

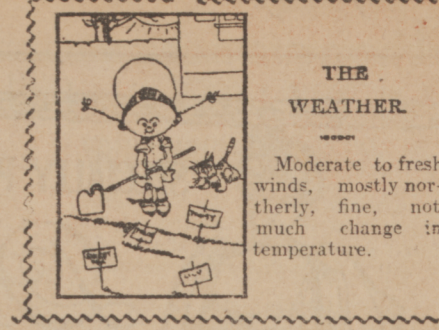


# The Evening Times.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1909

EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT



## NEW BRUNSWICK LOSES ONE OF HER DISTINGUISHED MEN

### Judge Daniel Lionel Hanington Passed Away at His Home in Dorchester This Morning After a Lingerin Illness—He Was a Prominent Member of the Provincial Judiciary

Judge Daniel Lionel Hanington passed away suddenly at his home in Dorchester at seven o'clock this morning, after an illness since February 1st, of acute heart trouble. He was feeling quite well yesterday, but last night a relapse set in which caused his death this morning. Dr. J. P. Hanington, of Montreal, his brother, was at the bedside. The funeral will be conducted on Sunday, but all arrangements have not yet been perfected.



Late Judge Hanington

Judge Hanington was attacked with an acute heart trouble on February 1st, at his home in Dorchester, and on the following day, it was announced that death was expected in a few days or less. All of the relatives hurried to Dorchester, but the late Justice passed the crisis successfully, and seemed to be improving every day until last night. In fact, it was anticipated that he might again assume his duties on the bench.

## NEW ALDERMEN WANT TO IMPROVE FERRY SERVICE

### Meeting of Ferry Committee Held This Morning When Numerous Reforms Were Suggested and the Whole Matter Referred to a Sub Committee.

The ferry committee met this morning at 11 o'clock, and after discussing a number of matters concerning the operation of the boats and the system of doing business, a committee was appointed to go into the whole question and report.

Alderman Belyea asked if anything was to be done to increase the number of employees, and the chairman replied that the matter would be taken up by the committee and dealt with at the next meeting.

The chairman said he thought it would be better to have a different system of collecting tolls. No money should be collected by the toll collector. They should only handle money for the purpose of making change. He thought the toll collectors should have boxes for collecting the fare on the same principal as the street railway. He was opposed to having tickets sold by the collectors.

which it will be difficult to fill. Judge Hanington was a son of the late Hon. Daniel Hanington, M. L. C. He was born at Shediac, June 27, 1835, and was educated at the local grammar school and at Sackville Academy. He was called to the bar in 1861 and soon acquired a large practice and became clerk of the circuits and county courts. He was created a Q. C. by the Marquis of Lorne in 1881 and was subsequently elected a governor of Kings College, Windsor, where he was also professor of Procedure and Ecclesiastical Law, and received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Mount Allison University.

As a member of the Church of England, he has been elected a delegate to the Diocesan and Provincial Synods and was an active advocate of the union of the church in Canada, by the establishment of the general synod. He has always taken part in the legislative work of the church. In local politics, he was a Liberal of the old New Brunswick school, but as regards the federal government he supported Sir John Macdonald, and those associated with him at Ottawa. He sat for Westmorland county in the local assembly from December 1870, till June 1874, when he was defeated on the "Bible and Religious Instruction in Common Schools" question, which he advocated. He was returned again in 1878 and continued to hold his seat in the legislature up to the date of his appointment as a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, in April 1892. He became a member of the New Brunswick government in July 1878 and was premier of the province from May 1882, to February 1883. He was married in October 1861 to Miss Emily Myers, fifth daughter of T. R. Wetmore, judge of probates at Gagetown, N. B.

Judge Hanington has three sons and four daughters. The sons are Henry, of Grand Forks, B. C.; Robert Wetmore, of Vancouver, B. C.; and Charles Lionel, of Dorchester. The daughters are: Miss Harriet at home; Mrs. M. G. Teed, of this city; Mrs. Besant, of Dorchester; and Mrs. Gesner, of Nova Scotia. There are six brothers and three sisters. The brothers are: Augustus H., and Thomas B., until recently postmaster of this city; Rev. Canon Hanington, of Ottawa; Dr. James P., of Montreal; Charles, civil engineer in railway works in the west; and Dr. Ernest, of Victoria, B. C. Mrs. Covert, widow of the late Rev. Walter Covert, of New York; Mrs. E. V. Godfrey, of this city, and Miss Georgina Hanington, of Dorchester, are sisters.

