

GUEST OF THE CANADIAN CLUB

R. L. BORDEN WAS ENTERTAINED TO-DAY

Address Delivered by Leader of the
Conservatives at Luncheon
Given To-day at Noon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The Poodle Dog restaurant was crowded this afternoon at the luncheon of the Canadian Club of this city at which R. L. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party in Canada, was the guest. The speaker was warmly greeted with a hearty reception, and his address, which was of a non-party character, was listened to with interest and punctuated with applause.
The following members of the Canadian Club as well as several guests sat down to luncheon: W. H. P. Sweeney, E. F. Radford, P. S. Lampman, W. J. Bowser, R. G. Tatlow, W. Templeman, A. W. McCurdy, R. L. Borden, R. McBride, J. D. Reid, M. P. A. E. McPhillips, Ralph Smith, E. A. Hall, A. Peden, G. J. Milne, M. D. W. K. Houston, H. B. Morrison, Stuart Manuell, A. B. Taylor, L. Macrea, W. Blakemore, H. Cuthbert, A. G. Sargison, H. A. Munn, Beaumont Boggs, L. Pither, A. D. Crease, A. J. Brice, W. S. Terry, J. H. MacEachern, Lindley Crease, L. H. Hardie, Sydney Child, F. A. Bennett, Robt. Erskine, H. G. Kroy, E. B. Jones, W. A. Gleason, Rev. H. H. Carson, A. T. Watt, D. R. Ber, A. Beauland, G. E. Grogan, A. S. Barton, T. R. Whitley, A. Wright, E. G. Prior, J. A. Mara, A. C. Gellatly, A. C. Flumerfelt, C. Philippe-Wolley, D. M. Eberts, T. Shottolt, R. M. McKicking, J. H. MacGin, J. Peirson, C. H. Luggin, J. Nelson, B. C. Nicholas, R. L. Dwyer, H. D. Holmcken, D. M. Rogers, H. S. Rogers, J. S. Bibb, G. H. Barnard, J. Mahun, H. G. Lawson, Geo. Phillips, John P. Hicks, H. H. Jones, T. B. Macabe, W. E. Laird, B. S. Brown (Vancouver), E. Jacobs, W. J. Dowd, A. A. Sayward, A. Robertson, R. A. C. Grant, J. B. McKilling, H. S. Crotty, J. W. Murch, W. Leslie Clay, W. E. Stanfield, Upton Runnalls, J. Musgrace, G. W. Dean, D. MacRae, Rev. A. E. Roberts, Gideon Hicks, J. Forman, Max Macgowan, F. H. Worlock, P. Elliston, R. W. Coleman, W. L. Foote.

The president of the club, A. W. McCurdy, in a few well chosen words, introduced the speaker, and said he was fortunate in having this opportunity for meeting in a social way with one of our most eminent patriots, Hon. R. L. Borden, leader of the great Conservative party of Canada. A. W. McCurdy, held in the highest esteem by all who know him best, he gave up a most lucrative practice to devote himself to the promotion of good government and the development of the great resources of his native country. This is true patriotism, and in Mr. Borden we have a living example of the best traditions of the British race.

Mr. Borden, who was greeted with cheers, commenced by thanking the chairman for the complimentary remarks with which he had introduced him. He alluded to the fact that for the past five or six weeks he had been engaged on a missionary tour. During the tour he had the honor of an invitation from the Canadian Club in this city and also one from Vancouver. Owing to the full programme in which he was engaged he regretted that he could not give his address the consideration which he would have liked to have done.

Continuing he congratulated the citizens of Victoria in having formed a Canadian club. He knew of no work which was doing more good for young men throughout the Dominion than these Canadian clubs. There is a better motto for the people of this country than the ideal that they should learn to know each other better.

Continuing, he alluded to the many great problems which confronted the people of the Dominion. They had many subjects to wrestle with. It had scattered communities, scattered countries, but these which were bound together by a common interest. For this reason he considered that it was important that associations of prominent men should meet together, and in so doing help to keep together the traditions of this great Dominion. He stated that he had heard it said that there were wide divergences of opinion in Canada. He did not think so. He had found the same prevalent spirit from Glace Bay to the shores of the Pacific. From his far away home in the east he had taken a step of 1,000 miles to Ottawa and it was not impossible that he would spend the declining days of his life in the beautiful city of Victoria.

