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SCHOOL PRINCIPAL SHOOTS HIS WIFE

Terrible Shooting Accident Stirs Newcastle--Mrs. B. P. Steeves at Point of Death--Didn't Know Rifle Was Loaded

Special to The Standard.

Newcastle, December 13.—The town was shocked tonight at a terrible shooting accident which occurred here shortly after 6 o'clock as the result of which Mrs. B. P. Steeves, wife of the principal of the Harkins Academy and one of the most popular residents of the town, lies critically ill with a bullet in her lungs. Her husband is overcome with grief.

The shooting took place in the home of Mr. Steeves about 6.15 and it was the husband's hand which inadvertantly administered what may prove to be a death wound to the suffering lady. He was cleaning a Ross rifle in the kitchen of his house shortly after supper preparatory to putting it away for the winter. He did not know there was a bullet in the rifle, and pulled the trigger while the barrel of the rifle was pointed toward his wife, who stood with her back to him. The heavy bullet struck Mrs. Steeves in the back and entered her lungs. She fell to the floor with a groan and the horror-stricken husband ran to summon medical aid.

Dr. F. J. Desmond and Dr. Pedolin responded, but Mrs. Steeves remained unconscious and late tonight it was reported that she could not recover.

Mr. Steeves is overcome with grief and has the sympathy of the many friends of the family. There are three little children who will mourn the loss of a loving mother should the accident result as fatally as is now feared.

Mrs. Steeves is 35 years of age, and prior to her marriage was a Miss Smith of Buctouche. She was particularly popular all over the North Shore and was prominent in church and social circles. Her husband is also popular and was president of the Newcastle Choral Society, and a past president of the Northumberland County Institute. It was his intention to leave for the West about the first of the year, where he had accepted a position with an educational institution.

MEAT TRADE TALK OF HOUSE

Dr. Sproule Introduces Motion For Establishment Of Cold Storage System—Reciprocity With Australia.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., December 13.—The entire day was spent by the House of Commons in a discussion of the dead meat trade. On a motion to go into supply Dr. Sproule moved that "the agricultural, horticultural and animal industries of Canada would be greatly benefitted by the establishment of abattoirs and a more efficient system of cold storage under government supervision, so as to secure the fullest development of these industries and a more perfect preparation, and preservation of their products and the transportation of these products to market in the best possible condition."

He argued that the live stock group of industries was not keeping pace with the other farming industries, and the general progress of the country.

Mr. Fisher, in reply, declared that the increased demands of the home market restricted the amount which the farmer had to expect. Such a system as Dr. Sproule advocated would cost eight million dollars and the surplus of animals in the country would not keep it going for more than a quarter of the year.

Andrew Brodeur pointed out that the actual number of cattle was decreasing. The reason for the high prices, he said, was that so many men were trying to make the calling with their coats on. The farmer had climbed out of the hog pen into the automobile and the country was paying for the automobile.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Nesbitt, Herron, Smith, (Middlesex), Sharpe (Lisgar) Schell, Campbell and White (Victoria.)

The division was taken at 12.15, and the amendment was defeated by 111 to 66.

Messrs. Gilbert (Drummond and Arthabasca) and Verville (Maisonneuve) voted with the government.

Australian Reciprocity.

H. B. Ames has given notice of a resolution affirming the desirability of an arrangement between Canada and Australia granting each preferential treatment in each other's markets, and urging that the Canadian delegates at the imperial conference of 1911 be instructed to try to confer with the Australian delegates with a view to effecting such an arrangement.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED.

Gravette, Ark., Dec. 13.—Three children of J. E. Pergey were burned to death when fire destroyed the home near here today. The mother, who made a desperate attempt to save her children was seriously burned and probably will die.

SIR C. H. TUPPER GIVES VIEWS ON IMPERIALISM

Statesman Advocates Political Unity On Question Of Naval And Military Defence—Laurier Inconsistent.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, Dec. 13.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was the guest of the Canadian Club at luncheon today. Among those present were Lt. Governor McGregor and many prominent citizens of both political parties also a son of Sir Hibbert's in the uniform of a cadet from H. M. S. Cornwall now in port.

Sir Hibbert in the course of his address, referred to what had been accomplished in the work of consolidating the British Empire. He said he was now in the land of Howe, a statesman who had dreamed dreams, and his grandest dream was consolidation of the Empire. He thought it well to reflect on these dreams and see how much had been accomplished in working them out.

