COMPLIMENTS FOR SUPERINTENDENT ON FERRY IMPROVEMENTS

Meeting Of Committee Held Yesterday Afternoon—New Tank Ordered For Western Extension—Float Repairs.

The monthly meeting of the ferry committee was held yesterday afternoon. Ald. Potts presided and Ald. Sproul and Holder were present with the ferry superintendent.

Andrew Crawford's application for pay for ten days lost through sickness was granted.

The superintendent reported that the work of driving spiling at the east side ferry floats had been finished though delayed for some time by the absence of snow. There had been 200 piles driven. It would be necessary to have a new tank for the western extension which would cost $60, also a new spring beam and some sheating. He would like to see the members of the committee go over the ferry once a month and inspect the service. The approaches were at present in bad condition. Some long spiles were needed at once.

The superintendent was given authority to have the repairs made to the western extension.

The superintendent reported that the new pontoons for the ferry floats had cost $285, which was a saving of over $400, over the last purchase.

Ald. McGoldrick, chairman of the harbor board, was asked with reference to the broken wharf near the approach to the ferry floats. He agreed to look over the place with the superintendent.

The superintendent was given authority to procure 100 piles and to proceed with the work at his convenience.

The chairman spoke of the marked improvement in the appearance of the ferry steamers.

Ald. Belyea, who was present, suggested that the drinking cups be taken out of the toilet rooms and placed in the waiting rooms. The superintendent agreed to the suggestion.

The superintendent said that eleven teamsters had missed the boat on Thursday because they were kicking their heels around the corner. On this trip there was only one team. The teamsters complained when they found the boat had gone, though it was their own fault. The boat had not been late Since Jan. 3rd.

The committee then adjourned.

CURREY CASE GOES OVER UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Yesterday's Session Of Supreme Court Occupied By Addresses Of Counsel For Applicant.

Fredericton, Feb. 4.—The Curry appeal case is still before the supreme court and it now looks as if the argument will last for sometime yet. Mr. Teed occupied the whole of the afternoon presenting the case on behalf of the applicant and is not yet nearly through. The case will likely go over until the first of next week.

Before taking up the Currey case this morning two common motions were made.

The King vs. Gleason. Mr. Guthrie moved to enlarge rule. Rule enlarged until next term.

Harris vs. Sumner et al. Mr. Teed moved to rescind the order of Justice McLeod, discharging an application to extend the time for appealing to the supreme court of Canada. Mr. Taylor supports rule. Court considers.

LANSDOWNE DAMAGED.

Government Steamer Found To Be Leaking Badly——Will Be Placed On Blocks Today.

The Government steamer Lansdowne, Captain Adams, which ran aground while entering Pubnico, N. S., harbor on January 24th, was discovered yesterday, by divers, to have sustained considerable injury, her hull being damaged which will necessitate the steamer being placed upon Hilyard's blocks. She will be removed there this morning to undergo repairs.

It appears that while entering Pubnico harbor the steamer grounded, through the fault, it is alleged, of the Government buoy being out of position. The ship remained fast for about an hour, coming off only after considerable effort, under her own steam. Although it was then found that she was strained and leaking considerably the Lansdowne continued on her trip. Later, however, the leak became serious and it was thought advisable to put into port.

On arriving here yesterday a diver examined her hull and found that several plates were bent and must be replaced. It was decided to have the steamer placed upon Hilyard's blocks. It is thought that several weeks will have elapsed before she will again be fit for service. The repairs will be done by the Phoenix Foundry.

DEATHS.

Ahlbom—At the Home for Incurables, City of St. John, New Brunswick, on the 4th day of February, 1910, Carl Mathias Hermon Ahlbom, a native of Sweden, in his 80th year.

Funeral today (Saturday) at three o'clock p. m. from St. James' Episcopal Church to Fernhill cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The Brethren of the Union Lodge of Portland, No. 10, are requested to meet at St. James' Church (without regalia) on Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late Brother,

CARL MATHIAS HERMON AHLBOM

Members of sister lodges are invited to attend.

