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G. Fred Fisher Chosen Mayoralty Candidate

Prominent Business Man on Strong Hydro Platform.

Enters Contest as Champion of Power at Cost and with Record That Gives Him Right to Confidence of the Taxpayers.

The selection of G. Fred Fisher as candidate for the position of mayor of the city in the coming civic contest, was decided at a meeting of the executive members of the United Organizations on Saturday evening, and was followed by announcement of the platform on which Mr. Fisher will carry on his campaign, and by which the citizens of St. John will receive the benefits of hydro at cost.

After the names of several prospective candidates had been eliminated the meeting considered the choice of two—those of Mr. Fisher and Roy A. Willet. A vote resulted in the selection of Mr. Fisher. Supporters of Mr. Willet then moved to make the vote unanimous and this action was heartily received. A platform agreed upon by both Mr. Fisher and Mr. Willet was submitted to the meeting and accepted.

Preliminary to Saturday evening's meeting, a committee of ten members of the United Organizations was appointed on October 9, to interview some 200 citizens with the object of ascertaining the names of suitable men who might stand as candidates for the office of mayor. The names of four prospective candidates were accordingly placed before the committee — R. T. Hayes, M. P. P.; J. MacMillan Trueman, of McInerney & Trueman; Mr. Willet and Mr. Fisher. Mr Hayes informed the committee that he did not wish to contest the election and Mr. Trueman, for business reasons, was unable to run.

This left the selection between Mr. Fisher and Mr. Willet. At the opening of Saturday's meeting, Mr. Willet announced that he and Mr. Fisher had agreed upon a platform and on his suggestion the executive considered the proposed policy before proceeding with the choice of candidate.

The platform was taken up section by section and after a thorough discussion was adopted unanimously. Messrs. Fisher and Willet then withdrew and voting on the candidates was carried out resulting in the selection of Mr. Fisher, which selection was made unanimous on motion of Mr. Willet's supporters.

Complete harmony marked the whole proceedings of the meeting and there was a general expression of undivided support for the new candidate after his selection had been announced. It was stressed by many members that the delivery of hydro to the people of St. John and its suburbs at cost would be the spur which would urge the organizations on to victory in the coming contest and a pledge of support and active work in the interests of Mr. Fisher's election was given by all members of the executive present.

A Worthy Candidate.

G. Fred Fisher, who will be the citizen's candidate in the mayoralty election next month, is a man well versed in civic affairs in which he has had considerable experience. In 1916, after the adoption of the commission form of government, he stood for election and came out at the head of the poll. Appointed commissioner of public works, he served the city well for four years and was responsible for the adoption of a comprehensive plan for the improvement of the city streets. He was at one time a prominent figure in the citizens' league, which had for its object a betterment of civic government.

Since his retirement from the city council he has taken a keen interest in civic matters and particularly that of the hydro distribution. He has made a thorough study of the problem and is confident, with all chance of private profit eliminated, St. John can enjoy the same benefits from the hydro development as that experienced in Ontario.

Speaking of civic affairs last evening, Mr. Fisher said:

"I have taken a deep interest in the hydro-electric development and have followed its history from the first.

"The city of St. John must take the Musquash current and deliver it to the people without profit to the distributors. The same success can attend the project here as has been attained in the Ontario cities and towns where the people are now able to secure power for industrial and general purposes at a rate far below that we have been paying here in St. John.

"The citizens are entitled to electricity at cost, and I am sure the people of St. John will, at the coming election, endorse this policy as thoroughly as they did in the election in April last."

Herbert Phillips, M. E. I. C., and Roy A. Willet, chairman of the United Organizations have announced their intention to actively support Mr. Fisher in the campaign. Mr. Willet said last night that Mr. Fisher had always been a strong supporter of the United Organizations and he had confidence that, in the hands of Mr. Fisher, the platform of the United Organizations would be carried out.

Hydro at cost, Mr. Willet said, was the real issue in the election, and those citizens who are anxious to have this plan put into effect must rally to the cause and make every vote count on November 13. The present mayor, who had refused to carry out the mandate of the people must receive a fitting answer from those people, whom he is supposed to represent, and in his place elect Mr. Fisher to stand resolutely for the citizens receiving the benefit of the Musquash development.

G. Fred Fisher's Platform

No. 1—(a) The completion and signing of the contract with the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission for Musquash Power.