What the country must maintain were true British ideals. Those aspirations must stretch in an unbroken chord from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He had heard a great deal in the East about British Columbia. He had heard it said that the time was coming, and that it was not far distant when British Columbia would be the greatest province in the Dominion. He had realized during his present journey how much of the ideals of the East were centered in British Columbia. He had no fear for the future. It was full of promise. He had realized that there were great responsibilities placed in the hands of the people, but he was fully assured that those responsibilities would be met.

For some minutes he dealt with government by party. It had existed in Canada since 1840, and in the British Isles for a much longer period. It had been decided by some people, but they had not been able to suggest any better means. In his opinion he saw no other means, and the ideal of the country should be to carry out party government in as perfect a manner as possible. He further drew attention to the fact that a member of a political party had never voted against his party while that party was in power.

When the power which the Prime

Minister wielded in the destinies of the country was taken into consideration the people should learn more and more to inculcate into the minds of children from the earliest moments that there is in each individual responsibility. He alluded to men in both great parties, men of weight and responsibility, who had been asked to assume office, and they had replied that they were otherwise engaged. The men of the country did not realize in a sufficient manner that they owed a duty to the state, that they should devote some of their time, their ability and their service to the state. Many people were prone to think that this condition of affairs was inevitable, but he did not think so. He did not believe that this would always be the case. He was of opinion that when this view of the question became impressed on the minds of the people there would be a great change for the better. He dealt for some time on the responsibility which people owed to the state and spoke in an optimistic strain of the future in this respect.

In conclusion, he said that he was glad to again see Victoria, this Victoria the beautiful, about which so much was being heard throughout the Dominion. He hoped that his present prospect might continue to grow greater and hoped that his next visit would not be so long delayed as the present one.

Hon. William Templeman proposed the vote of thanks to R. L. Borden at the conclusion of the address. He said he would wish the speaker long life and a long continuance of his present office, only his opponents might construe this wish in a wrong manner. It was the first opportunity he had of congratulating the people of Victoria on having formed a Canadian club. He thought it was an excellent idea. There were many prominent Britishers passing through Victoria on the way to the East, and many others who came to see the beauties of the city, and he thought they all or as many as possible ought to be entertained. In conclusion, he said that they were all pleased to see Mr. Borden and hoped that he would soon come again.

The vote of thanks to R. L. Borden was seconded by the Hon. Richard McBride, the premier of the province, who said that it was the second time he had had the honor of taking part in a Canadian Club luncheon in Victoria. They had all listened with pleasure to the very splendid address. He thought that these luncheons of the Canadian clubs would have the effect of lending a color to the politics of the country and would tend towards the betterment of public affairs. They had great pleasure in listening to so many men who in such a substantial manner controlled the affairs of the country. He had great pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks.

The gathering then dispersed.

THE COUNTESS OF WARWICK.
Now on Her Way Across the Atlantic—
Object of Visit to States
Not Known.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Herald says: "Under the name of Mrs. Greville, the Countess of Warwick, widely known for her socialistic work in England, is passing on the Canadiana, due here on Friday. Her plans have been so carefully arranged that even in London, few are aware of her departure. Her only companion is a maid. Her object in coming is not known, except that in a private cable the countess stated it was on business. In her choice of a name she has chosen one her husband's family. She is noted in England for her beauty as well as for her socialistic tendencies."

GOLD DISCOVERY.
Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 25.—Word has to-day reached here from Franklin Camp of a most phenomenal strike of free gold on the Swede group of copper claims. It seems that a small find consists of small nuggets as well as flake gold in paying quantities, which was discovered in a small creek on the property. Prospectors from all over the district are reported to be flocking to Franklin camp and it is expected that the population of the camp will be greatly increased as a result of this strike.

COLLISION BETWEEN ATLANTIC STEAMERS

The Allan Liner Mongolian Badly
Damaged—Is on Way Back
to Quebec

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 25.—The Allan steamer Mongolian, which was in collision with the steamer Huronia, of the Thomson line, on Sunday in the vicinity of the Straits of Belle Isle, was so seriously injured that she is compelled to return at slow speed to Quebec with her 150 passengers. The Huronia is also returning to Quebec. The Mongolian sailed from Montreal last Thursday for Liverpool. The Huronia is a freight steamer and is from Middlesborough, England.

LIPTON'S CHALLENGE.
Special Meeting of the New York Yacht Club Will Be Held To-day.

