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SALEM FIRE LOSS IS $10,000,000; TWO ARE DEAD

Careful Figuring Cuts Down First Estimate of City Officials

STATE ORDERS RELIEF

Tents and Food For Ten Thousand People Who Were Burned Out—Body of Woman Found in Building Ruins — One Case of Looting—Second Fire May Have Been Set

Salem, Mass., June 26—A conflagration which laid waste more than 1,000 buildings in the business, residential and manufacturing sections of the historic city of Salem yesterday and last night, was burning itself out to day in levelled ruins.

City officials, after hastily going over the tax lists last night, figured the total loss as $20,000,000, but a more careful compilation of values today resulted in a reduction of the estimate to $10,000,000. The burned district followed the lines of a rough semi-circle, three miles in length and varying in width from half a mile to a mile and a half. Although many persons were injured, only two lives were positively known early today to have been lost.

The charred body of a woman, thought to be Mrs. Cunningham, was found in the ruins of a laundry and tenement building in Lafayette street.

Ten Thousand Homeless

At least 10,000 persons a fourth of the city's population, were made homeless. The warm weather and clear sky, however, prevented any suffering from exposure on the part of the thousands who passed last night in the open. Many hundreds were sheltered in the schools, churches and other public buildings in this city and Beverley and in dwellings which had escaped the flames.

Before the fire had been fairly checked relief measures and plans for rebuilding were under way. Governor Walsh, Lieutenant Governor Barry and Secretary of State Donohue spent the night here and, after a conference with Mayor Hurley, the governor announced that 5,000 tents and tons of rations would be sent to the city today. Governor Walsh also said that he would call a public meeting in Boston today, to take further action in aid of the residents deprived of their homes.

Companies of militia summoned to assist in maintaining order patrolled the streets throughout last night and today. Martial law was not declared, but no one was permitted to approach the fire swept area without a pass. Only a single attempt at looting was discovered and this was frustrated. The three men concerned ran away. Before sunrise today crowds filled the streets, surrounding the fire zone and the militiamen were kept busy restraining them from penetrating among the great piles of brick and blackened timbers.

Story of the Fire

From two o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a terrific explosion in the factory of the Korn Leather Co. at Proctor and Boston streets started the fire, the flames raged practically unquenched until almost midnight. The explosion is thought to have occurred among highly inflammable chemicals used in the manufacture of patent leather. This factory stood near the foot of Gallows Hill, famous as the hanging place of witches in the early colonial days, at the western end of the city.

A heavy wind carried the flames through the manufacturing district and thence southward to the heart of the city across the Boston and Maine railroad tracks and through a thickly populated tenement district in South Salem to the waterfront.

A shift in the wind sent the fire northward along Lafayette street in a fashionable part of the city and here scores of beautiful mansions were burned. The fire spread out to another manufacturing centre on the shore of the harbor and destroyed large factories. In the intervening area scores of business houses were swept away. Salem hospital was among the buildings burned, but all the patients were safely removed.

Great quantities of apparatus from neighboring cities assisted in fighting the flames and finally succeeded in checking their passage southward. To the eastward they burned themselves out at the water's edge. The final stand was made near the Boston and Maine station. Here several buildings were dynamited.

The station itself was only scorched and the firemen at last gained the upper hand, saving the northeastern part of the city.

Another Fire

A separate fire destroyed thirteen dwellings in North Salem, along Mason and North streets. This started in a pile of household goods stored in a shed and the police today said that they suspected that it was of incendiary origin.

Throughout most of the night the city was in darkness, owing to partial destruction of the electric lighting plant. Trolley and steam railroad communication was cut off. The burned area today was a mass of bricks, with here and there a chimney gauntly standing out against the skyline, and pipes and wires tangled and twisted into fantastic shapes.

A second body was taken from the ruins this morning, but it was so charred that the sex could not be determined. Train and trolley service was resumed today, and thousands of sightseers thronged the city.