(b) The appointment of an independent Civic Hydro Electric Commission to construct a Civic Distribution System and operate same.

No. 2——Completion of Plans and Specifications for a Civic Distribution System.

No. 3——That an offer be made by the City to purchase the entire property of The New Brunswick Power Company, at the sum named by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, March 2, 1920, $2,577,655.56. This sum to be the maximum, and the offer to remain open for ten days only.

No. 4——In the event of the offer not being accepted by the Power Company, in the time specified, the city to proceed immediately with the construction of its own distribution system.

BRITAIN SAYS NO TO U. S. RE LIQUOR LAW

Washington, Oct. 16—Great Britain is understood to have declined to agree to a suggestion by Secretary Hughes for a reciprocal extension of the right of search and seizure, so as to give the U. S. prohibition navy jurisdiction outside the three mile limit.

FIND LIQUOR THAT LED TO MURDER

Regina, Sask., Oct. 16—A load of liquor taken across the U. S. boundary on October 4, by Lee Dillage and Jim Lacoste, alleged murderers of Paul Mattoff, a liquor agent, has been discovered in underground cellars, near Dillage's farm, according to information received from Portal, N. D. It is said that the liquor has been identified as that which Dillage purchased from Mattoff at the Bienfit station on the morning of October 4, when Mattoff was robbed and murdered there. Dillage and Lacote drove the truck load of liquor over the boundary, where it was seized and carried away by "high jackers" who left the two men stranded on the prairie.

Jointly charged with Lacoste, Dillage, who was the last man to see Mattoff alive, is waiting extradition at the county jail, in Bowbells, N. D.

KRASSIN QUITS

Riga, Oct. 16—It was announced here today that Leonid Krassin had resigned as Russian Soviet minister of trade and commerce.

CUTS GAS AND NAPTHA; BOOSTS KEROSENE PRICE

New York, Oct. 16.—The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey today reduced the export prices of gasoline and naptha one cent a gallon and advanced the price of kerosene for export one-half cent a gallon.

FRASCISTI IN THE ASCENDANT; A CRISIS IN ITALY

London, Oct. 16—A despatch to the Times from Rome says it is believed there a ministerial crisis is imminent and that Premier Facta will announce the resignation of his cabinet immediately upon the return of King Victor Emmanuel from Belgium. The Fascisti are gaining control.

FALLS FROM BRIDGE OF SHIP AND IS KILLED

Three Rivers, Que., Oct. 16.—F. R. Sanfuintez, aged thirty, died today in a local hospital from concussion of the brain. He fell on Saturday night to the wharf from the bridge of the Severance.

SENATOR BOSTOCK.

Speaker of the Canadian senate, who was injured in a fall from his horse a few days ago at Kamloops, B. C.

WAS 13 TIMES ON BISLEY TEAM

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—(Canadian Press.)—A member of the Canadian Bisley team on thirteen occasions and holder of twenty-four championship medals, together with more than 100 cups and other trophies, Henry Harris, one of the outstanding marksmen of Canada died in his seventy-fourth year here on Saturday.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—A shallow depression is centered to the northward of Lake Huron and pressure is highest in the northwest states. The weather is cold throughout the western provinces accompanied by some local snowfalls while from Ontario to the maritime provinces with the exception of a few scattered showers it has been fair and mild.

Forcasts:

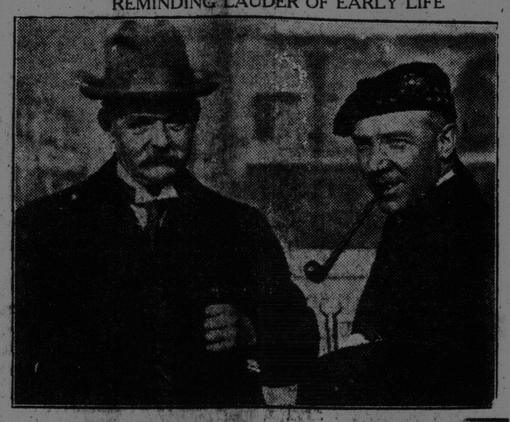
Scattered Showers.

Maritime—Moderate south and west winds, partly cloudy today. Tuesday, a few scattered showers, but partly fair and mild.

Gulf and North Shore—Fresh south and southwest winds, fair today. Tuesday mostly cloudy with some showers.

New England—Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday afternoon or night; moderate south shifting to west winds.

