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POOR DOCUMENT

Read Sherlock Holmes on Page 2

THE EVENING TIMES.

Read Want Ads. on Page 8.

VOL. II., 6. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905. ONE CENT.

RAISING SIX TONS IN EVERY MINUTE

Development of the Coal Business in St. John

HUGE COAL POCKET

Constructed for the Dominion Coal Company at the End of North Wharf---What Can be Accomplished in the Big Structure Now Nearing Completition.

There are many evidences in and about the city which show clearly that St. John is not going behind in point of commercial development. Probably one of the most striking illustrations of the present moment is the construction of a mammoth coal pocket at the end of the North Wharf for the Dominion Coal Company. The structure, which is now rapidly nearing completion, is being erected by Fairbanks, Morse & Co., of Chicago, the work being in charge of William Underwood, the company's foreman.

The building was commenced on August 30, and, it is expected, will be completed and in operation by the first of November.

The structure measures 260 feet long, 36 feet wide and 56 feet high, from the wharf line. The substructure consists of a modern framework of No. 1 yellow pine, taking about 35,000 feet, the main posts, which are of 12 x 12 in. material, being reinforced with 6 x 12 in. stuff, heavily sway-braced and bolted together. The pocket, which will have a capacity of 5,000 tons, will be divided into three large pockets and will be fitted with seventeen outlets on the water side for the coaling of tugs and lighters, and the same number on the opposite sire for loading carts for local trade. These will be fitted with the Fairbanks and Morse patent outlet gates, the time required for coaling a cart, including the raising and lowering of the gate, being one half to three-quarters of a minute. Lighters will be coaled at the rate of fifteen tons a minute.

The mode of filling the pocket will be by the Fairbanks and Morse modern quick traveling towers with self-feeding buckets. The structure will be provided with two of these towers on the main building each measuring 100 feet higher than the roof of the pocket and constructed to travel from one end of the building to the other that the different hatches may be reached without moving the vessel. In each tower will be placed a 100 horse power steam boiler and a four-cylinder, fifty-horse power engine. The huge towers will travel on a regular railroad track, the rails being of the regular weight of rolling stock, and placed 28 feet apart. They will be fitted with sixteen wheels on either side, the same size and weight as those used on modern railroad cars, and will be operated by an electric motor.

Connected with each tower will be a thirty ton coal pocket, into which coal is dumped when hoisted from the vessel. From each tower will be suspended a large beam overhanging the harbor for 70 feet. Built from this beam will be a three-ton clam-shell bucket which is dropped to the vessel, filling itself by means of attached machinery. The bucket which travels on a cable is estimated to make a trip once every minute and thus the two towers will hoist six tons a minute or 360 tons every hour. The coal taken from the pocket in these fast travelling towers is first transferred to five ton cars and distributed to different parts of the main building. The towers, as already stated, are kept in motion by electricity, but with an endless cable with grip attached, similar to the modern cable-car.

To operate the entire plant requires the services of four men; the average vessel being emptied of her entire cargo in ten hours at a cost for labor of from ten to twelve dollars, or about three-quarters of a cent per ton.

In addition to the above mentioned pockets will be a small portable pocket for weighing coal in small quantities to tugs and small vessels in the harbor; this being so arranged as to admit of coaling at any stage of the tide.

The floor of the building is constructed at an angle of 45 degrees, that the coal may flow readily from the pocket. The structure is sheathed with yellow pine having fourteen windows on either side, in the mansard roof.

Mr. Underwood has employed all local workmen, of whom he speaks in the highest terms as regards energy and diligence in taking hold of a class of work that is entirely new to most of them. Since the work began from 40 to 70 men have been employed, and the fact that but six weeks have been occupied in the erection of so large a structure speaks well for both the foreman and the men he employs.

The motive power used in raising the structure is a gasolene engine of five horse power, costing at a maximum 40 cents a day for oil and incidental repairs.

The structure ranks among the best class of those erected in the United States, and is unlike anything of its kind in Canada. The firm is bidding for the erection of another large coal pocket to be erected by the Dominion Coal Co. in Halifax.