J. TWINING HARTT, Secretary.

Tariff Refomers Do Not Favor Preference

Toronto Newspaper Men Here On Their Return Home From England, Speak Of Issues Of Late Campaign—Mr. Lyon Says That Conservatives Did Not Advocate Colonial Preference—Both Parties For Strong Navy.

Returning from England Mr. J. Stewart Lyon news editor of the Toronto Globe, and Mr. Joseph T. Clark, editorial writer on the Star, reached the city yesterday on the Empress of Britain after taking part in the exciting political struggle just closed in the United Kingdom, as special writers for their respective papers. Both gentlemen were interviewed last evening by a Standard reporter and expressed the opinion that the Liberal government would navigate safely through the first session of parliament but that there was trouble ahead owing to the Nationalists holding the balance of power.

Mr. Lyon believes that the question of tariff reform was the most important issue in the battle of votes and predicts that a few years will see the adoption of a protective tariff on manufactured goods.

Beginning of a Crisis.

"First of all," said Mr. Lyon, "the election was only the beginning of a very important crisis. The Liberals believed they would have an immense majority against the Lords, while the Unionists on the other hand expected to win. In fact the result was a disappointmnt to both parties. The budget will be passed, of course, and the government will go safely through the first session.

"The dominant issue was the taxation of food products, and this caused the cleavage between the industrial north and the agricultural and landed interests in the south. Very little was heard of the colonial preference outside of the utterances of such imperialists as Bonar Law, Chamberlain and Lord Milner.

Against Colonial Preference.

"The great body of the tariff reformers, however, are opposed to any colonial preference and favor taxing food wherever it comes from. The north can never be reconciled to the food tax. If adopted it would affect the cotton industry in Lancashire. You cannot increase the price of food without raising wages and the cost of production would be increased by 5 per cent.

"Realizing this fact the Conservatives will hardly persevere along this line of policy and will probably succeed in introducing a retaliatory tariff on manufactured products, dropping the food tax for the present. This would mean, however, that they would lose the solid support of the farmers of the south, who are calling for the food tax. They would be caught on the horns of a dilemma, so to speak."

Mr. Clark said there was little likelihood of the Nationalists going back on the Liberals until home rule was finally granted or refused. The probabilities were than even if the proposed home rule programme was drawn up it would not be acceptable to all branches of the Irish party and there would be a split. If the split spread to the Liberal ranks there would be trouble, but there was so much important legislation to come before the House that he did not anticipate any break for two or three years. No party would take the responsibility of forcing the country into the turmoil of another election.

The Naval Question.

With regard to the naval question Mr. Clark said it did not play a very large part in the struggle. "You can't scare an Englishman," he remarked. "Further I was given to understand that the Liberals will lay down so comprehensive a scheme at the coming session of Parliament that their critics will be silenced and Germany will be shown that there is no party in England which does not believe in a navy."

GRANVILLE FERRY LOSES PROMINENT CITIZEN

Robert Mills Passed Away Yesterday At Advanced Age—Was Early Interested In Ship Building.

Granville Ferry, N. S., Feb. 4.—Death has removed one of the oldest and best respected citizens of Granville Ferry, in the person of Robert Mills, who passed away this afternoon. Mr. Mills was born at Granville Ferry, where he has last resided. He was born in 1822 and has been identified with the business and general advancement of the place during his long life. In his younger days he was associated with the late John Johnson and W. M. Weatherspoon in building and managing vessels and was the last survivor of the pioneers of shipbuilding at Granville Ferry. In religion he was a general supporter and constant attendant of the Methodist church and his hospitable home will be remembered especially by the older ministers of that denomination.

TREASURY BOARD.

Monthly Meeting Yesterday—Contract for Printing Accounts Awarded to J. A. Bowes.

The monthly meeting of the treasury board was held yesterday afternoon. Ald. Kelley presided and Ald. Potts, McGoldrick, Vanwart, Sproul and Frink were present with the chamberlain, comptroller and common clerk.