New York, Sept. 25.—There will be two meetings of the New York Yacht Club to-day. The first will be an informal conference upon the questions to be discussed later at the special meeting of the club to consider the challenge of the Royal Irish Yacht Club for another race for the America cup. It is probable that at this conference there will be much discussion of the question of whether the new rules or the old are to govern the cup race.

PRISONER'S DEATH.
Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 24.—In a desperate fight for freedom Wm. B. Burch, of Glendale, Ohio, a federal prisoner on parole, was shot to death by Deputy Marshal Sanderson, plunged head foremost from a fast flying Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton train here to-day. His neck was broken, and a death was instantaneous.

VISITING VICTORIA.

M. Bate, of Nanaimo, is Spending a Few Days in the City.

M. Bate, sr., of Nanaimo, is a visitor for a few days in the city. He is accompanied by Mrs. Bate. For many years, Mr. Bate has made it a practice to visit Victoria for the exhibition, at the same time renewing acquaintances made during a long residence on Vancouver Island. Mr. Bate is one of the best known residents of the Island, his residence in Nanaimo extending back to the very earliest days of the colony.

He says that Nanaimo is experiencing excellent times at present. The city is making steady progress, and the fishing industries, coal mining, and fishing are all in a prosperous state.

Former Chairman Received Eighty-Five Thousand Dollars From Abraham Ruef.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The inner workings of the confessed boodlers who formerly administered the affairs of "Fraco" as a board of supervisors were laid bare yesterday afternoon during the trial of Thos. L. Ford, chief counsel for United Railroads, on a charge of bribery.

Thomas Longman, former supervisor, told on the stand of receiving \$4,000, with the understanding that it was to be paid to influence his vote on the application of the United Railroads for an overhead trolley franchise.

James F. Gallagher, former chairman of the board, related how he had received the sum of \$85,000 from Abraham Ruef after the latter had requested and urged him to ascertain how the eight members of the board stood with regard to the application for such a franchise, and directed him to learn the price for which each member would return a favorable vote.

Longman's story was from a halting memory, often at fault, and under a lengthy cross-examination at the hands of Earl Rogers, he made several corrections and additions to his original narrative, but these were unimportant. The direct examination of Gallagher had scarcely been ended when the day's session closed.

OCEAN RACE.

Three Sailing Ships Will Shortly Start on Voyage From New York to Melbourne.

New York, Sept. 25.—For the first time in the history of this port three French sailing vessels will sail on a 12,000 mile race from New York. All hail from Nantes. The captains are life-long friends and members of their crews are related by marriage and otherwise. The vessels are nearly alike in size and speed and all going to Melbourne, Australia. The racers are the ship Veronique, 2,273 tons, and the barque Admiral Courbet, 2,223 tons, and the barque La Bruyere, 2,188 tons. All have been chartered by the Standard Oil Company to carry cases of oil to the Antipodes. Capt. L. Charrier commands the Admiral Courbet, Capt. J. Huot the Veronique and Capt. A. Ancelin the La Bruyere. Great interest in the race is manifested on the maritime exchange and wagers as to the result are plentiful. The masters will have a farewell dinner a few nights before the race begins.

ORIENTAL EXCLUSION.
Petition Has Been Forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—A monster petition, signed by hundreds of British Columbians, is on its way to the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It prays that regard be taken of foreign countries and all sentimental and political considerations, the government immediately pass such legislation as may be required to insure the absolute exclusion of Orientals from the Dominion of Canada.

So far the Japanese government has made no claim on the Dominion government for damages on account of the Vancouver troubles.

'FRISCO MAYORALTY.
D. A. Ryan Nominated By the Republican Municipal Convention.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Daniel A. Ryan, an attorney who has been prominent in republican circles, was nominated for mayor by the republican municipal convention last night. The name of Edward R. Taylor, the present mayor, was also placed in nomination, but the vote resulted in favor of Ryan. Mr. H. Langdon, the present mayor, was nominated for the second district attorney, was nominated to succeed himself. The vote for Langdon was unanimous.

FOUND RADIUM.

Traces Discovered in Strata Collected From Borings for Simpson Tunnel.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 25.—A newspaper states that Prof. Joly has completed a geological examination on specimens of the strata collected from the borings for the Simpson tunnel. He found in each trace of radium, indicating larger deposits than any hitherto discovered in Europe. He believes the presence of these deposits caused the abnormal heat experienced in building the tunnel. He predicts that continued research will prove the world's supply of radium is greater than supposed.