Men like Howe, Johnstone and Macdonald, said the speaker, had greater opportunities in their time than Laurier and Borden had today because of the great prosperity of the country and the lure of gold that called so loudly. Those men of old could summon to their aid great leaders, men who were anxious to respond to the call of their country for service. There was no such ambition to serve the country today. He hoped that this condition would not last long.

Speaking on the naval question, Sir Hibbert said he thought there was a great misconception in regard to the present agitation in Quebec. If Quebec seemed to vote against militarism and the navy in Imperial interests, it should be remembered that there were men in Ontario and on the plains who did not wish to contribute one cent to national or imperial defence. These men must be educated. He thought it a pity that this great matter should be left to one party.

In old times such matters were settled by coalition. Brown and Macdonald dropped their parties and massed their forces in order to present an unbroken front.

Laurier's Inconsistency.

Laurier was calling for funds for the militia and navy which would soon amount to $10,000,000 a year and yet he used such expressions as "We must avoid the maelstrom of militarism as in England."

If Canada did not contribute to the defence of the Empire we are not worthy to remain in it.

The men he thought were living a fool's paradise who said "We in Canada shall do nothing. Shall do nothing for imperial defence."

"There should be unity of party first, to make Canadians absolutely loyal to a policy of sharing in the defence of the Empire and then to secure the abolition of the system of political patronage, the curse of every government whether Liberal or Conservative. Then we could share the Titanic burden which rests on the motherland. Let us drive to the four winds the Bourassas and Monks who would destroy and render of no effect the dreams of Howe and the men who dreamed of Imperial grandeur in which Canada should have an honorable part."

Sir Hibbard and Lady Tupper will sail by the Royal George tomorrow for Bristol. Christmas will be spent with Sir Charles and Lady Tupper near London.

WOODSTOCK WOMAN DIES AT AGE OF 104

Mrs. Wm. Hoyt, Member Of Colored Population Born In St. Mary's In 1806—Much Respected.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Dec. 13.—Woodstock's oldest resident in the person of Mrs. Ann Hoyt died this afternoon in the 105th year of her age. Mrs. Hoyt who was one of the most respected members of Woodstock's colored population, was born in St. Marys, July 27th, 1806.

She came to Woodstock in 1856 and has been a resident since that time. All of Mrs. Hoyt's family except a grandson have predeceased her. The deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist Church having been received into membership by the late Rev. H. McKeown, father of His Honor Judge McKeown.

The funeral services will take place from the Methodist church tomorrow and will be conducted by the Rev. R. W. Weddall and the Rev. Mr. Edgehill.

McGANN A SUICIDE.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 13.—Dan McGann, former captain and first baseman of the New York Nationals, committed suicide here today.

PRESBYTERY VOTES FAVOR CHURCH UNION AFTER LONG AND INTERESTING DEBATE

AGAINST CHURCH UNION.

Revs. T. H. Boyd, G. D. Ireland, J. J. McCaskill, Frank Baird, G. Dickie, Wm. W. Rainnie, L. B. Gibson, V. M. Townsend, R. A. McDonald.

Elders C. S. Everett, J. R. Brown, Wm. Mitchell, W. J. Parks, R. T. Leavitt, T. R. Speedy.

FOR CHURCH UNION

Revs. James Ross, D. Peacock, L. A. McLean, M. S. McKay, J. H. A. Anderson, D. Lang, H. R. Read, A. A. Graham, A. B. Dickie, Ed. Thorne, M. J. McPherson, F. W. Murray, H. C. Fraser, Wm. Girdwood, M. H. Manuel, and Geo. Parker.

Elders:—H. Kean, H. A. Corbitt, Alex. Donald, Judge Forbes, Andrew Malcolm, J. W. Taylor, Robert Scott, Chas. McNutt, Nelson Loughery.

After a forensic battle lasting about seven hours the St. John Presbytery at its quarterly meeting yesterday, approved by a vote of 24 to 15 the project of church union. Practically all those who spoke against the acceptance of the remit from the general assembly on the question, expressed their approval of the principal of church union, but argued that the movement was premature and that the basis of union proposed would set up an ecclesiastical organization analogous to the Church of Rome.