Stores in the business section, which had been closed, with the electric light plant burned, re-opened, and that part of the city resumed a more nearly normal appearance. Messages of sympathy and offers of assistance were received from the mayors of many cities.

It was announced that the Boston and Maine Railroad company would transport without charge all articles of food and clothing marked for identification and intended for relief.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis—A moderate cool wave now covers the Great Lakes, while a rather pronounced depression is situated in Dakota. Rain has fallen locally in the southern portion of Saskatchewan and in Alberta, and some showers have occurred in the maritime provinces.

Fine and Cool

Maritime—Fresh northwest to north winds, decreasing tonight; fine and cool today and on Saturday.

New England Forecasts—Fair tonight and Saturday; slightly cooler tonight, gentle to moderate north to northeast winds.

JUDGMENT AS TO EMPRESS IN FORTNIGHT

That is Expectation — Finding to Be Delivered in Quebec — Mr. Gibson Addresses Commission

Quebec, June 26—The end of the inquiry into the loss of the Empress of Ireland is in sight. This afternoon the lawyers are expected to address the court. Mr. Aspinall, for the C. P. R., will come first with a three-hour address. He will be followed by C. L. Haight, the chief counsel for the Storstad. Then Mr. Aspinall will reply. Afterwards there will be a ten-minute address by E. L. Newcomb, the deputy minister of justice, representing the dominion authorities.

The case is expected to close late on Saturday, although there is a chance of it going over until Monday.

Yesterday Lord Mersey asked Mr. Gibson to address the commission. Mr. Gibson said that any suggestions he might make were not to be taken as criticisms of the C. P. R., but rather as recommendations which, he hoped, the commission would be able to accept and forward to the British Board of Trade for incorporation in any new regulations that it might be considering for the better improvement of conditions on passenger vessels. The National Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland, which he represented, had a membership of 95 per cent. of the sailors and firemen at work on British ships, and one of its duties was to protect their reputations. He was glad that there had been found absolutely no foundation for the early stories printed as to alleged cowardice of the crews of the ships.

Mr. Gibson then argued that there were not enough able-bodied seamen on passenger ships, and said that there were only nineteen on the Empress. There were forty-two boats on the liner, and he was advised that there should be at least two able-bodied seamen to each.

Lord Mersey — "And would you decrease the number of other seamen carried?"

Mr. Gibson answered in the affirmative. He said the boat drill was not effective. He thought, too, that rafts or floats should be carried, which could drift on the top of the water when a ship went down. He suggested this for the benefit of the firemen, who were the last to get up on the decks.

It has now been practically decided by the members of the commission to deliver the finding in Quebec and to call a special session for this purpose. The judgment should be ready in about two weeks. During this time, the commission's admiralty experts may pay a visit to Montreal to examine the damage to the Storstad.

The Norwegian government will begin a private inquiry tomorrow in the Norwegian consulate in Montreal into the Empress of Ireland collision with the Storstad.

HALIFAX MAN DIES SUDDENLY; SON LIVES IN THIS PROVINCE

Halifax, June 26—Patrick Mahoney, a laborer in the employ of the city, dropped dead this morning as he was commencing work. He was living alone here. He has a son in New Brunswick.

FEWER MARRIAGES, FEWER BABIES BUT DIVORCES SHOW GAIN IN FRANCE

Paris, June 26—In France 5,112 fewer babies were born in 1913 than 1912. This is the lowest birth rate ever recorded in the country except in 1911.

Births exceeded deaths in 1913 by 41,901, or an average of ten births in excess of deaths for every 10,000 inhabitants. There were 298,760 marriages in France in 1913, or 13,169 fewer than in 1912.

At the same time divorces increased from 14,599 in 1912 to 15,076 in 1913.

Mr. Carvell Finally Gets Agreement Before Court

After Trying For Nearly a Day, Dugal Counsel Has It Admitted

Tells of Terms of Gould and Others With Trust Company as to Financial Matters—The $350,000 Loan and the Re-payment

After a fight of almost twenty-four hours F. B. Carvell chief counsel for L. A. Dugal, this morning secured the admission in evidence of the agreement between the Prudential Trust Company and the St. John and Quebec Railway Company for the loan of $850,000.

