

HE THREATENED TO REFUSE ABSOLUTION TO THE LIBERALS

Strong language used by French Canadian Catholic Curate in Denouncing Laurier—Blamed Him for Godless Schools—How Rodolphe Forget Won One Division.

Quebec, Oct. 16.—Mr. Lucien Cannon, lawyer, Liberal candidate, defeated by Mr. Rodolphe Forget in Charlevoix county, declares that he owes his defeat to the intervention of the Roman Catholic clergy against him.

He gives on this intervention the following interesting particulars: "On the 11th of September last, Rev. Mr. Larouche, curate of the parish of St. Fidele, County of Charlevoix, made a violent attack in his pulpit, during the high mass, against Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party of friends who are his parishioners to withdraw their consent from men who had betrayed their religion and their fellow citizens."

After the high mass, Mr. A. Courville, K.C., and Cannon, student-at-law, held a meeting near the church in favor of Mr. Cannon's candidature. Curate Larouche was present at this meeting, and began to discuss politics with those gentlemen on the hustings. He vigorously denounced Laurier's attitude on the school question.

On the 13th of September, two days after this meeting, accompanied by a friend, Mr. Larouche, Mr. Cannon paid a visit to Curate Larouche. He told him that he belonged to a Catholic family, that he was sincerely attached to the Catholic religion, and that he was ready to discuss politics with his regular religious authorities.

More Catholic Than Pope. After this interview Mr. Cannon addressed the electors. On the school question he said: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not given everything he would have liked to give, but he gave all that was possible in the circumstances. In this election there is no more question of these schools, but only of reciprocity. It does not belong to a simple curate to resuscitate these burning problems. We must not be more Catholic than the pope. I will do what the pope and the bishops command me, but I will wait, before discussing anything more, until they have spoken."

On the 17th of September, Curate Larouche, from his pulpit in his church, gave to his parishioners the following address: "The children must go to the school to become learned, and who can not let themselves be fooled by the first comer (qu'on ne se laissez pas amuser par les premiers venus), and who should be able to distinguish good newspapers and bad ones, such as those which are now sent us in so great quantities."

It has been announced by the Soleil that the Liberals will get majorities for Mr. Cannon in St. Simon and St. Fidele. As to St. Simon, it is possible, but as to St. Fidele, he had (1) a merit.

My bishop, Mr. Labreque, has never found it necessary to mix up in politics. Even if he wanted to take away from our rights of citizen, he could not do it.

Will Refuse Absolution. "The people who rely on this authority to shut our mouths are mistaken. They call themselves Catholics. There are too many of them, and the Catholic Liberals in this parish. There are also many Catholic Liberal women. These women are worse than the men. We can see them applying to the Liberal speakers in the public meetings. Damned women! Get away from this parish, and do not want to see you any more. Do not come and confess your sins to me any more. I will refuse you the absolution!"

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Recalling Mr. Cannon's words as the priest's intervention into politics, Mr. Larouche said: "This is Catholicism condemned by the church, and this means that the priest must confess your sins to me any more. I will refuse you the absolution!"

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RECORD RICE CROP IN JAPAN

It is Estimated that Crop Will Reach Fully 265,000,000 Bushels.

Tokio, Japan, Oct. 16.—The outlook for the rice crop this year is gratifying, the yield being estimated at more than 265,000,000 koku (265,000,000 bushels). This is 24 per cent above the average for last year, and 8 per cent above the average for the last ten years of 246,000,000 koku (246,000,000 bushels).

The Turco-Italian war is not likely to affect Japanese commerce unless the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers plying between the Mediterranean are subjected to search.

TO ERECT MONUMENT TO WOLFE'S MEMORY

Canadian Club of Edmonton Approves Movement Looking to the Honoring of the Memory of the Hero of the Plains of Abraham.

The movement to erect a suitable monument to the memory of General Wolfe was given added impetus at the luncheon yesterday at Law's Cafe of the Canadian Club.

Mr. Wolfe said it was the first time he ever visited Edmonton, and he had been in the city since the day of the Saskatchewan valley.

The large way in which you have entered into the building of a city, said Mr. Wolfe, is a credit to the Canadian Club in Vancouver, and it afforded him deep satisfaction to advance the movement to erect a monument to the hero of the battle of the Plains of Abraham, General Wolfe.