Mr. J. M. Queen and Mr. F. E. Flewelling were heard with reference to the renewal of insurance policies held by the city in the Equity Fire Insurance Co.

The comptroller and chamberlain joined in the discussion.

Ald. McGoldrick said the treasury board was largely guided by the advice of the comptroller, although he knew nothing against Mr. Queen or his company.

Ald. Potts moved that the insurance be renewed in the Equity if the comptroller and chamberlain were satisfied to give them the business.

The motion was carried.

Tenders for printing the city accounts were opened. The tender of John A. Bowes was accepted. The prices were: 10 pt. per page, 70 cents; 8 pt., $1.10; 6pt., $1.25.

The recorder's bill for $41.20 was ordered paid.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

IN CHAMBERS.

Review Case.

The case of Walter Briggs vs. T. Herbert Black, was tried on review before Judge Forbes in chambers yesterday morning. The plaintiff sued the defendant who was a commissioner of highways under the old Government, for Westmorland county, for $10.85 for work and labor performed on the road in Malden, Westmorland county, under the old Highway Act, in November, 1907. The case was tried before Magistrate Dunfield and a jury, and the latter returned a verdict for the plaintiff. His Honor yesterday morning ordered a non-suit on the ground that the plaintiff admitted he was in the employ of the Government, not of the defendant. Mr. J. A. Barry appeared for the defendant (the appellant) and Mr. Lionel Hanington for the plaintiff.

PROBATE COURT.

Estate of Martha Stinson.

In the probate court yesterday morning in the matter of the estate of Martha Stinson, late of Lorneville, widow, deceased, Mrs. Ann J. Cochrane, of Pierston, Kings county, daughter of the deceased, was, by the consent of all the next of kin, sworn in as administratrix. The deceased died intestate. Property consisting of two farms in Lorneville, and personalty. The next of kin are four sons and three daughters—William J. Stinson, Alexander W. Stinson, Aliver Stinson, Thomas W. Stinson, Ann J. Cochrane, Agnes Ewart and Margaret Tear. Mr. J. King Kelley appeared for Oliver Stinson.

NO ARTILLERY TEAM FOR MONCTON THIS YEAR

Canada Not Likely To Be Represented At Annual Competition — Government Fails To Increase Grant.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—It is regarded here as probable that no artillery team will go to England next summer for the artillery competitions there.

At the last annual meeting of the Canadian Artillery Association the executive was instructed to make arrangements during 1909 in order that everything would be in readiness for sending a team over in 1910. The executive, however, has not been successful in making arrangements. Sending a team to England would entail considerable expense and it was expected that the Government would increase its grant to the association in order to make the return visit of Canada's artillery team possible. The increased grant has not been forthcoming.

A special meeting of the executive of the Artillery Association has been called for next Tuesday.

WAS GLOVER SUBJECT TO UNDUE INFLUENCE

Executor Of Dead Laundryman's Will On Stand In Case Of Cape Breton Girl Accused Of Murder.

Cambridge, Mass. Feb. 4.—Two lawyers made strenuous efforts today to obtain from S. D. Elmore, a brother barrister and executor of the will of Clarence Glover, the murdered Waltham laundryman, some evidence that would throw more light on the murder and at the same time substantiate the claims of their client's that Glover was influenced unduly when he willed his property to his wife, Lillian F. Glover and his brother Seymour. It was Mr. Elmore's second day on the witness stand and very few additional facts were brought out regarding the family or the circumstances of the murder and the arrest of Miss Hattie Leblanc, the servant girl accused of the crime.

Mr. Elmore declared that Glover's relations with his wife were extremely agreeable, and that he was always solicitous for her welfare. Mr. Elmore said he carried out directions in drawing the will, and that Seymour Glover was made a beneficiary because of his assistance in the laundry business.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Patrick H. McGrath.

