Average Daily Circulation.... Last Week.... 6,646

# THE EVENING TIMES

Times Want Ads ... Yield ... Good Returns.

VOL. II, NO. 198. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1906. ONE CENT

## WOODSTOCK HAS BIG FIRE LOSS

### Whole Block of Buildings Burned at an Early Hour This Morning ---- Losses Will be Heavy, But are Fairly Well Covered by Insurance---Cause of Fire not Known.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., May 30.—(Special). — One of the most disastrous fires that has visited the town for some time took place this morning. The whole block of buildings from Payson's Corner to Noble's store has been burned with the exception of the Sheasgren Drug Company building. The upper story, occupied by C. H. Merritt & Co. as a residence and photograph studio was, however, burned.

Shortly before three o'clock, night Watchman McIntosh noticed the blaze, but returning after ringing in the alarm, he found the back part of the whole block in flames. The firemen were promptly on the scene and did excellent work, but owing to the situation of the block, which was always considered a fire trap, the fight was a hard one, but they continued playing on the smouldering ruins all morning. It is thought the fire started in the Wilson photo studio in the Payson block, although Wilson was not in the building last evening. Altogether about $20,000 insurance was carried.

The following business places were destroyed: Holyoke & Brown, grocery, insured for $1,800, on stock; Wilson Bros., photo studio, $500 insurance; W. J. Cogger, barber, $300 insurance; Singer Sewing Machine Co., insured; Garden Bros, drug store and wareroom, about $5,000 insurance; Sullivan Bros., meats and fish, no insurance; Sullivan Bros., grocery, $1,000 insurance; A. Embleton, barber, no insurance; L. E. Young, barrister, insured; Miss Turner, dressmaker, total loss, no insurance; R. S. Welsh, billiard parlors, insured for $400; Mrs. John Loane, book store, loss $8,500, insured for $2,500; C. H. Merritt & Co., photo studio, $1,000 insurance; Wm. Blake, restaurant, insured; Sheasgren Drug Co., part of stock saved, about $2,500 insurance; McAfee & Tate, heavy losers, $500 insurance; Mrs. J. C. Doherty, St. John, building insured.

## EXERCISES AT MOUNT ALLISON

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 30—The reception last night in the Ladies' College was not attended by the usual crowd on account of the unfavorable weather. The rain had not ceased during the commencement, and, needless to say, put a considerable damper on the pleasures of the occasion. A programme was given in the Y. M. C. A. parlor and all the numbers were well received. The Sackville Cornet band gave a well selected programme in Beethoven Hall. The annual banquet of the Alumni and Alumnae societies was held in the Ladies College dining hall from 9 to 12 o'clock. About 150 were present. After the menu had received attention, J. T. Mellish, of Charlottetown, president of the Alumni society, made the opening speech, and was followed by Miss Fannie Palmer, of St. John, president of the Alumnae society. Other speakers were Rev. J. W. Prestwood, Springhill; Rev. Wm. Dobson, Charlottetown; Rev. E. B. Moore, Wolfville; H. A. Powell, Sackville; Prof. Tory of McGill and Rev. S. Howard, of St. John, while Dr. Andrews read an address from M. J. Butler, deputy minister of railways and canals. This was intended to have been read at the convocation, but unfortunately, arrived too late. A good time was enjoyed by all and the meeting broke up about twelve o'clock.

The annual meeting of the board of regents convened this morning in the university library, Dr. Evans, of Hampton, in the chair. Satisfactory reports were read from the heads of the institutions, Dr. Allison, Dr. Borden and Mr. Palmer. The board will continue its deliberations this afternoon.

## BOMBS THROWN AT ALIKHANOFF

BORJOM, Transcaucasia, May 30—An attempt was made on the life of General Alikhanoff, Governor of Kutais, last night as he was about to take a train for Tiflis. The General arrived at the station surrounded by an escort of Cossacks when two bombs were thrown at him and exploded in the midst of the party, seriously wounding Alikhanoff, a member of his staff and several Cossacks. The remainder of the Cossacks immediately formed up and fired indiscriminately into the crowd, killing many persons. In addition the Cossacks burned to the ground buildings in the vicinity into which the people had fled.