Mr. Wolfe said "Canada might never have become a great nation, and the dedication of the monument to the memory of Wolfe might never have been signed. I do not think that we Canadians and British subjects have shown the respect due to the memory of General Wolfe. I have felt it to be my humble duty to call attention to this matter upon two different occasions have taken Earl Grey, urging that steps be taken to erect a monument to the memory of General Wolfe."

Sir Andrew Fraser was called upon and spoke briefly, being warmly received. At the close of the speaker, the Canadian club adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, that it will ever be the duty of the Canadian people to perpetuate in the most honorable way possible the memory of Major General Wolfe, who paved the way for the creation of this Dominion.

Resolved, that the Canadian Club of Edmonton, strongly and unanimously urge the government to have erected by the Dominion Government a monument to the memory of the "National Hero" of this Dominion.

SHOPMEN ARE TAKING PLACES OF STRIKERS

Grand Trunk Pacific Claims to Be Able to Get all the Men Needed to Do Work in Shops Affected by Strike.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—Developments in the Grand Trunk Pacific strike are determined to sit tight. Men are being secured as far as possible and sent to the shops.

There seems to be no difficulty in getting men who have experience in the work, as large numbers of those who have gone on strike on the Harriman line have come over here seeking work. They are being picked up by the agents of the company and hurried to points where they are needed.

The men show no signs of holding out, and there does not now appear to be any chance of the company giving in to their demands, as they can find other labor ready to hand.

In the meantime, the men will wait the decision of the conciliation board, to which the companies are to appoint a new member. There will be some complication in the matter, as it may be objected that the calling of the strike puts all question of settlement at an end at some points, notably at Transcona, there is some doubt on the part of a number of men who say that they were not consulted in the matter of calling the strike.

Yancouver, B.C., Oct. 11.—The Telemasters made their western trip yesterday and they got the recent increase in their freight rates on apples between Nova Scotia and Western Canada.

NEW MINISTERS WILL SEEK RE-ELECTION NOVEMBER 15TH

Date for Bye-Elections Fixed—Borden Extends Concessions to Laurier—Stellar to Those Accorded Him by Sir Wilfrid—Fighting for High Commissioner.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The new cabinet ministers spent the day trying to find their bearings as the assembly heads of their respective departments of state and getting acquainted with their staff and with the accumulated contents of the ministerial basket.

In the morning, as a preliminary to carrying on the administration, an order-in-council was passed appointing Hon. Messrs. White, Foster, Doherty, Cochrane, Monk and Rogers, to constitute the treasury board, which has to authorize all money voted. It is the first work to be done way and means of meeting the country's needs for the services in cases where the supplies voted by the last parliament have been almost exhausted.

Recourse will probably be had to governor-general warrants pending the passing of additional supply for the fiscal year by the new parliament next month.

Bye-Elections November 1st. An order-in-council was also passed at the meeting fixing the date of the bye-elections of the new ministers, necessitated by the acceptance of portfolios in the case of Hon. Messrs. Borden, Reid, Nantel, Doherty, Cochrane, Hughes, Pelletier, Monk, Roche and Foster.

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HUSBANDS CARE COST HIS LIFE

Tried to "Gumshoe" His Way in From the Roof.

New York, Oct. 16.—When P. S. Carvill reached his home on the top floor of an up-town apartment house last night he found the door locked. Unwilling to disturb his sick wife or her five-day-old baby, Carvill tried to reach the fire escape that enters his flat by a window. Going to the roof he started to lower himself over the cornice. He slipped and fell six stories, being instantly killed.

No one dared tell Mrs. Carvill, whose condition is critical, but she was informed today that her husband was in the hospital hurt by a fall.

Engagement of Miss Chipman. Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—Announcement is made here of the engagement of Miss Dorothy Chipman, daughter of former Premier, to Mr. J. H. H. Hudson's Bay Company, to Russell C. Coit, of Providence, Rhode Island, and brother-in-law to Ethel Barrymore, the actress.

SHUFFLE IN MANITOBA CABINET TAKES PLACE

Elevation of Hon. Robert Rogers to Dominion Cabinet Causes Various Changes—Campbell Takes Rogers' Place—Hon. Lawrence the New Minister.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—The expected shuffle in the Manitoba government cabinet has materialized. Speculation has been rife as to whom would step into the gap in the ministerial ranks occasioned by the elevation of Hon. Robt. Rogers, minister of public works, to the Dominion cabinet.