Word was received yesterday announcing the death in Charlestown, Mass., of Mr. Patrick Henry McGrath, formerly of this city. The deceased was 33 years of age. He leaves a wife and four young children to mourn his loss, besides two brothers and two sisters. The brothers are James and Edward McGrath, of Boston, and the sisters Mrs. George Scovil, of Boston, and Mrs. R. James, of this city, who resides at 206 Sidney street. The burial will take place on Sunday in Charlestown.

The many friends of Hon. Robert Maxwell will be glad to learn that he is steadily improving, although still confined to his room.

STIRRING ADDRESS GIVEN AT LAYMEN'S BANQUET YESTERDAY

Leaders And Workers Assembled In Centenary To Hear Noted Speakers On Mission Work.

The laymen banquet in the Centenary Church schoolroom last evening developed into an enthusiastic meeting, where strong, enthusiastic and inspiring addresses were cheered with a vigor that would have stamped a political campiagn meeting with the mark of success. The banquetters were served by a group of cheerful and attentive young ladies of the Centenary congregation.

Mayor Bullock presided. The visiting speakers were Rev. Mr. Ono of Japan, Rev. Dr. G. J. Bond, formerly editor of the Wesleyan and later of the Christian Guardian, and Rev. Mr. Shore, of the Methodist board. Among those present were the leaders in the laymen's movement in all the city Methodist churches, W. S. Fisher, who is active in the forward movement in the Anglican body; Mr. Parks, from the Presbyterian movement; A. A. Wilson of the Baptist body, with the pastors of most of the local Methodist churches. The meeting closed with a resolution that the St. John Methodist contributions for missions should not be less than five dollars per member.

After Mayor Bullock had explained the purpose of the gathering, Mr. J. N. Harvey, chairman of the laymen gave a welcome to the visitors.

In Japan.

Mr. Ono, who has been studying and working in Canada for the last two years, began his address with a reference to the visit of General Booth to Japan. The head of the Salvation Army was recognized in that kingdom as one of the great spiritual leaders of the world. He was officially welcomed by the mayor of Tokio, said Mr. Ono, he received a like welcome in several other great cities. The Emperor did him the unusual honor of inviting him to the palace, where the general in his Salvation Army uniform was received with every token of appreciation.

Mr. Ono gave some other striking facts of personal interest, as that the chief justice of Japan, an able and highly respected jurist, had resigned his high office, because he had become a Christian and considered that he could better help his fellow men by becoming a common lawyer and moving around as an equal among his fellows. For a like reason the speaker of the Japanese parliament retired from politics and became a teacher in a school of theology, while the leader of the Liberal party in the kingdom had retired to private life and was prepared to take service as an ordinary lay preacher. The speaker also mentioned a Buuddhist high priest, who advised his students to read the Bible, and a high priestess who wrote that she was herself convinced of Christianity, but was not in a position to give effect to her belief. The meaning of all this was that Japan was open and anxious to receive the truth.

Cheered Again And Again.

Rev. Dr. Bond was again and again cheered as he gave the results of his recent observations in the mission fields of the northwest, Japan and China. After a patriotic reference to Canadian unity, Dr. Bond passed on to speak of Japan, describing in glowing terms, the progress of that remarkable people in the last fifty years, in education, science, politics, and all kinds of technical knowledge. The Japanese when compelled to defend themselves had met the great bully of Europe, and driven him back home. The Japanese school systems were equal to our own, and instruction more universal there than with us. Dr. Bond described his own visit to some of these schools, and to the eager attention paid when he addressed the students.

Speaking of Asia generally, he said that eight-tenths of the un-Christianized people of the world were in that continent. Of those eight hundred million, three hundred million were our fellow subjects, and forty millions our allies. Dr. Bond's eloquent reference to Japan as Britain's ally called out much applause.