Cress, the quickest growing plant, will sometimes flower and seed within eight days of planting.

R. L. BORDEN IS IN THE CITY

OPPOSITION LEADER
VISITS VICTORIA

He Arrived This Morning From the
Mainland and Will Address
Meeting To-Night

R. L. Borden, Conservative leader, is at the Driford. This morning he was kept pretty well engaged in receiving local party men and exchanging greetings with old acquaintances, Col. Prior and Harry Helmenken being among the first to shake him by the hand.

A Times reporter also found opportunity to recall to Mr. Borden's memory the trial of Thos. L. Ford, chief counsel for United Railroads, on a charge of bribery. Mr. Borden became a candidate for political honors in the constituency of Halifax, N. S., his colleague being Thomas E. Kenny, who with the late John F. Stairs had previously represented the country at Ottawa.

The meeting referred to was held in a small building, used as a club room in the Ropeworks district, in Dartmouth, one of the Conservative strongholds, which had never been known to change the complexion of its politics. At that gathering there were probably about twenty-five or thirty persons present. The hall would not have held many more than the proverbial corporal's guard—and it was certainly beyond the speculations of any of those present that the quiet mannered Halifax lawyer was destined to become the leader of his party.

Mr. Borden met the inquisitive reporter at addresses in his customary good natured way. He agreed that the western country, and particularly this province, offered opportuni-



R. L. BORDEN.

ties to young Canadians that were not found in the older and more staid sections of the Dominion, and saw a magnificent future already lined out for the country. He chatted pleasantly about Victoria, its beautiful situation and the assurance that it possessed in its natural advantages of full participation in the great development which has begun.

As to questions having relation to the Dominion, and the Conservative party, he observed that he was giving full discussion to these on the platform, his views on Oriental immigration, for instance, having been elucidated in Vancouver.

AMALGAMATION OF ROADS.

Clover Leaf Railway Will Purchase Controlling Interest in Chicago & Alton.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The grant of immunity to the Chicago & Alton railway for paying rebates to the Standard Oil Company by Judge Landis yesterday removes the only obstacle in the way of ratification of the Rock Island railway of a controlling interest in the Alton to the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, or Clover Leaf railroad, and the consolidation ultimately of the Alton, Clover Leaf, Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Iowa Central railroads. As soon as the necessary financial details are adjusted a reorganization of the four roads will be effected, but the independent organization of each may be maintained for some time and the combination deferred until it is certain that no legal complications will result.

The body of C. J. Lee-Warner, the young Englishman who was drowned in Nanaimo harbor, a short time ago, has just been recovered on the beach at Nanaimo. Mr. Lee-Warner was doing journalistic work on Vancouver Island and was out for a long swim in the harbor when seized with cramps, and sank before help could reach him.

VACATION AT END.

President Roosevelt Returning to Washington—Will Begin Western Trip on Sunday.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Sept. 25.—President Roosevelt began his journey to Washington at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing to an end his vacation which has continued since June 12th. The trip is being made by special train on which the president will make his western trip, which begins at Washington next Sunday. Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Quentin accompany him. The other children being at school. The leave-taking was a typical scene. Villagers gathered at the station, many shook hands heartily with the president, who expressed pleasure at seeing his neighbors with whom he had but little opportunity to mingle this summer.

WILL INCREASE THE WHEAT YIELD

IMPORTANT EXPERIMENTS
BEING CARRIED OUT

High Quality of the Grain Will Not Be Impaired—Prof. McBride's Views.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—"That the wheat yield of Manitoba will before long be increased fully 100 per cent. without the least destroying the quality of the Canadian grain, seems assured from experiments being carried on at Cambridge University," said Prof. McBride, of McGill University, upon his return from three months' sojourn in Europe. These experiments were just being undertaken a couple of years ago, when Professor McBride was across before, and while sanguine then as to the benefits which the Canadian farmer

Right Rev. A. F. W. Ingram Will Call Upon President Roosevelt While in States.

