fair share of the trade.

He referred to the time when he was one of their number. He had started out on the road from his father's office when nineteen years old and had done a fairly good business. He recited some of the changes that had taken place in the work and manner of getting business in the past twenty-five or thirty years. The traveling men of the present day had a much easier time than in the old days. He concluded by wishing the members of the association every success.

The chairman announced that Governor Tweedie had expressed a wish to retire early. As his honor left the room he was accorded musical honors and three hearty cheers.

Boards of Trade
After a proposal by Mr. McKean, who was compelled to respond to an encore, James Jack proposed the toast of the boards of trade and commerce of the maritime provinces, coupled with the names of G. E. Faulkner, president of the Halifax board, and of W. E. Foster, president of the board in St. John.

Mr. Faulkner spoke of the excellent support given the Halifax board of trade by the business men. Referring to the discussions which arose at times regarding the merits of St. John and Halifax, he did not attach much importance to them. Halifax was proud of the progress of St. John. Both cities were making progress, and nothing could keep both ports from growing. He congratulated the president on his election and the justice he had done to the occasion.

Mr. Foster referred to efforts which St. John was making to develop the export business. He urged that when such associations could be formed, and the boards of trade met they should avoid sectional subjects and discuss matters of interest to the three provinces. He placed himself on record as in favor of maritime union and expressed the opinion that the verdict of the people if taken would be in its favor.

If it were to the advantage of the whole Dominion to extend voting rights to the C. P. R., under the I. C. R., it should be granted, or it could be shown that mills and power which landed at certain ports would reach the large cities quicker through other ports the change should be made. Sectional feeling should be sunk for the general benefit.

Transportation and Business
After a selection by the quartette, the chairman called on W. S. Fisher to propose the toast of the transportation companies. Mr. Fisher, after speaking in

MERRY PARTY ROUND THE ROYAL TABLES
(Continued from page 1)

There was a good representation here and he thought it a good opportunity to get the views of the members on various matters. A delegation of employers would attend.

The president, R. A. March, proposing the first toast, extended a hearty and cordial greeting on behalf of the New Brunswick members to the representatives from Nova Scotia. He regretted that Governor Fraser of Nova Scotia was unable to be present. He referred to the honor done the association by the presence of Governor Tweedie and Senator Ellis. It was also a matter of extreme regret that Hon. Mr. Pugsley, minister of public works was unable to be present. He was glad also to welcome their other guests and the members of other associations. He hoped it would not be long before they would all form part of one great Dominion travelers' association. (Applause.) He was pleased to see so many of the employers present. He thanked the members for electing him president and he thought the passing of the presidency from one province to the other would result in cementing the men more closely together.

The toast to the King was then drunk with musical honors.

Vice-President A. E. Maasie proposed the Governor-General of Canada and the Lieutenant-Governors of the Maritime Provinces. This was honored by singing "The Maple Leaf and They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

Governor Tweedie
Lieut-Governor Tweedie in reply made a witty and pleasing speech which elicited frequent applause. He paid a warm tribute to Earl Grey, that whom there had never been a more popular governor-general since Confederation. He spoke of his faith in the great future of the maritime provinces. New Brunswick was occupying a more prominent position in a commercial way than ever before. Vast quantities of goods were being exported through this port, which was growing in importance every year.

The governor then referred to steps to preserve the forests which were of such great value to the province. He spoke of the big game which was attracting sportsmen here every year; of the development of the mineral resources and the industries. It was a great pleasure, he said, to meet the members of the association who were such important factors in developing the commerce of the province. They were acquainted with the people of all districts and were constantly opening up trade. He hoped the association would grow and prosper and he wished them all a merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. (Applause.)

A quartette composed of Messrs. March, Cooper, Cole and Maasie then sang two selections, which were heartily applauded.

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IMPERIAL
THE ROYAL TABLES

(Continued from page 1)

IMPERIAL PERUVIAN WINE

IS NATURE'S TONIC FOR Tired Nerves. It is a PURE TONIC WINE combined with the valuable tonic properties of PERUVIAN BARK.

We import this wine from France, and after treating it with the Peruvian Bark, allow it to age in Cedar Casks, before bottling it.

If you are run down and in need of a tonic, IMPERIAL PERUVIAN WINE will bring you back to your normal condition.

A Big Bracing Tonic for Convalescents
Quart Bottle, \$1.00
Six Bottles, \$5.00

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BAIRD CO. LTD.
MFG. CHEMISTS
WOODSTOCK N. B.

A WONDERFUL CONSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT FOR CANCER

Seven weeks treatment free to one person in each locality.

Send particulars of your trouble and learn all about what we have been able to do for others.

VITALINA REMEDIES CO., Toronto.

terms of praise of the railways of Canada and paying a special tribute to the C. P. R., went on to refer to the resources of the maritime provinces and the want of willingness on the part of the people to invest their money in development. In the manufacturing line he said more had been done and as many as 120 maritime provinces were now shipping goods to Quebec, Manitoba and the great west. Much that had been done was due to the transportation facilities. He hoped the maritime provinces could produce goods as cheaply or more so than elsewhere, but the courage to go after the business was lacking.