## DEGREE LIST AT THE U. N. B.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 30.—(Special).—Following is the list of degrees to be conferred at the U. N. B. encoenia showing the honors and distinction:

B. A. with honors—D. R. Smith, class 1, mathematics and physics; H. P. Dole, class 1, mathematics and physics; W. C. R. Anderson, class 1, natural science and chemistry; Miss C. H. Allen, class 1, philosophy and English; F. C. Squires, class 2, philosophy and English; E. H. Cochrane, class 2, philosophy and English.

B. A. Division 1—J. A. Allingham, Miss E. M. Stopford, Miss Agnes Wilson.

Division 2—C. W. Clark, William Girwood, G. King Hazen.

Division 3—F. M. Bonner, H. W. Lunney, T. R. McNally.

B. A. Division 1—G. H. Burnett, R. B. Clarke, J. C. McBeath, W. E. Trites, G. C. Torens, A. E. Eastman, C. P. Wright. Division 2—H. D. Hurley, T. S. Thomas, Wm. Harrison, G. H. Cronan. Division 3—A. P. Belyea, W. F. Smith, R. N. Winslow.

None of the essays submitted being of sufficient merit the Douglas medal was not awarded. There were no candidates for the Montgomery prize. G. H. Burnett won the Ketchum silver medal for proficiency in engineering.

A. J. Cassatt

(See story on page 7.)

This is Decoration Day in the United States. No New York stock market reports.

In the police court this morning two drunks were fined $4 each and one was remanded.

## PROSECUTION'S CASE AGAINST HARRY WHITE IS ALMOST CONCLUDED

At half-past nine o'clock this morning the case of The King vs. Harry B. White was resumed in the county court and the cross-examination of John R. Haycock was concluded. The evidence given by the acting agent was substantially the same as that given at the preliminary examination.

During the cross-examination, Mr. McKeown asked the witness if there was any book that would show the amounts that were received by the cashier from the agents. Mr. Haycock replied that the receipts would show them and said Mr. McKeown: "Mr. Payne has receipted some $250 which apparently had not been turned into the head office according to the report." The jury took the report of October 23rd, and the witness read from the cashier's book. The latter said that Emerson & Fisher had turned into the office $272 which had not been forwarded to the head office; Macaulay Bros. had handed in $651, which was not on the report and several others.

Mr. McKeown—"You're not interested in shielding anyone, are you?"

Witness—"No, I want to get at the bottom of the whole trouble."

Mr. McKeown said that his object was not to try to show that the amounts had never been turned in, but he wished to expose the company's system. Mr. Haycock showed that some of the amounts at least had been turned in. The Macaulay amount for $651 had been turned into the St. John office to Mr. Payne and remitted on November 3rd. It was shown that out of the eleven amounts received on the 23rd inst. but five were forwarded to the head office on that day. There was one report which showed that thirty amounts had been held back.

By figuring, the witness found out that Mr. Payne had held back $1,061 on Oct. 23rd and substituted amounts that had come in previously.

Mr. McKeown— "You didn't consider that a very serious matter?"

Witness—"No, not very serious."

Mr. McKeown—"There would be no breach of trust?"

Mr. Haycock—"Reports are held back from day to day."

Court—"You would know that?"

Witness—"Yes, your honor."

Referring to the "Bolyton" case, the witness said that the money ($150) had been handed into the company by White with the exception of $5. There was no charge against White for not turning in the money.

Witness—"There are clerical errors from day to day."

On Nov. 22nd the amount was sent in by White and it was $5 short, yet it was not discovered until March 19th.

To Mr. McKeown the witness said that the company was not out a dollar on the first three counts in the indictment except for the $5 already mentioned.