REMINDING LAUDER OF EARLY LIFE



Sir Harry Lauder is here seen chatting with David Gilmour, an ex-weighman, who weighed the last piece of coal hewn by Sir Harry before he gave up mining to go on the stage.

Conservatives In Cabinet To Decide Their Course Today

Three Back Up Chamberlain; Others Doubtful—May be Demand for Party Vote—London Papers, All but Two, Condemn Lloyd George.

(Canadian Press)

London, Oct. 16—The Conversative members of the government have been summoned to meet today to decide whether they shall continue their support of the coalition under the leadership of Premier Lloyd George. The meeting, which was called by Austen Chamberlain lord privy seal and government leader in the House of Commons, will include not only the Conservatives in the cabinet, but also the under secretaries belonging to the party.

It is believed that Mr. Chamberlain will be backed by the Earl of Balfour, Lord Birkenhead and Sir Robert Horne in his adhesion to the premier, but the attitude of several of the others is regarded as more than doubtful.

It is said in well informed circles that there will be a demand from the majority that the Conservatives rank and file be consulted at a general party meeting before any decision is taken, and that if this is not done there will be many resignations from the ministry, enough according to some predictions to cause its fall.

In any case, it is believed that today's meeting is likely to have a decisive effect upon the political future, although the possibility of some arrangement which will hold the party together for a time is not excluded from consideration.

Freedom of Two Cities.

After leaving Manchester, Premier Lloyd George went to Salford where the freedom of the city was presented to him. In a short speech of thanks he said the first thing required was to re-establish the credit of the pound sterling. There was only one way in which the world could be restored, and that was that the depleted wealth of the world should be built up.

From Salford he proceeded to Blackpool, where the freedom of the city was presented. In a speech he said:—"I trust my countrymen to see fair play when the fight comes on, and it is coming. I trust to that. Never mind parties. This old country existed before the first party was thought of and will survive the last party.

Why He Went to Lancashire.

"Great Britain today stands at the door of opportunity, the greatest that ever came to it. If we do our duty the greatness of this great land is yet to come. I have been treated by some of the London press as if I were an old actor whom fashionable circles in London have no use for. But, Gentlemen, I can still go touring the province. You have people who change their favorites as often as their fashions—every season; bouquets today and bricks tomorrow. It is a good thing for the public man under these conditions, to get away from that jumpy hysterical atmosphere to a country where the people don't forget the service rendered. That is why I came to Lancashire."

The British Press.

All the morning papers through their editorial columns repeat their conviction that an election must come soon, but opinions differ as to the probable date. Some expect a definite announcement in this respect within a day or two.

Lloyd George's Manchester speech is roundly condemned by the bulk of the morning papers, among which he has only two staunch supporters, the Daily Chronicle and the Daily Telegraph.

The Chronicle says that, notwithstanding the bitter and persistent slanders to which the premier has been subject in the last four years, he retains a great personal hold upon the masses. The newspaper points proudly to the ovation he received at Manchester.

The Telegraph comments in a similar vein and prophescies further demonstrations of popular admiration.

All the other papers have nothing but condemnation for the premier. it will not be because he stood by the Christian people of the Near East against the Turk. Were that to be made the issue of a general election it would be 1880 over again.

The Times in an analysis of the speeches of Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Chamberlain says they should be read in conjunction and points out that, while Mr. Chamberlain appealed mainly to the Unionists and solemnly warned them that any revolt against the prime minister would be a heavy responsibility likely to result in the eventual accession of a labor ministry, Lloyd George appealed more to the Liberals, but held out a hand to the men of all parties who were neither reactionaries nor revoluntionaries. By implication the premier told the Conservatives that if they wished to remain in alliance with him they must subdue the revolt in their own party.

Canadian Papers.

Ottawa Citizen: "Premier Lloyd George poured a devastating fire of rhetoric into the ranks of party opponents on Saturday. He had an overwhelming case in favor of the British policy of resisting an inflamed Turkish invasion of Europe as compared with the lack of effective policy among party Liberal and Labor opponents. For the crisis of the moment Europe and western civilization may be thankful that the British premier dared to stand firm in face of the retreat staged by French and Italian diplomacy at the Dardanelles. The temporary success of Lloyd George's policy has left political opponents without a leg to stand on."