J. M. Lyons, general passenger agent of the I. C. R., was received with great enthusiasm. The question of railroad transportation, he said, was a vital one to all those present. Much was being done by the railways in building up industries. He paid a warm compliment to the commercial travelers.

A. C. Currie, of the D. A. R., spoke briefly to the toast.

E. C. McNeil, in Highland costume, sang two comic songs well.

G. B. Higgins proposed "Our Guests," coupled with the names of Hon. J. D. Hazen and Dr. Daniel, M. P.

Premier Hazen.
Mr. Hazen, referring to the remarks which had been made concerning transportation said, amid much laughter, that since March 3 he himself had grapple with the problem of making the receipts balance the expenditures on that great artery, the Central railway. He went on to pay a tribute to Senator Ellis, who was set down to reply to the toast, and described him as the leading and best citizen in St. John today.

Speaking of the future before the province, he referred to the possibilities in the crown lands. Taking the good with the bad, he valued the 7,000,000 acres at \$7 an acre and expressed the opinion that in twenty-five years they would be worth \$100,000,000. He went on to speak of danger from fire and of precautions taken last summer which resulted in scarcely any damage being done to crown lands. The problems before the government were to protect the crown lands and to see that the young men of the province were not crowded out by monopolists. He believed it would be an injustice to auction off lands on which no improvements had been created when the leases expired in ten years' time.

The revenue from the crown lands up to Oct. 31 last, he said, was \$34,000, the largest in the history of the province, and the game licenses produced \$33,000. He also spoke of the work of the agricultural commission, and the agricultural possibilities.

Mr. Hazen spoke in favor of Canada having equal representation at the British parliament and expressed himself in favor of maritime union. The point had been reached, he said, when the people of the maritime provinces should insist that the limit of representation at Ottawa should not be decreased or, as the west grew, the last summer which resulted in scarcely any damage being done to crown lands. The problems before the government were to protect the crown lands and to see that the young men of the province were not crowded out by monopolists. He believed it would be an injustice to auction off lands on which no improvements had been created when the leases expired in ten years' time.

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CENTRAL INQUIRY RESUMED; E. G. EVANS ON THE STAND

Former Manager of Road Tells of History of His Connection With It, and Gives Statement of Finances—His Evidence to Be Continued Today—Hon. Wm. Pugsley to Be Asked When He Can Attend.

Friday, Dec. 18.—The sittings of the commission appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Central Railway were resumed yesterday in the admiralty court room. E. G. Evans, formerly manager of the road, was the only witness examined. The hearing will be resumed this morning, when Mr. Evans will again be on the stand. The three commissioners—Judge Landry, A. J. Todd and Fulton McDougall—were present with H. A. Powell as counsel. A. P. Barnhill, K. C., represented the former commissioners, Geo. McAvity and Senator King, and also appeared for Mr. Evans. F. B. Carvell appeared for the directors of the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company. The inquiry opened at 10 o'clock. Edwin G. Evans was called to the stand. Mr. Barnhill announced that he appeared for Mr. Evans as well as for the old commissioners.

In answer to Mr. Powell, Mr. Evans said he had been a civil engineer for twenty-two years. He was employed by the Central Railway Co. in 1888 or 1889. He was engaged as assistant inspector, and ultimately became manager, in 1890. He continued in the management until Aug. 1, 1902. That included the time he was manager and land agent on the road. He secured the option in September, 1900. The road was not paying at that time. E. W. Clark & Co., and Drexel, of Philadelphia, were the owners. He got the option when these people said they were going to abandon the road, and they made an offer which he accepted, previous to the purchase of the road, for \$50,000, and he was to pay interest on \$50,000 of that amount. He was to take the road over and operate it on his own account. E. C. Elkin was a party with him in obtaining the option. There was no understanding with any other parties. The road at that time was owned by Norton and ended at Chipman. Under the terms of the option he was to get all the bonds amounting to \$450,000. These bonds constituted a first charge on the property, being secured by the trust company. The option also covered 65 to 70 per cent of the capital stock of the company.

Mr. Powell said that the witness was not a party to the option, and that the option was secured by the trust company. Mr. Evans stated that the option was for \$50,000 and he had borrowed \$50,000, which he had to pay back to the trust company. He said that the option was secured by the trust company, and that the option was for \$50,000 and he had borrowed \$50,000, which he had to pay back to the trust company. He said that the option was secured by the trust company, and that the option was for \$50,000 and he had borrowed \$50,000, which he had to pay back to the trust company.

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tended with. There was considerable hard pan but there were no heavy cuttings. Replying to Mr. Powell, the witness said the claim of the Barnes Company under the contract was \$99,315.33 and on the 15 per cent basis \$12,788.19. The total expenditure at the end of the Barnes Company's work was \$212,103.32. He did not know the actual amount. He did not know the actual amount. He did not know the actual amount.

Mr. Powell then read the order-in-council authorizing a government issue of \$200,000 for the road. Mr. Evans said he did not know that amount. He did not know that amount. He did not know that amount. He did not know that amount. He did not know that amount.

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SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE AT MARINE ENQUIRY

(Continued from page 1.) "Didn't it occur to you to ask for a receipt from others?" "No."

"Did you think the payment of the \$30,000 was contingent upon the \$3,000 bribe being given?" "Sure, since it was given." "Did you not know they could not refuse to pay the bribe?" "They could not refuse to pay the bribe."