The next order taken up was the Knowlton order, which was for $50. The witness said that the company had received that amount for White had accounted for it.

Witness admitted to Mr. McKeown that the Donohue cases had all been accounted for except for $5, which might have been a clerical error and Mrs. Knowlton's order had been paid into the company by White.

Mr. McKeown—"That fixes up four of your counts in the indictment. I suppose the prosecution arose from you losing money in some manner?"

Witness—"Yes, sir."

Three orders from Price's account were taken up by Mr. McKeown and Mr. Haycock admitted that the company had lost nothing through White. That disposed of seven of the eleven counts in the indictment, and it was shown that only $5 had not been accounted for and that, the witness said, might have been a clerical error.

The McIon order was then taken up, and, as in the three previous counts mentioned, the witness said that it was not suggested that White had gone to the bank and gotten any money, thereby taking funds from the company.

Court—"White received $711.46 in cash. He keeps $400 of that amount and makes it up in orders. What does he do with the $400. He has not put it in the company. What right has he to take it. It might be for some other use or necessaries of the office."

Mr. McKeown—"We can explain that, but not just now. When the defendant goes on the stand he will explain it."

The next count taken up was the eleventh, the last one, the witness said that the amounts had been paid in by White. The witness said that Mr. Payne's word had been taken, and according to finding of office there was $5,000 or $6,000 which prosecution alleged White had taken within nine weeks.

Mr. McKeown—"Assuming that Mr. White could show that there were $5,000 or $6,000 back reports which he had reported when he had taken charge, what would you say then?"

Witness—"There would have been somethings to cover those reports."

Mr. McKeown—"Assuming that he is able to show that he tried to fix up the reports when he went in and had not intended to defraud, but simply fixed up back reports, you would not wish to have him punished for that, would you?"

Witness—"Well, no, except it he forged papers."

Mr. McKeown—"Your company feels that they have been put in the hole and they want to punish the guilty person whoever he is, but they have no ill feeling towards Mr. White in particular, have they?"

Witness—"That is right. We want to get the guilty person."

Mr. McKeown—"You would not wish to punish Mr. White if he could show by the books what he did while cashier and account for everything, even if he did it by a mistaken idea."

Court—"After crediting all the money you found in the safe, etc., there is still a deficiency of $5,823.23?"

Mr. McKeown—"Your agent here?"

Witness—"No, acting agent."

Mr. McKeown—"Who is agent?"

Witness—"Mr. Abbott."

Mr. McKeown—"He's agent and your acting agent."

Witness—"Just the same as if you were manager of a bank, and I was acting manager.

Mr. McKeown (laughing)—If I were manager I would be manager."

To the solicitor general the witness said that if Mr. Payne were behind in his accounts he would be supposed to have enough money in the office to redeem the amount of the back reports.

The witness also said that the collector could, if he wished, hold back collections for two or three weeks, and not hand the money into the cashier.

To the court the witness said that he audited St. John office about twice a year.

Court—"Do you think that the express company should not know exactly what the amount was in the safe."

Witness—"Yes, sir, I think they should."

Court—"It is a cruel thing to put a young man in the office and the company not know how his predecessor left the office or even the mere giving him a free hand."

Stephen A. Payne, sworn, said he resided in Lincoln, Sunbury Co., and was employed as cashier of the Dominion Express Co. He was seven years in the employ of the company. He was one year as collector, then made clerk, and four years ago was made cashier. Witness knows the defendant six or seven years. White had been employed as clerk and collector—White's duties were to pass the money over to the witness, who was cashier.

To the solicitor general the witness was going on to say that he had reported money as paid from White when in truth White had not paid it, when Mr. McKeown objected. But Mr. McKeown, on understanding the question, withdrew his objection, saying: "That's all right."

