

MAN DENIES HE IS MARRIED

WHILE WOMAN SUES HIM FOR DIVORCE

Tragi-Comedy in New York Courts in Which U. S. Senator Is Central Figure.

New York, Oct. 4.—United States Senator Platt made a formal denial that he ever married Mae C. Wood, who is suing him for divorce. The senator made this denial in application in court to-day by his attorneys, asking for authority to examine certain papers in the case. He asserts that she had never made a claim to him of such a marriage until December 24th, 1906, but on the contrary, tried to extort money from him more than three years after the time from which she asserts she was married to him. The senator averred she was threatening to sue him for breach of promise and retained O'Flaherty and Fulton, of Richmond, Va., to act for her. The senator submitted a copy of a letter from that firm written to him in January, 1906, in which they announced Miss Wood employed them to prosecute her claim for damages for breach of promise, and for alleged conspiracy, culminating in New York in 1903, by which she asserted she was fraudulently compelled by agents of the senator to surrender certain letters written to her by him. Senator Platt said he ignored this letter, but his attorneys received other letters from O'Flaherty and Fulton threatening to take the case into court unless it was settled. When he declined, "they then," said the senator, "discontinued attempts at extortion until just prior to the beginning of the action."

In the fall of 1906, the senator asserted that Mae C. Wood brought two suits against him in Omaha, in which the allegations were absolutely inconsistent with her present claims of marriage. There suits, he said were brought to gain notoriety and extort money from him. Both suits were dismissed without prosecution. The senator alluded to publications of what purported to be a marriage certificate, which he said had been mutilated by cutting away the part that should have contained the name of the man who officiated. The evening of December 24th, 1906, he said he received a letter from Miss Wood in which she stated she had received a letter from him acknowledging her as his wife. This she said was untrue, and no such acknowledgment had ever been made. "If such a communication exists," the senator said, "it is a forgery manufactured by the plaintiff to extort money from me."

CANADA'S TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA

Exports Nearly Doubled in Last Decade—Increase in Immigration Figures.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—J. S. Large, the Canadian commercial agent in Sydney, N. S. W., says Australia exports have nearly doubled in the last ten years. The total last year was \$5,737,738 pounds. Imports amounted to 44,728,506 pounds. Mr. Large believes that in spite of higher duties in the new tariff the commodities will have to import chief lines which the new tariff from abroad. In his opinion the new tariff will not greatly affect the trade. Many immigrants.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—The total immigration into Canada during the first ten months to August 31st, inclusive, totaled 174,647, an increase of 41,232 over the corresponding period of a year ago. Of the total, 145,294 came in at ocean ports, an increase of 43,900, and 29,353 came from the United States, an increase of 2,688.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—A cable this morning to the trade and commerce department announces the death of G. W. Burke, Canadian commercial agent in Jamaica. The news was a surprise to the department because a letter was received from Mr. Burke yesterday under date of New York, October 2nd, in which he had gone for change and in the hope of benefiting his nervous system, which suffered a severe shock in the Kingston earthquake last January.

WINNIPEG LADY CREATES CONSTERNATION IN A ST. PAUL HOTEL—WILL RECOVER

St. Paul, Oct. 5.—Miss Helen Anderson, 38, an elegant Winnipeg lady, was taken into a St. Paul hotel, Washburn avenue, at 12 o'clock last night and created consternation among the late loungers by her evident distress. "Are you drunk?" asked the night clerk, and receiving no intelligible reply, the woman was shown a place to lie down and the police were notified. It was to-day that Miss Anderson had taken a large quantity of carboloid acid before entering the hotel, and after temporary treatment she was removed to the city hospital, where it was said this morning that she will recover.

Miss Anderson's story is to the effect that she procured poison at Parker's drug store adjoining the hotel. She took one swallow from the bottle and threw the rest away. Her mouth was badly burned, but she did not take enough poison to cause death. She claimed to have a brother-in-law named W. W. Brooks, living in Winnipeg.