"You were willing to help me find the teller who paid you the money?" "To the best of my ability." "Did you know that recently the Bank of Montreal had refused him permission to look over the old books of the People's Bank?" "Yes, I did."

"Was there any difference to your statement if it turns out that Boudreau denies the whole thing?" "Not a particle." "Has been threatened." "Not a particle." "I'm not here to perjure myself. I've been threatened."

"I got a letter saying that if I did not retract a \$10,000 action would be instituted, it has since been retracted." "Who was the threat?" "Yes, and I had verbal threats." "Witnesses heard verbal threats Boudreau made to close up when I would denounce him (witness) as a liar and scoundrel and said that he (Boudreau) could prove that he (Van Felsou) took the money if anyone did."

"Since then another man had told him to be careful or he would land in jail and he should think of his children. He has been in the country and the suitable conditions, climatic and otherwise, advertised. I believe that within a very short time all these available lands would be taken up by experienced farmers and others with small capital." "I understand that there are thousands of acres of cleared land available in the province. If this was only made available to the country and the suitable conditions, climatic and otherwise, advertised, I believe that within a very short time all these available lands would be taken up by experienced farmers and others with small capital."

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STREAM OF WELL-TO-DO SETTLERS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK POSSIBLE, AND WE OUGHT TO GET THEM QUICKLY

Easy to Secure Them if Our Advantages Are Made Known, Says R. H. Court of "Canada"—This Province, He Finds, Has More Attractions Than Any Other for Men Who Wish to Go in for Mixed Farming—Says We Hide Our Light Under a Bushel.

Friday, Dec. 18.—R. H. Court, general manager of "Canada," the well known illustrated weekly journal published in Great Britain, is in the city at the Royal Hotel. He has just completed a tour of the dominion from coast to coast in the interest of his journal, which now has an extensive Canadian edition. Seen by a representative of the Telegraph last night, Mr. Court said that he thought it a great pity that New Brunswick was not better known in the old country. "In my opinion," said Mr. Court, "New Brunswick is known less of all the provinces of Canada, and yet you have the province that is most suited to the settlement of the middle classes with small capital who are now looking towards Canada as their future home."

"The conditions which obtain here are more similar to the conditions in the old country than any other province in Canada." "English and Scotch farmers are essentially mixed farmers. And that is the kind of farmers that New Brunswick is exactly suited for." "I understand that there are thousands of acres of cleared land available in the province. If this was only made available to the country and the suitable conditions, climatic and otherwise, advertised, I believe that within a very short time all these available lands would be taken up by experienced farmers and others with small capital."

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GROWTH OF TRADE TO SOUTH AFRICA

Traffic Manager of Elder Dempster Service Here in Connection With Yola's Sailing.

Friday, Dec. 18.—Herbert H. Stewart, of Montreal, traffic manager of the Canada-South Africa service of Elder Dempster & Company, of which J. H. Scammell & Co. are local agents, is in the city in connection with the sailing of the Yola, the first steamer of that line, which is now loading here. As in the past few seasons, the company will operate a monthly direct service between St. John and South Africa, the ports of call being Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay.

"Canada's trade with Africa," said Mr. Stewart, "in spite of the fact that the importations into Cape Colony show a slight decrease, due to the large population that has taken place, is on the whole increasing very materially. The falling off in the exports of Cape Colony has been offset by a considerable increase in exports to Natal and the Transvaal. The steamship Yola, which vessel is now in port, scheduled to sail about the 21st, will take out more than 45,000 sacks of flour, or roughly 2,000 tons, nearly all of which is being shipped by Canadian mills. During the past twelve months, the company has carried forward about 400,000 sacks of flour, ninety per cent of which came from Canadian shippers."

"Our shipments of paper, too, have shown a considerable increase. When our service was inaugurated, in 1902, we had monthly shipments of paper of about forty tons, but the very low rates we were able to give the Canadian manufacturers enabled them to successfully compete with British and Scandinavian paper makers so that today Canadian paper is in great demand in Africa, and this past year, from Montreal and St. John, we have carried forward upwards of 3,800 tons. The Yola will have 450 tons on one mill alone, and there are several shipments from other mills as well."

"How about lumber?" was asked. "Our shipments of white pine, I regret to say, have fallen off slightly, but, in 1902, we had shipped about 45,000 feet. In 1907, we have shipped a decided increase, and on our last steamer we had 100,000 feet. The Yola will take out about 100,000 feet, which is being shipped by one of our large firms from other mills as well."

"Does Africa take much of our produce?" "Yes, apples, cheese, butter, bacon, etc., and on our last steamer we carried 400 barrels of Canadian apples, which are taking well in Africa. Our steamers are fitted with electric generators for bona fide refrigeration, 1,500 tons space being set aside for this purpose. Shipments of bacon and other frozen meats are also carried. Fullerton in Africa are improving steadily," he said, "although the uncertainty of what effect the decision of the conference now sitting to settle the question of the unification of the several South African states will have in the matter of railway rates to the Transvaal and the interior and of the consequent alteration of the customs tariff, is delaying further developments. Of course South Africa has suffered with the rest of the world during the depression which has prevailed for the past twelve months; in fact, since the war she has been having rather a hard time of it. We look forward to a successful winter in 1909, and I have reason to think it will come up to our expectations."