Dr. E. Hanington, C. P. R. ticket agent here, and Charles S. Hanington of the firm of Hanington & Hanington are nephews.

## DR. PUGSLEY'S COMPLETE SHATTERING OF CHARGES IS OTTAWA'S CHIEF TOPIC

### Magnificent Defence of the Minister of Public Works Has Captured the Capital

#### His Complete Vindication of Himself and the Confounding of His Traducers Wins the Approval of all Fair Minded Men—Another Distinct Triumph for New Brunswick's Minister—How Hazen Commission Distorted and Omitted Important Facts in a Futile But Desperate Effort to Injure Him in the Eyes of the Public.

Ottawa, Ont., May 6—(Special)—A very great impression was made upon the House of Commons by the speech of the Minister of Public Works last night. The feeling in Ottawa this morning is that instead of injuring him, the attack upon Dr. Pugsley worked to his benefit. Put upon his defence against an ingenious, long planned and viciously delivered attack, Dr. Pugsley surpassed himself and went far beyond the expectations of his most intimate friends. He had carefully prepared his answer to the commission appointed for the purpose of his political assassination, and gave it to the house with the crushing force of a big bodied, big minded man, which carried the green chamber by storm.

With every word the impression grew on his hearers that this is a bigger man than we had believed. When he left the chamber he left behind in the minds of the prime minister, the ministers and members a knowledge of a new man whom they had not known before and that impression will never be effaced from those who heard the speech on this occasion. Dr. Pugsley's enemies appear to have been his best friends.

In leaving the chamber until this case is disposed of, Dr. Pugsley is following the British practice. There, where the honor of a member of the house is on trial, the member does not embrace the free expression of opinion of either his friends or his enemies by his presence. This is rather a disadvantage to Dr. Pugsley in the present case, as he is not present to check the mis-statements from the opposition side, which is using the free expression of opinion of either his friends or his enemies by his presence. This is rather a disadvantage to Dr. Pugsley in the present case, as he is not present to check the mis-statements from the opposition side, which is using the free expression of opinion of either his friends or his enemies by his presence.

Mr. Crockett, of Fredericton, has been following the speech of the Minister of Public Works with the greatest bitterness, but the speech is too good for him. The feature of the speech is the refutation of the charges made in the report of the Royal Commission on the Central Railway. Leaders on both sides of the house remained in their seats during his four hours' speech giving great attention to his statements.

In the minds of all fair minded people who listened to his masterly defence of the partisan and false and misleading statement of the commission his vindication was complete. This is illustrated by the significant comment in Ottawa's Conservative morning paper the Citizen which says "Dr. Pugsley's defence occupied more than four hours. It was of course a noteworthy effort for not only is the minister posted thoroughly in the minutest details of the railway, but he is a master of the art of standing and his defence was a masterpiece of methodical criticism to say the least of it. He succeeded, to the satisfaction of the government's supporters, at all points in impugning the fairness and impartial character of his final appeal to the judgment of the house was the significant apex of his leader, indicative of a verdict of exoneration by his party which is after all perhaps the supreme vindication of the politician."

On motion of the press of Ottawa news of the wires last night and the immense amount of House of Commons matter printed, some portions of Hon. Mr. Pugsley's speech were condensed or omitted, particularly the portions which dealt with the interest payments and expenditures omitted from the Central Commission's report. Regarding some of these matters Dr. Pugsley said:

than being made, and make an issue of new bonds on the entire system, so that in reality and for all time the entire line, which is sixty miles in length, and including branches of eight or nine miles, should form one system of railway. I want to come to another statement which I think is unfair and not supported in reality. Hon. gentlemen will find on page 43 a reference to myself. It appeared in my evidence that the \$5,000 which has been spoken of as having the initials "W. P." It was a cheque given on the 30th June, 1904, just before I was leaving for England, to the order of the New Brunswick Real Estate, Loan and Trust Company. These commissioners refer to this company as a loan company, and make the statement that it kept no books. Well, sir, a loan company carrying on the business of a loan company which kept no books would be an extraordinary institution—yet they convey that impression.

