POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLVII. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1908. NO. 83

DRASTIC BILL ABOUT PATENT MEDICINES

Formula of Contents Must be Printed on the Package.

Use of Cocaine Prohibited and no Great Quantity of Alcohol Permissible---Opposition Criticize Large Sums Spent on Foreign Exhibitions and the Small Results Therefrom.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, June 15.—At the afternoon sitting of the house, the bill amending the Yukon act was put through as was also the bill to amend the Chinese immigration act. The latter makes more rigid provisions against evasion of the head tax and also provides for a deposit of $500 for each Chinaman passing through Canada, the amount to be refunded upon the Chinaman leaving the country.

Mr. Templeman moved the second reading of his bill respecting proprietary and patent medicines. The bill, he said, was not so drastic as the legislation introduced last session, and he thought it would be satisfactory to manufacturers and retailers who had been consulted.

The use of cocaine is prohibited, as well as the excessive use of alcohol, When a manufacturer prints the formula on each package the medicine will not come under the act, while if certain potent drugs are used they must be named on the label. The bill was read a second time and referred to a committee composed of the minister of inland revenue, Mr. McIntye (Perth), Dr. Sproul, Dr. Beland and Dr. Chisholm.

The house also passed Mr. Fisher's bill to amend the inspection and sale act. The penalties for infraction of the fruit marks act are reduced to a maximum fine of $25 for first, $50 for second, and $200 for third offence.

Exhibition Expenses.

The house went into supply after the dinner hour, taking up an item of $200,000 for the Franco-British exhibition in London, England, and a smaller exhibition at Edinburgh. The total cost of the Canadian display at the former will be $300,000, a portion of the vote being taken from last year.

It developed that a son of John Tolmie, M.P., and a cousin of J. C. Turriff, M.P., are connected with the Canadian pavilions, which led Geo. Taylor to observe that these international shows were largely for the purpose of finding jobs for political friends.

David Henderson criticized the spending of money on an exhibition remote from the centre of London and advised the building of a permanent pavilion near Trafalgar square. Then Mr. Henderson enquired what class of men it was hoped to attract to Canada. There was the Olympic show. He supposed Tom Longboat would be there and that it was hoped to attract a lot of sporting men to Canada. That was not the class of men we wanted.

Jos. E. Armstrong failed to find in the trade returns any evidence that we had increased business with foreign countries as a result of making displays at foreign exhibitions.

Col. Talbot declared that as a result of the Milan exhibition a $1,000,000 company was organized in Berlin to develop the coal lands of the west and Mr. Armstrong continued, this same company in which Col. Talbot was interested secured the services of a prominent member of the staff of the geological survey to locate mines in the west.

"What is the geological survey for?" inquired Col. Talbot.

Mr. Templeman, who was acting minister at the time, said he gave D. R. Dowling, the official in question, leave of absence to accompany the German company to the west. More recently he had delegated Dr. Ellis to accompany members of a New Brunswick company to see if oil can be extracted from the shales of that province. To some extent this was to the interest of the private individuals, but it was also in the interest of the country.

F. D. Monk pointed out that Canada expended a great deal of money at Milan but the government failed to follow it up by attempting to secure trade concessions, in fact the prime minister actually turned down a representative of the King of Italy, who attempted to open negotiations.

Mr. Monk asked what W. T. R. Preston had done to improve our commercial relations with Japan.

Mr. Fielding asked what advantage the U. S. had in Japan that we did not have and Mr. Monk replied that they were getting the whole of the eastern trade and threatening the supremacy of Great Britain.

French Treaty Not Yet Ratified

Mr. Fisher answered the statement of Mr. Monk that the French treaty makers had got the best of the Canadian plenipotentiaries by saying the French chamber had not yet ratified the treaty.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier having accused Mr. Monk of first having opposed the French treaty afterwards voting for it.

Mr. Monk replied that his only criticism of the French treaty at the outset, was that the government did not make treaties with other countries also. What Sir Wilfrid probably had in view, he said, was the false accusation of the Liberal organs in Quebec that he (Mr. Monk) "Egged on by the fanatical party with which he was allied had opposed the treaty because it was a treaty with France."

Dr. Sproule quoted from the trade and navigation reports to show that there was no proof of an adequate return in trade for the expenditure on foreign exhibitions, possibly the exhibitions in Italy, and Japan had stimulated immigration to Canada from these countries.