"We have been doing good deals toward interesting Canadian manufacturers in Africa, and Sir Alfred Jones, the head of our firm, has authorized us to offer free trips to Africa for bona fide representatives of Canadian houses who are anxious to introduce their goods in the African market. This offer carries with it the free carriage of whatever samples these representatives might wish to take with them. I think this is conclusive proof that Elder Dempster & Co. are ready to do all that is possible to promote trade between Canada and Africa."

People of Milford (N. H.) and vicinity are excited over a strange animal lately shot by Nathan J. Quigley, of Wilton. It is said by those who claim to know it is a young mountain lion.

THIS DIVISION IS 59 YEARS OLD

E. S. Hennigar, Head of Sons of Temperance, Home from Albert County.

E. S. Hennigar, grand worthy patriarch of the Sons of Temperance in New Brunswick, returned Wednesday from Albert county, where he attended two meetings. A large and enthusiastic gathering was held in the Methodist church in Albert on Monday evening. Rev. W. J. Kirby, pastor of the church, presided. The meeting opened with a hymn, reading of scripture and prayer. The chairman delivered an inspiring address, followed by G. W. P. E. S. Hennigar, of St. John, who dwelt upon the evils of intemperance. The last speaker was Edward W. Staff, of Hopewell Hill, who delivered a strong and practical temperance address. The meeting closed with the singing of a hymn and the benediction.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Hennigar, Rev. Mr. Kirby and Miss Kirby went to Hopewell Hill and paid an official visit to Golden Rule Division, S. of T. They were officially received by the division and a great number of members were present. The meeting was presided over by the grand division officers and several instrumental pieces were played. This division has met continuously for fifty-nine years. Several members present Tuesday evening said that their fathers were charter members. A very interesting meeting was brought to a close by all joining in the closing of the order.

On Friday afternoon there is to be a lively talk in New Brunswick. And yet your province has better inducements to put forward than the other provinces for these particular classes. Your climate is similar to that of the old country and you are only six days' journey from Liverpool, a fact that would strongly appeal to the prospective settler.

"Then you think that New Brunswick could easily secure her share of these better classes if she made her resources known," remarked The Telegraph man. "Most certainly," replied Mr. Court, "in fact I believe you could easily secure more than your share if you only went after them."

"The government of New Brunswick should make a special effort in this direction as the other provinces are doing. You need good class settlers to take up your land and farm it. We have these people on the other side looking for the opportunity which New Brunswick can offer. But they will not come and seek you—it is up to the people of New Brunswick to take the initiative. The government of New Brunswick should make a special effort in this direction as the other provinces are doing. You need good class settlers to take up your land and farm it. We have these people on the other side looking for the opportunity which New Brunswick can offer. But they will not come and seek you—it is up to the people of New Brunswick to take the initiative. The government of New Brunswick should make a special effort in this direction as the other provinces are doing. You need good class settlers to take up your land and farm it. 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THE MISSIONER

BY E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

CHAPTER XV.

On the Spree.

High up the seventh floor of one of London's newest and loftiest buildings, a young man sat writing in a somewhat bare furnished office. He wrote deliberately, and with the air of one who thoughtfully enjoyed his occupation. The place had a bookish aspect—the table was strewn with magazines and books of reference; piles of literature of a varied order stood, in the absence of bookshelves, against the wall. The young man himself however, was the most interesting object in the room. He was big and dark and rugged. There was strength in his spare shoulders, in the compression of his lips, even in the way his fingers guided then across the paper. He was thoroughly absorbed in his task. Nevertheless he raised his head at a somewhat unusual sound. The life had sprung up to his floor, he heard the metal gate thorn open. There was a knock at the door and Macheon walked in.

one with feet like mine ought to sit down in a public place. 'I hope you haven't torn your dress?' 'It really doesn't matter,' the girl answered. 'I ought to have looked where I was going.' 'In which case,' Holderness remarked, with a laugh, 'you could not have failed to see my feet.' There were two empty chairs at her table. The girl glanced towards them and hesitated. 'Do you mind if we sit down here for a minute?' she asked, 'my friend and I? We are rather tired.' 'By all means,' he answered courteously. 'Your friend does look tired.' The party arranged itself. Holderness called to a waiter and gave an order. 'My friend and I,' he remarked, indicating Macheon, who was fiercely uncomfortable and struggling hard not to show that he was anything but a casual visitor, 'are disappointed that we could not see you. I am very glad to have come across you. The place is full every night,' the girl answered lightly. 'You can see her from the front of the promenade easily. You don't often come here, do you?' 'Not very often,' Holderness answered. 'Every night,' the girl answered in a dull tone. 'Then for a moment the heel was lifted, and a rush of memory kept him dumb. He felt the tearing of the blood in his veins, the burning of his cheeks, the agonizing sense of an excitation, indefinable, mysterious. He was tongue-tied, suddenly apprehensive of himself and his surroundings. He felt someone's hand on her—it was her atmosphere. This was weaker than his friend—had he, indeed, more to fear? He raised his glass mechanically to his lips and the soft fire of the amber wine soothed what it disquieted him. Again he wondered at his friend's whim in choosing this manner of spending their evening.