Turning to China, he spoke of her four hundred and thirty millions, as the most wonderful people on earth. When Abraham was playing about his father's tent, China was already an old country. For four thousand years she had been a nation, always absorbing her conquerors, crushing her rebels, and maintaining her special civilization. The churches had divided the field of China, the province allotted to the Methodists contained one plain of 90 miles by 40 with five millions of inhabitants. There were cities of half a million to a million, and villages so thick that more than a hundred could be seen at once, and farm districts with 1,700 people to the square mile. Dr. Bond spoke of the shame of Britain for the opium traffic and showed that one governor in Yunnan had himself prohibited the growth of the poppy in the district where it was most extensively grown. "In China prohibition prohibits," he added.

The Chinese People.

Mr. Shore, who has journeyed through most of the mission fields of the world, held the company entranced with his account of the inner life of the Chinese people. He met the contention that Canada should withdraw from these fields and leave them to native workers by showing how few were the native Christians to the mass of unconverted. In Japan it would take 70,000 ministers to provide for the country as Canada was supplied. In the large cities there was one worker for say 50,000 natives. Most of the villages had never been reached at all. In this connection Mr. Shore spoke of Mr. Hennigar, a native of St. John, whose father he saw in the meeting, as one of the most effective workers, and almost the first to carry the Gospel into the villages. He spoke of the Chentu province in China as a continuous garden, with a village in every hundred acres, and a most amiable and intelligent population.

At the close of Mr. Shore's speech Alderman Hayes moved a resolution thanking the visitors, and setting forth the proposition stated above. This was seconded in an eloquent speech by H. A. Powell, K. C. W. S. Fisher and Rev. Mr. Marshall spoke briefly in response to calls from the chair.

Final Arrangements For Coming Campaign

Evangelists And Singers Will Be Here Tuesday—The Churches Where They Will Be Stationed — Services To Begin Monday Evening In All Seven Groups—Noonday Meeting To Start Wednesday At Nickel And Unique.

All arrangements have been completed for the simultaneous evangelical campaign that opens in the city on Monday. For some time active preparations have been made for the event by the executive of the campaign composed of the pastors and laymen from most of the Protestant churches in the city. During the past few days they have had the assistance of Rev. Duncan MacPhie, D.D., who will lead the campaign and now all the details for the movement are completed.

The campaign will be the first of its kind ever conducted in Canada. The Boston campaign of last year under the leadership of Rev. J. Wilson Chapman marked the beginning of the simultaneous evangelical work.

The churches in the city and vicinity have been divided into seven groups for the campaign. Services will be held each evening except Saturday and Sunday, at 7.45 o'clock in each group. Sunday's meetings will commence at 8.15 p. m. Commencing on Wednesday noon-day services will be held each day at the Nickel theatre for both sexes and at the Unique theatre for men only.

The services on Monday will be conducted by the local ministers. On Tuesday the evangelists and singers will arrive and take charge of the services.

Evangelists and Singers.

The church in each group in which the services will be held and the evangelist and singer in attendance follow:

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, Mr. Ora S. Gray, evangelist, Mr. Charles F. Allen singer.

Centenary Methodist, Rev. Charles Sykes, evangelist, Mr. Everett R. Naftzger, singer.

St. Stephen Presbyterian, Rev. A. B. Winchester, evangelist, Mr. Howard H. Hare, singer.

Brussel street Baptist, Rev. W. A. Cameron, evangelist, Rev. George Wood, singer.

Main street Baptist, Rev. Arthur J. Smith, D. D., evangelist, Mr. Frank M. Lamb, singer.

Carleton Methodist—Rev. Milton S. Rees, D. D., evangelist, Mr. F. A. Bowdin, singer.

Fairville Baptist, Mr. Lawrence Greenwood, evangelist, Mr. Aubrey M. Peters, singer.

Charlotte street Salvation Army Citidal, Mr. Wm. Matheson, evangelist.

Rev. Dr. MacPhie.

Rev. Duncan A. MacPhie, the leader of the simultaneous movement, is a college and seminary graduate, and a member of the Boston Presbytery. He was pastor of the Westminister Presbyterian church, Lowell, Mass., for seven years, and State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, after which he entered into evangelistic work, in which he has been actively engaged for the past ten years.