Some speakers declared that the project had been put forward largely for the purpose of gaining political power, and using it to fight the Roman Catholic church.

Able and eloquent speeches were made on both sides. Judge Forbes who had risen from a bed of sickness to lead the forces of the new Covenanters, presented the case for church union in a masterly manner, and Rev. W. W. Rainnie led the opponents of the project. On the one side the speakers were inspired with the practical spirit of young Canada—the conviction that in organization, co-operation and brotherhood lies the secret of success in spiritual as well as temporal affairs.

On the other, the speakers were moved to impassioned eloquence by their sentimental loyalty to the traditions of the church, and the conviction that at the present time business considerations could not be imported into religious affairs without robbing the churches of some of their power and influence, and creating a hierarchy that would conflict with the democratic principle of local self-government.

Evening Session.

At the evening session the discussion on the question of church union was concluded. Rev. L. B. Gibson said he had no feelings of hostility to members of other churches and entertained great admiration for the members of the union committee. But he could not support the scheme of church union. He thought it was possible to form a basis of doctrine and polity for church union. But the scheme proposed was defective. The creed would not produce the same type of character as the creed of his own church, and the polity left out the best features of the three churches. He would sooner join the Methodist church than the united church.

Unity and uniformity were not the same thing. The merger principle might work well in commerce, but he did not think it could be successfully applied to spiritual affairs. Uniformity was contrary to the providential arrangement; the great Creator never made things on a uniform plan—much less the minds and souls of men. Many Presbyterian ministers were so strongly convinced of the mission of their church that they were saying they would go to the United States or Scotland rather than enter the Canadian church union. People coming from the Mother Country had strong prepossessions; they cherished their traditions and if they did not find a church to their liking they would organize churches of their own.

"Do not think the blue banner of Presbyterianism is not going to float in this country," was his statement.

"Now it is said a united church is needed to fight the Church of Rome. The Roman Church is a model of uniformity—the same today, yesterday and forever. But uniformity is not the religion of Protestantism."

United Against Rome.

Continuing the speaker said that the British army was divided into regiments, cherishing their identity and traditons. But in the face of the foe they fought together. So Protestantism was united against the aggressions of the old mother church.

The idea of many was that church union would enable them to acquire power, and go to Ottawa, and get what legislation they might ask for. But they could not regenerate the world through force.

The movement did not originate with the people. It was taken up and advocated by ecclesiastics. Before he saw church union consummated he wanted to see an insistent demand from the people.

Continuing, he decried the idea that business considerations were more important than sentiment, saying that sentiment was one of the most important influences in determining the actions of individuals and nations. Presbyterianism was founded on the great democratic sentiments. At one time it was said the Calvinists, the champions of liberty, were the only fighting Protestants.

A Sign of The Times.

Rev. G. Farquhar, of Hampton, said the church was a living organism, and that the movement was significant of the fact that the time was one of growth. Its creed also was a living thing. When one subscribed to the creed of his time it did not bind him for eternity.

Business men worried by competition used common sense, and formed a combine, producing at smaller cost and selling for less.

Mr. Rainnie:—"Can you instance a combine selling for less?"

Continuing, the speaker expressed the opinion that organization would enable the church to do more effective missionary work in heathen lands, as well as at home. The conditions and needs of the present and not the history of the past, should be their chief consideration.

Rev. T. Hunter Boyd said the chief object of the union committee was to impress upon them the economic needs of Canada, and yet it had presented little data. The committee said the prospects of great immigration into the West made it necessary to have greater conservation of their resources through unionism, or its equivalent.

Why shouldn't we have the equivalent? asked Mr. Boyd.

The Maritime Provinces were rather out of it. The problem was no doubt an economic one, but it arose from migration rather than immigration. Men were shifting about skimming the fertility of the soil, and moving on again.

Continuing the speaker said the scheme proposed was not a union—it was a congeries of groups of people in a state of migration.

Judge Forbes:—"On what side are you going to vote, after that speech?"

Mr. Boyd:—"Against you."

Rev. Gordon Dickie said that in his mind union was a theoretical solution of a practical difficulty. Home and foreign mission fields were short of men; federation or co-operation would tend to remedy the difficulty. But he had two objections to make—the basis of union was too broad for the present, and too narrow for the future. He thought there was a danger of a cleavage between the clergy and laity over the question. While sympathizing with the spirit of the union, and looking forward to the consummation of a greater union than was contemplated, he thought the movement premature.

