POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

NEWS OF SPORT.

Harvard and Dartmouth Tied Saturday, While Yale Defeated Princeton by a Big Margin.

Late Ring Notes.

Duffy's Name is off the List.

ATHLETIC

NEPTUNE CLUB ATHLETICS.

The physical culture class of the Neptune Rowing Club met for the first time Saturday night. An efficient instructor is in charge, and much interest is being taken. The large game room has been fitted with a sheathed wall at one end, for the purpose of playing hand ball, and it is altogether likely that this game will be the most popular of the winter amusements. It has the advantage of being of material benefit physically, as well as being interesting. There is no better exercise than hand ball, and it is generally preferred to basket ball.

A movement is on foot to give the Neptune boys the advantage of a wrestling instructor, and it is not unlikely that one of the contestants in the coming match at the York Theatre will take this means of keeping in condition for some of his bouts. The idea was enthusiastically received by the boys, most of whom will avail themselves of any opporunity they may have in this connection.

DUFFEY'S NAME IS STRUCK FROM LIST.

NEW YORK, Nov 19.—It was announced today that the amateur athletic union's record committee at a special meeting Saturday authorized James E. Sullivan, secretary of the union, and publisher of the record book, to eliminate every mark of distinction and championship performance with which Arthur F. Duffey has been credited, these having made upon the assumption that he was an amateur as evidence by his signing of entry forms, etc.

This determination by the committee displaces the following records:

40 yards, 4 3-5 seconds, made February 13, 1899; March 4, 1899, and February 10, 1901, in Boston.

50 yards, 5 2-5 seconds, made Feb. 21, 1904, in Washington.

60 yards, 6 2-5 seconds, made Nov. 30, 1899, and June 7, 1902, in New York city.

100 yards, 9 3-5 seconds, made May 31, 1902, at Berkley Oval, New York city.

The only championship of America won in 1899, when Duffey beat A. C. Karenzlein, also goes by the board.

While in every instance above mentioned, with the exception of the "hundred," Duffey held the records jointly with others, the "century" mark of 9 3-5 seconds stood in a class by itself. By displacing this performance as a best record, the 9 4-5 seconds now stands as the topmost mark at 100 yards against amateurs, being held jointly by John Owen, jr., W. A. Schick, B. J. Wefers, J. H. Rush, Clyde A. Blair, Chas. L. Parsons and W. D. Eaton.

With Duffey's name taken from the list of winners of the inter-collegiate championships, the new arrangement shows as intercollegiate champions through Duffey's displacement, the following men: M. T. Lightner, Harvard, 1901; J. E. Westney, University of Pennsylvania, 1902; and F. R. Moulton, Yale, 1903.

ROLLER POLO.

TO DISBAND MAINE LEAGUE.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—It was decided to disband the Maine roller polo league at a meeting of the managers in this city today, and an organization to be known as the New England roller polo league was formed to represent Portland, Me., Lawrence, Brockton, and Danvers, Mass., and probably other New England cities. At another meeting of the managers to be held in Boston Tuesday evening, other applications will be received and acted upon and a schedule of games will be arranged. This season will open next week.

Officers of the new league were elected as follows: President, L. D. Mathis, Portland; vice president, Thomas Hennessey, Lowell; secretary, S. D. Flanagan, Lawrence.

FOOTBALL.

HARVARD FAILS TO DEFEAT DARTMOUTH.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18.—For the third consecutive time the Harvard football eleven today failed to defeat the Dartmouth College team, the score being a tie, 6 to 6. Last year the result also was a tie, neither side having scored, while the year before Dartmouth defeated Harvard 12 to 0. Dartmouth showed much superiority, and most of the play was in Harvard's territory. Scoring by both teams was the result of line bucking. More than 20,000 spectators witnessed the contest. Both teams played a strong offensive game, which throughout was clean and open and free from slugging, although both teams were penalized for holding for off-side play. All the scoring was done in the first half.