By the terms of this interesting document the trust company was to advance the $90,000 required to make up the difference between the amount for which the bonds were sold and the price they should have brought at 98. On this agreement more than $95,000 was advanced by the trust company and held by themselves until released by the government.

The main part of the agreement, however, was the provision for the loan of $850,000 in semi-monthly periods of $50,000 each to the promoters of the railway company. This large amount was to be paid to A. R. Gould or his order and his receipt was to be sufficient acknowledgement.

The provision for the repayment of the loans was that the trust company should receive a per centage of the amounts earned by the railway company and paid by the government on progress estimates for the purposes of meeting the expenses of construction. This arrangement also has been partially completed.

B. Hal Brown, who has been on the stand since noon on Wednesday was still there when the session adjourned for lunch this afternoon.

The inquiry resumed at ten o'clock, with B. Hal Brown, of the Prudential Trust Company, Montreal, again on the stand.

Mr. Carvell asked for a reply to his question of Wednesday for permission to inspect the books of the Valley railway company and the construction company.

Mr. Mullin said that the companies are willing, provided their solicitor is present at the inspection and the order was made accordingly.

Wants Gould and Son

Mr. Carvell announced that he would expect A. R. Gould and his son, L. E. Gould, to be present not later than next Tuesday. They had been served, in view of the ruling yesterday, he could not say with a subpoenas, but with invitations duly signed by the commissioners, but he had seen neither of them yet.

Mr. Carvell asked for a ruling on the objection taken at the time of adjournment on Thursday to the introduction in evidence of the agreement between the Trust company and the construction company for loans totalling about $350,000, of which $207,000 had been repaid by railway funds provided for construction purposes.

Mr. Teed reaffirmed his obection.

Mr. Carvell pointed out that on August 10 a loan of $50,000 had been made to A. R. Gould, and he wanted to know if the repayment of $207,000 covered this loan.

This statement was protested, and the chairman read from the account an entry showing the check to A. R. Gould.

Mr. Markey—It was a loan to the company.

Mr. Carvell—Is that the distinction.

Mr. Stevens held that the railway company and the construction company were so closely connected that the commission had a right to inquire into the affairs of both .

Mr. Teed asked if the court considered it had any jurisdiction over the $143,000 which has not been repaid. The chairman said that it might be difficult to apportion the payments made to the various loans which formed the total of the account.

Mr. Stevens said that the construction company was organized solely as a subsidiary company of the railway company and he believed they had a right to all the evidence about it from whatever source. It might have been organized for the purpose of the very transactions which it was the object of the inquiry to cover. Because the trust company was innocent, was no reason why the construction company should be allowed to cover its guilty tracks.

The chairman said that if $207,000 had been diverted they had a right to inquire into it.

Judge Wells asked if the proof of diversion was not sufficient?

Mr. Carvell—If I can trace $50,000 to the hands of Mr. Teed, am I not to be allowed to do so. We find payments to Mr. Gould, to Mr. Lisman, to Mr. Thompson and others. If this money was used for improper purposes the people of this province have a right to know.

Judge Wells—The people of the province do not enter into this. They will take care of themselves.

Com. Fisher said that the account was headed "St. John Valley and Quebec Railway Company," which, he supposed was the name the St. John and Quebec Railway company was known before it was incorporated. He asked if the trust company regarded the loan as made to the railway company?

Witness—Yes, and the evidence already shows that the payments were made to the construction company.

After an extended argument, the court ruled that the document was not admissable.

Mr. Carvell—Who arranged this $350,000 loan?

A.—F. J. Lisman, of New York, Mr. Pascas, a New York solicitor.——

Mr. Teed—I object.

Mr. Carvell—There is something behind all this. I know what my friend is trying to keep back and he knows that I know.

Mr. Brown—I don't know.