The new dignitary was Gen. Lawrence, M.P. for Killarney, Mr. Lawrence, however, did not step into the gap until after the resignation of Mr. Campbell, who was appointed minister of agriculture in the stead of Premier Roblin, who negotiates here and has been recently, was dealt with by the board of trade last night. It was stated that from carefully selected data as many as 1,000 skilled laborers are required in Moose Jaw. Besides these, a number of men in different trades are needed. President Loney was deputed to urge the railways to extend the excursion rates from the east with a view to relieve the situation. It is pointed out that laborers are offered \$3 a day and unless a sufficient number of men are procurable it is feared that many threshing outfits must close down and the general advancement in public works and railway construction will be handicapped.

No Serious Shortage in Supply of Labor. Generally Throughout the West Labor Situation is Most—New York Men Already Made a Similar Tour, and Present, but not sufficient to cause any great inconvenience nor to merit the term "labor famine." From the provincial labor bureau the announcement is made that no man needs to claim that he is out of work for there are plenty of places open for the man who wants work, even if he is an unskilled laborer. Along the wharves the demand seems to be about equal to the supply and there have been instances of delays in handling cargo on account of a shortage in longshoremen. A large number of men have gone west to work in the harvest fields, but the bonus system which most of the shipping companies employ has evidently kept the majority of wheat laborers in Montreal, even though there are more profitable jobs elsewhere. There is an unusually large amount of building going on at present, while the city has also a great number of read and sidewalk jobs in hand. There is probably as large a number of men seeking work in the industrial centers such as Calgary and Medicine Hat, where there is large ranching population. In the case of Calgary, in point of fact, there is likely to be a surplus of unskilled hands, owing to the recent decision of the lumber mills of the Western Alberta province, that the work for the winter. This surplus, however, finds its solution in such towns as Moose Jaw, where one employment agency alone has a call for six hundred men, where the G. T. P. is sending out rush calls for at least 300 men. Taken all round, the western labor situation is all well as self-adjusting, if only the medium for accomplishing the adjustment is ascertained at today's convention.

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Discusses Question of Pointing Out to Borden That They Are Opposed To Any Further Increase in the British Preference.

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Finally a resolution by Messrs. Fraser, of St. John's, Quebec, and R. S. Gourlay, of Toronto, was passed without opposition, requesting the tariff commission to thoroughly investigate trade conditions in the interests of the whole of Canada, and that the members of the association give every assistance in furnishing data to assist them in carrying out their work.

The establishment of a permanent commission to adjudicate on all cases where compensation to workmen for injuries is concerned, was also advocated. Also, Saunders suggested the convention that some steps should be taken along the lines of legislation whereby a fund would be established to which working men, employers and the government would contribute.

The report makes a protest against the eight-hour bill introduced by Mr. Chamberlain, Wm. Wainwright, E. H. Fyfe, J. H. B. Bignard, B. G. Brantford, Hon. R. Dandridge, Hon. G. A. Cox, E. E. Wood and J. R. Booth.

SEE TROUBLE BREWING FOR BORDEN CABINET

London News Comments on Mr. Borden's Inclusion in the Cabinet of the Nationalist Leaders—Morning Post Thinks Someone Will Have to Surrender Conventions.

Canadian Associated Press. London, Oct. 12.—The Daily News, in an editorial comment upon Premier Borden's newly appointed cabinet, says: "The very composition of the cabinet promises not to be long future trouble, for it is a coalition government, for it includes Mr. Monk, who next to Borden, is the foremost of the Quebec Nationalists. Clearly Mr. Borden has come to the conclusion that the Nationalist faction in the House and the Nationalist vote in the constituencies could not be ignored."

"Unless Mr. Borden or Mr. Monk surrender some of their convictions the two can hardly avoid a clash," according to the Morning Post's editorial. "The constitution of the new cabinet shows it is well fitted to carry out a broad national policy, although only one of the ministers (Hon. Geo. B. Foster) previously held office in a Dominion government. All the new members are men of tried ability and it will be interesting to see how far Premier Borden's policy of closer union without estranging the Nationalists."

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of the railway board to be held on Tuesday next the C. P. R. and G. T. R. will be called on to justify the recent increase in their freight rates on apples between Nova Scotia and Western Canada.

STRIKERS FEAR TROUBLE MAY BE CAUSED AT G.T.P.