Halifax Chronicle: "The full text of the speech of Lloyd George at Manchester on Saturday, furnished by the Canadian Press cable, shows the prime minister at his best as a fighting leader. It was designed to be a defence of his policy in the Near East, and he made out a powerful case in support of the course which the government has pursued against the Turks. But, after the Lloyd George method, the offensive was the strongest part of the defence. He turned upon his critics with ferocity and heaped upon them scorn, sarcasm and invective, in the art of which he is a consummate master. It recalled the Lloyd George of Limehouse days, when dukes and lords were the objects of his fiery assaults."

Toronto, Oct. 16—The Canadian Press has gathered the following editorial comment from Canadian papers on the Lloyd George speech:—

Toronto Globe:—There will be no election on the issue of intervention in the Near East. Lloyd George's appeal at Manchester from the Liberal leaders to the non-conformist concience settles that. What could the Tory "die-hards" or the followers of Asquith hope to gain at the polls? If Lloyd George goes

Toronto Mail and Empire:—"Possibly Lloyd George and Mr. Chamberlain show too much of the fighting temper. Perhaps each doth protest too much. Apprehension may be betrayed by truculence as well as by tameness. If the government is bluffing it is sure to be found out, for in these days of "open diplomacy" and of treachery among allies nearly everything is exposed. Let us hope that the premier's claim that his Near Eastern policy has resulted in the establishment of peace and the freeing of the passage between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea may not turn out to be premature."

New York Times.

New York, Oct. 16—Under the caption "A Fighting Speech," the New York Times, in an editorial today, refers to Lloyd George's defense of his Near East policy. Its best defense is its success, the paper says, and will better serve to close the mouths of his critics than an explanation of motives and policy.

MAKE EASTERN THRACE DRY

A Drink There Will Mean the Lash, Prison and a Fine.

Constantinople, Oct. 16—Total prohibition of alcoholic drinks, one of the tenets of the Mohammedan religion, will be applied throughout Eastern Thrace, as soon as the Kemalist authorities are installed, according to messages from Angora. The same rule will be applied to Constantinople immediately after the Kemalist occupation of the capital. Punishment consists of forty-nine lashes, three months in prison and a fine of from sixty to three hundred Turkish pounds.

Paris Is Freed; Will Leave For Truro Home

ATTEMPT TO KILL BELFAST MAYOR

Bomb at Door of His Residence at Carrickfergus

Guards Challenge Intruder and Fire at Him, But He Escapes — Letters of De Valera Made Public—Amnesty Time Ended.

(Canadian Press Cable.)

Belfast, Oct. 16—An intensive search is being conducted by the police for an unknown man, who, on Saturday night, attempted to assassinate the Lord Mayor of Belfast, Sir Wm. Coates, by placing a bomb in the latter's residence.

But for the vigilance of the police the police the assassin would have succeeded, and as it was he barely escaped in the darkness.

The lord mayor lives at Carrickfergus, the ancestral home of Stonewall Jackson, on Belfast Lough, nine miles northeast of the city, where police are constantly on duty for his protection.

About midnight on Saturday the guards observed a figure moving near the house. They called upon the intruder to halt. There was no response to the challenge and after it was repeated the constables fired at the figure, whereupon it vanished.

A search revealed near the hall door a parcel containing a bomb loaded with coarse black powder and flat nosed bullets, with a fuse attached.

Dublin, Oct. 16—Fourteen telegraph poles were cut down at Rathgar, a suburb of Dublin, on Friday night. Fifty bicycles were taken from the outside of shops and private houses in Dublin. Troops under the command of General Murphy, were reported as ambushed between Tralee and Limerick on Saturday night. The casualties were one killed and another wounded.

Forty soldiers were ambushed near the corn market on Friday. Free State troops rushed to the scene and returned the fire. Three civilians were wounded. A soldier picked up a live bomb yesterday in the vicinity of the ambush and took it to the national army post, where it exploded and wounded several.

DE VALERA LETTERS ARE MADE PUBLIC.

Dublin, Oct. 16.—The Dail has issued an official white paper containing the captured correspondence of Eamonn De Valera, former president of the Dail, and others.

The correspondence discloses that on Sept. 6, three days before the meeting of the Irish parliament, De Valera wrote Liam Lynch, commander in chief of the Republican forces, "approving the suggestion that the army should proclaim parliament as an illegal assembly."

The next day, the former president of the Dail wrote saying that he had changed his mind and urged the Republicans to absent themselves on the ground that the second Dail had not been absolved and that the assembly was only a provisional parliament.