WOMEN AND HOTELS

New York Equal Suffrage League Opposed to Prevailing Rules. New York, Oct. 5.—The New York Equal Suffrage League at its regular meeting held by itself on record as opposing the rules in hotels and restaurants to refuse to receive women guests after 6 o'clock. The resolution which was adopted heartily endorses the action of Mrs. Stanton Blatch in bringing a suit against the Hoffman house in consequence of her being denied admission to the restaurant of the hotel because she was not accompanied by a gentleman, it being after 6 p.m. The action against the Hoffman house will be tried on Wednesday next.

LANDS FOR RAILWAY

St. John, Oct. 5.—Justice McLeod has ordered that a warrant of possession be issued to put the national transcontinental railway commission into immediate possession of the required lands of Boucheville, Alaska, and to put down all resistance and opposition which might be made to the taking of such possession. His Honor also denied that the national transcontinental railway was a government railway and that the provisions of the general railway act, requiring a deposit to be put up before taking possession, did not apply to it.

SIXTY THREE GIRLS HURLED TO DEATH

Terrible Explosion in Japanese Cartridge Factory—Fire Rages Among Explosives.

Tokio, Oct. 5.—A terrible explosion occurred this morning at the Takatsuka factory, Osaka, while a number of girls were at work sorting shells and cartridges which had been condemned. Sixty-three of the girls were killed, and over sixty were injured. As this dispatch is sent the factory is on fire and a number of boxes containing explosives are also burning.

"WHITE SLAVE" TRAFFIC

Secretary Straus Has Determined to Eliminate nefarious Practice in the States. Washington, Oct. 4.—Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor, and Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, have determined to eliminate the "white slave" traffic from the United States of possibility.

On his recent trip through the North-western and Pacific States Secretary Straus' attention was directed to the increasing number of women for immoral purposes. The Japanese and Korean Exclusion League informed him that hundreds of Japanese women were being brought to America, purposely and set in practical slavery at the arrival here. It was stated women were sold by importers precisely as if they were so many bales of goods. Secretary Straus ordered a rigid investigation, and it was discovered that the "white slave" traffic was far more widespread than had been suspected, involving importation into America not only of Japanese women but women of France, Austria, Russia and Italy.

It is proposed to have a careful inquiry instituted, in all large cities, particularly in round-up of alien immoral women will be made. Those who have not been in the country three years and are found to have been brought here illegally, will be arrested and deported. Before they are returned to their native lands, however, they will be required to furnish evidence against those responsible for the traffic. It is proposed to make examples of such men and women, by securing convictions, if possible, and sending them to prison.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Will Again Discuss Maritime Law Before Curtains are Finally Rung Down. The Hague, Oct. 4.—In the final act of the Peace Conference it was decided to-day that President Roosevelt will be invited to attend the introduction of the act at the summit of the conference. The names of Emperor Nicholas, as its convoker, and Queen Wilhelmina as its hostess, following in addition President Noldorf, in his speech at the last plenary sitting of the conference, will refer to President Roosevelt's efforts in behalf of peace.

The report of James Brown Scott (American) on the organization of the proposed permanent court of arbitration, was distributed to the delegates to-day. The British delegation has been instructed to insist at this afternoon's sitting of the committee on maritime war, that belligerent warships be allowed to remain only 24 hours in a neutral port, even if this is not sufficient time for them to take on coal necessary to reach the next port of their nationality. Russia and Germany will take the opposite side on this proposition.

AERO CHAMPIONSHIP

French Balloonists on Their Way to Compete in St. Louis Race. Paris, Oct. 4.—Alfred Leblanc and Rene Gasnier, who will pilot the balloons "Le de France" and "Angou" in the race at St. Louis on October 21st for the James Gordon Bennett international aeronautical championship, left Paris to-day for Havre, whence they will sail for New York on the steamer La Lorraine to-morrow.

Edward W. Mix of Columbus, Ohio, who has lived in Paris for several years, and an enthusiastic aeronaut, will second M. Leblanc in the race, and Charles Levee will second M. Gasnier.

HAS A CORN ANY ROOTS? Yes, and branches and stems as well. Can it be cured? Yes, by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is painless, safe and invariably satisfactory. Try it.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PREMIER M'BRIDE

He Is Taking a False Position With Respect to the Disallowance of the Anti-Oriental Bill in Local Legislature

(From Saturday's Daily.) There is an impression growing in Victoria that some explanation is due the people with respect to the action taken by the Lieut.-Governor in vetoing a measure passed by the unanimous vote of parliament.