WANT MURDER MADE LEGAL

Texans Ask Their Governor to Permit Mob Punishment of Negroes Who Assault Women.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7—A despatch to the Tribune from Houston, Tex., says: A petition from a number of citizens, headed by G. W. Knight, has been presented to Governor Lanham asking that the state permit mob punishment of negroes who assault women. The governor is asked to endorse a policy of absolute unprotection to negroes guilty of assault, insuring that they may be hanged instantly as soon as apprehended. Governor Lanham's response principally is directed to the legal phase of the proposal. It is set forth that it is impossible for him to countenance the policy in view of the oath of office and in the face of legislation which he is bound to obey.

ESSAY ON THE HORSE

(From the Philadelphia Ledger).

Here is a Bombay student's essay upon the horse: "The horse is a very noble quadruped, but when he is angry he will not do so. He is ridden on the spinal cord by the bridle, and sadly the driver places his foots on the stirrup, and divides his lower limbs across the saddle, and drives his animal to the meadow. He has a long mouth, and his head is attached to the trunk by a long protuberance called the neck. He has four legs; two are in the front side and two are afterwards. These are the weapons on which he runs, and also defends himself by extending those in the rear in a parallel direction toward his foe, but this he does only in a vexatious mood. His fooding is generally grasses and grains. He is also useful to take on his back a man or woman as well as some cargo. He has power to run as fast as he could. He has got no sleep at night time, and always standing awaken. Also there are horses of short sizes. They do the same as the others are generally doing. There is no animal like the horse; no sooner they see their guardian or master they always crying for fooding, but it is always at the morning time. They have got tail, but not so long as the cow and other such like similar animals."

W. TREMAINE GARD TESTIFIES TO VALUE OF MANUAL TRAINING

A Course in the McDonald Schools Proved of Vast Benefit to His Son, Who Could Not Graduate From High School ---Would Favor Its Introduction Here.

Much has been written about the theory of manual training, but there is a practical illustration of what a course of this kind can accomplish right here in St. John.

Louis Tremaine Gard, son of W. Tremaine Gard, the well known jeweller, has completed a year's course in the MacDonald consolidated schools and passed with honors in his various studies.

Speaking of his son's success Mr. Gard referred to the difficulty Louis had met in some of his studies at the High School here, particularly Latin, this being one of the studies he could not take an interest in or adapt himself to. In other branches of studies he got on first rate, but it was pointed out to Mr. Gard, when he endeavored to see if some arrangement could be made for Louis to continue his course in the high school, and drop those studies which he did not see the benefit of for a career such as he had decided on, namely that of electrical engineer or mechanics in some form, that he could not get a diploma unless he passed in all branches of study, and that it would be impossible to drop any of the subjects. Mr. Gard therefore determined to send him to a school where he could learn something that would be of more benefit to him in his chosen line of work. The MacDonald consolidated Schools at Kingston were decided on, and the young man got along famously.

In a letter received recently from the principal of the schools he speaks in terms of the highest praise of the work and studies of the young man. The subjects that he did not like and could not interest himself in were not touched on at all, but his talents were developed along the lines that were best suited to him. In the manual training department he made rapid progress, and a jewel case which was of his own designing and manufacture received second prize and honorable mention at the recent Fredericton exhibition. The fine carving was much admired by experts in that line. In nature study and gardening he was also very keen, and won high commendation and praise from his instructors.

Mr. Gard is very much pleased with the result of a year's training at the school, and he is strongly of the opinion that manual training should be among the regular school studies. He points out that it is of inestimable benefit for ambitious scholars of moderate means, who have no intention of entering commercial life, but whose tastes and aspirations, as well as means, would incline them toward the pursuit of an education that would fit them for their chosen work. Mr. Gard thinks that some of the studies which are now deemed necessary as a part of the school course, could be very well eliminated or at least made optional with the scholars, or their parents, and a manual training equipment installed with teachers well qualified for such work, as are those of the Kingston schools. In this way all classes and conditions of the city's population could be reached and it would be of very great benefit to those who were mechanically inclined, as so many boys in the maritime provinces are.

Mr. Gard says he has greatly enjoyed reading the views of other citizens on this question, which have been published in the Times recently, and adds his testimony to aid in this laudable object for the benefit of the rising generation.

THOU SHALT KISS NO MORE

Tuberculosis Congress Vehemently Advocates Discontinuance of Osculation---Discribed as "an Unpleasant Custom."

NEW YORK, Oct. 7. — A special cablegram to the Sun says that among the various anti-phtisis measures discussed at the International Tuberculosis Congress yesterday is one vehemently advocating the discontinuance of kissing.

Prof. Fournier opened the discussion and ducing numerous instances of the mischief ducing numerous instances of the mischief done by kissing and giving scientific reasons why it should be abandoned.