Witness said that the first shortage was about three years ago, and it was for something over two hundred dollars. It was short to Mr. Abbott and the witness. This was in his own money order sales in the office and he was short in his report. The next one was for $56. The first one had been arranged by the defendant in part. He had gotten $100 from his family. Witness took an I. O. U. for the balance. The $56 was for some error in getting money from branch agents. White claimed that he had never gotton the money, having given the branch agent the receipt by mistake, but didn't get the money. Mr. Abbott knew of those.

The exact shortage was for $80. In the meantime something had been paid by means of retaining part of White's salary. It was pretty well cut down when the $80 shortage arose. That was for a deficiency in his own money order report.

Mr. McKeown—"There is no count for embezzlement. This is for forgery. That is not seemly. This is admitted.

Solicitor-General—"I don't think my learned friend has any right to say that it is unseemly. It is to meet his cross-examination. If the court thinks that we should not go into it, we won't go into it."

Court—"I think you are very seemly, Mr. Solicitor. If this case goes to a higher court don't appeal to me Mr. McKeown if some of these things don't appear on the record."

Mr. Payne said that when White took charge White was indebted to the office the sum of $500 in "I. O. U.'s." They were debited over to White.

There would be occasions when witness would not report to the head office all the money that he received each day. His instructions were to keep $1000 if possible to meet the tickets, etc.

Solicitor-General—"Did you ever adopt the system of making orders to fictitious persons?"

Witness—"No, sir."

Witness said he figured in every report received from collectors. The cash and collateral were left White to do that. The witness could not say how much cash, tickets or reports were left there when he left January 8th. The defendant and he went over the books and everything was considered. The reports that were not accounted for were kept on a file. He took no statement from White when he left. He was taking a sick leave. Witness made no investigation other than going back in his own name. Mr. Payne said that he owed the company nothing. After he left he learned that an error in the express company to the amount of $53 had been found. He settled that as the way bill was lost. The witness left on January 8th and White took charge. The draft that was for $540 the last day the witness was there Mr. Payne said the proceeds might have been used in the business of the office. He did not take any of the money with him. Mr. Payne never heard of the parties "Domino" "Haddo" etc. The "Donohue-Boylton" orders were produced and the witness said that he did not at any time go to the bank and have those orders cashed. He never heard tell of "Boylton." The witness said he was away a few days in November and the report of November, 23th he recognized to be in White's handwriting. He was not sure what day he went away. By the book he would say he went away on the 25th, and returned on the 29th or 30th. When the witness made up the condition of the office with White before he took charge he made out a transfer sheet and left it in the office with the tickets. The amount that White was short was more in the fall than in March.

To Mr. McKeown the witness said he had M. Abbott's permission to go. When he was made cashier there was no auditor but the office was turned over all right. The witness said he had no copy of the transfer sheet, which was in no particular form, Mr. Payne said his salary was $60 per month and Mr. White's was $35 per month.

Mr. McKeown—"Did Mr. White always receive that large salary?"

Mr. Payne—"No he used to get $30 and before that maybe $15."

Mr. McKeown—"Every month, maybe, not that much."

To Mr. McKeown there were some I. O. U.s of Mr. Abbott's. To the amount of $400 Mr. Payne said. Some of them were there quite a little while.

Mr. McKeown—"What would you do when the auditor came?"

Witness—"Get money to cover it for the time and put the I. O. U's back after he would go."

There is also a shortage of about $60 from Isaac Dunham, a driver.

Court—"At the time of the transfer the debit balanced the credit, why did you not keep the receipt?"

Witness—"I realize my mistake now."

Court—"A man in your position should know enough for that."

Mr. Payne in answer to the court said he examined the name of the endorser and the amount.