That some great underlying principle of responsible government has been trifled with somewhere is the feeling even among the ordinary layman of the street.

There is a growing feeling that Premier McBride who must bear the responsibility for the act of the Lieut.-Governor, is appearing in a false light before the public in avowing himself as a supporter of the bill, and shirking in an unconstitutional way, all responsibility for the refusal of the Lieut.-Governor's assent.

Up to the present he has been assigned for the advice given by the Premier, which prompted the action of the Lieut.-Governor.

That responsibility for the disallowance of the Natal Act reposed in the Premier, or in any event that the situation demands elucidation from a constitutional point of view, has been freely suggested wherever the matter has been seriously discussed, and the idea is now developing that the Premier must accept responsibility for having advised the disallowance of an act which was passed by his parliament without a dissenting vote.

At the Vancouver convention something was said with respect to this subject by Fred Peters, K. C., whose long experience in parliamentary matters in Prince Edward Island, of which he was one time premier, naturally attracted attention to a striking parliamentary situation. Mr. Peters was asked by a reporter this morning to discuss this matter as it appeared to him.

"The bill was passed by the Ontario legislature passed a bill relating to Orange Associations, which the Lieut.-Governor reserved for the consideration of the Governor-General. Sir John A. McDonald, in republishing the action laid down the following propositions:

"That under the system of government which obtains in England as well as in the Dominion and its several provinces it is the duty of the advisers of the executive to recommend every measure that has passed the legislature for the executive assent. The provision in the British North America Act of 1867 that your excellency may reserve a bill for the consideration of Her Majesty's pleasure, was solely made with a view to the protection of Imperial interests, and the maintenance of Imperial policy; and in case your excellency should exercise the power of reservation conferred upon you, you would do so in your capacity as an Imperial officer, and under the Royal Instructions. So in any province the Lieut.-Governor should reserve a bill in his capacity as an officer of the Dominion and under instructions from the Governor-General."

"The ministers of the Governor-General and of the Lieut.-Governor are bound by the same rules, measures of which they disapprove, and if notwithstanding such a measure be carried the ministry should either resign or accept the decision of the legislature, and advise the passage of the bill. It then rests with the Governor-General or the Lieut.-Governor in the case may be, to consider whether the act conflicts with his instructions or his duty as an Imperial or Dominion officer, and if it does so conflict, he is bound to reserve it. He may have no instructions to him may be; but if not, he will doubtless feel it his duty to give his assent in accordance with advice to that effect which it was the duty of his ministers to give."

"With respect to the present measures the undersigned is of opinion that the Lieut.-Governor ought not to have reserved them for your excellency's assent, as he had no instructions from the Governor-General in any way affecting these bills."

"A similar situation," said Mr. Peters, "occurred in Prince Edward Island in the year 1892, where the then Lieut.-Governor had reserved a bill amalgamating the two Houses of that province, for the consent of the Lieut.-Governor. "Sir John A. McDonald, in republishing on the action of the Lieut.-Governor in this case, determined the matter as follows:

"The bill was not reserved under instructions from your Excellency's Council, and in the opinion of the undersigned the reasons given by His Honor are not sufficient to warrant your excellency in reserving it. Responsibility in regard to the measure."

"These opinions," observed Mr. Peters, "clearly establish the proposition that a responsible minister must recommend every measure that is passed by the local House passes, and also that the Lieut.-Governor has not the right to kidnap princesses."

TO KIDNAP PRINCESS

Attempt to Carry off Daughter of Royal Personage Who Made Morganatic Marriage. Florence, Oct. 4.—An attempt was made to-day to carry off Princess Anne Monica Pia, the youngest daughter of the former Crown Princess of Saxony, who was married in London recently to Enrico Toselli, an Italian nobleman, and who is now living at Fiesole.

Two men presented themselves at the Toselli villa during the absence of the princess, saying they had come to bring some supplies in order that the little princess might make a holiday of them. The servants, however, saw through the ruse and bolted the doors. When Signor Toselli learned of the incident he notified the authorities that he would resist any attempt to carry off his daughter. The princess is also guarded by carabinieri.