One learned doctor described it as "That unpleasant custom;" some referred to the custom with impatience hardly removed from disgust, while others treated it as being almost criminal.

LATE LOCALS

The Loch Lomond fair will be held next Tuesday.

A special session of the St. John Typographical Union, No. 85, tonight at eight o'clock.

St. Joseph's College football team and Mount Allison's aggregation battle this afternoon for supremacy of the St. Joseph campus.

A drive in the suburbs on a fine day is now a great pleasure. The woods and fields are glorious in the brilliant tints of autumn, and the crisp air is most invigorating.

A large bear, shot by an old hunter at Devil's Back, was brought down by the Elaine this morning. The animal was so close that a single charge of buckshot sufficed to put it out of business. It was sold to a local meat dealer.

A team belonging to the St. John Ice Co. backed into a window in the Ring building on the corner of Church and Germain streets and an extra horse had to be called upon to get the cart onto the street again. The cellar window was completely demolished.

This has been a very busy season with Landlord Barker of the Ben Lomond House. Besides a large number of guests for the summer he has quite a number of those in charge of the waterworks on Mooney's section. He still has fifteen steady boarders, and on Sundays he has sometimes served as many as seventy-five people at a meal. His new house is a handsome, well furnished, very bright and roomy place, with every convenience for comfort.

A DIFFERENCE

At Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, several years ago, the Sunday-school superintendent near the close of the Sabbath-school hour was conducting a review, when he asked a class of small boys this question."

"Can one of you boys give me in terms of the Bible a definition of a lie?

After a moment's hesitation, one boy ventured:

"A lie is an abomination unto the Lord —and—and—and a very present help in the time of trouble."

ACCIDENT TO THE POKONOKET

Star Liner Struck the Rocks While Going Through the Falls.

The Star line steamer Pokanoket met with an accident when coming through the falls this morning from Lower Cove slip, where she had been undergoing repairs. She struck the rocks at West Head, starting the plates and causing some leakage. The pumps were set to work and she is now lying at the May Queen's wharf and will be taken back through the falls as soon as possible. As a result of the accident she was unable to stare on her regular trip.

THE NEW FREEMAN

Gives Mr. O'Brien a Hint as to How He Might Get to Ottawa

The New Freeman, in reply to a somewhat ill-natured paragraph in the Globe, in which Richard O'Brien informed the New Freeman and others that he was not an applicant for a senatorship, makes this more or less soothing reply:—

"The New Freeman had no article last week entitled 'Applicants for Senatorships.' Neither did it state that Mr. Richard O'Brien was an applicant for either of the vacancies in the senate. * * *

"Men have ben selected for high and important positions without having been applicants for said positions. Most men so selected are willing to accept the honor offered them. If Mr. O'Brien intends the announcement in the Globe paragraph to mean that under no circumstances will he accept a senatorship, of course, that might be regarded as settling the matter so far as he is concerned. It might be, however, that the powers that be would insist upon recognizing his claims upon the Liberal party without requiring him to run another election, and prevail upon him to change his opinion with respect to the matter. Many admirers of Mr. O'Brien feel that it would be the surest way of his getting to Ottawa, and it might be that upon reuection he would not refuse the call to the senate if it really came his way. In the meantime he should not take every kindly intended reference to him too seriously."

THE MEANEST WOMAN

Miss Caroline Powell, of Boston, is a wood engraver, a pupil of Timothy Cole, and at a dinner recently she said to her master:

"Mr. Cole had a horror of stingy persons. He was continually railing against such people, continually pointing out to us glaring examples of meanness and greed.

"He said one day that he had heard that morning of one of the meanest women in the world.

"She called before breakfast at the house of a neighbor of his, and said:

"'Madam, I see that you have advertised in the papers for a cook.'

"'Yes, I have,' returned the other, 'but surely you are not after the place.'

"'No,' said the stranger, 'but I live two blocks away from you, and since I need a cook myself, I thought you might send to me all the applicants you reject.'"

BACK FROM THE YUKON

Robert Chestnut, of Fredericton, Is Home on a Visit After An Absence of Six Years.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 7 (Special)—Robert Chestnut, who has been in the Klondike for the past six years, arrived home Tuesday to visit his father, Henry Chestnut, and expects to remain for the winter. Mr. Chestnut is interested in general mining claims one hundred miles north of White Horse, and has been very successful.