Stanley M. Wetmore, clerk with George E. Price, said that he knew the defendant and remembered him coming into the store around the last of February and said he wanted to get some money orders. He pulled out the book and tore the orders out. The witness asked him if Mr. Price would not be responsible for them and White said to tell Mr. Price it would be all right and he put his initial "W. " on the stubbs. The orders of "Goodell" corresponded with the stubbs. The witness said that the name George E. Price was not signed in Mr. Price's handwriting or his and he did not know who wrote the name. He never had tell of the names of "Goodell" or the remitter "Rouald" mentioned on the orders. Last fall White got another order but did not put an initial on it. The witness did not know E. R. White or Mrs. Knowlton.

The Solicitor-General called Geo. E. Price but his clerk said he was out of town. The judge said that Mr. Price had been called twice.

Henry C. Anderson said he was employed as an auditor by the Dominion Express Co. and he always received notification from Mr. Newman what monies he received. The perforated stamp on the orders, the witness said was put on at the audit office as were also the other marks except those put on by the bank. The witness said that the branch agents had according to the reports paid into the cashier at St. John $3,600 which cash had not been paid into the company but instead orders had been sent.

The Solicitor-General said that the case was substantially in for the crown and as he had to consider a few things he asked an adjournment until 2.30 o'clock, which was granted. There may be a night session of the court.

## FREDERICTON NEWS

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 30 (special)—Prof. Roberts and Bliss Carman, the celebrated Canadian poets, who are to receive the honorary degree of LL. D. at the University encoenia, arrived here by the noon train today. Prof. Duff, of Worcester, who is to deliver the alumni oration, also arrived this morning. S. W. Kain, of St. John, is here to receive the honorary degree of M. A.

John G. Vanwart, a prominent resident of Calgary, who has been visiting relatives here, went to St. John this morning.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 30th (special)—The schooner Thetis is a total wreck off Louisburg light, with her hull breaking up. Captain Cain, his son, William, and Joseph Lourie, all of Summerside, were drowned; George Murray alone was saved.

The Thetis is 98 tons, owned by Captain Joseph Read and company, of Summerside. She left Hawkesbury a week ago with produce for the Dominion Coal Company.

### AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

RIGA, Livonia, May 30. — An overloaded excursion steamer capsized off a pier here yesterday evening, drowning sixty-five persons. The boat had just started for a neighboring watering place, Dubbeln, when she heeled over and sank. Only ten of the seventy-five persons on board of her were saved.

## GOOD YEAR FOR MISSION WORK

### Presbyterial of Women's Foreign Missionary Society Hears Encouraging Reports at this Morning's Session---Many Delegates in Attendance---Secretary Reviews Year's Work.

Board of Works 31dec06

The seventeenth annual conference of the St. John Presbyterial of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was continued in St. David's church at 9.30 this morning.

Mrs. Melrose extended a warm welcome to the visiting delegates, and Mrs. Baird of Sussex briefly replied.

### Secretary's Report

Miss Crilley of St. Stephen read the report of the secretary, in which she said:

In presenting the seventeenth annual report, I feel that I truly voice the sentiment of the auxiliary reports when I say that it has been a most successful year. Many of our auxiliaries have made an extra effort this year and the result has been a most successful year—added interest, increase in members and larger contributions. A few of our country auxiliaries find the winter a trying time, so that they cannot accomplish as much as they would wish, but they add that interest is good, or increasing. Three, at least, of our churches have been without a pastor. Many look forward to better work in the coming year. Twelve auxiliaries report in varying terms of the enthusiasm about their work last year.

These are perhaps some causes which have helped our work. One of these, I think, we may safely ascribe to the annual meeting in St. John. We had many delegates present at the meeting, and the full and free discussion at that time of the relative needs of home and foreign mission work brought home more vividly to our members their duty and privilege with regard to their responsibilities.

At a special meeting of the Presbyterial at that time, Mrs. John H. Thomson of St. John was appointed to fill the new office then created of field secretary. Shortly afterwards, in that capacity, she sent a circular letter to all auxiliaries with a statement of our position and duty in regard to missions and at the same time asked each auxiliary to accept the gift of the Home Mission Pioneer to be used for the furtherance of our home mission knowledge. In the opening months of the year our president again reminded us of our duty in earnest and encouraging words. Should we not have done well?