flashed as though with wine. Macheon took her by the arm as she passed. 'Letty,' she said gravely, 'have you missed your train?' She gave a stifled cry and shrank back, when she saw who it was. However, she recovered herself quickly. 'Mr. Macheon!' she exclaimed. 'How you startled me! I didn't expect to see you again.' 'About this train, Letty?' he repeated. 'Mr. Hurd's watch stopped,' she declared, her eyes filling once more with tears. 'He thought it was eleven o'clock—and it was ten minutes past twelve. I don't know what mother will say, I am sure.' 'That are you going to do?' he asked. 'Mr. Hurd is going to take me to some friends of his,' she answered. 'You see it was his fault, so I have promised to see mother and explain.' 'Hurd pushed angrily forward. 'Look here,' he said to Macheon, 'have you been following me about?' 'I have not,' Macheon answered calmly. 'I am very glad to have come across you, though.' 'You can't return the compliment,' Hurd remarked. 'Come, Letty.' A girl who was passing tapped him on the arm. 'What a large picture hat, and she was smoking a cigarette.' 'Hullo, Stephen!' she exclaimed. 'Edith is coming to see you. Are you coming round tonight?' Hurd muttered something under his breath and moved away. Letty looked at Macheon. 'Stephen!' she exclaimed. 'You can't say you don't mean to say that you know—' 'You are trembling in every limb. He tried to pass his arm through hers. 'Don't be a fool, Letty,' he said. 'It's time we went, or my friends will have gone to bed.' She looked at him with wide-open eyes. Her lips were quivering. It was as though some new thing in his face.

prisoned behind his tightly-locked lips. He said nothing. She passed slowly, almost unwillingly, down the hall. The maid wrapped her coat around her—still he stood like a statue. He watched her pass through the open door and enter the electric brougham. He watched it even glide away. Then he, too, went and joined Holderness, who was waiting outside. 'Hail, succourer of damsels in distress!' Holderness called out, producing his cigar. 'Jolly glad you got rid of her! It would have meant the waiting room at St. Pancras and an all-night sitting. Smoke, my son, and we will walk home—would you mind this bit of rain. Was her ladyship gracious?' 'She was not,' Macheon answered grimly, 'but she is keeping the girl. I'd like to walk,' he added, lighting a cigar. 'A very elegant lady,' Holderness remarked, 'but I thought she looked a bit in the air. Did you notice her pearls, Victor?' 'Wonderful, weren't they?' 'Yes. She wears them around her neck, and these—these are always there. She added, pushing gently away a woman who clutched at his arm. 'Funny thing, isn't it? What are they worth? Ten thousand pounds, very likely. A lot of money for gewgaws—they hang upon a woman's body. Shall we ever have a revolution in London, do you think, Victor?' 'Who knows?' Macheon answered wearily. 'Not a political one, perhaps, but the other might come. The servers underneath are pretty full.' They passed along in silence for a few minutes. Neither the drizzling rain nor the lateness of the hour kept away that weary procession of sad, staring-eyed women, who seemed to come from every shadow, and vanish Heaven knows where. Macheon gripped his companion by the arm. 'Holderness,' he cried, 'for God's sake let's get out of it. I shall choke presently.' 'We'll take a side street.' 'But Holderness held his arm in a grip of iron. 'No,' he said, 'these are the things which you must feel. I want you to feel them. I mean you to.' 'It's heart-breaking, Dick.' 'Holderness smiled faintly. 'I know how you feel,' he declared. 'I've gone through it myself. You are a Christian, aren't you—almost an orthodox Christian, aren't you?' 'I am not sure!' 'Don't waste your pity, then,' Holderness declared. 'God will look after these things. It's the women with the pearl necklaces and the scorn in their eyes who're looking for hell. Your friend in the electric brougham, for instance. Can't you see her close her eyes and draw away her skirt if she should brush up against one of these?' 'It's hard to blame her,' Macheon declared. Holderness looked down at him pityingly. 'Man,' he said, 'you're a long way down in the valley. You'll have to climb. Vice and virtue are little else save relative terms. They number and measure for accident rather than choice.' 'You mean that it is all a matter of temptation?' Holderness laughed. They had passed into the land of silent streets. Their own rooms were close at hand. 'Wait a little time,' he said. 'Some day you'll understand.'

BLANKETS AND COATS

A Grand Clearance Sale of Odds and Ends which we offer at cost to clear.

Table listing various blankets and coats with their regular and sale prices. Includes items like Lined Horse Blankets, Rubber Intercord Anorak Coats, and Rubber Intercord Trench Coats.