YALE WINS AGAIN FROM PRINCETON.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—With a few simple plays of the straight, old-fashioned style of football, Yale gave Princeton a 23 to 4 beating, the worst in many years, on the Yale field, but they had the satisfaction of breaking Eli's clean record by a beautiful 48 yard kick by Tooker. After all the blue can still look to a goal line that his not been crossed by an opponent this season. The game was relieved from the positive dulness by Yale's adoption in the second half of the much longed for "open play," when long around ends, much kicking, in which the quarter backs did their share, and two brilliant dashes by Quarter Back Hutchinson of Yale repeatedly brought most of the 30,000 spectators to their feet.

Yale scored in the first half by straight plunging line plays, which began to have the desired effect after a muff of a punt by Princeton. The score at the end of the first half was: Yale, 6; Princeton, 0. Yale was in better shape in the second half, and by opening up the playing was able to wear down her opponent and at the same time make matters interesting. Princeton's scoring was effected a few minutes before the end of the game. Since 1876 Yale has won seventeen of the twenty-nine games played with Princeton. Princeton has eight victories to her credit and four games have resulted in a tie.

THE RING

SULLIVAN'S FIRST FIGHT AS DESCRIBED BY CORBETT.

Jim Corbett, while in reminiscent mood the other day, claimed to have discovered the story of John L. Sullivan's first fight. It is placed at Harry Hill's on the Bowery,: where fair play was enforced with a club.

"The fight was in the winter of 1880," says Corbett, "and in those days it was young Johnny Sullivan of Boston. Hill's stage manager, Tom Campbell, liked the New England boy, and asked him if he would take a chance against Steve Tailor, who was then reputed to be the most scientific boxer in the United States. Sullivan answered in the affirmative, and the battle was arranged.

"The men met without any of the preliminary talk and arguments over rules. Taylor did all the preliminary talking and dancing around, while young Johnny stood in the middle of the ring in a composed manner. The inability of the clever Taylor to move the Boston strong boy made him fidget around the ring in a more nervous fashion than ever. Sidestepping, feinting and shooting out blows failed to feaze Johnny. The bout had gone along but a short distance when Sullivan let drive one of those blows that won him so many fights in later years. It landed on the point of the jaw, and Taylor went down and out for fully five minutes."

COFFROTH HOPES TO GET JEFF BACK IN THE RING.

Jimmy Coffroth, the San Francisco fight promoter, who brought Jimmy Britt from obscurity into the limelight with clever matches, is still in New York chasing and doping the fight game for future events in the west.

Just at the present the sorrel-topped promoter feels about disgusted with the game, but looks to the future with a broad smile and a sly wink in his brown eye.

"There's hardly a fight worth putting up now," said James, as he blew some smoke from a blue pill toward the ceiling. "Never since I've been running a club have I seen such a dead period. We have been trying for months to start a live one out on the coast, but as soon as we get him warmed up and started right some fellow comes along and sticks the bubble.

"We had Kaufmann and he blew. Landers also went for Sweeney, and the others are just coming nicely now, and it will probably be six months or so before we even hear of them in the east. Johnny Crowe, the 124-pounder out here, is the best man we have, and I'll try and get his head above water soon.

"Have I given up hope of ever seeing Jeffries in the ring again? Well, no. I look at it this way. I have Fitz and O'Brien on now. Neither classes with the big fellow from a popular standpoint, but they are starting fights that will eventually pull a good big man out of the fire. Do you follow?

"You see, if O'Brien should hang one on Fitz in six or seven rounds and put him away I will immediately sign him up with Hart and then the winner of that fight with the next best man, and so on until the public demands a match between the new man and the champion. That goes for Fitz, too.

"It is not the club managers who make the fights but the public.

"The public demanded that Jeff meet Munroe and as long as they pile the green in the box office we consider it a good match. Of course, after the fight, should it prove to be a fizzle, we are blamed but—that all goes in the game.