Nor do we base the statement of a successful year alone on the progress our auxiliaries made, for, as Presbyterial, we have been successful in organizing several new auxiliaries.

We had in our list at the close of the Presbyterial session last year twenty-nine reported auxiliaries and nine unreported. All the auxiliaries that reported last year have again reported this year, with the addition of Harvey and Valley Road from the unreported list. Jerusalem, another of that list, has at length reported that it was hopelessly disbanded three years ago, but it has continued on our list because not reported so. Glassville and Bocabec disbanded also some years ago. There yet remains of that list Belleisle Creek and Salt Springs, which last reported through money sent to the treasurer in 1904, and Riverside, which had disbanded for a time when last heard from. Repeated efforts to get a reply from these places have failed to find response, so that unless the treasurer has heard from them we may safely conclude that they have gone the way of the others. It now remains for the county vice-presidents of Carleton, Charlotte, Kings and Albert to see whether these cannot be reorganized.

Our report, then, stands today practically complete with a total of thirty-six auxiliaries in reported working order, thirty-one of these are old auxiliaries and the remaining five have been gained this year.

Calvin Auxiliary, reported dead at the last Presbyterial, was reorganized in March last with eleven members by Mrs. L. A. McLean. We have, besides, other newly organized auxiliaries, viz.: Taymouth, Portage Road, Stanley and Williamsburg, with a total membership of 36 in the congregation of Nashwaak and Stanley. These were organized on May 14 and 15, 1906, by the Rev. L. A. MacLean and Mr. Mowatt, the pastor.

It is quite possible that more could have been done towards the forming of new auxiliaries had we had some time longer as this is the best time to organize in the country districts. There are several places to which we look to give us auxiliaries in the near future. Hampton is not yet ready, but when the time comes will gladly have an auxiliary. In Carleton County, Glassville and Florenceville, two of our earliest auxiliaries, should reorganize. In Victoria County there are three: Brooks Riley, and, further up the river, St. Francis and Fort Kent. These districts are a little out of the path of returned missionaries, or delegates could do them all good.

In spite of the fact that we have gained one hundred and twelve new members this year, forty-seven from the new auxiliaries and sixty-five added to our old ones, our total membership is very little in advance of last year. It shows a total membership of eight hundred and fifty, against a reported membership of eight hundred and thirty-three last year. Without our new auxiliaries, our membership would stand at eight hundred and six. In comparing the two years I find some auxiliaries have evidently revised their lists this year, as such a decrease cannot be due to natural causes. Moncton has dropped from a reported membership of ninety-six to seventy-five, and St. Andrews church, St. John, from forty-five members and thirty-five scattered helpers to seventeen members and nine scattered helpers. Others in a lesser degree, St. Stephen's, St. Stephen, and St. John's, St. John, report a gain without loss. St. David's church, St. John, has the largest gain, thirteen members. Milltown, Carleton and Sussex report five each. Perhaps an annual revision of the lists would help us sooner to arrive at a correct standing.

Three auxiliaries report the loss of members by death. Woodstock sorrows over the loss of its president, as we do today over our common loss, a member and active worker of Presbyterial since its organization—last year—present at the Presbyterial as a leader of the devotional exercises and a sharer in the discussions the name of Mrs. Rankine appeared again and again on the minutes of our Presbyterial representative at the annual meeting; today her place among us is vacant. We extend our sincerest sympathy to Woodstock auxiliary and to the other auxiliaries which have met with like loss. The average attendance is 321.

York County has been without a vice-president, as the one appointed was unable to take up her work and could not find a substitute and in February last the vice-president for Carleton moved to another province.

All the auxiliaries take the Message, and 381 copies are subscribed for. Yet it is not subscribed for as generally as it should be. It should reach every member. Thirty-eight Tidings are reported as subscribed for, and one auxiliary takes 17 Pioneers. The county vice-presidents of Charlotte, St. John, Kings, Westmorland, Albert, Kent, Carleton and Victoria have reported as at work.