Makes Strong Protest.

Rev. F. Baird said they should consider seriously what they had before they abandoned it for something else. Presbyterianism was a product of the great Elizabethan age.

The speaker review at some length the origin, constitution, the early history of the church and the opinions of great men on Calvinism. Predestination and original sin were nobler ideas than the liberal illusions that babes were born good and went wrong because of the evil ways of society.

He made a powerful appeal to the Presbyteries not to allow the blue banner of Presbyterianism, stained with the blood of the martyrs, to be swept out of Canada.

In regard to the proposed ecclesiastic house, he said, its walls were too low to keep strong men in, or fools and faddists out. The union committee were not baptized from on high—they were only ordinary men. This committee was in session altogether 15 days, and proposed to start a new religion in that time. The men who composed the Westminster confession and discipline were in session for five years.

He objected to the union because, on the basis of agreemtnt the elders would be degraded and the congregations shattered. The proposition was revolutionary.

Not For Today.

Rev. M. J. MacPherson, after congratulating the clerk on his brilliant exposition of the growth of the Westminster confession, said the men who

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VOTE DEFERRED.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—The question of union with the Methodist and Congregational churches throughout Canada was a matter which engaged the attention of special meeting of the Presbytery of Montreal held today. There was an unusually large attendance of both ministers and elders, some of whom were obliged to leave at nightfall, and in deference to whom the vote was deferred to the general meeting of the Presbytery in January next.

MONCTON BRIEFS.

Moncton, Dec. 13.—Orders have been given for the construction of one hundred box cars at the Moncton shops, and it is expected the working force will be considerably increased.

Hopewell Cape basketball team which defeated Moncton Y. M. C. A. a few nights ago was tonight taken into camp to the tune of 47 to 11.

James Trites, or Furlong, arrested here two months ago on a charge of stealing a horse, wagon, etc., escaped from Moncton lockup this morning, but was arrested this evening at Lewisville. Trites is evidently insane, and an effort is being made to have him sent back to the United States.

Ex-U. S. TREASURER INDICTED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—James N. Huston, treasurer of the United States from 1889 to 1891 was convicted tonight, with Harvey M. Lewis, of Cincinnati, Ohio and Everett Du Four of this city by a jury in the criminal court on indictments charging the use of mails to defraud in connection with the operation of the National Trust Company and other concerns.

JUDGE'S CHARGE IN GIRL'S FAVOR

Jury Urged to Give Hattie LeBlanc Benefit of Any Reasonable Doubt --Case Goes to Them This Morning.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 13.—The fate of Hattie LeBlanc who has been on trial since Nov. 28 for the murder of Clarence F. Glover, was almost in the hands of the jury when the court suddenly adjourned this afternoon until tomorrow. Judge Bond will speak a few words at the opening of tomorrow's session in completion of his charge, and after the girl has taken the stand and declared her innocence the jury will take charge of the case.

The jurors listened today to two earnest appeals. First Melvin M. Johnson, the senior counsel for the defendant in an impassioned address which lasted four hours, begged the jury to send Hattie LeBlanc back to her home in the fishing hamlet of West Arichat for a joyous Christmas.

The district attorney, John J. Higgins, more calmly but no less earnestly, declared that the girl, ripened into a woman by her life at the Glover home, had gone willingly to the laundry with Glover at night and there shot him to death. A quarrel with Glover, he said, furnished the motive. He disclaimed any desire to convict the girl merely for the sake of convicting some one.

Judge Charges in Favor.

Much of what Judge Bond had to say was distinctly favorable to the defendant, especially that bearing on the question of whether the girl had the courage and the ability to use for the first time, a revolver that required the grasp of a good sized hand, and the knowledge how to release a safety attachment. He said that the government had not shown that Hattie LeBlanc had ever used such a weapon, while on the other hand, Mrs. Glover, the widow did know how to use one.

He pointed out conflicting statements made by witnesses concerning both Mrs. Clover and her attorney S. D. Elmore and was urging the jury to give the girl the benefit of any reasonable doubt when he decided to end his charge tomorrow.

It is said that the case will be in the hands of the jury before 10 o'clock tomorrow.

No Defense for Mrs. Glover.