"Yes, I can get Jeff any time I get another good man to meet him. I talked fight with him after the Britt-Nelson scrap out there and Jim was full of fight. I met him out there and asked him if he really had meant what he said about retiring. The big fellow smiled, winked his eye and said: 'Jim, you can get me any time you get a man good enough to fight me.'

"Now, that was pretty strong, wasn't it? I'm going right after Jeff now and will put up big fellows as long as there is a possibility of a champion showing up. I don't think O'Brien and Jeff would even be thought of. Jeff is as clever as O'Brien right now and I think almost as fast. That big fellow is a wonder and it's going to be a grand fellow that beats him, too.

"O'Brien and Fitz? Well, I don't take much stock in the stories of a falling out. I have them matched and Eddie Graney wires me that everything is O. K. I don't know where the stories come from that tell of trouble. They will fight all right, and before my club, too.

"What do I consider the best match in the world today? Well, there's nothing to it. Britt and Nelson is the card and you can state that I'll offer a guarantee purse of $20,000 right now for another match to take place in 'Frisco.

"No, McGovern wouldn't draw as they would. McGovern or any of the others would only draw one-half of what Jimmy and Battling would get.

"Gardner and Gans? Well, I think that either Gardner or Gans can beat Nelson or Britt easily, and I don't think either one wants anything to do with those fellows. Yes, they are a bit bigger, and they are also a BIT better.

"That Gardner is the jammy article. He's the comer today. A wonder every way you look at him, and he can beat anything in the world today. Out west he is a tin god, and they will bet anything on him against any one.

"I'm out for Jeff though, and will have him out of retirement as I got both Corbett and Fitzsimmons out a few years ago, after they had climbed up on the shelf. Rub a fat purse over Jeff and he'll come to life like a sleepy terrier when you yell rats."

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

INGRAM N. W. IRVINE,

at a divine liturgy celebrated in St. Nicholas Greek Cathedral, New York, November 5. Rev. Dr. Ingram N. W. Irvine, the unfrocked Protestant Episcopal clergyman who fought Bishop Ethelbert Talbot so long and so bitterly, will be formally admitted into the priesthood of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Church.

The Irvine-Talbot controversy was regarded as one of the most unsavory scandals that ever stirred up the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, lasting six years.

ROOSEVELT WINS RAILWAY RATE FIGHT.

Senate Will Pass Legislation Giving Government Supervision of Railway Freight Rates All Over Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The president has practically won his fight for railway rate legislation, according to certain prominent members of both houses of congress, who have already reached Washington. It is predicted by some of the more influential senators that the upper house, where the greatest opposition was expected, will with reasonable expedition enact a measure which will prove satisfactory to the president and it is largely due to Senator Knox that this condition of affairs is attributed. It appears that a number of the more influential senators have been in close touch with Mr. Knox in the course of the recess of congress and that they have arrived at certain important conclusions on the subject. They now assert their conviction that the legislation outlined by Mr. Knox which is known to be precisely what the president advocates in his message will prove both constitutional and salutary.

STRANGE FUNERAL IN PHILADELPHIA

Huge Mass of Steel With Bodies of Workmen Buried Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—A funeral without a parallel in this city took place today at the Midvale Steel Works, where a forty ton ingot of steel permeated with the flesh, blood and bones of two workmen was buried with the solemn rites of the Roman Catholic church. The workmen who were so strangely laid away were John Forkin and Joseph Gazda, two laborers who met a horrible death a week ago. They were in a pit near a cupola containing many tons of molten steel. A plug gave way and 80,000 pounds of the fiery liquid poured from the cupola and overwhelmed them. The men were completely incinerated and not a trace of themselves or their clothing was left.