The scattered helpers number 70, three of whom have been added this year; last year we had 93, the year before 113.

Five life members have been added during the year.

Twenty boxes or bales have been prepared and sent to mission fields, seven of them for the Northwest.

Miss Crilley then read a report covering the work of each auxiliary in the Presbyterial.

The reports of the county vice-presidents were taken up. They all showed a successful year.

### Treasurer's Report

The report of Mrs. George McFarland, of Fredericton, the treasurer, showed the receipts for home and foreign missions and the Robb house fund to total at $2068.67, of this was contributed to foreign missions a fund to procure a proper home for Mr. Robb, the present missionary in Korea. The amounts contributed for foreign missions received were: St. George, $41.29; Belleisle Creek, $5; Lornville, $32; Oak Mountain, $25; McKenzie Corner, $49.40; St. Matthew, $22.50; St. Andrews, $220; St. Stephen Auxiliary, $130; St. David's

(Continued on page 3.)

## WHAT NEW YORK DOES FOR THE CITY'S CHILDREN

Editor of the Times:—

Sir,—It might interest your readers to know that New York city sets aside $300,000 a year for purchasing sites for play grounds. There have been six sorts of play grounds, so called, in New York. One of these is the school play ground. It consists almost entirely of the basement of the school building, and play grounds on the roof. All these school grounds are used in summer. They furnish fairly adequate space for the kindergarten children, and for the children from 6 to 14.

A second department of the play ground work is the evening play centre. This session is from 7 to 10, and no children under 12 or 14 have been admitted. These centres are provided with libraries, study rooms, classes in gymnastics, literary and debating clubs, game rooms.

A third department is the roof play ground, or evening roof garden. These were begun in 1902. These gardens are the roofs of public schools, enclosed with a wall covered with a heavy wire screen, and lighted by electricity. The roofs are open every week night from 7 to 10, and a good band is provided. Parents and children under 14 are admitted. There are seats around the outside for the parents, and the children dance around the band when the music strikes up. The attendance is about 2,000 at each roof each night. There are four teachers for each roof to maintain order and organize the dances. They are obliged to give their directions through a magaphone, because of the noise. The school board pays the band $150 a week, the principal $24, and the assistants $15 each, making a total cost to the city of over $200 a week.

While this expense seems large, yet when it is remembered that this is only ten cents a week to remove a child from temptations and dangers of the street and gives him happiness, and a love for music, all will feel the expense is justified. Ten such evening roof play grounds were in operation in 1903, and they continue in greater numbers.

A fourth form of play ground is the outdoor play ground. This is usually a vacant lot or park play ground, equipped with gymnastic apparatus and provided with attendants, kindergarten tools and a sand bin for the small children, with a kindergartner in charge.

The fifth form of play ground is the recreation pier, of which there were 7 in 1903. These recreation piers consist of the second story of an ordinary pier. They are delightfully cool places in summer, being open on the sides, and give a grand view of the river with its endless bustle of ferries, tugs, yachts and ocean liners. Mothers often crowd up around the kindergarten rings until forced back by the pier attendants. Many mothers have been heard to say they did not see how the kindergartners made the children mind without striking them. In the evening there is music for everybody.

The swimming bath is a sixth form of the play ground, which has been carried on by the school board. Several thousands of children are taught to swim each year. At present this work is under the department of docks.

New York city employes 2,000 play teachers. This information was gathered from the report of Henry S. Curtis, Ph. D., in the report of the United States Bureau of Education.

MABEL PETERS.

Westfield, N. B., May 29th.

## THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

### A BATTLE ROYAL.

Old Sol started out to assert himself this morning.