Mr. Carvell—If you lived in New Brunswick you would know. There is a wider tribunal than this which will pass on this matter.

Judge Wells—The wider tribunal does not answer your questions.

Mr. Carvell—They will certainly have something to say about it. I represent the people of New Brunswick in this matter and I have some rights.

Judge McKeown: If the money was diverted I think we have the right to find who got it.

Mr. Teed again objected saying that he did not see what right they had to inquire into the state of the account between the companies.

The Chairman: The repayment is being made out of the monies of the province. Suppose the province's funds were used to repay twice the total of the amounts loaned would we not have a right to go into it? It seems a simple thing for the witness to say through what officers and to what amounts the loans were made.

Mr. Carvell: I also want to show that the construction company was not in existence at the time the loan was made. I feel that I am getting at the real gist of the matter and I cannot submit to being stopped in this line of inquiry.

The chairman said that, on his opinion, the evidence should be admitted.

Judge Wells gave his opinion that it did not make the slightest difference to whom the loan was made or if it was made. His opinion of the limits of the inquiry was the diversion of the proceeds of the bonds. If it was diverted that was enough and it was for some one else to show, if they could, that it was not diverted.

Mr. Fisher: It seems to me that the company, when organized, had not sufficent capital and borrowed from the trust company, according to my reading of the figures $445,000 and not $850,000 and have refunded $802,000, not $207,000. Now they might seem to be paying back this money out of the profits of their work. If this is the case I agree with Judge Wells.

The question was ruled out.

Q.—Was the construction company in existence when you arranged this loan with Gould, Lisman and the others?

A.—No.

Q.—Was it organized when the first advance of $75,000 was made on the $350,000 loan?

Mr. Teed objected but was over ruled.

A.—Yes. I think the date of their incorporation was May 10.

Q.—Was it organized as a business concern on May 28.

A.—I do not know.

Q.—If you were lending to them you would know. Did you make the loan to the company or to the men who arranged the loan?

The witness began to relate the arrangements for the loan and reference to the agreement.

Mr. Carvell: If that agreement is to come up again I want it in evidence.

The witness was instructed to answer the question in a more direct manner.

A.—I think the loan was made to the St. John and Quebec Railway Company. Certain individuals furnished collateral and agreed to furnish more.

Q.—Who were the individuals.

A.—F. J. Lisman, A. R. Gould, Ross Thompson, H. E. McDonell.

Q.—Then it was made to the railway company on the collateral of these gentlemen?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then the second payment of $50,000 on a check to A. R. Gould, was it paid in the same way?

Mr. Teed objected.

Mr. Carvell: What is the use of the delaying of the proceedings and trying to prevent these things from coming to the light?

Com. Fisher: Would not one question regarding the total loan be sufficient. I make the total $445,000.

Mr. Carvell: I am proving by the witness that the first loan was not made to the construction company as the witness had said.

Witness: I did not know that I stated it that way. To the best of my knowledge we made the loan to the railway company upon the collateral including the security of the construction until such time as the construction company could be organized and put in operation.

Mr. Carvell: I understood your statement to Mr. Fisher was that the loan was made to the construction company.

Q.—To whom was the $50,000 loan, on a check to A. R. Gould made?

A.—It was part of the same transaction.

Com. Fisher suggested that the witness tell his own story.

Witness: Arrangements were made late in April for the trust company to advance $850,000, not all at one time. There were two parties getting the loan, the St. John and Quebec Railway Company and a group of gentlemen. We had them promise that the Quebec and St. John Construction Company should be made a party also, as soon as organized.

A few days later we received instructions that the bonds should not have been sold at less than 98. To provide for the extra two and a quarter per cent we advanced $95,000 which was placed to the credit of the company. This amount was afterwards returned when the gov-

(Continued on page 7, fourth column).