On Sept. 12, De Valera wrote that if it was the policy of the party to leave all to the army, the obvious thing for the party members to do was to resign their positions as public representatives.

The next day in a letter he is quoted as writing: "I am afraid the task of riding two such horses as the party and the army will be too much for any executive."

On Sept. 14 the correspondence discloses that De Valera urged that a statement should be prepared saying that the new Dail was not a legitimate successor of the old Eireann.

The statement was to call upon the trustees to hand over to the trustees of the parliament of Southern Ireland the money that was subscribed to maintain the Irish republic.

Amnesty Time Ends.

Dublin, Oct. 16. — The Free State government's offer of amnesty, upon their surrender, for persons illegally bearing arms, holding stolen property or retaining premises unlawfully occupied, expired at midnight. Beginning today the military authorities are empowered to punish offenders with death, deportation, imprisonment or fine, and the constitution of new courts to deal with such offences can proceed forthwith.

The government's offer apparently has been almost ignored and yesterday there was posted surreptitiously throughout Dublin a proclamation purporting to be issued by the "Republican Army Executive" warning the public that anyone giving information leading to punishment of Republicans by the new courts will be regarded as a spy, and dealt with accordingly, while those acting as members of the courts will be punished for their "offences against the republic."

BOY KILLED IN QUEBEC WOODS

Three Rivers, Que., Oct. 16—While hunting with some other boys on Sunday afternoon in a wood near St. Anne de La Perade, Bernard Du Tremblay, aged 15, was accidentally shot and instantly killed, so it is reported by Antonio Ricardo.

It is said that there had been an altercation in which the entire party was involved. Considerable mystery surrounds the case. Du Tremblay was a nephew of Pamphile Real Du Tremblay, former ex-M. P. for Outremont.

Attorney General Byrne Decides Against a Sixth Trial

Mr. Vernon Applies for Discharge of Paris and This is Granted With Condition of $1,000 Recognizance to Appear in Court if Called Upon.

John Paris, who was held in custody for more that a year and who was tried five times in connection with murder of little Sadie McAulay, which occurred on August 2, 1921, was this morning given his liberty upon entering on his own recognizance for $1,000. His case was brought before Chief Justice McKeown in the circuit court and the application of G. H. Vernon, council for the defendant, was heard and granted.

Mr. Vernon.

When the prisoner arrived in court he appeared confident and calmly took his seat in the docket. He wore a dark brown suit, sport vest and green tie. After his arrival Mr. Vernon addressed the court as follows: "John Paris has been indicted for murder and there has been five trials, the last of which trials the jury came to a disagreement and their decision was nine for acquittal and three for conviction and I make this application now as it appears that the majority of the jurors were favorable to the accused. I am asking for his discharge from custody as I submit no good purpose can be served by any further trials. There were five trials in one of which there was a conviction, but this was set aside. It would appear by the result of the last trial that the majority were for acquittal.

Attorney-General.

Attorney General Byrne then addressed the court. He said it was not necessary for him to recapitulate the circumstances of the different trials, which have taken place in the case of the King vs John Paris. He explained that in the first trial the jury stood seven for guilt and five for acquittal; in the second there was a unanimous verdict for guilt; in the third seven were for guilt and five for acquittal; in the fourth ten were for guilt and two for acquittal, and in the fifth nine for acquittal and three for guilt, making a total of thirty-nine for guilt and twenty-one for acquittal. The last, he said, was the first trial at which the jury by a majority pronounced in favor of the innocence of the accused. Under the circumstances, he said the crown felt that it had adduced all the evidence that it was possible to adduce before the jury. At the last trial new evidence was adduced that was not adduced on previous trials. The sentiment of the jury having expressed itself against the guilt of the accused the crown felt that under the circumstances it was useless to proceed again to the trial of the accused. The crown, however, would not consent to an absolute discharge of the prisoner, which was not in accordance with the practise of the crown in this province. If the prisoner was allowed his liberty, he said, he felt he should enter on his own recognizance to appear when called upon to further answer the charge which hangs over him.

Mr. Vernon said he conceded to that as that was really what he intended to ask.

Upon entering upon his own recognizance for $1,000 to appear when called Chief Justice McKeown said "You may go Paris on that condition."

Going to Truro.

Asked by a representative of the Times as to his plans for the immediate future Paris said he was going home to Truro, but aside from that had nothing to say.