In his argument Mr. Higgins said that he did not pose as Mrs. Glover's defender and he described Mrs. Glover as a woman who had been "bad from the beginning." He declared that Hattie's association with Glover transformed her from a child to a woman and that when she went to meet him in the laundry on the night of the murder she went a willing woman and not as a child that had to be coaxed.

The district attorney declared that Glover had been shot from above, that Hattie did the shooting and that the struggle in the laundry occurred after the shooting, when Glover grappled with the girl for the possession of the revolver.

He asserted that the powder marks on Glover's coat showed that the muzzle of the revolver was within three inches of his body, indicating that he had been shot by some one whom he trusted. Mr. Higgins denied that the girl had been subject to a third degree examination at the Waltham police station and said the sore on Hattie's finger was caused by a flash from the cylinder of the revolver.

Mr. Higgins finished his address at 3.25 p. m. and Judge Bond began his charge to the jury. It was a definition of the different degrees of murder and an impartial review of the evidence in the case.

Lose Interest in Election Results

Coalitionists Have Majority of 62 With Returns from Only Six Seats in Yesterday's Polling--Riots Continue at Cork--100 Treated in Hospital Since Contest Began.

London, Dec. 13.—The election continues to drag wearily along. The public has lost interest and the newspapers have given up publishing late elections. Fleet street and other points where returns are shown are deserted.

The standing of the parties tonight is as follows:—

Government Coalition.

Liberals	199
Nationalists	58
Independent Nationalists	9
Laborites	36
Total	302

Opposition.

Unionists	240

There were 42 pollings today but the results in only six constituencies were announced tonight. No change was recorded in these. The coalition has therefore one gain to the good in the election so far. In yesterday's elections the results were announced this afternoon. The Liberals won in Newmarket and the Nationalists in mid-Tyrone, both from the Unionists, while the latter equalized affairs by capturing Bodmin and Torquay.

Party feeling continues to run strong in Cork, where there are conflicts daily between the opposing factions. David Sheehy, member of the House of Commons, in a riot today, was struck by a stone and so badly injured that he remained unconscious for some time. Not less than 100 persons have been surgically treated in the Cork infirmary since the elections began, and three were admitted in one night. Philip Snowden, the Socialist member for Blackburn, announced tonight that after the votes had been disposed of the Laborites would press for the passage of an electoral reform bill to abolish plural voting, to which he ascribed the Unionist successes in many districts.

Results Announced.

The results of yesterday's election were announced today as follows:

Cambridgeshire, New Market—Sir D. Rose, Liberal, majority 389. Liberal gain. At the last election his seat was a Unionist gain, the majority being 120.

Staffordshire, Northwest—A. Stanley, Labor, majority 3,185. No change

Londonderry, South—J. Gordon, Unionist, majority 333. No change.

Herfordshire, Ross—Captain P. A. Clive, Unionist, majority 121. No change.

Surrey, Reigate—Colonel R. H. Rawson, Unionist, majority 2,516. No change.

Essex, Tillbury—J. M. H. Kirkwood, Unionist, majority 1,257. No change.

Somerset, Bridgewater—R. A. Sanders, Unionist, majority 1,381. No change.

Wicklow, East—J. Muldoon, Nationalist, majority 1,109. No change.

Devonshire, Torquay—Col. C. R. Burn, Unionist, majority 130. Unionist gain. Liberal majority last election 114.

Lancashire, North Lonsdale—G. B. Hadder, Unionist, majority 74. No change.

Glamorganshire, East—Clem Edwards, Liberal, majority 3,485. No change.

Sussex, Rye—G. L. Courthorpe, Unionist, majority 2,252. No change.

Oxfordshire, Woodstock—A. St. G. Hamersley, Unionist, majority 392. No change.

Cork, Southeast—E. Crean, O'Brienite Nationalist, majority 530. No change.

Tyrone—McGhee, Nationalist, majority 723. Nationalist gain. This seat was a Unionist Gain at last election, the majority being 405.

Shropshire (Oswesley) — W. C. Bridgeman, Unionist, majority 746. No change.

Cornwall (Bodmin)—Lieut. Col. Sir Reginald Pole-Carew, Unionist, majority 141. Unionist gain. Liberal majority at last election 40.

Cork (Mid.)—D. D. Sheehan, O'Brienite Nationalist, majority 623. No change.

Today's Voting.