Company Employees' Detectives to Guard Shops, and Report is Current That R.N.W.M.P. Has Been Asked to Prevent Trouble When Strikers Breakers Arrive.

Preparations to break the strike of machinists and boilermakers, the men on strike declare, are now being hurriedly made by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. It is asserted that the company is endeavoring to hire men through local employment agencies and that a motor coach has been fixed up with mattresses to bring men in over the line to take the place of the strikers. Three or four detectives, the men state, stood on guard over the shops all last night, having come from the east on No. 1 train yesterday.

Forty-five men in all are now on strike. The only men at work now at the Calder shops are employed in the wood-work department. The men have picked out all round the shops in anticipation of the importing of strike-breakers by the company. The strikers are anxious to avoid trouble, but they are not willing to gain their ends by peaceful means. They resent very much the placing of detectives on guard, claiming that the company is anticipating trouble by so doing. A rumor that the assistance of the R.N.W.M.P. has been invoked by the railway company, taken seriously by the men.

"It is one way that trouble is sure to be caused," said one of the men. "It is just by such an aggressive move as that, made when everything is quiet and there has been no disturbance. However, I do not believe that the law permits the R.N.W.M.P. to be called out to avoid trouble, but it is a case like this."

Enquiry made by the Bulletin at the Montreal office of the railway company, in information that, to the knowledge of the officers in charge, there has been no request for assistance made by the railway company.

NO SERIOUS SHORTAGE IN SUPPLY OF LABOR

Generally Throughout the West Labor Situation is Most—New York Men Already Made a Similar Tour, and Present, but not sufficient to cause any great inconvenience nor to merit the term "labor famine." From the provincial labor bureau the announcement is made that no man needs to claim that he is out of work for there are plenty of places open for the man who wants work, even if he is an unskilled laborer. Along the wharves the demand seems to be about equal to the supply and there have been instances of delays in handling cargo on account of a shortage in longshoremen. A large number of men have gone west to work in the harvest fields, but the bonus system which most of the shipping companies employ has evidently kept the majority of wheat laborers in Montreal, even though there are more profitable jobs elsewhere. There is an unusually large amount of building going on at present, while the city has also a great number of read and sidewalk jobs in hand. There is probably as large a number of men seeking work in the industrial centers such as Calgary and Medicine Hat, where there is large ranching population. In the case of Calgary, in point of fact, there is likely to be a surplus of unskilled hands, owing to the recent decision of the lumber mills of the Western Alberta province, that the work for the winter. This surplus, however, finds its solution in such towns as Moose Jaw, where one employment agency alone has a call for six hundred men, where the G. T. P. is sending out rush calls for at least 300 men. Taken all round, the western labor situation is all well as self-adjusting, if only the medium for accomplishing the adjustment is ascertained at today's convention.

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Finally a resolution by Messrs. Fraser, of St. John's, Quebec, and R. S. Gourlay, of Toronto, was passed without opposition, requesting the tariff commission to thoroughly investigate trade conditions in the interests of the whole of Canada, and that the members of the association give every assistance in furnishing data to assist them in carrying out their work.

The establishment of a permanent commission to adjudicate on all cases where compensation to workmen for injuries is concerned, was also advocated. Also, Saunders suggested the convention that some steps should be taken along the lines of legislation whereby a fund would be established to which working men, employers and the government would contribute.

The report makes a protest against the eight-hour bill introduced by Mr. Chamberlain, Wm. Wainwright, E. H. Fyfe, J. H. B. Bignard, B. G. Brantford, Hon. R. Dandridge, Hon. G. A. Cox, E. E. Wood and J. R. Booth.

MAY BE SURPLUS IN PROLONGED WEATHER IS KEEPING ALL FARM WORK IN THE SOUTH THRESHING IS TAKING UP MOST OF THEIR TIME IN THE CITY, THERE IS PROSPECT OF LOTS OF WORK.

Calgary, Oct. 11.—The prolonged weather is keeping all farm work in the south threshing is taking up most of their time in the city, there is prospect of lots of work. The building permits do not show any sign of letting up and tradesmen will be kept busy all through the winter. There is some fear that there will be a surplus of unskilled labor. There are a lot of men at present employed on the ranches who will come in when winter starts. The report that some of the mountain mills will be shut down will likely add to the number of unskilled laborers out of employment.