Mr. Lemieux argued that the Osaka exhibition had made Canada and Canadian products widely known in the Orient.

Mr. Armstrong complained of the failure of the government to conclude satisfactory trade arrangements.

Mr. Fielding replied that Canada was at a disadvantage in the German market because we declined to give Germany the same preference as the mother country. The British preference was something of which all Canada was proud and with which the people were satisfied. The Conservative party worked for a preferential arrangement for years but in vain.

Mr. Bergeron pointed out that what the Conservative party was working for was a mutual preference.

George W. Fowler said the minister of agriculture advertised the forests, mines and wild animals of the Maritime Provinces at foreign exhibitions to the neglect of the dairying industry, which excelled that of even Ontario.

The member for Kings-Albert thought the allowance of $20 a day for expenses for the commissioners at the London exhibition was merely to cover charges for champagne.

SHAUGNESSY ADVOCATES A TRADE COMMISSION

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, June 15.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was the guest of the Board of Trade at the King Edward Hotel tonight, about 200 prominent business men being present. The president of the C. P. R. did not say much new in his speech. He said he saw no reason under present conditions why the west should not produce 100,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, besides other crops and that would pretty well settle the prosperity of Canada for the next year or so.

He advocated the adoption of a policy by Canada to maintain the lines of trade and communication east and west. The conditions of commerce and social intercourse were naturally north and south, but the interests of the solidarity and unity of Canada, the lines of transportation and commerce should be kept as much as possible east and west.

Sir Thomas advocated the appointment of a trade commission to deal with trade questions the same as the railway commission now deals with railway questions.

AUTO PLUNGES OVER WHARF; FOUR DROWN

Machine Became Uncontrollable in a New York Street and Dashed Into Hudson River, Two Women, Man and Child Perishing.

New York, June 16.—Four persons were drowned tonight when an automobile carrying a pleasure party of six, becoming unmanagable, shot at wild speed down West 56th street and catapaulted from an open pier into the North river. The automobile turned over in its flight from the pier and held its four victims fast in their seats. The dead: Adaline Borden, aged 19; Mrs. Rose Coleman, aged 23; John Coleman, 27 years; Virginia Knight, aged 8 years.

John Bauer, the chaffeur, was carried into the river by the automobile, but managed to swim to safety. John Nolan, one of the party, leaped from the machine just as it was tearing wildly for the end of the dock.

After taking his employer home tonight, Bauer decided to invite a few friends for a pleasure ride. With the party Baur sent the machine down 56th street at fair speed intending to run out in the dock and stop. The brake failed to work and the machine began to skid and went over the end of the pier. The four victims were dragged helplessly down by the overturned machine and though the young men made repeated efforts to rescue the drowning persons by diving they were unable to do so. The body of Mrs. Coleman was recovered shortly before midnight.

TAFT LIKELY TO BE THE CHOICE

Majority of Republican Delegates Now Favor Him for Presidency

RUNNING MATE WANTED

Active Canvass Now Going On to Secure a Strong Man for Vice-Presidency, But Candidates Are Scarce—Convention Opens Today, But Little Business is Expected.

Chicago, June 15.—The eve of the National Republican convention finds Chicago on the tip of anticipation with presidential preparations all matured for candidates and the platform, except the ever-doubtful vice-presidency, and with the whole city astir with those tumultuous scenes which usher in a national convention.

After the preliminary gathering of tomorrow there will be a period of suspense for practically two days, during which the committees will meet and the organization be perfected, so that the actual nomination of president is not likely to occur before Thursday.

Wanted a Vice-President.

Among the more important state caucuses of the day were those of Ohio, New York, Indiana and Iowa, as each has some bearing on the perplexing question of the vice-presidency. Each of these gatherings brought forth the odd negative conclusion of declaring not to be in favor of any candidate for the vice-presidency. Ohio, because the Taft backers do not wish to be in the attitude of directing; New York, because advocacy of Sherman or Low or any other New Yorker might impugn the loyalty to Gov. Hughes; Iowa, because the state wants Dolliver to remain where he is in the senate and thus avoid a hari-kari state of politics; Indiana, because long distance persuasion has not induced Mr. Fairbanks to change his attitude towards the first and second places on the ticket. Other state caucuses were equally fruitless in solving the vice-presidential mystery, which deepens as the ballot approaches.

