

The Daily Herald.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1908

NO. 16

Whitewear Week

We will still continue our sale of White Wear this week.

We have been assured that our styles, quality of materials, low prices are responsible for the large sales in this department during the past few days.

LOOK OUT FOR A
BIG HOSIERY SALE
ON
SATURDAY NEXT

E. A. O'BRIEN & CO

Chestnut
says

"In treating a cold promptly is of great importance. Get the drop on your cold by taking Imperial Cold Cure Tablets at the very first sneeze. They quickly cure any cold. 25 cents."

"THE QUALITY STORE." 572 QUEEN STREET

Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY

F. E. BLACKMER

Opposite Normal School

Dr. Barks "Creo-Cough-Cure"

Our sales of this most reliable Cough Mixture during the past year were five gross - or Seven-Hundred and Twenty Bottles.

It requires no further recommendation.

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE
PEOPLES' DRUGGIST. OPP. CITY HALL

MILLINERY

A Full Assortment of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats in all the latest Canadian and American Styles at lowest prices. Special Reductions in Trimmed Hats.

Miss M. E. Flanagan
COUTHARD BUILDING - - CARLETON STREET

THE ROSS RIFLE

Important Enquiry Continued Today before the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—(Special)—The Ross Rifle matter was up at the public accounts committee again this afternoon. Nesbitt, who appeared for Sir Charles Ross at the last meeting, was present today, and said that he wanted the committee to understand that the statement he made at the last meeting was to be accepted as it made under oath. That being so, he wanted to say that the name of the man who came to his house in Toronto and told him that the Ross Rifle Company was to get no more orders from the government, and they better get out of business, was Mr. O. Lewis, Montreal Agent of the Birmingham Small Arms company. His company was prepared to give them the price of the plant. A similar statement was made to him as far back as 1902, in England, by Chairman Wegan of another rifle company.

The first witness was Col. Cotton, master General of Ordnance, who was examined by Mr. Northrup. He said that reports came to the department about the rifle.

Col. Hughes—"These are the reports that were presented to the committee last session."

Col. Cotton—I don't know. Sir Frederick Borden—All these reports were presented last session. Mr. Northrup read from a letter of Col. Cotton written on Feb. 17th, 1902, to Instructor of Musketry Cartwright stating that so many defects in mark 2 rifle had been showing up that no more were accepted.

Mr. Nesbitt read from a letter of the instructor of small arms that there were no defects.

Col. Cotton said that the reasons for writing the letter that he did, was that the chief of staff on the 1st of February had told him that the minister would like a board to look into the matter. That was the only reason that came to his mind first for having written the letter.

Mr. Nesbitt read from Col. Cartwright's letter of March 7th, 1906, stating that the mark 2 rifle was a good rifle without a defect.

ENGINE WITHOUT STEAM

Bishop Richardson's Definition of the Scott Act--- Would welcome High License for Large Centres

To the Editor of the Herald:

My Dear Sir—There is in this morning's Sun a report of some remarks of mine upon the temperance question and, as the correspondent has apparently failed to catch my meaning, I will ask you to be so good as to let me state briefly through your columns the substance of what I really said.

Speaking of social conditions generally, I pointed out that the street of success in all reform movements is reformed individual. The Gospel saves the State by first saving those who are its citizens. What is lacking today is not machinery of more law but a public opinion purified and made strong by the pervading, personal power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. It was in illustration of this point that I went on to speak of temperance and the Scott Act, and the words that I used were these—"That is just where the Scott Act finds its point of failure—it is an engine without steam to make it work—it is machinery without driving power—the driving power of public opinion in favor of its enforcement. Once the Scott Act has that, then there will be no trouble to enforce it. But, in my judgment, the lack of that popular support condemns the law as not a wholesome one. Why does it succeed in purely country districts? Because public opinion is in its favor. Why does it fail in the city? Because public sentiment is against it. I believe that the time will come, when public opinion will be so leavened by the power of the Gospel, that total ab-

stinence for the sake of others will be the rule almost everywhere amongst Christian men, but that time has not come yet.