The Midvale Steel Company was averse to selling the steel or using it for the purpose it was intended, and it was decided to bury it with the rites of the church to which the unfortunate men belonged. Accordingly the forty ton ingot, oval in shape, 28 feet long, six feet wide and five feet thick, was moved last week by a travelling crane to the rear of the machine shop, where a grave ten feet deep had been made. The great mass of metal was laid in the hole and a platform built over it so that the burial services would be better performed. In the centre of the platform was an opening six feet in diameter. A great crowd sought admission to the works today, but only the two sisters of Gazda, who depended upon him for support, and about 100 workmen who were on Sunday duty were permitted to attend the services along with the officials of the company. Forkin had no relatives in this country. The grave of the men will be appropriately marked by the company.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

THIRTY-NINE BURNED TO DEATH IN GLASGOW FIRE,

And Many More Were Injured in One of the Most Revolting Conflagrations in Great Britain For Years.

GLASGOW, Nov. 19.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years broke out here this morning in a cheap lodging house for men in Watson stret, and resulted in the loss of thirty-nine lives and the severe injury of many others.

The flames were first noticed at 6 o'clock this morning on the fourth floor of the building, which was occupied by 330 men. An alarm was raised and the firemen were speedily in attendance, but flames and smoke were then issuing from most of the windows on the fourth floor. An extraordinary scene was created by a procession of almost naked men issuing from the door of the building, and against their frantic efforts to escape the firemen had actually to fight for admission.

Reaching the upper floor the firemen found that the narrow passages were becoming congested with men who dropped to the floor overcome by smoke.

Fortunately the fire was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily extinguished. The flames had been fed by the wooden partitions of the cubicles, which threw off volumes of smoke, resulting in the suffocation of the inmates. Many on being brought to the street rallied in a few minutes, but others had to be taken to the hospitals.

The dead were mostly workmen in the prime of life. They presented a horrible spectacle, their blackened faces bearing evidence of terrible struggles to escape.

Many men were sleeping in the attic floor above the burning fourth floor and these had narrow escapes. The flames burst through the floor and it was impossible for the men to descend. The windows were securely fastened and the men had to break them so that they could climb through to neighboring roofs.

By ten o'clock a search of the building was made and a complete list of the victims obtained, which showed that thirty-nine were dead and thirty-two injured.

It appears to be the custom of these lodgers to sleep in a nude condition and the march of the survivors to the police station was a fantastic one. Some had snatched the covers of the beds and others their trousers, while many wore nothing. The local authorities had to be called upon to supply the men with clothing and warm meals. Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes, many of the dead will never be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

MEN STRIKE FOR FOUR MEALS A DAY.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 18.—A well known lumberman returned last evening from the lumber woods at the headwaters of the St. John river. He says that there was 14 inches of snow in the woods, and that no matter how much soft weather there had been since, it was impossible for there to be less than 10 inches of snow at the least now.

Conditions for lumbering on the upper St. John have been excellent this fall and good progress is reported from all the camps.

There is but little information to hand as to how much the total cut on the St. John will amount to, but it has been placed at close to 100,000,000 feet. Figuring at the rate of 40 men to each million, which is put down as a conservative estimate, this means that an army totalling in strength to 4,000 men are engaged in taking out this lumber.

Wages as a rule are very good. They are much better than last year. Good men, for what are known as the "long routes," have been secured for $26 and $28 per month, while in some cases they have been paid as high as $30 and $32. Cooks are drawing from $40 to $45 per month. Men have not been procurable of late unless from $28 to $30 per month is paid.

Word comes from up river that the men are getting what might be called somewhat "bumptious." They want four meals per day in some of the camps which have always had the repute of feeding well, and in some cases refuse to continue work unless they get the four meals as per request. Eleven men left one camp one day recently because they could not get the four meals per day. Some camps on the Miramichi are supposed to be giving four meals per day to their men.

Concerning the operations which have been looked after for so long by the late William H. Murray, it is generally understood that the executors will continue the operations precisely as he had them mapped out.