He is now General Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance of Boston. It was through this organization that Gypsy Smith came to Boston four years ago, and Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Charles M. Alexander who came to Boston in 1909. Rev. Mr. MacPhie was General Secretary and Superintendent of the Boston Evangelistic campaign, including 27 groups with 200 churches co-operating.

Rev. Ora Samuel Gray.

Rev. Ora Samuel Gray, who will act as evangelist in the St. Andrew's group, was born in Vermont and entered evangelistic work after four years of successful experience on the Lyceum and Chatauqua platform. He is a local preacher in the Methodist church at Amherst, Mass. As an evangelist Mr. Gray is in no sense sensational and his work is largely constructive. In his sermons he gives a good deal of attention to the social teachings of Jesus and to civic righteousness. He does everything he can do to strengthen the grip of the pastors and increase their influence.

Rev. Chas. Sykes.

Rev. Chas. Sykes, B.D., the evangelist in the Centenary group, is pastor of one of the leading Methodist churches in Kingston, Ont. His preaching attracted attention when he was assistant pastor of St. James' Methodist church, Montreal. He has recently accepted a call to the Wesly Memorial church, Toronto. He is regarded among Methodists to be one of their most powerful preachers.

PEOPLE VICTIMS OF NEGLIGENCE

Continued From Page One.

tinued. On attempting to realize on that and making a demand for it, the company had set up a technical claim as to notification.

"Who was responsible for notice being given?" asked Mr. Foster.

No particular reply was given by Mr. Graham.

"Then $100,000 was lost through neglect," said Mr. Crocket.

Mr. Graham said that they had not quite lost hope yet.

A Drawback.

He went on to say that there was a drawback of $100,000. The metal at the bottom of the river was an asset. Inasmuch as the company had a capitalization of only $50,000 he had no great hope of collecting anything from it.

Patronage Withdrawn.

On the vote for Intercolonial working expenses there was a discussion on patronage. Mr. Barker had uttered some words of commendation for the board of management for some improvements in bookkeeping methods. Mr. Blain recalled Dr. Black's statement that patronage had been withdrawn from a Liberal newspaper in St. John because it had criticized the board.

Mr. Graham denied that there had been political interference. The board had had some disagreement with a newspaper in the east, which had conducted a campaign against the board and the Intercolonial.

"Some of its statements," Mr. Graham said, "were absolutely unfair and untrue, and in my private capacity I would not give my best friend business if he started out to state what was not true."

The Trent canal came into the limelight, the vote this year is $1,550,000. The plan this year is to construct two more sections, to complete the canal from Lake Simcoe to Lake Ontario. All this is expected to be under contract this year. Thanks to his recent observations in Europe he had a high opinion of the future value of canals of this type.

Then the Newmarket canal came in. On this $150,000 will be spent next year. Last year the expenditure was $57,000 and the year before $190,000. Of water, his engineer assured Mr. Graham, there would be plenty. Germany works canals with water obtained by drainage.

"Is there any water in the canal, now?" asked Captain Tom Wallace.

"I am told they are skating on it," replied Mr. Graham, amid scenes of levity.

The scepticism of Mr. Gordon, of Nipissing, drew a defence from Mr. Emmerson, who told of the great delegation which had begged for the canal and of the value it would be to inland Ontario.

Mr. Gordon retorted that if Mr. Emmerson was so easily imposed on, he was not surprised that he had lost his job.

Mr. Foster asked if the minister had realized on the drawback.

"We have it," said Mr. Graham.

Then why mention it at all? said Mr. Foster. It is our own money that we have not paid out.

Mr. Barker remarked upon the utter lack of care to see that the bridge plans were what they should have been. He also recalled that the legislation responsible for this had been rushed through at the fag end of a session just before an election.

Monumental Failure.