The name of ex-Gov. Herrick, of Ohio, is the latest one to be brought forth for chairman of the national committee to manage the coming campaign. It has been received with much favor, owing to Mr. Herrick's close relationship with Secretary Taft. However, it is understood that the national committee will defer the selection of a chairman until there is an opportunity to confer in person with the nominee.

LAURIER OULINES PROGRAMME FOR THE SESSION

Ottawa, Ont., June 15.—(Special.)—In the commons this morning Sir Wilfrid Laurier, answering Mr. Borden's query as to what additional legislation might be expected, said that there would be some amendments to the criminal code, to the judges act, and the railway act. He did not explain their character.

After some questions by members, to one of which Mr. Pugsley admitted that certain public works employes had not shown up on election day, the house went into committee on the bill amending the Yukon placer mining act. There were further lengthy explanations by Mr. Oliver which took up much of the sitting.

Answering Mr. Blain, the minister of marine said that Kenneth Falconer, the accountant was to be paid $42,315 for his work in establishing a new system of accounting in the department.

R. C. R. PRIVATE TO BE IMPRISONED AND DISGRACED

Fredericton, N. B., June 15—(Special)—Sitting Police Magistrate McCready held court for the first time this morning, being delegated by Col. March to try the charge of assault preferred by John B. Gunter against Policeman Wright. Mr. Gunter wanted adjournment to allow time to procure witnesses and on his request being refused he withdrew the complaint. Wright says that he found Gunter loitering on the street corner a few nights ago and ordered him to move on, but denies that there was any assault.

Solicitor General McLeod returned Saturday evening from a ten days' trip to the upriver counties.

The nomination papers of John J. Weddall, who is contesting St. Ann's ward for the city council, were filed this morning. His opponent is Cornelius Kelly.

Cedric, the youngest son of H. J. McGrath, inspector of masonry on the Intercolonial, is here undergoing medical treatment for injuries to his foot, sustained while playing hockey last winter.

Private Shields, of the Royal Regiment, convicted by a district court martial of theft and attempted desertion, was this morning sentenced to six months' imprisonment at the conclusion of which he will be dismissed with ignominy from the service. It seems that he stole a valise belonging to a member of the detachment of Woodstock Field Battery, which fired the salute at the opening of the legislature here, and afterwards attempted to desert, but was captured at the railway station after he had purchased a ticket for Halifax.

Leighton McCarthy Retires.

Toronto, June 15.—(Special.)—The North Simcoe Liberals held a convention at Staynor today and received an announcement from Leighton McCarthy of his retirement from the commons, owing to family and private reasons. Daniel Wilson, ex-mayor of Collingwood, was nominated and accepted.

CHATHAM CHURCH CONTEST OVER

Congregation Almost Unanimous to Retain Rev. Mr. Sellar

A LIVELY SESSION

One of the Four Opponents of the Pastor Spoke Strongly Against His Attitude and Criticism of the Liquor Traffic, But Big Majority Didn't Agree With Him.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Chatham, N. B., June 15.—A bombshell was thrown into the Methodist congregation here last evening when Rev. G. A. Sellar, pastor of St. Luke's Church, announced at sermon time that as his opposition to the liquor traffic and liquor men did not meet with the approval of his congregation he would cease to be their pastor and would resign forthwith. He then left the pulpit.

Mr. Sellar during his remarks said he had been invited to stay a third year and had consented to do so, and had been subsequently asked to resign and threatened with dismissal if he did not comply. This had been done, he said, because a member of the quarterly board had taken offence at his plain speaking, having applied some strictures to himself, and because complaint had been made of his denunciation of the liquor traffic.

He had not decided whether to resign or not but did not feel that he could preach at that time, so he left the pulpit and retired to the basement. Several of the congregation followed him, and Mr. Knight, Y. M. C. A. secretary preached. There was to be a quarterly board meeting tonight, and on the invitation of Mr. Sellar and an anonymous circular, the congregation is expected to attend.

The board say that they did not ask Mr. Sellar to resign but merely decided at a caucus of the majority to ask him to meet the board and talk it over. It seems that this intimation was conveyed to the pastor in such a way by the aggrieved brethren as to give him to understand that he must get out or be turned out and there is a very strong feeling in the congregation against the method of this thing and the assumption that one man is boss of the church.

The quarterly board did not sit on account of some real or pretended informality in the call, but the congregational meeting was held with James Beveridge in the chair, and several speeches were made. W. B. Snowball opposed Mr. Sellar strongly and said there were other churches in Chatham.