New York, Sept. 25.—Bishop Ingram, of London, who has come to this country to take part in the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the English church upon American soil at Richmond, Virginia, October 6th, has reached New York. Bishop Ingram will preach a sermon at noon on Thursday, and leaves the following day for Washington to call upon President Roosevelt. From there he will go to Williamsburg, Virginia, to participate in the presentation of the elaborate Book of Common Prayer, the gift of King Edward, to the old British parish, which stands on a site of the old city of Jamestown. The prayer book will rest on a bronze lectern, presented by President Roosevelt on October 2nd. The bishop will be in Richmond for the opening of the Triennial Episcopal convention, at which the centennial of the establishment of the English church in America will be celebrated.

SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

War Between Guatemala and Honduras Again Imminent.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—According to information received here to-day President Cabreria, of Guatemala, has notified President Davis, of Honduras, that Guatemala will support Manuel Bonilla, of Honduras, in the latter's efforts to regain the presidency of Honduras. This is taken to mean that war between Guatemala and Honduras is likely to begin before the conference of the central American republics, which it was hoped would bring about peace in central America, can meet to consider the situation.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO

One Case and One Death Reported in the Bay City on Tuesday

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The totals in the bubonic plague situation to-day are as follows: Cases verified, 43; deaths, 26; deaths, per cent, 60.4; suspects under observation, 23. No statement was issued yesterday by the board of health. One case and one death are yesterday's additions to Monday's score.

To Fight Plague.
Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 25.—A meeting of the state board of health yesterday, Governor Gillett presiding, decided to appropriate \$15,000 to fight the plague in Frisco. Steps were also taken to establish a large in the bay to fumigate bay and river craft.

FORMER CASHIER MISSING.
Police Are Searching For Man Charged With a Defalcation of Sixty Thousand Dollars.

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 24.—Oscar Kondert, formerly cashier of the First National Bank here, is missing, while United States officers are searching for him with a warrant charging him with defalcation of \$60,000. It is alleged that the shortage was discovered a short time ago, but that Kondert and his friends made greater part of the loss good. Bank officials, it is said, declared themselves satisfied, but the federal officers decided to prosecute the case.

BREAD GOES UP.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—The price of bread in Ottawa advanced to-day to the highest it has been in eight years. The cost of a loaf, or \$1.40 a dozen, the highest it has been in eight years.

THE DOMINION'S GROWING TIME

GREAT INCREASE
IN FOREIGN TRADE

Commissioner Blue Gives Some Interesting Figures—Prosperity in All Sections.

(Special to the Times).
Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Commissioner Blue, of the census and statistics branch of the department of agriculture, read a paper at yesterday's meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Toronto, entitled, "Some Illustrations of the Growth of Canada in the Twentieth Century."

He pointed out that Canada's foreign trade in the last year of the 19th century was \$238,000,000, and in the 8th year of the 20th century it had reached \$1,800,000,000. The assets of chartered banks in the six years have nearly doubled. The amount at the credit of depositors in chartered savings banks last year was \$67,880,000, or \$309,590,000 more than in 1900. The same expansion was seen in railways, both steam and electric. Mr. Blue quoted the recent census of the two new provinces to show the rapid growth west and then went on to give a census of the manufacturers of the Dominion which was of particular interest. In 14 cities and towns of the Dominion there was an increase of 88 per cent for five years ending 1905.

In conclusion Mr. Blue said: "While the designs were made with the view of facilitating erection. It was not considered necessary to have an engineer on the bridge all the time in addition to the designer. He had absolute confidence in the men in charge of the bridge. He expected them to act in case of emergency, where they did not think it necessary to report the matter to the Phoenix office. He also had confidence in their knowing when an emergency should arise. The staff, he said, was the best that could possibly be procured, and he had full confidence in them."

The first information about defects in the chords was received by him in a letter dated August 6th, which reached him on August 8th. The same day word was received from Mr. Cooper, the consulting engineer, at New York, and correspondence was exchanged up to the time of the accident, but nothing was done.

Mr. Cooper took the position that the chord was bent in transportation and thus erected.

The first intimation he received that the defect in the chord was serious was on the morning of the accident. He then called upon Messrs. Reeves, Zalaslan and Edwards. They did not seem to have any serious apprehension. He called upon Mr. Birks by telephone, and the latter said that examination had been made and there was no movement in the chord. He also informed him (Mr. Deane) that the spliced member put into position showed no change and expressed the opinion that the defect existed at the time the members of the chord were erected.

Mr. Deane, replying to one of the commissioners, said he was of the opinion that Mr. Birks was right in believing that the chord was bent in the time of erection, notwithstanding that three other men thought the contrary. The fact that fully 3,000 pounds of extra stress had been added since the spliced member had been placed in position, and the fact that it had not changed any, and that splice and nuts were in the same position, bore out Mr. Birks' statement.