"The most extraordinary tale of negligence and mismanagement that any country has ever known," was Mr. Borden's observation. "The mere recital without comment is enough to stagger one." It was an undertaking almost beyond the limits of engineering skill, he continued. It was a tremendous undertaking. The government handed over the control and management of it to a company which practically put no capital whatever into the enterprise. It exercised no care in letting the contract. It did not see that the contract was with responsible persons or that adequate security had been obtained. It was work requiring the highest engineering skill. There was no supervision by persons possessing the requisite ability. The bridge fell down. The government paid off the Quebec Bridge Company, paid all the liabilities and went on with the undertaking under disadvantages which could not have existed if the Quebec Bridge Company had never come into being. Five or six million dollars had been spent without the taking of adequate precaution. There was no recourse against the Quebec Bridge Company or the Phoenix Bridge Company or anybody. It was a remarkable and unheard of disregard of the public interest. It was inconceivable negligence.

Mr. Lennox.

Mr. Lennox added some details as to the remarkable treatment accorded the company after the catastrophe. Up to 31st March, 1909, the sum of $6,424,718 had been paid by the government to or for the Quebec Bridge Company; of this $981,266 was interest to the Bank of Montreal, interest to shareholders and bonuses to shareholders. The company was in arrears with its bank interest; the government paid these arrears. It was a paper company only. It was not paying its bank interest when nominally engaged in building a great national work. The government paid compound interest upon the obligations of the company. The company had not paid up its capital, it did not pay its bank interest and all the time was drawing interest from the government.

Mr. Barker observed that when the government was paying interest to the company it knew that the capital was not cash but directors fees.

Interesting Information.

Earlier in the discussion of this item some interesting information came out. The vote of a million will be spent on the substructure. One pier will be completed next autumn, the second in the autumn following. These two piers will be available whatever the type of bridge selected. It will be four years from the coming autumn before the bridge is completed. The Transcontinental from Moncton to Levis will be completed before the bridge is ready. Mr. Graham was informed that pending the finishing of the bridge a ferry was practicable. Discussing the cost Mr. Graham recurred to M. Haggart's estimate that the bridge will cost in all $17,000,000 or so; i.e., $7,000,000 expended and $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 to come. Mr. Graham said that so far as he could tell, this was $1,000,000 short. In addition there was the $365,000 paid to the Quebec bridge shareholders.

It developed that considerable additions will have to be made to the existing piers. The old pier which was uninjured when the structure collapsed was 150-50 feet. It must be enlarged 30 feet each way to 180 by 80 feet.

From this Mr. Borden deduced that the piers were strong enough for a bridge that fell down but not strong enough for a bridge that would stand up.

Mr. Crocket.

Mr. Crocket wanted to know when the minister expected Transcontinental trains from the East to run into Quebec. The matter was important for the Maritime Provinces, as if the traffic began before the completion of the Quebec Bridge link it would go to Portland and get set there.

Mr. Graham would not commit himself to any estimate but admitted that he expected the railway to be completed before the bridge is ready.

Before having the vote Mr. Foster commented in severe terms upon the statement put into the Kings Speech that the Winnipeg to Port Arthur portion of the Transcontinental is "open for traffic." The line was not finished, only one train had passed over it. It was not open for traffic. It had been a grave abuse.

On going into supply Mr. Fielding put through the committee the vote of $50,000 for aid to the sufferers by the floods in Paris. The money will be paid through the Paris office to the British ambassador, who has expressed himself as ready to transmit it to the French government.

There was some discussion Mr. Borden heartily approving. Mr. Glen Campbell observed that charity should be reciprocal and that on the occasion of the Ottawa fire France had contributed only $1,000. Mr. Fielding, however, repudiated this theory.

Railway Estimates.

On taking up the railway estimates the first matter of general interest discussed was the proposed Hudson Bay Railway for which there is a vote of $180,000. Mr. Lennox asked if MacKenzie and Mann were to have the contract. It was said in the press that Mr. Mann was in town with that in view. Mr. Graham said that Mr. Mann was in town on other business and there had been no consultation with him. Thereupon the Opposition wondered why the line was to start from the Pas Mission, access to which can be gained only over the Canadian Northern.