KOOTENAY CENTRAL MAY BE COMMENCED

Report That C. P. R. Is Now About to Undertake the Work—Irrigation Scheme. According to the latest reports the C. P. R. would appear to be preparing to construct a part of the Kootenay Central Railway from Golden to Fort Steele. It is reported that fifteen or twenty surveys have been sent in on this work. A construction train is being made up at Revelstoke and it is understood that a large part of the railway will be under construction this fall and will be completed through to completion as fast as possible. The C. P. R. has considerable property in the Columbia valley. Mr. Bruce is there representing the C. P. R. for the purpose of superintending the installation of an irrigation scheme similar to that at Calgary which will render much more productive large areas of the Columbia valley. The idea of the company is to encourage settlement and with this end in view will push the work and make the land available at the earliest possible date. Few people realize the vastness of the agricultural possibilities of the Columbia valley lying to the south of Golden. This country the city is the distributing centre. The building of the railway will not only be the means of attracting a large number of settlers, but will be a very great convenience to those already there who have, for a long time, been waiting for the action which the company is now reported to be taking to open up the timber, mineral and agricultural resources of that district.

BRITISH ARMY'S AIR CONQUEST

DIRIGIBLE BALLOON CIRCLES OVER LONDON

New War Machine Sails From Farnborough to Metropolis Under Complete Control

London, Oct. 4.—That the British army has made practical progress in the solution of the problem of aerial navigation was shown by the satisfaction of Londoners when the dirigible war balloon, which has been given serial trials at Aldershot camp, sailed from Farnborough, 35 miles southwest of here, to London, and after manoeuvring over the city started back to Aldershot.

The balloon crossed the Thames at Blackfriars bridge, and making a sharp turn proceeded over Fleet street and the Strand, and then turned right over the latter thoroughfare, watched by thousands of people. The balloon then went around Trafalgar square, over the war office and past Westminster Abbey, and the houses of parliament, travelling about 15 miles an hour, and being under complete control. The appearance of the balloon was a great surprise, as it had been announced that changes in its construction had been made necessary, after the last trial, and that they would occupy some days.

The balloon is sausage shaped, and is 100 feet long by 30 feet in diameter, and has a lifting capacity of about one ton after taking in the weight of the engine, etc. It is carried by a screw of brass over the latter thoroughfare, watched by thousands of people. The balloon then went around Trafalgar square, over the war office and past Westminster Abbey, and the houses of parliament, travelling about 15 miles an hour, and being under complete control. The appearance of the balloon was a great surprise, as it had been announced that changes in its construction had been made necessary, after the last trial, and that they would occupy some days.

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JAPS HAD PASSPORTS

Government of the Mikado Kept Faith With Canada—Settlement May Be Easy. Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Another telegram received by the government from Dr. Munro, Vancouver's immigration official, says that the Japanese entering Canada not only had passports heretofore, but that it was recognized by the Japanese consul, that what was his had notified the steamship companies of the necessity of having passports, as the rule was being violated through importations from Honolulu.

The Japanese coming direct from Japan still had passports which show that the Japanese government is still recognizing the arrangement made by Canada with Japan as to restricted immigration, and, therefore, the settlement of the whole difficulty ought to be tolerably easy once the Hon. Mr. Lemieux meets the Mikado's government. But for the Honolulu shipments, it is stated, there would have been no difficulty.

REALTY IS ACTIVE AROUND ALBERNI

Many Transactions Reported From the West Coast Town—Some of the Sales. Alberni, Oct. 4.—The activity in Alberni real estate continues and a number of properties have changed hands of late. The Faber estate, comprising the old homestead, beautifully situated on the banks of Sproat lake, has been sold for \$20,000, it is reported, and the property held by the same family in the Scotch settlement was also sold at a good figure.

The dwelling house and two lots owned by L. Von Brendel and New Alberni has been transferred to Miss E. Williams for the consideration of \$2,000, a very reasonable price. W. Leeson sold 60 acres of uncleared land for \$25 an acre. The two lots with good house, shop, barn, etc., owned by A. W. Heath, was recently sold to P. Calhoun for \$2,000. A small house and two lots at the paper mill, owned by H. Carmichael, has been sold to R. J. Burde, of the Alberni News, for \$400.