Miss Bell Elgood, an employe of the Barker House, suffered a stroke of paralysis last night and was today admitted to the Victoria Hospital.

Mrs. Eleanor Close of London, Eng., is here today searching for a farm upon which to establish a home for orphan children. This morning she had a conference with Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture Peters.

POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning two drunks were fined $4 each.

Joseph Landry was arrested last night by Sergeant Baxter charged with lying and lurking in the vicinity of Charlotte street and Queen Square. Landry is of French descent and says he hails from the ..orth Shore. He told the court that he worked in a mill across the harbor but did not know the name of it. When arrested he claimed he was looking for a tailor shop. Sergeant Baxter stated that the man acted strangely and that a gentleman had informed him that the defendant had been in his vestibule. He was also about yards and alleyways so the sergeant arrested him as he would not tell him who he was, where he worked or where he lived. Magistrate Ritchie tild the prisoner that he was liable to two months in jail. The threat took effect for Landry let flow a copious amount of tears, which were accompanied by a series of gutteral sounds. He was allowed to go.

It is not generally known that in the Chipman House, head of Chipman Hill, there is a splendid well of water that has been in use for over one hundred years. The water is clear and cold all the year round. Those who have had the pleasure of tasting it say it must be healthy and good. It has been thoroughly tested for the last eighteen months. Many thousands of seamen and citizens who have visited the Seamen's Institute prefer it to any spring water they have tasted. Those who attend the social Monday evening will be able to taste it for themselves.

Says the Fredericton Gleaner of Friday:—"Miss Moody, who has been visiting here for some time, went to Digby, N. S., today. Mrs. James F. Torrance left today for Halifax to join her husband, Corporal James F. Torrance, of F. Company, Royal Canadian Regiment. Misses Bessie McWhirty, Jessie McWhirty, Bessie McCullough and Annie Kelly, of St. Stephen, who were the guests of Miss Guiou, have returned home."

HELD BY POLICE ON AWFUL CHARGE

Dr. Oliver B, Hart, of Chicago Must Answer For

DEATH OF YOUNG GIRL

Ten Year Old Irene Klokow Died Under Suspicious Circumstances at His Home--She Was Maltreated and Poisoned---Hart Says He Has Done No Wrong.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7—Dr. Oliver B. Hart, a young physician residing in the suburbs of Rogers' Park, is in the custody of the police pending further investigation of the death of Irene Klokow, 10 years old, which occurred yesterday in the residence of the physician.

The girl died in a bedroom of the Hart residence in which she and the physician had been located for several hours. It is the opinion of the authorities, based on the facts disclosed at the inquest that the girl was maltreated and then poisoned in an attempt to conceal the crime. After finding that it was impossible for the child to recover, the physician swallowed morphine and lay in an unconscious condition all of last night and during the greater part of the day. Late yesterday afternoon he partially recovered and was brought to the city and locked up.

The girl was taken about a year ago from the Illinois Industrial home for girls by Dr. Hart and his wife, who desired a girl who could serve in a measure as a companion for Mrs. Hart, who is but 17 years of age, and at the same time do light work about the house.

Police Inspector Wheeler subjected Dr. Hart to an exhaustive examination in the effort to secure from him a statement of the occurrences in the house during the afternoon, but the physician insisted throughout that the girl was not murdered that he did not harm her and that he did not attempt to commit suicide. He declared repeatedly that the girl had taken the poison by mistake and said that his excitement was caused by the fear that he might be accused of her death. After finding that the girl was dead he declared that he took an injection of morphine to quiet his nerves and took an overdose.

Dr. Lewke, the coroner's physician, who examined the body of the girl, declared that there was not the slightest doubt that she had been criminally treated.

EQUITY COURT

In the case of Loggie vs. Montgomery and O'Leary, H. H. McLean, of Weldon & McLean, took the stand this morning and swore that he had a distinct recollection of a final decree coming from the clerk to the office of Weldon & McLean. Joseph Wesley Babkirk was also examined.

PLENTY MORE

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

Little Miss Tuffett was trundling a baby carriage in which sat her brother, maybe 2 years old, up Cleveland street the other day. Miss Tuffett is maybe 7, and a little mother. Another Miss Tuffett, with another baby carriage and another baby in it, came alongside of No. 1 and challenged her to a race. And an old person with much family experience and the recollection of childhood, when he dumped another small baby out of a similar contraption, saw the race and halted the racers. To the first Miss Tuffett he said:

"Hold on, little girl. Don't you know that you are likely to upset that perambulator, going at the speed you are, and that you'll surely break your baby brother's neck?"