THE JUNE BRIDES

Brown-Beyea

Last evening at 8 o'clock, the Tabernacle church was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Olive G. Beyea, daughter of Jas. A. Beyea, was united in marriage to R. Alexander Brown of this city. The church was crowded with friends and acquaintances. Miss Mary Owens played the wedding march as the bridal party entered the church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Wetmore, assisted by Rev. F. P. Dennison. The Tabernacle choir sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." Fred Crawford and G. U. Hatfield were ushers.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was prettily gowned in white silk with overdress of shadow lace, and wore a bridal veil with lily of the valley and carried a shower bouquet of roses. She was unattended.

After the ceremony the party, consisting of immediate friends and relatives returned to the home of the bride's parents, where a dainty luncheon was served.

Many beautiful and useful gifts attested the esteem in which the young people are held. They included a beautiful chair from Thorne Lodge, I. O. G. T., a dining-room suite from the groom's parents, and a remembrance from the groom's fellow employes with Canadian Fairbanks, Morse Co., Ltd., where he holds the position of stock clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will reside in Forest street.

Holder-Lyon.

Rev. C. Gordon Lawrence officiated at an interesting nuptial event in the Anglican church at Grey's Mills, Kings county, on June 24, when Miss V. Lyon, daughter of Reuben Lyon, was married to Arthur M. Holder of Holderville. The bride was very prettily attired in white marquisette and carried a bouquet of yellow daisies. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents. Many nice presents were received, testifying to the popularity in which the young people are held. Among the presents was a case of silver presented to the bride by the congregation of the church at Grey's Mills in appreciation of the active part taken by her in the work of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Holder will reside at Holderville.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

Sarah Bernhardt, French actress, is suffering with a badly wrenched knee.

The Duke of Aosta, eldest cousin of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, is suffering from typhoid fever, caused by eating infected oysters.

The international opium conference at the Hague adjourned yesterday after making good progress.

The French government has refused to accept, but has sent to the committee on labor, a resolution to tax 60,000 foreign workmen now in France. It was felt the resolution would bring France into conflict with other governments.

Thomas W. Dunn, one of the best known newspaper men in Quebec, and for twenty years deputy prothonotary of the superior court, died this morning.

The Pacific Chocolate Company's plant at New Westminster, B. C., was completely destroyed by fire last night, loss $75,000.

It is believed a conference between Huerta delegates and representatives of Carranza will meet on Canadian soil to agree upon a new provisional president for Mexico, and arrange for a cessation of hostilities.

M. Rojas, Venezuelan minister at Washington, died today.

Peter Tremblay of Montreal was drowned at St. Hiliare, Quebec, last night.

In a report at the convention of the International Sunday School Association in Chicago Superintendent Mohr of the purity department approved of the teaching of sex hygiene in Sunday schools.

Dr. L. D. Bulkley of New York told the American Medical Association that over-eating, especially of meats, and the excessive use of alcohol and coffee caused many cancers.

Eight witnesses will testify at the inquest into Bliss Fowler's death at Moncton, caused by a collision between an automobile and a street car.

Washington, June 26—An agreement has been made between the United States and Great Britain to protect mining properties in Mexico similar to that made to protect the oil interests.

GREAT BUSINESS REVIVAL IS PREDICTION OF WILSON

Washington, June 26—"A new constitution of freedom for business" is the object of the administration trust legislation programme, President Wilson declared, addressing a party of Virginian editors at the White House. He predicted that the country was on the verge of a great business revival.

DIGBY NOTES

Digby, N. S., June 26—The cabin yacht Bantook from Bear River for Halifax via South Shore ports, sailed from the western Nova Scotia Yacht Club anchorage this morning. Besides her owner, W. Romans, she had on board Mrs. Romans, Rev. F. M. Milligan, J. T. Donaldson, Mr. Stevens and Charles Wilson, the latter the engineer.

Lightning struck Hugh Collins' house in Tiverton yesterday morning and considerably damaged the interior. No one was injured.

THE STEAMERS

Allan Liner Hesperian was reported 273 miles west of Malin Head on Thursday midnight. She is due at Glasgow at 8 a. m. Sunday.

Allan Liner Alsatian arrived at Quebec this morning.