PARISIAN MET ROUGH WEATHER

HALIFAX, Nov. 19.—The Parisian, the first Canadian mail steamer of the seson on the Halifax route, arrived today from Liverpool. Rough weather was experienced on the way across. On Thursday the Carthaginian, from Philadelphia, was passed. The Parsian has 312 passengers, many of whom are Russian Jews bound west. One birth occurred on the voyage. She sailed tonight for St. John.

NOT JUST AS GOOD.

When you go to your druggist to buy "Ozone" ask and demand "Solution of Ozone, the coupon kind." This will give you a twenty-five cent package of "Celery King." It will give you the best preparation of "Ozone" in the world and it gives you about twice as much for your money as other brands, sixteen ounces for 50 cents, over twice that much for a dollar and a package of the well known remedy "Celery King" free.

We put "Celery King" coupons in our "Ozone" because the people know "Celery King," because it gives better results with "Celery King," and because no other firm can give "Celery King" with "Ozone." It cures that's the reason we give you a package free and that's the reason you should never buy any other kind.

Ask for "Solution of Ozone, the coupon kind." Fifty cents and one dollar at your drug store and don't take any other kind, because if you do you won't get a package of "Celery King."

CONSERVATIVES LOST IN BOTH CASES

Two Judges Decided Differently on Very Same Points in Election Cases.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Nov. 19.—Much interest has been aroused over two judgments delivered on Saturday in the Sherbrooke and Compton protested election cases. In both cases the petition against the return of the elected member was filed after the delay of forty days had expired. The counter petition filed by Dr. Worthington, the conservative member for Sherbrooke, and by Mr. Lovell, the liberal member for Compton, contained no reference to this fact, but later on it was set up in both cases as a preliminary objection against the further hearing of the protests. Thereupon Mr. Pope, the defeated conservative candidate in Compton, and Mr. Knight, the defeated liberal candidate in Sherbrooke, both pleaded that the respondents having failed to set forth this fact in their counter petition could no longer produce evidence to that effect. Mr. Justice Lemieux, sitting in the Compton case, held that this proof could be adduced, and dismissed Mr. Pope's objections.

Mr. Justice Hutchinson, sitting in the Sherbrooke case, held that this proof could not be adduced. On the very same points the two judges decided differently, the conservatives losing in both instances. Pope will appeal.

GRUELLY TREATED BY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

HALIFAX, Nov. 19.—Among the Allan line steamer Parisian's passengers today were Robert Finley of P. E. I. and Charles Grant of Pictou, N. S. They had been members of the crew of the Japanese fishing schooner Hokusei, which was captured during the war by the Russian cruisers Rossia and Grosmabi in Sea of Japan. The men were in prison three months in Pauza, where through the representation of the Canadian government through the British authorities they were released and given transportation to London. The yhave a tale of cruelty by Russian soldiers and of hardships endured at the hands of their captors.

A GREAT COMEDY.

Those who attend the opening performance of the Harkins company at the Opera House this evening will witness one of the best performances seen here for some time. Because She Loved Him So, is a comedy written solely for fun, and fun there is in plenty. It will cure the worst case of blues and will drive away all the petty business troubles that are met with during the day. Each member of the company will have a strong part and all will assist in making the night one continuous peal of laughter. As Arthur West, the young husband, H. English will be seen in one of his star roles. Harry Stubbs, as Tom Weatherby, his brother-in-law, has a very funny role, which he will make the most of. Albert Tavernier, as John Weatherby, his father-in-law, is certain to cause endless fun. Aldrich Bowker, as the Dean of Waterford, has a part to which he will do acceptable justice. As Mr. Marsh in love with Senora Gonzales, Joseph Silman will appear to advantage. Louis Bresen, as Pritchard, the West's butler, has a part that enables him to prove his ability as a comedian. As Gertrude West, the loving but suspicious young wife, Miss Van Duser will be seen in one of the best roles she has ever played in St. John. Miss Nelson as the avenging mother-in-law will assist in the fun. Miss Davies, as the Senora Gonzales, from sunny Spain, has a role in which she is sure to make a hit. As Margaret, the maid of all work, and the co-conspirator of the butler, Miss Powers assists in nearly all of the trouble in the West household. Seats are selling briskly and by this evening there will no doubt be very few left.