H. HORTON & SON, Limited, 9 and 11 Market Square

wine and a biscuit before you go. Show her the way, James.' 'If you please, miss,' the man answered, becoming once more an automaton. Letty was ushered into a small room, full, it seemed to her as she entered, of sunshine and flowers. Wilhelmis, in a plain white-serve gown, with a string of beads around her neck of some strange-colored shade of blue, was sitting in a high-backed easy chair. A small wood fire was burning in the grate, filling the room with a pleasant aromatic odour, and the window leading into the square was thrown wide open. On a table by her side was a pile of letters, an ivory letter-opener, several newspapers, and a silver box of cigarettes. For the moment, however, none of these things claimed attention. The lady of the house was leaning back in her chair, and her eyes were half closed. If she had not been sitting with her back to the light, Letty might have noticed the dark rings under her eyes. It was true that she had not slept well. Letty advanced doubtfully into the room. Wilhelmis turned her head. 'Oh, it is you,' she remarked. 'Come up to the table where I can see you.' 'Mrs. Brown told me that you wished to see me before I went,' the girl said hesitatingly. Wilhelmis was silent for a moment. She was looking at the girl. Yes! she was pretty in a rustic uncluttered way. Her figure was unformed, her hands and feet what might have been expected, and it was obvious that she lacked taste. Were men really attracted by this sort of thing? 'Yes!' Wilhelmis said. 'I wished to speak to you. I am not altogether satisfied about last night.' Letty said nothing. She went red and white. Wilhelmis's examination of her was merciless. 'I wish to know,' Wilhelmis said, 'who your companion was—with whom you had dinner and supper. I look upon that person as being responsible for your lost train.' Letty prayed that she might sink into the ground. Her worst imaginations had not been so bad as this. She remained silent, tongue-tied. 'I'm writing,' Wilhelmis said mercifully. 'I suppose it is obvious enough, but I wish to hear from your own lips. 'I—I don't think that he would like me to tell you what I did. He faltered. Wilhelmis smiled unpleasantly. (To be continued.)

FATHER MORRISCY, PRIEST AND PHYSICIAN

One of Canada's Noblest and Best Beloved Citizens—A Sketch of His Life.

The Maritimes Province suffered a heavy loss when on March 9th last, at Chatham, N. B., the Rev. Wm. Morriscy laid aside his earthly labours for his heavenly reward. Father Morriscy was of Irish extraction, and was born at Halifax, N. S., July 16th, 1841. After studying medicine in the United States, he was called to enter the priesthood. He finished his theological course at Rome, and as he had kept up his medical studies as much as possible, he was also well versed in the profession. He was first stationed at Caraquet, where he was in charge of the parish. He was then transferred to Chatham, where he was in charge of the parish for many years. He was a man of great energy and ability, and his services to his church and his fellow-men were many and varied. He was a true and devoted pastor, and his people loved him dearly. He was also a great physician, and his skill in diagnosing cases was remarkable. He was a man of great faith and courage, and his life was a model for all of us. He died on March 9th, 1908, at the age of 66 years. He was buried in the cemetery at Chatham, and his funeral was held on March 11th. He was a true and devoted pastor, and his people loved him dearly. He was also a great physician, and his skill in diagnosing cases was remarkable. He was a man of great faith and courage, and his life was a model for all of us.

CHAPTER XVII. The Victims of Society. The girl was crying still, softly but persistently. She caught hold of Macheon's arm. 'If you please, I think I had better go. It was very caring and kind of you to come, but the fact remains that she missed it. I found her in great distress. She had lost her friends, and there is no one to help her. Her mother and mother are very strict, and all her friends who came from Toronto, of course, know that—she remained in London. If she presses the thing, under your roof, no one can have a word to say. It will save her at once from her parents' anger and the undesirable company of her neighbors.' Wilhelmis glanced once more towards the clock. 'It was five minutes to nine.' 'Well?' 'She missed it,' Macheon continued. 'It was very caring and kind of you to come, but the fact remains that she missed it. I found her in great distress. She had lost her friends, and there is no one to help her. Her mother and mother are very strict, and all her friends who came from Toronto, of course, know that—she remained in London. If she presses the thing, under your roof, no one can have a word to say. It will save her at once from her parents' anger and the undesirable company of her neighbors.'

Advertisement for 'NEW CENTURY' featuring a 'Finger Attachment' and 'Wagner Stead'.

AFTER ALBERT COUNTY LIBERAL OFFICE HOLDER

Strong Effort to Oust Alex. Rogers, Registrar of Deeds

POLITICS ONLY CAUSE

Prescott and Dickson Want It, Government Formally Recommends to Lieut.-Governor, But Blow Has Not Fallen—Have Successor Picked

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 17.—The axe has been raised on high for some days to strike off the political head of Alex. Rogers, ex-M. P. and present registrar of deeds for Albert county, but the blow has not fallen, and Mr. Rogers continues to carry on the duties of his position in the local government service.

In line with action taken by Conservatives elsewhere in the province relative to Liberal office holders, it is understood that Messrs. Prescott and Dickson, the M. P.'s for Albert county, have recommended the dismissal of Mr. Rogers on the ground of partisanship, and that Mr. Rogers is still carrying on the work of his position. His office, in the eyes of Mr. Hazen and his followers, is that of a Liberal and therefore, though Mr. Hazen has no right to remove him from his position as registrar, he has no right to continue in office.

STEAMER STANLEY ON SUMMERSIDE-TORMENTING ROUTE

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 16.—After considerable agitation among the shippers of Summerside with Hon. Joseph Read in the lead, supported by J. W. Richards, M. P., and Premier Hazard, the department of marine ordered the steamer Stanley to run between Summerside and Tormentine to relieve the congestion of freight developed at the former place on the withdrawal of the Empress to Charlottetown.