Mr. Templeman introduced a bill to amend the gas inspection act. The more important changes proposed are, one designed to increase the accuracy of meters and another designed to afford a test of the calorific power of gas; hitherto only the illuminating power has been tested.

The Allan Line.

Mr. Crosby drew the attention of the government to the report that the Allan Line steamers are omitting to call at Halifax. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not heard of the development and promised to look into the matter.

Col. Hughes found out that Sir Frederick Borden knows nothing at all about a rumored expedition into Canada of English Boy Scouts with red Indians, trails, canoes, etc., complete.

Dr. Edward drew attention to distress caused by flooding at Wolf Lake Dam in his constituency.

Mr. Foster asked if the government had any information as to whether the United States government intends to apply the maximum or minimum tariff to Canada.

Mr. Fielding had no information beyond press reports on the subject.

After some further discussion Capt. Tom Wallace moved the rejection of the appropriation for the Newmarket canal. This was defeated by 35 to 16.

The Sawdust Wharf.

The Richibucto sawdust wharf case was touched on again in the public account committee today. Mr. Crocket moved to summon Mr. Andrew Loggie of Dalhousie, who had sent recently, a doctor's certificate of his illness. Mr. Crocket said his advices were that Mr. Loggie was about his business. Chairman Warburton understood the case had been closed and reported to the House.

Mr. Crocket replied that this was not his understanding. It was agreed to summon Mr. Loggie.

Bill Thrown Out.

The Marine committee today threw out the bill of E. N. Lewis requiring wireless telegraphic equipment on all freight, coasting and seagoing vessels of 1200 tons or over and on all coasting and seagoing steamers of 400 tons and over. The tenor of the opposition was that the proposed legislation is premature. The bill requiring marking of load lines was discussed and laid over, the question being referred to the Marine Department.

Application will be made for an act to incorporate the Insurance Company of Canada, to do fire, marine, etc business.

Another application pending is for the incorporation of the Guardian Accident Company, to carry on accident and guarantee insurance in all its branches

PLANNING GOOD PROGRAMME FOR CANADIAN CLUB

Arrangements For Several Noted Speakers Announced Yesterday—Advantage Being Taken Of Convention.

Mr. James Lawler, secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association, will deliver an address, illustrated by lantern views, under the auspices of the Canadian Club, in Keith's Assembly rooms on Saturday evening, Feb. 12th, at 8 o'clock. The members of the Women's Canadian Club will be invited to attend. There will be no luncheon, as there is to be a regular luncheon on Feb. 18th, when Mr. Justice Longley will be the club's guest.

The speakers' committee will also communicate with Hon. Clifford Sifton, Dean Fernow, and perhaps others who will attend the forestry convention at Fredericton, with a view to having them address the club at an early date.

These matters were arranged at the first meeting of the new executive yesterday afternoon. The new president, Mr. M. E. Agar, was in the chair, and there were present George A. Henderson, Ald. R. T. Hayes, D. Russell Jack, Dr. R. F. Quigley, Major Bullock, Rev. G. A. Kuhring, H. A. Porter, J. N. Harvey, Dr. T. D. Walker and A. M. Belding.

The following new members were declared elected: Very Rev. W. F. Chapman, G. Earle Logan, George A. Teed, James H. Frink, John Kelly, Guy Johnston, J. W. Hoyt, H. W. McLeod, A. W. McInnis, Walter F. Washburn, C. J. Kane, W. P. McDonald, R. C. Wright, Dr. W. P. Bonnell, Theo. H. Belyea, W. D. Foster, S. S. de Forest and S. S. Elliott. Three other names were proposed for membership.

Committees were appointed to deal with several matters relating to the club. It was decided to hold the forestry meeting on Saturday evening in order not to interfere with the evangelistic campaign.