### The Business of the N. B. Real Estate and Loan Co.

As a matter of fact, although the name of this company is the N. B. Real Estate Loan and Trust Company, it has never done any business as a loan company, or a trust company, but it is simply a real estate holding company, holding the Pugsley building in the city of St. John; and what I said was that Judge Trueman, who was the president and the treasurer of this company, kept ordinary rent books in which rents, taxes, and the general disbursements of the building would be entered.

I explained that it was a real estate company, and that was all the business it was doing. But these commissioners put forward the suggestion that it was a loan company in order to discredit the evidence. I said that I had not struck me as a proceeding which might expect from commissioners claiming to be regarded as non-partisan.

I also stated that the cheques of this company were given by myself and my wife, because we were the owners of the stock in the company, and we had in the company a new Brunswick considerable amount of money, which is used for the company, but which had been put in our names in order to earmark it, as it were, so as to keep it apart from the ordinary real estate business of the company—and I produced the cheques before these commissioners, the cheques dated on the dates given on page 43, except the last one which should be March 1904, instead of 1902, and I stated what the amounts were for as shown in the cheque stubs and in the cheques themselves—one in favor of E. G. Evans for \$2,000, another in favor of A. I. Trueman for \$2,750, another in favor of A. I. Trueman for \$1,966, and another in favor of the Canadian Permanent Loan Company for \$1,272, which being for interest for the half year due on the 1st of March, 1904. I stated that positively. I stated that I remembered distinctly paying the interest to the Canadian Permanent and Loan, and this money to the railway company for that purpose, and actually produced before the commissioners the receipt of the Canadian Permanent for the payment. I also stated that in order to make a payment to Evans and Elkin on their option the company borrowed money from a number of people in St. John whom I named, Mr. Frank Stetson, Mr. Mr. Avity, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Barnhill and Mr. Trueman.

I said that the company had paid one half of the amount, and that there was a balance of \$2,750 due for which those people had notes, and that was the amount of the cheque which we lent through Judge Trueman to the Railway company.

I not only gave the names of these people but produced the cheque in favor of Judge Trueman. I remember, as if it were yesterday, that after I produced the cheques Mr. Powell said: "You need not mind going any further—you have the cheques." I said: "Yes, it is fortunate that I have the cheques."

### Commissioners Erred In Computing Interest

Dr. Pugsley then went into the errors of the commissioners in computing interest. Now, as I stated, I have obtained from Mr. Evans a letter which he had written me giving me his statement of the interest. I have also a letter of Mr. Winslow, who was in the office of Mr. Allen, the secretary of the company, giving me his statement. I have taken occasion to make up a statement myself, and I may say that in doing so I have been obliged to accept many of the figures which have been given by the commissioners, because from the way in which they are given in the report, it is impossible for me to tell whether they are correct or not. Therefore, for the purpose of this statement which I have made up, I assume that they are correct as far as they go.

If you will allow me I will read this statement, and it will very nearly close the remarks which I have to offer to the house. Taking the commissioners' statement "C," beginning on page 74 of report, (Cost of 15 mile section and branches to 1st Jan., 1904, as per estimate of E. G. Evans, accepted by commissioners, as correct, which, however, does not include interest during construction, \$316,626.

Amount paid Clark and Co. and Evans and Elkin for bonds and portion of stock as per commissioners' statement on page 74, \$140,400.

Improvements by company to 1st July, 1905, as per commissioners' statement, page 74. Expenditures by government from July 1st, 1905, to September 30th, 1905, as per statement page 74, \$4,612.

Some Payments Which Commission Suppressed

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH

## 23,000 ARMENIANS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN ADANA

### Rev. Stephen R. Trowbridge an American Missionary Gives Graphic Details of the Tragedy Since the Outbreak of Anti-Christian Rioting

Beirut, Asiatic Turkey, May 6—The situation at Adana where a number of Armenians have been massacred has been relieved as a result of the presence and exertions of the captain of the British battleship Triumph, and the British consul at Alexandretta who went down the coast on board the Triumph. The two officials visited Caladoran and Kessab and found these towns indescribable charnel houses. There are over 1,000 helpless and destitute women in a village on the sea coast near Kessab.