"I don't care," was the calm reply. "We've got a new baby at home."

TOGO WILL GO ON TOUR

Japanese Admiral and Squadron to Visit English and American Waters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—According to a cablegram from London to the American, Admiral Togo, with his squadron of the best ships in the Japanese navy will visit Europe and American waters some time next year.

According to latest reports from Tokio the Japanese government believes that Japan's position in the family of nations will be strengthened by the appearance abroad of the magnificent sea fighting machines and their chews which have accomplished such successes in the war just ended. The understanding is that the squadron about to sail will consist of two first-class battleships, two armoured cruisers, and several smaller craft. He will go first to England and may visit France as well. He win then proceed to America and from there go home.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Says a Calais letter: "The marriage of James Greene of St. Stephen and Miss Emma Coughlin of Milltown is announced to take place at St. Stephen's church, Milltown, Wednesday, Oct. 11. The engagement of Miss Blanche Farnham of Milltown to Walter Merrill of Taunton (Mass.) is announced."

Mrs. P. H. Torrens of Fredericton (N. B.) is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. T. Wasgatt, Bangor, during the festival.

Mrs. James W. Gregory and her two daughters, Mrs. George McInness, Mrs. J. T. Turner and child, are on board the Calvin Austin, due to arrive this evening. Also Miss Laura Gregory, sister of James Gregory.

Norman Gregory, who has been on a visit to Montreal, arrived home yesterday.

Miss Ethel Higgins of the North End, has gone to Montreal.

THE G. T. P. ROUTE

Chairman Parent, of the G. T. P. commission, speaking in Halifax, said that there need be no rivalry between Halifax and St. John as there would be enough for both ports. Whatever route is adopted by the engineers would, he felt, be satisfactory to Nova Scotia. The commission is bound to build a railway to Moncton and will fulfill the bill; it is bound to give the shortest direct line. The road will go through a different part of country from the I. C. R., and they will be so far apart that the I. C. R. revenue will not be affected.

Mr. McIsaac, according to the Chronicle report, remarked on the unanimity of the St. John and Halifax boards of trade whose views on the route question were almost identical and were pleasing to the commission. The best route from a national point will be adopted.

ADMIRALTY COURT

In the admiralty case of the owners of the schooner Malabar vs. the tug Lily, the captain of the tug, Captain Hazlett, was cross-examined by H. H. McLean this morning.

$175,000 FOR SERVANTS

(London Mail).

According to the will of the late Major Gen. Frederic George Nuthall, who recently died in his home, Clarence Place, Newport, England, £35,000 is bequeathed to his servants as follows:

£15,000, his household and personal effects and plated articles to his housekeeper, Priscilla Ann Arundell, to whom he also left his houses, 1 and 2 Clarence Place, Newport, Barnstaple.

£1,400 to his housemaid, Susan Down.

£900 to his cook, Louisa Down.

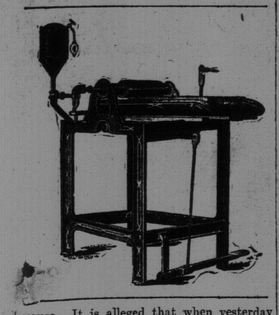
To each servant, who has been in his employ twelve months, one year's wages.

The housekeeper is to also receive one-third, probably about £10,000, of the ultimate residue of the estate, which has been valued at £89,221 18s. 2d.

ARE THESE MACHINES SAFELY OPERATED?

They Are Scattered Over the City and Are Said to Have Caused Two Fires by Gasolene Explosion.

The Times yesterday called attention to the fact that a fire which caused considerable damage and might have caused much more was said to have resulted from a gasolene explosion in a Chinese laundry; and that it was further charged that the Mill street fire was due to a like



cause. It is alleged that when yesterday morning's fire occurred the laundryman was filling the gasolene feed can while the roller was hot, and the explosion resulted. The feed can, which is shown at the top of the cut of the machine herewith presented, cannot be found. It was evidently blown to pieces. The question has been raised whether it is proper to permit a man to operate one of these machines who is not qualified to do so, as an explosion may mean much loss to others besides the laundryman. The Times is informed that these machines are installed in Chinese laundries at the following places:—

202 Charlotte street.
126 Charlotte street.
139 St. James street.
52 Sydney street.
Cor. Waterloo and Paddock.
159 Mill street.
8 Portland street.
539 Main street.
450 Main street.
239 Main street.
One on Adelaide street.
97 Union street, west end.