No Shortage at Medicine Hat. Medicine Hat, Oct. 11.—Labor conditions in the country surrounding Medicine Hat are most satisfactory. The farming and ranching country is at present so evenly divided that each is in a position to help the other out in emergencies. The city is well supplied with labor and the indications are that all of the many large buildings under construction will be under cover before Christmas, by which time outdoor work as a rule closes for the season.

No Idle Men in Brandon. Brandon, Oct. 11.—While in the past years there has generally been a surplus or scarcity of labor at this time, the situation at present seems about as satisfactory as it could possibly be. In the city, men are available to meet the demands in all lines, but it does not appear that there are any out of work. Some contractors find it a little difficult to keep a full staff of bricklayers, but the shortage is hardly noticeable and there is little delay on that account. In the country there seems to be an ample supply of men for all requirements. Threshing experience no shortage and every outfit is in operation. For general farm work, also, there are all the men required, yet none are seen around idle.

Appeal to Railways. Moose Jaw, Sask., Oct. 11.—The shortage of labor, which has become acute recently, was dealt with by the board of trade last night. It was stated that from carefully selected data as many as 1,000 skilled laborers are required in Moose Jaw. Besides these, a number of men in different trades are needed. President Loney was deputed to urge the railways to extend the excursion rates from the east with a view to relieve the situation. It is pointed out that laborers are offered \$3 a day and unless a sufficient number of men are procurable it is feared that many threshing outfits must close down and the general advancement in public works and railway construction will be handicapped.

No Serious Shortage in Montreal. Montreal, Oct. 11.—There is a slight shortage of labor in Montreal just at present, but not sufficient to cause any great inconvenience nor to merit the term "labor famine." From the provincial labor bureau the announcement is made that no man needs to claim that he is out of work for there are plenty of places open for the man who wants work, even if he is an unskilled laborer. Along the wharves the demand seems to be about equal to the supply and there have been instances of delays in handling cargo on account of a shortage in longshoremen. A large number of men have gone west to work in the harvest fields, but the bonus system which most of the shipping companies employ has evidently kept the majority of wheat laborers in Montreal, even though there are more profitable jobs elsewhere. There is an unusually large amount of building going on at present, while the city has also a great number of read and sidewalk jobs in hand. There is probably as large a number of men seeking work in the industrial centers such as Calgary and Medicine Hat, where there is large ranching population. In the case of Calgary, in point of fact, there is likely to be a surplus of unskilled hands, owing to the recent decision of the lumber mills of the Western Alberta province, that the work for the winter. This surplus, however, finds its solution in such towns as Moose Jaw, where one employment agency alone has a call for six hundred men, where the G. T. P. is sending out rush calls for at least 300 men. Taken all round, the western labor situation is all well as self-adjusting, if only the medium for accomplishing the adjustment is ascertained at today's convention.

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ROYAL HIGHNESS REACHES OTTAWA ON SATURDAY

Tentative Arrangements Made For Formal Reception of Governor General and Duchess of Connaught—Civic Address to be Presented.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—While arrangements are not finally completed yet, it is expected that their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and special party will reach the Union Station here by the special C.P.R. train that is to bring them from Quebec about 2:40 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The present intention is to have a parade from there along Wellington street and then through the gate of the Parliament Buildings at the corner of the street and Wellington streets. There, their Royal Highnesses will be driven through the Parliament Buildings to the corner of the street and Wellington streets, where they will be met by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and special party in front of the House of Commons.

After the presentation of the civic address of welcome to the Duke and Duchess, they will again enter their special carriage and be escorted from the Parliament Buildings to the House. There will be several bands and a band to be traversed will be specially decorated. It is expected that upwards of 80,000 people will be in Parliament Hill on Saturday afternoon.

Captain J. K. Patterson, as president of the Dominion Veterans' Association, is to install the Duke as honorary president. His Royal Highness has a veteran's card, and every veteran will carry one. He expects that a number of the direct descendants of the Dominion will be present.

Messages of Welcome. On Board the s.s. Empress of Ireland, via Fame Point, Oct. 11.—Their Royal Highnesses are receiving messages of welcome from every passing station and every passing vessel. Among them was a greeting from Earl Grey, stating that the Empress of Ireland had been sworn in and welcoming His Royal Highness to Canada. The Duke has already Marconi telegrams on board and on board the