BARONESS LEIGH,

a New York woman who has come into the possession of a title through the demise of her father-in-law.

Baroness Leigh was formerly Miss Francis Helen Forbes of New York.

Miss Forbes was married to the Hon. Francis Dudley Leigh in 1890 and has become a baroness through the death of Baron William Leigh, her husband's father. The house of Leigh traces its ancestry back to Sir Tiers Leigh, who fought with the Black Prince at the battle of Crecy.

STEAMER CLIFTON TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Burned to the Water Sunday Morning.

She Was on Her Last Trip She Was to Make on the Hampton Route.

The steamer Clifton was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning while tied up at Reed's Point on the Kennebeccasis. The following particulars have been secured by telephone:

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John on Saturday, but on reaching McCormack's, on account of the storm and the darkness of the night, the captain decided not to attempt the narrow and torturous channel above until the morning. Accordingly the boat was made fast for the night, and all hands turned in.

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday morning Captain Mabee was awakened by a difficulty in breathing and found his stateroom full of smoke. He hastily got into a portion of his clothing and started to search for the cause.

He discovered that a fire had started in the vicinity of the boiler and extended to the engine room, the flames taking hold upon the lighter parts of the woodwork. He at once aroused the crew, and all hands set to work to extinguish the fire, but speedily found that all their efforts would be unavailing in that direction so turned to save as much of the freight as could be readily got at.

Fanned by the raging winds the flames made short work with the upper works, and the heat was so great that the mooring lines were burned off while yet only a small part of the freight had been landed.

One man in trying to save one of the small boats fell overboard and time was spent in fishing him out of the icy water and bringing him safe to land.

Meantime the boat was adrift and another member of the crew was compelled to jump overboard and swim ashore.

Driven by the high wind, the burning vessel drifted across the river and ran aground on Gondola Point.

It was intended to lay the steamer up for the winter after Monday's return trip to St. John, and to proceed with the fitting of the new boat, the Hampton, so as to put her on the route next spring. The latter boat will probably be taken down river today to receive her engines and final finishing.

The Clifton was not intended to run any more under the management of her present owners. She was owned by the Hampton Steamship Company, of which Capt. Arnold T. Mabee is managing director. The Clifton was about twenty years old, and was valued at only a few thousand dollars. She was built at Hampton in 1886, her measurements being: Length, 91 feet; beam, 18 feet, and draught, 4 feet 4 inches. Her gross tonnage was 138; registered, 87. She was practically covered by insurance.

NORTH END LADY DROPPED DEAD.

Mrs. Patrick Durning, who for a number of years has been living at 701 Main street, dropped dead in her home last evening. She had just come in from a long walk taken to Indiantown with her eldest daughter Ida.

Dr. Roberts was summoned and he immediately pronounced the woman to be dead, and stated that he believed it to be unquestionably a case of heart failure.

The husband, Patrick Durning, is at present employed in the woods near Musquash. Word has been sent to him and he is expected home today.

The deceased was a very devout Catholic and attended St. Peter's Church. She was 41 years of age, was a sister of Mrs. Geo. E. Friars and to Mrs. Louise Friars, both of Main street, and leaves four daughters—Ida, Margarita, Mary and Annie, the eldest being in her sixteenth year, and two sons, James and Alphonse.

ROBBING BEGGARS WAS HIS PROFESSION.

Criminal Carried on his Nefarious Work Successfully Till He Had to Murder Two of His Victims.

PARIS, Nov. 18:—A worthy named Everard who was sentenced to penal servitude for life recently, deserves a special nich in the temple of infamy.

His speciality was robbing beggars, and he only brought himself into the clutches of justice when he so far forgot his methods as to murder two of his victims—a man and a woman.