She will carry freight and passengers until ordered back to Charlottetown to run in conjunction with the Minto on the Charlottetown route which will give up the service.

Shepherd and MacDonald, the two jail breakers, were tried at the magistrate's court today and sent up to the Supreme Court.

SAYS SEAGRAM IS TO GET HIS HORSES IN

A Toronto despatch states that Joseph Seagram, who is at present in Kentucky and was prevented from bringing them to Canada owing to the embargo, has found a way out of the difficulty. It is asserted that arrangements have been made for the animals to be examined in Kentucky as to their freedom from disease, and then placed in sealed cars, which will not be opened till the Canadian border has been passed. The authorities at Ottawa are said to have agreed to the proposal.

HON. SYDNEY FISHER'S ETIQUETTE IS ALL RIGHT

Montreal, Dec. 15.—Some days ago a Canadian Associated Press despatch from London, gave currency to a rumor from Rome that Hon. Sydney Fisher, Canadian minister of agriculture, had committed a breach of international etiquette by officially calling upon the pope before waiting upon the king. How the report gained circulation is not known, for it was entirely erroneous.

We want Men

Any man, unemployed, with some spare time each day, can make big money selling our brand of Red Tag Brand... Write to the nearest office...

CAPITAL NURSERIES OTTAWA, ONT. 48

SEEKING DOCTOR FOR WIFE WHEN HE WENT THROUGH ICE TO DEATH

Sad Fate of Hiram E. Lasquie of Holderville—Was Crossing River.

Bedford, Holderville, Dec. 11.—While crossing the St. John river at this place Hiram E. Lasquie met with a very sad and tragic death by drowning. He was going for the doctor for his wife, who has been very ill, and had almost reached the opposite shore just above Pitt's wharf when, without a moment's warning, he was plunged into the icy water. He cried for help but in vain.

A few hours later his body was recovered by a group of party composed of Amos B. Day, Roy M. Kirk, Elmer Donville and Herbert Middleton. Coroner J. B. Gilchrist gave permission for the body to be removed to his home.

Mr. Lasquie was a highly respected resident and farmer of Holderville. He was born there in 1841 and married in 1864.

His wife, Mrs. Mary Lasquie, was born in 1848 and married in 1864. She is now 60 years of age and lives in Holderville.

THIEVES CUT HOLE THROUGH SIDE OF SUMMER CAMP

Place at Loch Lomond Entered, and Contents Stolen; Took Even the Stove.

Another story of destruction and robbery at a summer camp has just been reported. A camp at Loch Lomond used by a number of city residents was entered some time before the dogs and windows were all securely barred, the place was broken into, and in a new way. The thieves climbed to the roof, knocked over the chimney and made entry.

To prevent a repetition, a grating was put on the roof and the thieves for the second time they deliberately broke their way through the side of the building. They stole all they could get, even the stove.

BLIZZARD RAGING IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 16.—The worst storm experienced in Newfoundland for many years has been raging for forty-eight hours and heavy damage has been done to fishing vessels, a number of which have been blown ashore at various points.

No loss of life has yet been reported but it is feared that several schooners have been blown to sea or sunk. Traffic on land is at a standstill.

OBITUARY

John Howard, of the North End, died on Monday afternoon after a lingering illness, aged fifty years.

Miss Blanche Durant, of Hampton Village, Dec. 15.—Miss Blanche Durant, of this village, who has been quite ill for a couple of years, passed peacefully away on Friday, aged twenty-seven years.

Thomas Ross, for many years an employee of the Portland Rolling Mills, died on Tuesday after a lengthy illness. He was aged fifty-four years.

Mrs. David Coleman of Norton, of Norton, died on Wednesday at her residence in that place, aged eighty-nine years.

Charles R. Read, of Charles Hammond, died Wednesday in the Home for Incubables, aged 74 years.

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WEDDINGS

Wilson-Armstrong. A very pretty wedding took place at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at 29 Mecklenburg street, when Miss Nellie Armstrong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, was united in marriage to Dr. J. C. Wilson, of Hartford (Conn.).

The bride, who was gowned in white silk, with veil, was attended by Miss Sylvia Mahoney as bridesmaid, and Frank Wilson, brother of the groom, was best man.

After a dainty luncheon the newly married couple left on the Montreal train for a trip through upper Canada and United States cities before taking up their residence in Hartford.

Many very handsome gifts in china, cut glass, silverware and furniture, etc., at test to the popularity of the young couple.

Hilson-McCracken. Wednesday at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McCracken, 171 Commercial street, was united in marriage to Samuel R. Hilson, of Sackville. The nuptials were performed by Rev. L. M. McLean, pastor of St. Matthew's Presbyterian church, Douglas Avenue. A Victor Lee presided at the organ.

Miss Essie Pearl McDonagh was married Wednesday morning at the residence of her parents to E. J. Thorne, of Belvedere. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. Howard, Miss Ethel McDonagh, sister of the bride, played the wedding march. A wedding breakfast from both the happy couple left on the I. C. R. for a tour through the maritime provinces.