It is said there is one also on Brussels street, and that one will be put in on Union street. It is further stated that several other laundries have these machines, and that it is time the fire underwriters took some cognizance of the fact, in the interests of adjacent property holders, and their own as well.

It is stated that a man who wanted to put one of these machines in a laundry in Fairville found the insurance rates prohibitive, but that one is now actually in operation in a Chinese laundry there.

The Times New Reporter.

Mr. S, H. Barker telephoned from the Ben Lomond house this morning that the deer are chasing the partridges out into the fields, and this morning he had actually to drive the birds away from the railing of the hotel verandah, where scores of them had spent the night. There were several beautiful albino partridges among them.

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The Times new reporter is able to set at rest certain rumors concerning an alderman and the goat family. It was not surprising that this alderman should take an interest in goats, for he has a habit of butting in; but when he was reported to be trying to corner the goat market it created a lot of talk. One man asserted that he wanted to get control of all the goats, and then when the campaign against objectionable theatre posters reached the stage of action he would make money by hiring out these goats to clean up the bill-boards. This was very far from the truth. So was the suggestion that he intended to have a trained goat at each board meeting in City Hall, to bounce any alderman who pounded the table or talked more than five minutes. They do not need any trained goats at City Hall. There is always somebody ready to act the goat at a moment's notice. Nor is it true that the alderman refused to purchase a Loch Lomond goat until the animal had bested the "Cyclone" in a rough and tumble fight.

The truth of the matter is that this alderman is planning an allegorical feature for the parade around King square during Carnival week. A float representing the trench in the Dry Lake will be filled with aldermen and civic officials, and drawn by fifteen goats. The disappearing act will be performed by the aldermen and officials, to illustrate what happens when a man steps off a plank at the Dry Lake.

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Mr. Hiram Hornbeam is a proud man today. He has been asked to act as judge of dams at the Loch Lomond fair next Tuesday. As all the politicians will be there, Hiram considers his appointment a great honor. There is a large list of entries, including one by Mr. Mooney and several by Mr. McArthur. Others will come later.

McARTHUR & MacVAY MAY FINISH IN A MONTH

If They Have Fine Weather---Tremendous Difficulties They Have Met With in the Rock Ledge and Dry Lake.

A Times man went over the section of McArthur & MacVay's waterworks contract where the reinforced concrete pipe is being laid. This is the section where the ledge of rock was found, and where the "Dry Lake" is located.

The firm of contractors stated that they hoped by the fifteenth, unless something unforeseen intervenes, to be up to the Dry Lake with the pipe, and they are confident that if they have a clear month of fine weather their contract will be almost completely finished.

It is impossible to convey in words any idea of the difficulty they have encountered at Elderslie Brook and the Dry Lake. An enormous amount of rock blasting had to be done in the bottom of a deep trench, and they were greatly troubled by water. In one place a great quicksand caused much trouble. As to the Dry Lake, words fail utterly to describe the conditions. And yet the contractors have made great progress, both in hte blasting, the making of a trench in the Dry Lake bed, and in laying the pipe. They pointed out to the Times the very great and unexpected difficulties encountered, and it was not necessary to take their word, for the deep, open trenches with men blasting rock, other men working in the water-soaked trench in the lake bottom, and the 125,000 feet of lumber used for sheathing the trench to keep the sides from caving in told their own story.

The famous culvert or subway at Elderslie Brook is almost finished, and the pipe will be laid over it in a day or two. Men were at work yesterday preparing to concrete the passage for the brook and the pipe connection above it will then be a matter of easy work.

Mr. McArthur stated that he had about 225 men at work, and he considers that they have done remarkably well to get the work in the rock ledge and Dry Lake and quicksand sections as far advanced as they have. He does not appear to have any doubt of their ability to finish the work this fall.

The Times man looked into the question of the reported pollution of the water supply near one of the workmen's camps, and found that there was nothing in it.

As already stated, aside altogether from any question of extras or differences of opinion regarding the interpretation of the contract, the tremendous difficulties encountered in and near the Dry Lake must be seen to be understood. It is well worth the time to go out and inspect the work that is being done.