Briefly, my position upon the question is this, I believe that temperance laws, like all other laws, can only be successfully enforced as they are the crystallization of public sentiment. Good legislation must not only be for the people, but of the people. Wherever and whenever that condition is not met, law will fail of its enforcement. That is, in my judgment, the reason for what I cannot but consider the failure of the Scott Act in any but rural districts. I know that there are here, and elsewhere, men whom I hold in high honor, who do not admit the failure. I am told that the law can be enforced, if the authorities will only do their duty, but I am still sure that conditions cannot be permanently improved until there is a much stronger sentiment in favor of the Act than in Fredericton today. Yet, with all this, I have no hesitation in saying that the present law ought to be enforced, so long as it is upon the Statute Book. It is to my mind an unwise law, but I believe it is better for a community to suffer by the enforcement of an unwise law, than that the public sense of the dignity of law should be lowered by its becoming in practice non-effective. I should, however, welcome the enactment of a high license law for the larger centres of population in the province.

Faithfully yours,
JOHN FREDERICTON.

BLAZE AT SYDNEY

Early Morning fire Caused a Loss of \$20,000

SYDNEY, C. B., January 20.—(Special).—A house occupied by J. C. MacKery, superintendent of the blast furnaces, was burned to the ground last night.

An alarm was sent in to the Central department about 12.30 this morning. All the apparatus went over, but owing to the high wind prevailing, it was difficult to do anything to stay the progress of the flames.

The blaze lit up the sky, and could be seen for a considerable distance. The house stood alone in a field and this fact, no doubt had considerable to do with preventing a more serious conflagration. The house was owned by the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., and was known as the old Muggah property.

The house was a large one, and the loss to Mr. MacKery will be considerable, as all personal belongings and furniture was burned. The amount will total \$20,000. When the fire started every one was in bed and the family had barely time to escape. The house was in a mass of flames before the fire was discovered.

THE STOCK MARKET

Very Little Trading Today on the Montreal Exchange

MONTREAL, P. Q., January 20.—(Special).—A dull stock market prevailed today. Rio, which declined to 30 last week, rallied on steady buying, particularly in Toronto, where the break is supposed to have originated. The stock sold today at 33; Dom. Steel sold at 153; Detroit United at 38; Mackay 58; Toronto Ry. 94; Shawinigan 60.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED

Shocking Accident Reported from an Ontario Town

STRETSVILLE, Ontario, January 20.—(Special).—Wm. McKenzie's seven-year-old daughter was fatally burned yesterday. While the child's mother was at a neighbor's for a pail of water her little daughter set her dress on fire with a match. The child was dreadfully burned and died a few hours afterwards.

MARYSVILLE POLITICS

Exciting Civic Contest will be Brought to a Close Next Monday

Jan. 20.—One week from today, Monday, Jan. 27th, promises to be a red letter day for the hustling little town of Marysville, on which occasion the civic elections are to take place, and as there has been candidates nominated for every ward there will be a keen fight. The town is divided in its opinion, some of the ratepayers are strongly in favor of a new Mayor and board of aldermen, while others think that the old administration is good enough, and should be allowed to remain in office for another term at least. Of late the ratepayers have been holding meetings in order to get in line for the fight next week. As the result of the meetings, the so called reform party, have selected the following gentlemen to present to the people to represent them at the board:

Mayor—Chas. H. Hatt.
Councillors, Ward No. 1.—Dr. Fisher and Alfred Marshall; Assessor, Andrew D. MacPherson.
Ward No. 2.—John Sloat and Walter Walker for councillors, and Geo. A. Tapley for assessor.

Ward No. 3, which is in the eastern side of the Nashwaak—George Ward and Horace Pugh for councillors, and Bradford Pond for assessor.

The reform party are living in hope of electing their full ticket, and are working hard day and night, with that object in view. Who the opposing party will bring out is not yet known, although there is sure to be opposition in some of the wards, if not in them all. One thing is certain, that some of the old board intend offering again, among them the Mayor. The Marysville town council at the present time is made up of the following, who have represented the people for several years:

Mayor—Alex. Gibson, jr., ex-M. P.
Ward 1—Robert Gamble and John R. McConnell, councillors; Duncan Reid, assessor.

Ward No. 2.—Thomas Likely and Chas. H. Hatt, councillors; W. Temple Day, assessor.
Ward No. 3.—Robert Stafford and James Gibson, councillor; Charles Fisher, assessor, but Duncan Reid has been doing the business of both Wards 2 and 3.

Harry Gibson, treasurer.
E. A. Tapley, town clerk.
Elias White, road master.
Alfred Barker and Duncan Robinson, policemen.