When he left the court he was met by some colored friends who congratulated him on his release from custody. Accompanied by a friend and a member of the Salvation Army he proceeded along Germain street.

MURDER CASE IN HALIFAX COURT

Charge Changed Against Soldier in Double Shooting in Park.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 16—Ralph Myles, a young soldier who on Saturday was charged with murder in the case of the death of Florence Miles found dead near the park on June 2 with the accused lying unconscious beside her, both shot through the chest, was committed for trial this morning. Myles had previously been accused of the aiding and procuring the suicide of his sweetheart an attempting suicide, but this charge was changed to one of murder, in view of new evidence.

DOUBLE OUTPUT AT WIRE MILL AT SYDNEY, C. B.

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 16—The output of the British Empire Steel Corporation's wire mill here will be doubled by the installation of $50,000 worth of new equipment, work upon which was begun on Saturday. Part of the new outfit is a galvanizing frame which will enable the company to turn out 120 tons of fence material a day instead of sixty tons, as at present. The new construction will be completed in February.

'PHONE TAPPING LATEST PHASE

Listening in on Calls at Home of Slain Rector

Special Prosecutor to be Appointed to Take Charge of Inquiry—Woman Lawyer Said to Have Packet of Love Letters.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 16—A charge that the telephone belonging to Mrs. Edward Wheeler Hall, whose husband was slain with Mrs. E. R. Mills, a choir singer in his church, had been tapped, was the latest development today in the investigation of the double murder. This charge was made by Sally Peters, who lives in the Hall household. She said that no important calls now were being made over it.

County and state investigators professed ignorance of any wire tapping.

Supreme Court Justice Parker was expected to announce today a special prosecutor to take charge of the inquiry.

Private detectives declared yesterday that their investigations have convinced them that the murders resulted from jealousy. J. I. Braun, employed in the interest of Charlotte and James Mills, daughter and husband of the slain woman, said that Miss Florence North, a woman lawyer representing Charlotte, had a packet of letters showing beyond a doubt that the rector and Mrs. Mills were in love.

Braun, expressed the belief that the love affair became known to some member of the congregation and that the pair were lured from their homes by telephone calls known to have been received about 7.30 p. m. of the day of which they were killed. He advanced the theory that the rector and Mrs. Mills were confronted with each other, slain and then taken to the spot under the crab apple tree on the Phillips place where the bodies were found two days later.

NEW MENACE FOR PEKING

Amoy, China, Oct. 16—Peking's central republican government which has been trying to unite all of China under its control, has another menacing foe in the form of General Hus Chiuh Chen, known as "Little Hsu," who on Saturday installed himself as leader of an independent government in Foo Chow, capital of Fukien province. Foreigners are safe. Li Hsu Chi, military governor of Fukien, escaped to Formosa.

FOLK ON SPEEDING TRAIN ENJOY A RADIO CONCERT

Chicago, Oct. 16—For the first time in history radio reception has been successfully accomplished on a fast moving train using an inside antennae. Completely inclosed in a steel coach of the Broadway limited over the Pennsylvania road, a radio apparatus received a concert from the station at Newark, N. J., radio phone messages from points a hundred miles and more away and code signals several hundred miles.

The receiving antennae also inside the car, consisted of an 18 inch loop. The vibration of the train did not affect the reception in any degree.

TARIFF KILLS CATTLE EXPORT FROM ALBERTA

Calgary, Oct. 16—Operation of the McCumber Fordney tariff since Sept. 21 practically has killed the export of Alberta stocker cattle to the U. S. and at present cattle traffic is nil, according to figures compiled by S. C. Reat, U. S. consul here.

LIVING WORDS WHERE RESTS SOLDIER POET

Plans for a Memorial to Colonel John McCrea, Who Wrote "In Flanders Fields."

Guelph, Ont., Oct. 16—The plan for a memorial to the late Col. John McCrea, in Wimereaux cemetery in France, for which funds have been subscribed by the Canadian Clubs of Canada, has finally been decided on as acceptable to the imperial grave committee and Colonel McCrea's family. It will be a stone seat at the entrance to Wimereanx cemetery. At one side there is to be a house of records, on the other a shelter, both handsome buildings. Between these the imperial grave committee suggests that a large stone seat be constructed. On this seat there would be carved deeply the verse of Col. McCrea's poem, beginning "We are the dead." Beneath this verse would be the name of the author, and the statement that "Col. McCrea is buried in this cemetery."