Pull Big Dry Goods Firm Together

Claflin Re-organization Begun at Once With Good Backing—Hope to Pay Dollar For Dollar

New York, June 26—With assurance of co-operation from prominent dry goods firms, jobbing and commission houses, and organization of merchandise creditors and holders of the firm's paper. John Claflin today began the task of re-organization of H. B. Claflin Company, which went into the hands of receivers yesterday. In a statement giving his reasons for receivership, Mr. Claflin said regarding possible reorganization, that "a plan will soon be presented which we hope will prove acceptable to both creditors and to stockholders."

Representatives of houses in retail, jobbing and commission business have expressed sympathy over the Claflin receivership, and all unite in a promise to co-operate with the company to the fullest possible extent in regaining a firm financial standing.

The impression prevails today in financial circles, that the firm will eventually pay 100 cents on the dollar, if the creditors allow sufficient time for the company to realize on its assets.

The liabilities of the company are placed at $34,000,000, principally in the form of commercial paper. The assets are placed at $44,000,000, and in addition John Claflin, it is said, has pledged his personal fortune of $10,000,000. The outstanding paper is held by thousands of banks throughout the United States, and so widely scattered as to prevent a financial strain in any section which would result in forcing the company to a hasty settlement, and probably prevent re-organization.

COURT WANTS TO KNOW WHERE THEY GET IT

Matter of Liquor Selling Referred to Again in Police Court

"We have a license inspector and, I believe, forty policemen, but we cannot find out who is supplying these men with liquor." These were the comments of the magistrate in remanding two prisoners to give an opportunity for the police to find out where the men got their rum or who harbored them on their premises. "No decent saloon would allow such men on the premises," the magistrate remarked, "and we must find out who is doing it" One of the men arrested for drunkenness pleaded guilty to the charge. He was arrested yesterday by Policeman Linton.

"Who is the officer?" asked the court. "Is Linton here?"

"He pleaded guilty, Your Honor," said Linton.

"That makes no difference," replied the magistrate, "Where did this man get his rum?"

The policeman, who found the man on the wharf, could not tell, but the magistrate insisted that the policemen who had been sworn in to enforce the law, should find out who had sold them the liquor.

The other man was arrested yesterday charged with being drunk and acting disorderly in Main street. Sergeant Kilpatrick told the court that the man was acting disorderly and was slamming doors and throwing paper about.

"It wasn't paper that made him drunk," commented the magistrate, and the prisoner was remanded to find out where he got the rum.

The magistrate referred to an editorial comment in regard to pocket peddling. He said the editorial was very pointed and said that something must be done to prevent the illegal sale of liquor as the city was getting a bad reputation on this account.

Four men brought in on remand were fined $8 each or forty days in jail. One young man said he had only $5 with him and as he presented a better appearance than the other prisoners, his $5 was accepted.

ODDFELLOWS' TABLET IN MEMORY OF 135 SAILORS LOST IN THE GREAT LAKES

Port Arthur, Ont., June 26—A tablet in memory of the 188 sailors who lost their lives in the storms of last November, was unveiled at the Royal Arthur Sailors Institute yesterday by Dr. T. Copeland, grand master of the I. O. O. F. The tablet was presented by the I. O. O. F.

STORY OF LOOTING HAS BEEN CONFIRMED; EUROPEANS SAFE

London, June 26—The Times' Peking correspondent confirms the report of the looting of Kalgen. He adds that all Europeans are believed to be safe and that 100 Chinese were slain. The correspondent also reports that the City of Pactowchen, in Inner Mongolia, has been sacked by soldiers from Taiyuanfu.

FRENCH IN STATES TO FORM NATIONAL ORDER

Springfield, Mass., June 26—Preliminary steps for organization of a National French-American order, were taken here yesterday in a business meeting of fifteen independent societies of St. cJan de Baptiste and other French societies. It teen independent societies of St. Jean de and a convention was arranged for January, 1915, at Lawrence.