The chairman and others spoke strongly for the pastor and on motion of J. Y. Mersereau, a resolution was adopted, 86 yeas and four nays, reciting the invitation and acceptance and declaring that any departure from that engagement either by the board or pastor, would be a breach of faith and that the congregation desired Mr. Sellar to remain another year.

W. B. Snowball and three others constituted the negative vote.

RECOUNT SO FAR ELECTS BOURASSA

Had One Majority in St. Hyacinthe When the Court Adjourned--Seventy Defective Ballots Cast for Opponent in Two Polls.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, June 15.—A recount of the ballots cast in the St. Hyacinthe election in which Mr. Bourassa was declared defeated by one vote, was begun today at St. Hyacinthe before Judge Martineau. The recount had not been completed when the court adjourned, but Mr. Bourassa had a majority of one vote.

During the proceedings an extraordinary discovery was made which it is believed will result in the seat being given to Mr. Bourassa. In two ballot boxes which gave Mr. Bourassa's opponent, Mr. Morin, a majority of seventy, all the ballots were found not only to have been initialed, but also numbered, which is illegal under the election act. Mr. Bourassa's counsel at once moved to have the ballots thrown out. Judge Martineau will give his decision tomorrow. A recount of the Laval ballots will take place tomorrow and of the St. James ballots on Wednesday.

FROST DAMAGES GARDEN TRUCK IN THE WEST

Cold Spell Said to Be a Benefit to the Grain Crop, by Checking Too Heavy a Growth.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Winnipeg, June 15—Low temperatures were prevalent throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan Saturday, and last night, when in the former the mercury dipped just below freezing in Winnipeg, and tender garden stuff, such as cucumbers and tomatoes, were touched, while last night four degrees of frost were reported at Carman and two at Cypress River.

No damage was done to the grain crops and the spell of cold weather was needed to check too luxurious growth above, the ground.

TAFT'S PLATFORM MADE PUBLIC

Favors Tariff Revision With Due Regard to All Interests

TO CURB RAILROADS

Would Exercise Federal Control and Prohibit Stock-watering; Makes Bid for Labor Unionist Vote by Curtailing Use of Injunctions.

Chicago, June 15.—The exact text of the plank of Republican platform prepared by Ward Ellis and approved by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, relating to railroads is as follows:

"We approve the enactment of a railroad rate law, and a vigorous enforcement of the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discrimination as a result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large over the small shipper have substantially disappeared. In this connection we commend the appropriation of $350,000 by the present congress in order to enable the interstate commerce commission to thoroughly investigate and give publicity to the accounts of railroads.

"We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make anl publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsover, and we shall specially favor the enactment of such legislation as will provide for federal restriction against the over issue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers."

More or less serious inaccuracy has characterized the reputed textual publications of the plank relating to the tariff. The exact text of that plank as well as of the plank concerning anti injunction legislation follows:

Tariff Revision.

"The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff, by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of the two houses, which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation the principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries and the benefits that follow are best secured by the establishment of maximum and minimum rates which shall be applied automatically to the trade of other countries in accordance with their treatment of our trade. The minimum should represent the normal measure of protection required for the benefit of our own industries.

"The aim and purpose of the Republican policy is not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system.

"Between the United States and Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will avoid injury to domestic interests.

"We declare for such an amendment of the statutes of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the use of the writ of injunction as will on the one hand prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration and on the other will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their process, to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties."

MONCTON AGITATION FOR BETTER STREETS

Board of Trade Wants to Expend Large Sum on Permanent Work—Entries for Y. M. C. A. Road Race.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, June 15—The agitation for better streets in Moncton is assuming definite shape towards something being done to improve present conditions. The board of trade tonight discussed the question of permanent streets, and decided to request the mayor to call a meeting of the citizens to consider the condition of the streets with a view to taking some action. The proposal is to borrow money and pave Main street, and construct a more permanent sidewalk. The city council voted down the proposition to borrow $20,000 or $30,000 for permanent streets.

The entries for the local Y. M. C. A. road race closed tonight and the list of competitors numbers fourteen, as follows: Thos. Williams, L. McCoy, Wm. Roundel, Lorne Trites, Ozo Club; E. L. Price, Mohawk Club; C. H. Smith, C. A. Moley, I. C. R. fire department; G. H. Powell, W. J. Edington, Clarence Fawcett, Welsford Case, C. L. Symons, Y. M. C. A.; Ray Carson and Albert Melanson. The race will be held next Saturday.