R. M. Ogilvie, architect to the Indian department of the Dominion government, was in Alberni a couple of days last week inspecting the Indian boarding school after a trip up the coast on the similar business. E. Polwell, of Cherry Creek, has turned over his property to the purchaser, Mr. Carlin, of Victoria, and is about to leave on a trip to his old home in Ontario. The farmers are busy lifting potatoes, which are turning out well and proving profitable at the present price of not less than \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

PRESIDENT'S HUNTING CAMP

Pitched in a District Which Never Heard the Woodman's Axe Before. Lake Providence, La., Oct. 5.—President Roosevelt's hunting camp in East Carroll parish is ready for the arrival of the president and his party to-day. Every preparation has been made for the comfort of the party, and all day yesterday, and early to-day, men were at work building drains and arranging tents.

Eleven tents have been pitched within a stone's throw of the Tensas river, and the location is a good one. Five of the tents will be occupied by the white members of the party, while two will be turned over to the negro guides and servants, the remaining tents being a kitchen, a dining tent and a canvas spread for the horses. Squirrels and other animals are numerous, and plenty of trout are to be found in the Tensas. The servants left at the camp will hunt for small game during the day, and will aid in providing for the ladies and the president's party. The party will not be disturbed by visitors, as the camp is situated ten miles from the railroad, and in a section of the country that has never heard a woodman's axe before, the men worked on the camp.

HALF A VESSEL TAKES THE WATER

New Bow For Suvic, Which Was Wrecked and Dynamited, Launched at Belfast. Belfast, Oct. 5.—A remarkable launch occurred here to-day when the new bow for the Suvic ran on the rocks during a fog and after long and ineffectual attempts to refloat her, the salvors were forced to dynamite her, and the bow was towed to Southampton where it is now in dock and ready to receive the new bow.

The bow, which is 200 feet long, is considerably larger than the old bow and is fitted with deckhouses, capstans, bridge, mast, and so forth. It will be towed to Southampton where it will be placed in the same dock as the other portion, and the two sections will be connected, not as two clean cut portions, but almost in the same shape as when they were separated, the jagged edges of the work, the bent pieces and the woodwork having been prepared for accurately joining the two portions of the steamer.

At the time of the accident the Suvic was plying between London and Australia by way of Capetown. The injury into the accident was caused by the board of trade resulting in the finding that it was due to an error on the part of the captain in maintaining full speed, while heading towards land in thick weather, and suspended his certificate for three months.

WON'T RECOGNIZE MARRIAGE

"Black Aristocracy" Scandalized at Engagement of Count Secheny and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. New York, Oct. 5.—Advices from Vienna report that the "Black Aristocracy" of that city is greatly scandalized as a result of an announcement of the engagement of Count Secheny and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and that unless the young woman becomes a Catholic the marriage will not be legally recognized in Austria proper.

In the bridegroom's country, however, the marriage will be considered perfectly legal, and the young woman's name will be inscribed as a full fledged countess on the roster of the Hungarian nobility. It is understood, however, that Emperor Francis Joseph does not share in the extreme views of the "Black Aristocracy," or clericals, on marriage and that so long as he lives he will insist that the American woman gets full recognition, notwithstanding Austrian law. The bride-to-be, the throne Francis Ferdinand, however, belongs to the clerical party, and will not recognize Miss Vanderbilt's marriage inasmuch as his own marriage to a woman of the lower nobility is not recognized, their children bearing their mother's name and are excluded from the succession.

The wedding ceremony, according to present plans, will be performed next month in the historic Trinity church of New York. The bride, Miss Vanderbilt, is a constant attendant.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO

Spain Complains of Actions Taken by General Druce—Cartridges Captured. Paris, Oct. 5.—The Madrid correspondent of the Echo De Paris says the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, Count De Alende Salazar, has instructed the Spanish ambassador at Paris to complain to the French government concerning certain actions taken by Gen. Druce in Morocco which forced the commander of the Spanish troops there to protest.

Continuing, the correspondent says the foreign minister has received a telegram from the Spanish commander at Casa Blanca, announcing that the Spanish police have captured one thousand rifles for Gen. Riff from smugglers.

ANTIQUE COPE STOLEN

London, Oct. 5.—A Paris despatch reports that an antique, historical cope has been stolen from the church at Blanzac Haute, Vienna. It is valued at nearly \$25,000. It is believed that the thief has taken it to London.