Adana, Wednesday, April 28, via Constantinople, May 5—The Rev. Stephen R. Trowbridge, a missionary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, estimates the number of Armenians killed in this province of Adana since the outbreak of the anti-Christian rioting at 23,000. Continuing the missionary said today: "The surviving Armenians in the entire province are largely women and children. They amount to about 25,000 souls and are today without homes or anything. A most pitiable and wretched multitude is passing up and down the streets of Adana like a lost people. They through the big factory yards where a dose of flour is given out by the relief committee. Crowds of broken hearted women and children are coming from the country to even greater misery in the city."

Mr. Trowbridge has written a further account of the events at Adana in which he says: "The Armenians did not die without resisting, and the fury of the Turks increased in proportion as the Armenians succeeded in slaying Mohammedans. For two days preceding the outbreak there had been a bitter feud between Moslems and Christians. In one vineyard was begun, and hatred was aroused on April 18th, an Armenian, who had been beaten, shot one of his opponents dead, and wounded two others. This man escaped to Messina, and took passage on a vessel. The Turks in Adana then assumed a menacing attitude which greatly alarmed the Armenian. The body of the Moslem killed in the vineyard was purposely dragged to an open square, and left there exposed by the Turks, as a fanatical challenge. Subsequent events have shown clearly that the Adana government acquiesced, if it did not actually participate in the cruel and indiscriminate assaults which were thereupon made by fire, rifle and sword, upon the entire Armenian community. Two Christian prisoners, who escaped from government headquarters, report that horsemen came in at intervals from outlying districts, and reported to the military authorities as follows: "Hamidich is finished," or "Osmiyeh is finished!" meaning that the Armenian populations of these places had been put to death. The military officers received this information as a matter of course."

Continuing Mr. Trowbridge relates how he had reached the governor of Adana by the dash across the city carrying a Turkish flag and accompanied by two Turks. "The Governor was running about in dismay," Mr. Trowbridge says, "and could scarcely give a coherent answer to my questions and demands. I told him of the murder of Henry Maurer and D. M. Rogers, American missionaries. His answer was 'We cannot be responsible.' To this I replied: 'you must be responsible, we have no other force to rely on except the government. You have abandoned us through this crisis.' On his way back to the mission house Mr. Trowbridge observed that all the shops in Central Square of Adana both Christian and Moslem had been looted. Armenians begging refuge at government headquarters were killed in the market place. Villagers who brought prisoners to the government headquarters were asked: 'Why did you not finish these rascals in the villages, why have you brought them here?'

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## CAN BE MAYOR AND SHERIFF

### Moncton, N. B., May 6—(Special)—If Solicitor-General McLeod is an authority Geo. E. Willett can be allowed to act as sheriff for Westmorland, and also continue in the capacity of mayor for Moncton.

Since Willett received the appointment of sheriff from the Hazen government, he has been in communication with Mr. McLeod and other legal authorities, who say he can occupy both offices.

Last evening Mr. Willett phoned from Dorchester to the city office authorizing a calling of the council together for this evening. The matter will be discussed and a statement prepared by City Solicitor Chandler.

Mr. Chandler's opinion is that when Mr. Willett accepted the office of sheriff, the mayoralty seat was vacant. The matter will probably be discussed. One alderman says he will bring the matter up, and that if Willett should continue as mayor then he will have to shoulder a bigger responsibility.

## COMMISSION MET TODAY

### The commissioners appointed by the Dominion government and the United States to investigate and report on the condition and uses of the St. John river, held their first meeting here this morning, when organization was effected. The meeting, which was in the nature of a preliminary, mainly to discuss what plan of work the commission would adopt, was held in the office of Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford.

The commission is composed of Hon. Peter C. Keegan, of Van Buren, Me., and Hon. George A. Murdie, of Calais, representing the United States, and A. P. Barnhill, K. C., and John Keeffe, for Canada.

Hon. O. F. Fellows, of Bangor, is counsel for the U. S. commission, and Hon. H. A. McKeown, of Calais, is counsel for the Canadian commission.

A. P. Barnhill was chosen chairman and Harold Murdie, of Calais, secretary. S. Dow Simmons and Cecil Clay will be joint stenographers.