Church Floor Sank.

York, Me., June 15—With over 600 persons crowded within the old First Congregational church during the graduating exercises of the Yorkshire school this evening, a serious accident was narrowly averted when the floor in the vestibule and rear of the vestibule sank four inches. Thomas Nelson Page, the author, a summer resident of this town, was addressing the graduates when the accident happened, and there was not the slightest panic.

A Fatal Fire Department Test.

Haverhill, Mass., June 15—A collapse of a ladder on an aerial truck during a fire department test tonight, caused the death of one fireman, Alvino L. Brackley, and the injury of three others, one of whom, Neal Owens, may die. The men are call members belonging to Hose No. 1.

NO OPPOSITION TO I.O.F. SUPREME CHIEF

H. A. Collins, Finding Little Support, Withdraws From Contest.

Proposition to Re-rate Old Members on Present Rate at Their Age Likely to Carry by Large Majority---Convention Opens This Morning.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, June 15.—Harry Collins, supreme treasurer of the Independent Foresters, which court opens here tomorrow, has retired from the contest for the supreme chief ranger, as a canvass of a large number of delegates, already here, showed a majority of a hundred or more in favor of Supreme Chief Ranger Elliott. G. Stevenson, whose re-election by acclamation is now regarded as almost certain.

The overweening question of rates will be dealt with probably on Wednesday morning. At a meeting of the rates committee today it was decided to submit three propositions for decision to the supreme court. The report, which gives arguments in favor of each proposition in detail, is signed by all the members of the committee. The proposals are:

1. Full acturial solvency rates, involving a large increase in the old members' dues and payment of back dues.
2. The readjustment proposed by S. C. R. Stevenson. It is based in part upon actuarial solvency, but gives more privileges to old members than would cold actuarial computation.
3. Re-rating of old members on present rate at their age of entry.

The third proposition is particularly interesting, because it has been generally agreed upon as one for adoption. "It will carry beyond a shadow of a doubt," say some of the confident ones, and there is every possibility of their forecast coming true for it does not involve the paying of back dues.

WALTER McFARLANE LEFT LARGE ESTATE

Probated at $33,000, and Divided Among Many Relations

Daniel-Fenety Wedding This Morning at Fredericton---Assault Case Against Policeman Dropped--Other News of the Capital.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, N. B., June 15—The will of the late Walter McFarlane, of Nashwaaksis, was probated this evening before Judge Barry, and letters testamentary granted to the executors—Judge Wilson, Albert B. Smith and Harry Smith. The estate was sworn at $33,000, of which $9,500 is life insurance, and the remainder real estate and personal property.

The testator's interest in McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson Mfg. Co., is valued at $15,000. He held an interest in farms in the parish of Douglas valued at $6,000 besides two-third interest in the McFarlane Wagon Works at Nashwaaksis which is set down at $2,500.

The interest in the McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson Mfg. Co., is bequeathed to the testator's nephews—Albert, Percy and Harry Smith, and the interest in the wagon works at Nashwaaksis goes to George McFarlane, his half brother. The farm properties in Douglas go to Wm. McFarlane, a brother, and Mrs. Edward Bailey, Fred McFarlane, Harry and Percy Smith, testator's niece and nephews, Mrs. Clara Woods, Miss Allie McFarlane, nieces, and Dobert Bruce McFarlane, nephew, all of this city, each received a life insurance policy.

The residue of the estate subject to a bequest of $500 to Earle McFarlane, the grandson of the late Peter McFarlane, goes to Albert and Harry Smith. Albert J. Gregory is proctor for the estate.

The Oddfellows excursion this evening on the steamer Elaine was attended by about 200 persons.

Word was received this morning from Montreal of the death there of Miss Catherine E. Coy, formerly of this city. About three months ago deceased suffered a paralytic stroke. Deceased, who was aged about sixty-seven years, was a daughter of the late John S. Coy, of this city, and resided in this city until about seven or eight years ago, when she removed to St. John, soon afterwards removing to Montreal, where she has since resided. She had no very near relatives. Mrs. Waterhouse, mother of Mrs. Harry Clarke, of this city, and Mrs. Josiah Wood, wife of Senator Wood, of Sackville, are cousins. The late Miss Coy owned a brick block on Queen street, below Regent street. She is believed to have died without making a will. The body will be brought here for burial.