Witness had consulted with Mr. Edwards and the shop foreman, and they both expressed the opinion that the chord had previously existed, and for that reason he had no apprehension and decided to await a conference with Mr. McClure.

Mr. Deane said that on the day of the collapse there had a call from Quebec at about a quarter to six, but it was 10 minutes past seven before they could get any intelligence, owing to the bad condition of the telephone lines.

A. B. Milligan was called and asked to produce some statements previously requested.

Mr. Deane was recalled and asked to explain some inconsistencies in the former evidence. In his evidence yesterday he said he did not personally visit the bridge, No. 9, but now wished to add that he had confidence in Mr. McClure and the inspector, who were there for that purpose.

At 1 o'clock Chairman Holgate announced that they were through here; that it was necessary for them to go to Ottawa to-night, where further evidence will be taken, after which they will go to New York and Phoenixville.

TWO CENT RAILWAY RATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—The Pennsylvania & Reading Railway Company announced to-day that during October the round trip fare between the state of Pennsylvania will remain the same as at present, pending a decision on the constitutionality of the two cent fare law, which goes into effect October 1st. In instance where the fare exceeds two cents a mile the rate will be reduced to two cents.

LUSITANIA'S VOYAGE.

On Board the Steamship Lusitania, Sept. 23, 10 p. m., by wireless via Cape Race, Nfld.—At 10 o'clock to-night the Lusitania was on the starboard side of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland in latitude 45.30, long. 48. The fog is thick. At reduced speed the steamer has covered 210 miles since noon to-day. We have passed Cape Race, which now bears northwest, from here.

A prominent figure at the dedication of the new hall at the Holbrook parish church recently was Mr. Frederick Ware, a nonagenarian, who wore the same suit in which he was married sixty years ago.

BRIDGE PLANS WERE FAULTY

REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN
PRONOUNCED UNSAFE

Royal Commission Has Finished
Taking Evidence at Quebec—
Will Visit New York

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—Persistent rumors are in circulation here that two of the most eminent engineers of the world pronounced the plan of the Quebec bridge unsafe a long while ago. It is said that letters are in existence pointing out faults in the plans from Eiffel, constructor of the famous tower in Paris, and from the engineer of the Forth bridge. They say that the bridge would never support its own weight, without a pier in the middle of the river. More may be heard yet of the matter if, as alleged, the original letters are in Ottawa.

Quebec, Sept. 24.—The royal commission inquiring into the Quebec bridge disaster has finished taking evidence and left for Ottawa to-night. The commissioners will go to New York next Tuesday.

J. Sterling Deane, chief engineer of the Phoenix Bridge Company, was the first witness called this morning. He said the design of the bridge, of the traveler and the erection methods were carried out simultaneously. It was realized that the erection of the bridge was probably the most important part, and the designs were made with the view of facilitating erection. It was not considered necessary to have an engineer on the bridge all the time in addition to the designer. He had absolute confidence in the men in charge of the bridge. He expected them to act in case of emergency, where they did not think it necessary to report the matter to the Phoenix office. He also had confidence in their knowing when an emergency should arise. The staff, he said, was the best that could possibly be procured, and he had full confidence in them."

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PRIZES WON ALBANY

EXHIBITION PASSED
OFF SUCCESSFULLY

The Display Testified to the
Full Productiveness
West Coast.

(Special Correspondence of)
Albany, Sept. 23.—The exhibition of the Agricultural Society was held at Brandt's hall on 20th inst., and was the most numerous and on the quality of the exhibits was graded than last year. The Hon. W. Templeman as M. P., and their wives lent opening proceedings and the weather ensured a good start a cheerful gathering. The time threatened to prove the exhibition was ultimately fully overcome, namely, the unexplained neglect of the department of the local government the judges which promised. It having been that two judges and possibly would be sent here in disgrace was placed on this and no local judges appear to have been sent. Their arrival nor could grams produce any reply, ment at last realized that the neglected and would have a judges at short order from talent. No explanation is coming from the agricultural ment as to why the judges sent an arranged and it is comprehend, if it was so necessary to omit Albany itinerary of the judges, which occur to those in charge of the matter the obviously so courteous plan of at once local officials here so they other arrangements. How cal