## FOREST FIRES IN ALBERTA

### Regina, Alberta, May 6—(Special)—Prairie fires raged throughout the Regina district yesterday and last night. McNeill Brothers, ten miles south west of here lost all their buildings, feed, seed and hay and only saved their horses.

In a fire which started four miles east and travelled nearly to Pilot Butte, the barns and feed of a farmer named Kopal were destroyed, 300 bushels of oats being burned. The fires in many places were started by farmers burning stubble.

## BULLET TRAVELLED THROUGH HERBODY

### Youngstown, O., May 6—A bullet which lodged in the head of Miss Elizabeth Farragher, fourteen years ago, has been found in one of the woman's feet. The bullet has never caused her the least pain in its travels. She discovered the projectile near the surface of the skin by accident. An operation was performed and the bullet removed.

A menacing cavity on the roadway exists on the Marsh Bridge, and the street department has been notified.

## TOO MANY HOLIDAYS

### St. Petersburg, May 5—The council of the empire has entrusted to a special commission a bill reducing the number of public holidays in Russia. The excess of holidays, it is stated, cost Russia \$1,000,000 yearly. The bill proposes that 28 of the holidays be eliminated, leaving sixty-three, which would include Sundays.

## LOSS IN THE HALIFAX FIRE WILL BE ABOUT \$130,000

### Halifax, May 6—(Special)—The loss by this morning's fire was about \$130,000 made up as follows: B. H. Collins building, \$1,000; Canadian-John Vincent, stock, \$1,000; J. Simon, stock, \$35,000; F. W. Fraser, \$3,000; Thomas, \$2,000; J. A. Farquhar & Co., \$2,000; The E. F. Hart Co., \$1,000; H. H. Fuller & Co., stock, \$1,000; Independent, \$1,000; Fuller & Co., stock, \$1,000; Accidental, \$1,000; H. H. Fuller's stock, \$1,000; Dominion, \$1,000; George M. Stephens, stock, \$500; Phoenix of London, John Simon's stock, \$3,200; Connecticut, John Simon's stock, \$2,000; Richmond & Drummond, John Simon's stock, \$1,600; Canadian, John Simon's stock, \$1,000; German American, John Simon's stock, \$1,000; Nova Scotia, H. H. Fuller & Co. store, (reinsured), Leslie Hart & Co. stock, \$3,000 (\$1,000 re-insured) Anglo-American, G. C. Cooke, \$600; Halifax, Fuller's wooden office, \$2,000; Eureka Hotel \$4,000; George C. Cooke, \$1,500; George C. Cooke, \$2,000; Pacific Coast, George C. Cooke, \$2,400; Acadia, George C. Cooke, \$2,500; Leslie Hart & Co. furniture, \$500; George M. Stephens, stock, \$1,000; B. H. Collins, building, \$1,000; E. Hart & Co. stock, \$5,000; J. A. Farquhar & Co. furniture, \$750.

Phoenix of Hartford; Mrs. Catherine Coleman, furniture, \$800; Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, George C. Cooke, building \$1,000; Dominion, H. H. Fuller & Co. stock, \$1,600; Independent, H. H. Fuller's stock, \$1,000; Accidental, H. H. Fuller's stock, \$1,000; Dominion, George M. Stephens, stock, \$500; Phoenix of London, John Simon's stock, \$3,200; Connecticut, John Simon's stock, \$2,000; Richmond & Drummond, John Simon's stock, \$1,600; Canadian, John Simon's stock, \$1,000; German American, John Simon's stock, \$1,000; Nova Scotia, H. H. Fuller & Co. store, (reinsured), Leslie Hart & Co. stock, \$3,000 (\$1,000 re-insured) Anglo-American, G. C. Cooke, \$600; Halifax, Fuller's wooden office, \$2,000; Eureka Hotel \$4,000; George C. Cooke, \$1,500; George C. Cooke, \$2,000; Pacific Coast, George C. Cooke, \$2,400; Acadia, George C. Cooke, \$2,500; Leslie Hart & Co. furniture, \$500; George M. Stephens, stock, \$1,000; B. H. Collins, building, \$1,000; E. Hart & Co. stock, \$5,000; J. A. Farquhar & Co. furniture, \$750.