An event of much interest to society people both here and in St. John, is chronicled to take place at Christ Church Cathedral tomorrow afternoon. Fred. W. Daniel, of the well known firm of F. W. Daniel & Co., St. John, will lead to the altar Miss Jean S., eldest daughter of the late E. M. S. Fenety and granddaughter of the late George E. Fenety of this city and of the Honorable Judge Steadman. The ceremony will be performed by Very Rev. Dean Schofield, assisted by the Rev. Arthur W. Daniel, rector of Rothesay, and brother of the groom. Miss Beatrice Fenety, sister of the bride, will be the bridesmaid, while Mr. Alex. McMillan, of St. John, will perform the duties of best man. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party will proceed to the residence of Mrs. A. F. Randolph, aunt of the bride, where a wedding luncheon will be partaken of. The newly wedded couple will leave in the 5.50 train on their honeymoon to Adirondacks. The wedding will be of a quiet nature, the guests numbering about forty, and including only immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Supt. Downie, of the C. P. R., has placed at the disposal of the newly married couple, his private car. This car will leave St. John in the morning for the Celestial, bringing in it the St. John guests, including Lady Tilley, Mr. Downie and others. The bride is the recipient of many valuable presents.

Charles Fitzpatrick, clerk at the Queen Hotel, formerly of St. John, and John Sullivan, of the same house have several their connection with the Queen, and have taken over the Royal Hotel, at Edmundston where they expect to enter into possession the last of this month.

WISHES BRITAIN WAS AS SOBER AS QUEBEC

Bishop of Montreal Pays a Tribute to French Peasantry—Pan-Anglican Delegates in Force at Strathcona's Reception.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, June 15.—A special London cable says:—Presiding at a breakfast given by the Church of England Temperance Society to the Bishops attending the Pan-Anglican congress the Bishop of London extended a hearty welcome to those who had come from the "ends of the earth." He felt great pleasure, he said, because of the delightful work to do his best to return the hospitality extended to him while in these countries.

Splendid weather prevailed today at Knebworth where Lord Strathcona entertained the members of the Pan-Anglican congress and a number of Canadian visitors to England. It required fifteen special trains to convey the guests to Knebworth.

As a final note in the preparation for the Pan-American congress which opens in London today, the past two days have been taken up with a series of meetings of women. The chief of these gatherings was presided over by Mrs. Davidson, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, at which the delegates contributed reports of their special work. One of the most interesting speeches was that made by Deaconess Knapp, of New York, who sketched the history of the training and work of the deaconesses in America.

Speaking at the Church of England Temperance Society's reception, the Bishop of Montreal said if only Great Britain was as sober as Quebec, it would be the greatest blessing for the Empire. The French-Canadian peasantry were as respectable as any in the world.

BIG HALIFAX FOUR PER CENT. LOAN SOLD FOR 92.98

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, June 15.—Tenderers for Halifax city 4 per cent. loan for $166,000 were opened today and awarded jointly to J. C. MacIntosh & Co., and F. B. McCurdy, at an average of 92.98. The offers ranged from 93.39 to 88.87.

There were eight tenderers including Amelius Jarvis, Toronto, at 90.30; Dominion Securities Co., at 89.66, and the Royal Bank at 91.56.

Colchester Election Case Postponed.

Halifax, June 15 (Special).—Judge Drysdale today filed a decision in Fletcher vs. Stanfield, the Colchester election case. He granted the motion for an enlargement of time of commencement for trial for thirty days after the closing of the present session of parliament.

ENORMOUS PROFITS IN SUBMARINE SIGNALS

Diaphones That Cost $400 to $500 Each to Manufacture, Sold to Government at $5,000 to $6.000 Each---Fair Margin in Calcium-Carbide, Too.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, June 15.—An interesting sidelight thrown on the profits made upon materials supplied to the government was the chief outcome of today's enquiry by Judge Cassels into the affairs of the marine department.

T. L. Wilson of Ottawa admitted, under examination, that the profits on calcium-carbide for the manufacture of acetylene gas was between thirty and forty per cent.

F. S. Mearns, secretary treasurer of the Canadian Fog Signal Company, Toronto, the concern which supplies diaphones to the department, said they cost the company to manufacture about $400 to $500 each. They are sold to the department at from $5,000 to $6,000 each with equipment.

He claimed, however, that the company was losing money, although he declined to divulge its business affairs, lest the information should benefit rival concerns.