Miss Minnie E. Stewart was married to Robert S. W. Cummings on Monday at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 85 Wall street. The wedding was witnessed by intimate friends of the couple. After a breakfast at the bride's home, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left for Boston and New York. The bride wore a navy blue traveling suit, with hat to match. The groom is well known in the maritime province as a member of the I. C. R. and the Gloucester Mill. After their wedding trip the happy couple will reside at 160 Norfolk street, Guelph (Ont.).

Armsong-Lishop. Annapolis, N. S., Dec. 16.—(Special)—The Baptist church here was today the scene of a very interesting event, the occasion being the marriage of Marcella Bishop, the popular representative of T. H. Estabrook, of St. John. The bride was very prettyly adorned for the occasion. Her bridesmaid, Miss Lulu L. Bishop, also a popular representative of T. H. Estabrook, was very charming. The church was very prettily decorated for the occasion. The wedding was witnessed by a large number of spectators.

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LOCAL NEWS

The Indians at Lunenburg Island had many snelt nets in the recent gales.

The fish hatchery at Georgetown is almost completed. Its dimensions are 70x20.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Leonard Smith, of Sussex, was registered at the Victoria Thursday.

Mrs. West, of Sydney, who was convicted of a liquor violation, will serve thirty days in jail.

The schooner M. Finlayson, wrecked on Cow Bay beach, near Halifax, has broken up in the recent gales.

The R. T. Holleran Co., Ltd., at Summerside enjoys the reputation of having the biggest store on the island.

A building on Main street, Lunenburg, was gutted by fire on Sunday night. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

The general store of Young & Neville, at Bridgeport, was burglarized last week, the thieves securing much booty.

Miss Amy Palmer, who resides in Middleboro, celebrated her 94th birthday day on Dec. 5.

Cumberland county lumbermen are meeting with wild cats in the pursuit of their labors in the woods.

Joseph Weir, aged 80, was found dead last week on the beach at Smith's Cove from heart disease.

The Halifax public gardens have been closed after an excellent season, and one in which many improvements have been made.

The Elder Dempster liner Solosoo, due at Halifax on Friday, from Port of Spain, has a cargo of 2,000 boxes of fruit, 4,200 bales of sisal and other articles.

The lightship Anticosti, on the marine railway at Halifax for repairs to her hull, is expected to arrive here this week.

Rev. R. A. Armstrong, rector of Trinity church, is expected to arrive home with his bride on Saturday. He will preach in Trinity on Sunday next.

Mr. C. F. Rideout, of Wolfville (N. S.), is registered at the Clifton en route to his home in Carleton county for the Christmas vacation.

Mrs. Nettie Ross, formerly of Charlottetown, will be married to a resident of the Hawaiian Islands in Boston in the near future.

The wrecked schooner Della E. Farr, which ran ashore at Meagher's beach, has been towed to Dartmouth and will be put in good condition again.

On Monday a drunken man entered the Vendome Hotel at North Sydney and after locking himself in one of the rooms broke everything in sight.

The schooner Robin Hood commanded by Captain William Malone of Yarmouth and owned by J. S. Stacey is ashore at Bigby Cove, Nfld.

A consignment of goldfish and carnaur from the Halifax Seed Co. is detained on the border in compliance with embargo regulations. Evidently the embargo is far-reaching.

Two Centreville young men drove to Harland a few nights ago on the journey to the coast and were detained by the sleigh, throwing both occupants out.

The laying of water pipes for the new water system at New Aberdeen, C. B. has begun and if the material arrives this week the work will be completed very soon.

In the recent storms the railway bridge at Ming's Cove, owned by the Sydney & Lunenburg Railroad was partially washed away. Temporary repairs have been made.

The Port Egin stores and other public places are being lighted with acetylene and an agitation is on foot to have the streets lighted by acetylene or electric light.

Capt. Milne of the Curlew has seen what is believed to be part of a sunken iron vessel close to the Keat shoal between three islands, Grand Manan and Gamnet Rock, in 12 fathoms of water.

A meeting of the South African veterans in connection with the land grants has been called for Jan. 5. It is asked that all attend this meeting as an effort will be made to have matters relative to the land grants disposed of then.

The Boston train Thursday brought a large number of Normal School students and a cargo of coal. The station was a lively place on the arrival of the train, there being many friends and relatives present to meet the students.

Liquor Inspector Forbes, of North Sydney, who was dismissed by the town council for preferring information for violations against Mayor Kelly, who was subsequently acquitted, has refused to resign. At a recent meeting the council approved of the court's decision in finding the mayor guilty.

After battling desperately with the elements, the schooner Nereid, capt. Patten, with a cargo of herring from Grand Banks Nfld., to Halifax, succeeded in putting into Lunenburg harbor on Monday in a heavy sea. The storm her foremast was torn to atoms, her jolly boat smashed and other mishaps inflicted.

Robt. L. Morrison died Thursday evening at his home, 13 Orange street, after five weeks' illness. Mr. Morrison was forty-one years of age, a member of the Carleton County and Lunenburg regiments. He is survived by his wife, three sisters and one brother, James. He was the youngest son of the late James and Jane Morrison.

It is expected that the tug Alert which arrived in Summerside last Wednesday with a cargo of coal, will be followed by the tug Alert, which was subsequently acquired, has refused to resign. At a recent meeting the council approved of the court's decision in finding the mayor guilty.

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