"These are the only two I have ever killed," he said plaintively at the conclusion of his trial. And then he confessed to his theffs. He began his career with the hypothesis that every beggar is an imposter—and generally a prosperous one.

He made his home in Calais and studied the movements of the beggars. He noted those who were possessed of wealth and robbed them in their rooms.

Everard carried out his thefts in the most bare faced fashion, knowing well that his victims could not obtain redress from the police without exposing their own trade.

He prospered. The beggars offered him a handsome share of their takings to leave them unmolested, but he preferred his own method. At last two of them offered violent resistance, and he was compelled to put an end to their career and thereby his own.

KILGOUR SHIVES' WILL

His Whole Estate Has Been Left to Mrs. Shives.

The will of the late Kilgour Shives, whose tragic death shocked the whole province, was read to the family of the deceased a few days ago. The widow is the sole beneficiary of the estate, which is a large one, consisting principally of mills and timber lands, and life insurance. Mr. Shives made his will about seven years ago, the document being drawn by G. C. Coster. The executors are Mrs. Shives, widow of the deceased; George McKean of this city, and W. F. Napier, who for many years was bookkeeper and confidential clerk for Mr. Shives. An inventory of the estate is now being prepared by Mr. Napier, but it will be probably a couple of weeks before its total value will be known, even approximately.

T. B. ROBERTS DEAD AT WELSFORD

Another member of the Roberts family, so well known in this section, passed away yesterday afternoon, in the person of T. B. Roberts of Welsford. He was one of a family of six sons and one daughter. Of his brothers, only one, Alfred Roberts of New York, the youngest son, now survives. Four hav died within the last couple of years, D. S. Roberts, Charles, J. Vincent and T. B. Roberts. The other brother, Zachariah, passed away some thirty years ago. The surviving sister is Mrs. Webb of Houlton.

Mr. Roberts was in his seventy-ninth year, and had for practically his entire life been a resident at Hoyts. He conducted a general business there and was well known and greatly respected all over Sunbury county. Some two years ago he retired from business and bought a property at Welsford, which he transformed into a very pretty home. Mr. Roberts leaves a widow, formerly Miss Kelly of Blissville, and two sons, John B., at Welsford, and George, now a student at Mount Allison. Dr. W. F. Roberts of Douglas avenue is a nephew.

SUPREME COURT.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 19.—Argument in the case of Cumberland Railway Co. v. St. John Pilot Commissioners occupied the attention of the supreme court the entire morning yesterday, Mr. Coster continuing from last evening on behalf of the defendants. Mr. Coster maintained that the defendants were entitled to a verdict because the suit should have been brought by petition of right against the Crown. Recorder Skinner argued along the same lines. The defendants have no funds out of which the execution of this suit could be satisfied. They could not take the moneys from the pilot funds, because the pilots were continually changing, and you would be taking the money of one man to satisfy another's debt. Col. McLean followed Mr. Skinner on behalf of the plaintiff. Mr. McLean argued that all the cases are in line in deciding that corporations collecting fees and in acting in a public capacity are liable in tort. Therefore they must be liable for money improperly received.

In the afternoon argument was held in the case of King v. Byron, parish commissioner, Campobello, ex parte Batson. Cockburn, K. C., shows cause against order nisi to quash conviction made by Judge McLeod: Trueman, K. C., supports rule. Court considers.

In the matter of the Cushing case, Powell continued the argument on appeal, Pugsley contra. Court considers.

AGENT ACCUSED OF STEALING $7,500

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—James N. Stralhan, formerly joint agent of the Atlantic coast line and Florida Southern Railway at Gainesville, Fla., was arrested here on Saturday afternoon on a charge of stealing $7,500. It is understood that the total amount of his defalcation is in the neighborhood of $20,000. Stralhan has been here for some time, but it was only yesterday that an American surety company of New York, by whom he was bonded, decided to proceed against him. Arraigned before extradition commissioner La Fontaine, he pleaded not guilty and was remanded for inquiry.