MAKING PREPARATIONS

Hon. J. E. Wilson, returned in the Montreal train from Fredericton this morning where he was attending the meetings of the provincil government. He was accompanied to the city by William Cruikshanks, Governor Woods' secretary who, with Hon. Mr. Wilson this morning had a conference with the secretary of the local board of trade in connection with the visit of the Dominion Royal Commission to St. John this summer. The purpose of the conference was to make arrangements for provincial government and the board of trade co-operation in the reception and entertainment of the commissioners.

DEATH OF FAIRVILLE BOY

The sympathy of a large circle of friends will be extended to Walter J. Fincher of Fairville, in the death of his only son, Walter Gordon, which occurred this morning at his father's residence. The young lad had been in failing health since last Christmas, suffering from pleurisy, which recently developed into pleuro-pneumonia. Besides his father he is survived by his step-mother and three step-sisters. He was a pupil at the Fairville school, was well liked and will be much missed by his school chums. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

HE MUST STAND BY ARTICLES SIGNED

Jack Tar Not Allowed to Go Back on Agreement to Sail

Bernard Cassidy was given in charge this morning by Captain Hilton of the schooner Bentley for being absent from the vessel without leave. Cassidy said he had been signed to go aboard this morning but had been offered a better job and was trying to get another man to go in his place but the captain would not listen to it. He had been on the water for thirty years. The magistrate told him he should have known better than to think he could have got out of going back, after signing articles and asked Cassidy which he would rather do, go to jail for eight weeks, or go aboard with the captain before two o'clock.

"I will go to jail." was the choice of the sailor.

"No you won't, we won't feed you. I was only trying you out. You can go to sea with the captain," decided the magistrate.

DAYLIGHT SAVING IN THE CITY WORK

Daylight saving schemes have been proposed in the city on several occasions but never seemed to meet with general interest. Commissioner Potts has another one. The idea is to be introduced first among the employes of the public works department and the commissioner will then endeavor to have it taken up by contractors on city work. The idea is this: During the summer season the daylight extends from about three o'clock in the morning until about 8.30 at night, and he proposes breaking this period up into two working periods of about eight and a half hours each, with separate crews for each period.

With the quantity of crushed stone required for civic work, the crushers have been unable to turn it out in the regular time and the necessity of working at nights presents some undesirable features, hence this proposition. Under the scheme one crew of men will go to work in the early hours of daybreak and be relieved by the other shift about noon.

ILL TREATMENT OF HORSE IS ALLEGED

Norman McLeod appeared in court this morning in answer to a charge of cruelty to animals by driving a horse belonging to Walter Campbell at a high rate of speed on the Loch Lomond road on Sunday. W. B. Daley said he saw McLeod and two others driving on the Loch Lomond road on Sunday and that he drove down a steep hill near his (Daley's) house, trotting the horse all the way. After that he said he saw him driving the horse up and down the road a good many times and that he was flourishing a stick and the horse was running "as tight as it could go." He said he spoke to the defendant about the way he was driving and he told him the horse was McIntyre's but he found out afterwards it was Campbell's. He said he was afraid the horse would drop dead. Fred Driscoll, Harry Warner, Harry Mackim and William O'Keefe were also witnesses. J. King Kelley, K. C., appeared for the S. P. C. The case will be continued this afternoon.

THE BAND CONCERTS

It is now a certainty that we will have band concerts this summer and the first one will likely be arranged for next week. The commissioner of public works has been unable to make the arrangements sooner as the local bands have been slow in communicating with him. He had now heard from nearly all and will start at once to outline the programme for the season.

"Everybody's Wearing 'Em"

More shoes and stockings are worn than any other article of attire.

Their use is universal. Their variety is infinite. They come in all shades of the good, bad, and indieffrent.

Many wise makers have standardized these articles and are producing brands that are staples.

A most helpful guide to the best of these is the advertising columns of this newspaper.

Dealers and manufacturers from time to time set forth the merits of particular brands, thus making it possible for the public to buy with confidence.

Keep posted for the benefit of your own pocketbook.