When he peered over the rim of the horizon beyond Courtenay Bay and saw his pale and spiritless visage reflected in the rain-washed windows of the town, he blushed rosy red with wrath and charged an approaching squadron of clouds with tremendous force. He pierced them through and through with gleaming lances, and scattered them in utter rout. For a time he held the field in triumph, but the enemy gathered in force in front and rear and on either flank, in overwhelming numbers. He fought his way gallantly up the sky for several hours, emerging now and then from fierce combat with a flying platoon of the enemy, but it was an unequal struggle. As fast as one detachment was put to flight another rushed to the attack, while reserves were hurried up and came riding down the wind with banners flying, close ranked and irresistible.

At time of writing this despatch the Times war correspondent is unable, even with his glass, to discern Old Sol in the press of the conflict, although the flash of a spear occasionally gives evidence that he is still laying about him with undaunted courage. It is feared, however, that he will be overcome.

◈ ◈ ◈

### HORTICULTURAL PUZZLE.

Mr. Peter Binks says that as a naturalist he is not surprised that vegetation should spring up through the water in the area which was cleared of bushes but not grubbed, along the waterworks extension last fall.

He says it is quite natural that such vegetation should spring up. It is the way of Nature.

But what puzzles Mr. Binks in connection with this matter of civic horticulture is the fine growth of cabbage heads at City Hall.

◈ ◈ ◈

Mr. Jamesey Jones suffered a severe shock this morning while at breakfast and has not yet fully recovered. He was reading the morning paper at the time. The family searched the paper to find if possible some clue to the cause of the shock. The only item that would be likely to produce such a result was a statement that repairs to the city sidewalks would probably begin at once. This was no doubt the one that Jamesey had stumbled upon without warning with the result stated.

◈ ◈ ◈

Weather Report—The dry goods stores report a heavy run on blankets today, and there is a marked improvement in the coal and wood trade. Suburbanites report a temperature several degrees below zero in summer cottages last night. Probabilities—mud.

◈ ◈ ◈

The sanitary improvements in the country market will be completed next year if all goes well. The business-like methods of the aldermen in charge are the cause of much favorable comment. Time is really not a factor in the case.

## MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, May 30—Fire early today destroyed Armour & Co's elevator at Fiske street. With the elevator were destroyed 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, corn and oats. Four men employed in the elevator were hurt, one fatally.

The loss was estimated roughly at between $500,000 and $1,000,000. In addition 15 cars, filled yesterday with grain, were on the tracks by the elevator and these were destroyed.

## BRITISH WARSHIP GOES ASHORE IN FOG

BRISTOL, Eng. May 30—The British battleship Montagu, of 14,000 tons and belonging to the channel fleet, went ashore during a dense fog this morning on Shutter Point, Lundy Island, at the entrance of the Bristol channel. She is in a bad position.

LONDON, May 30—The British admiralty has received a despatch confirming the announcement that the battleship Montague is ashore on Shutter Point. No details were given, except that the sea was smooth and that the crew were in no danger.

## SPEARMINT WON DERBY; KING EDWARD SAW RACE

LONDON, May 30—The race for the Derby stakes of 6,500 sovereigns for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1903, about mile and a half was won by Sir Tatton Sykes' Spearmint. Mr. Dugdale's Pictin was second and the Duke of Westminster's Troutbeck was third. Twenty two horses started.

EPSOM, Eng., May 30—Derby day was favored with ideal weather today and the dusty road from London to Epsom never carried a greater crowd, while the railways, although they ran scores of specials, were unable to accommodate all the Epsom bound people. The contrasts and cosmopolitanism of the throngs composing the road borne traffic were as marked as ever. The general din was terrific. To the inharmonious wails of the bugles, cornets, harps, violins and mouthorgans was added the rattle and throb of motors and the blasts of their horns incessantly sounding in futile endeavors to get the costers to draw their donkeys on one side so as to allow the automobiles to hurry on to their goal.

King Edward and a party of friends came down by special train in time for the first race. The crowd at the course was believed to be a record one.