The reform party are making great promises to the people as to what they intend doing if elected. One of the principal things to be considered is the building of sidewalks on the west side, and in the future they intend having a lighting plant installed. If both these improvements are to be attended to, it is up to the ratepayers to see that a new board is elected.

on the other hand the old

board, through the mayor, promise to expend all the money collected next year on the eastern side of the river. It seems that when any improvements were needed the residents of the west side were the ones to get them, while those residing on the east side helped pay for them.

Although the council had promised the people of No. 3 ward sidewalks and other improvements, they thus far have not been erected. The question now is, will the new council, if elected, do any better than the old one has done and providing they do fulfill all they promise, will they find it necessary to raise the taxes in order to meet the demands that are likely to be piled upon them? It is understood that any ratepayer that is behind in his taxes will not be allowed to vote. Since this reform movement has been started, the ratepayers have been looking pleasant and paying up. Some have neglected doing so for several years back. It has also been rumored that the town of Marysville has lately paid the county the sum of one thousand dollars for back assessment, so that goes to show that there has been something doing. If for nothing else than to have the old taxes collected the meetings of the ratepayers recently held are now reaping their reward. A few men assembled to discuss civil politics is a great thing, and should have been done long ago. Perhaps a change in the council board would be an improvement, at any rate the town affairs could not be in a much worse state than they appear to be at present.

Besides next Monday being election day, there is to be a hockey match in the Marysville rink, between the Marathons of St. John and the Crescents. It will be the second game of the Provincial league played in Marysville, and as both teams are well matched a good game is in store for those who attend. The Crescents expect to leave tomorrow for Moncton, where they are to play the Victorias of that city tomorrow night. On Wednesday night the Crescents play at St. John, both games are in the league series, the result of which will be watched with keen interest both by the fans of Marysville and Fredericton. Speaking of hockey, there is a girl's team in Marysville, who wish to play any girl's team in the province at the Marysville rink.

A wedding, which has been looked forward to with great interest, is to take place next Wednesday, when Mr. "Ford" DeLong, a well known and popular young man of Fredericton, is to lead to the altar Miss Annie Stickney, one of our most esteemed and fairest daughters. The many friends of Mr. Geo. Johnston will be pleased to hear that he is recovering from his recent illness.

SOVERIGN BANK FAILURE

Latest Reports Show that Depositors will Lose Nothing ---Honest Board of Directors

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 19.—Depositors and customers of the Sovereign Bank throughout the country seem to have displayed very little interest and scarcely any anxiety concerning the announcement that the Bank has retired from business and their accounts had been transferred to other institutions. In some cases, as in towns near Toronto, where the daily papers were circulated before the hour for opening of the bank, a number of curious people gathered, including some depositors. Probably St. Catharines had a greater assemblage of this sort than any other Ontario point, but the bulk of depositors, when they saw a big streamer in front of the bank saying that the Bank of Nova Scotia had taken over the branch, went home again. Excitement speedily died down, and the local manager of the Sovereign Bank D. B. Crombie, had little trouble in explaining the situation.

From all parts of the Dominion the story told was of the most reassuring nature. In not a few cases not a single depositor withdrew funds, while in centres as large as Hamilton, Winnipeg and even Montreal, there was practically no abnormal call for deposits. The following banks have taken over the business and branches of the Sovereign Bank: Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank of Nova Scotia, Bank of Toronto, Imperial Bank of Canada, Dominion Bank, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Bank of British North America, Royal Bank of Canada, Standard Bank, Bank of Ottawa, Bank of Hamilton.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—Owing to the reassuring action of the associated banks the announcement that the business of the Sovereign Bank would be liquidated aroused little excitement here on Saturday, and had absolutely no effect on the stock market. There was no sign whatever of any precipitate desire on the part of depositors to withdraw their funds from the bank. The St. James street branch has been put in charge of the Bank of British North America, and the Bank of Toronto has taken over the operation of the uptown branch. The manner in which the affair was handled by the associated banks has had a reassuring effect.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Referring to the Sovereign Bank affairs, the Globe will say tomorrow that the directors show up splendidly under the limelight. They must have known that the bank's prospects were none too bright, but in no single instance has there been an endeavor to unload the stock on the public. If the bank shares should prove in the end to be of little value, the smaller stockholders will have the satisfaction of knowing that quite half the loss will fall upon the Dresdner Bank, J. P. Morgan, and the president and directors, all of whom had they been less scrupulously honorable might have unloaded their stock some months ago. Some six hundred thousand dollars worth of the Sovereign Bank stock changed hands during 1907, but scarcely any of it belonged to men on the inside. That is a fact worth while putting on the record.