MINISTERS ARE WELCOMED HOME

GRATITUDE FOR TREATY WITH FRANCE. Hon. Messrs. Brodeur and Fielding Arrive at Quebec—Demonstration in Chateau Frontenac. Quebec, Oct. 4.—The Allan liner Victorian, with Hon. Messrs. Brodeur and Hon. L. P. Brodeur on board, arrived here about two this afternoon. The ministers were met on their arrival by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier Gouin and the local ministers in town, and a host of other prominent personages. They were escorted to the Chateau Frontenac, where another warm greeting awaited them on the large assembly hall. A demonstration under the auspices of the Quebec Board of Trade took place this evening in the Empire room of the Chateau Frontenac in honor of Hon. Messrs. Brodeur and Fielding, as a mark of gratitude for the conclusion of the first Canadian treaty of commerce with Canada, and the province, the minister of lands, forestry and fisheries, Hon. Mr. Turgeon and many other prominent Quebecers.

The president of the board of trade presented an address to Hon. Mr. Fielding in English and to Hon. Mr. Brodeur in French. The replies of the two ministers were very brief and eloquent. They said it was impossible for our intermediate tariff Canada had no other alternative than to ask England to renounce the French-Canadian treaty of 1894, covering only a few articles of our now in dock and ready to receive the new bow.

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BORDEN'S MEETING NOT A SUCCESS

Conservative Leader Made "Mud Throwing" Speech at Grand Forks—Weakened His Cause. Grand Forks, B. C., Oct. 4.—R. L. Borden's political meeting which was held here last Monday evening was not the great success that it has been reported to have been. It is true that there were a great number of people at the meeting, but they were composed of all shades of politics. The Conservatives present on this occasion were greatly disappointed at the speeches of Mr. Borden and his lieutenant, Mr. Bergeron, who, instead of giving a clear outline of their policy, simply launched out into a mud-throwing speech and was not legally recognized in Austria proper.

Mr. Bergeron made a great mistake in casting repeated slurs on the editor of the Grand Forks Sun, because his paper had in a recent editorial stated that the federal government was administering the affairs of the Dominion in a satisfactory manner. The latter disapproved of certain coarse remarks that Mr. Bergeron made in referring to the "Eskimo ladies," and even the most staunch Conservative present could not justify his action in this matter.

On the morning after the meeting it was generally conceded that the Conservative cause was considerably weakened in Grand Forks. It is not generally known why Premier McBride did not accompany Mr. Borden to Grand Forks, but the fact of the matter is that a number of the East Kootenay coal barons and their friends had not forgotten the broken promises that the premier had made to them, and they had planned to give him a rather warm reception, but fortunately for the meeting some of the "faithful" had "caught on" and Mr. McBride was "posted," with the result that he had an "urgent" call to the coast and could not possibly be at this meeting at Grand Forks, as the business at the coast was so very important.

To-day in Grand Forks if you want to enrage a conservative, all you have to do is to speak of "Borden's meeting" in the opera house last Monday evening.

UNITED STATES COAL

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The deputy minister of labor has told the manager of the Springfield mines, where there is a strike, that unless they can supply coal for the Intercolonial railway, the Dominion government will be compelled next week to place for its own protection an order for 6,000 tons with United States firms, as this is needed for the government-owned railway.

VANCOUVER RIOTERS

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4.—In eleven riot cases this afternoon before the Criminal Assize court the grand jury brought in true bills against six and acquitted five.

BUILDING UP COASTING

CAPT. S. F. MCKENZIE ON COMPAN

He Desires That Cheap Employed—New Vessels Being Constructed

(From Friday's Daily.) Capt. S. F. McKenzie, of McKenzie Bros., has been with the coasting trade for some time. He built the first steamer 12 years ago, which carried freight meagre coast settlements. The conception of the coasting trade is to-day, with growth islands fast becoming a vital activity, and a vast trade, yielding a constant pulse to its growth, was most optimistic dream. It might not yet fathom mere developments. Among those present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Hon. Mr. Borden, of the federal government; the prime minister of the province, the minister of lands, forestry and fisheries, Hon. Mr. Turgeon and many other prominent Quebecers.

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