The following results in today's elections were announced:

Lanark (Gowan)—W. Hunter, Liberal, majority 2,040. No change.

Lanark (Patrick)—L. Balfour, Liberal, majority 245. No change.

Lanark (Northwest) — W. H. R. Pringle, Liberal, majority 829. No change.

Lancashire (Leigh)—P. W. Raffan, Liberal, majority 1,283. No change.

Montroseborough—D. V. Harcourt, Liberal, majority 1,723. No change.

Leicester (Bosworth)—Right Hon Sir C. McLaren, Liberal, majority 3,380. No change.

LEACH'S CRAFT CAME TO GRIEF

Niagara Falls Navigator Would Have Lost His Life If He Had Made Trial Trip In His Boat.

Special to The Standard.

Niagara Falls, Dec. 13.—The odd looking cigar shaped craft in which "Bobby" Leach was to go over the Niagara Falls, made a trial trip this afternoon without a passenger, otherwise the reckless adventurer of whirlpool fame would have been a dead man ere this.

The vessel was launched at Slater's Point, above Chippawa about 4 miles above the falls at 1.30 o'clock, and headed down stream. It was caught and held for some time on rocks above the falls, but finally took the big plunge over the centre of the Horse Shoe falls at 2.37. It was quite plainly seen and no damage whatever to the boat then appeared. It gracefully slid down over the falls end first, behind clouds of rising spray.

When it emerged at the base of the falls in the foam lashed water, one end of the top was completely demolished, having evidently met with disaster in coming in contact with rocks at the base of the falls. As it floated out into the river, the boat filled with water and sank. If "Bobby" Leach had been an occupant, there would have been no possible change for his life.

An immense crowd watched the voyage of the craft down the river.

$2,000,000 LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A national memorial to Abraham Lincoln to be erected in Washington at a cost of $2,000,000 is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Cullom, of Illinois.

STRIKE VOTE AT MIDNIGHT.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 13.—The street railway employes will hold a mass meeting at midnight on Thursday to decide whether or not they shall strike.

70 KILLED IN MEXICAN BATTLE

Telegram From Foreign Minister States That Federal Troops Were Victorious At Cecero Prieto—Rebels Run.

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 13.—Seventy Mexican revolutionists were killed and a small number wounded in a battle this afternoon with Federal troops in Cerro Prieto, State of Chihuahua, according to a telegram received tonight by Miguel Diebold, Mexican consul at Nueva Laredo, from Enrique C. Creel, Mexican minister of foreign affairs.

No statement is made of losses by the government. The telegram says the rest of the revolutionists fled and are being pursued by the Federal troops.

Cerro Prieto is a small station on the line of Mexican Northeast railroad, between the town of Concepcion on the southwest and Cosahuerlachis on the Northwest.

MURDER AND SUICIDE AFTER MANY THREATS

Malden, Mass., Dec. 13.—Refusing all efforts at reconciliation after a domestic quarrel tonight, Alonzo Campbell killed his wife and himself at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Coffin in this city.

The Campbells had been married for nine years. They had recently come from Readsboro, to live with the Coffin family. Tonight they had an argument which Mr. and Mrs. Coffin tried to adjust, but Campbell, drawing his revolver, is said to have remarked: "I've been threatening to do this long enough. I guess now is a good time."

He then shot his wife through the brain and fired a bullet through his own head. Death in each case was instantaneous. Both victims were about 28 years old. They leave five children.

MUCK RAKERS LOSE IN WINNIPEG FIGHT

Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—Following the bitterest municipal campaign ever waged in Winnipeg, Mayor W. Sanford Evans was today re-elected by 1,500 majority over E. D. Martin, who ran as the candidate of the anti-segregationists. The weather was fine and an extremely heavy vote was polled.

All of the retiring controllers were re-elected.

The result of the campaign is a decisive victory for the police commissioner's policy of segregation and is taken by many as a rebuke to the muck raking policy of the so-called reform party.

BOILERMAKERS ACCEPT TERMS

London, Dec. 13.—The boilermakers, who are affiliated with the boilermakers' society, are balloting tonight on the question of accepting the conditions submitted by the Shipbuilding Employers Federation, which locked the men out last September.

Thus far an overwhelming majority of the boilermakers are in favor of acceptance. Distress among the men have been acute during the past month. By the lockout, some 50,000 men were directly affected.