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MONTREAL IS WORRIED OVER LOSS OF TRADE

Grain Is Being Diverted To Boston Owing To Increase Of Insurance Rates On The St. Lawrence.

ANXIETY GROUNDLESS SAY BOSTON EXPERTS

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4.—Grain shipments from Boston during the past two weeks have been very heavy and a despatch from Montreal stating that that port was losing trade to this city is regarded as correct by men engaged in the grain traffic, but the movement is not believed to be one which will extend to any other season than the present time of year or to a brief period in the spring when the insurance men feel obliged to increase rates on vessels engaged in the St. Lawrence trade because of the greater risks.

Grain shipments from the port of Boston this week will reach 590,000 bushels, the greatest total in two years. Last week the shipments were 224,193. Shipping men here regard the present state of trade as "normal," meaning by that that conditions for a long time have been abnormal. At one time as great a quantity as a million bushels has been shipped from this port in one week and three or four years ago the totals occasionally exceeded the amount of the shipments this week. The abnormal conditions of the past two years are attributed to the granting of better rates by the trunk lines to other sea ports and therefore to the detriment of Boston.

Montreal Gets The Bulk.

During the summer season Montreal gets the bulk of the grain trade from the Canadian Northwest and a large share of the wheat grown in the American West, due to the cheaper rates from Fort William to Montreal. The grain is transported largely by water, by way of the Great Lakes, the Canals and the St. Lawrence River, the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railroads entering half a dozen states in the American West.

J. W. McLachlan, the exports manager of the White Star and Leyland Lines at this port, when shown the Montreal statement tonight said he thought that Montreal had nothing to worry about. He explained that navigation in the St. Lawrence usually closed after November 1st, the underwriters advanced their rates on account of the increased risk at this season of the year in the Gulf and river. Should a steamer meet with a mishap during November she might find it difficult to get away from the St. Lawrence waters before the ice formed. The Government usually picks up the buoys in the river in November thus adding a greater risk. In the spring time there is also more danger, naturally than in the summer season. The lake traffic late in the fall is also a factor in diverting trade from Montreal. The reason that Boston received so much grain recently was largely due to a rush of vessels to Buffalo at the declining part of the season on the lakes.

No Cause For Worry.

As soon as the St. Lawrence river is closed to shipping the Canadian Pacific Railway will use St. John, N. B. for most of its grain export traffic and the Grand Trunk system will divert most of its Montreal business to its Atlantic terminus, Portland. Boston business men anticipate more or less activity in grain shipments here but in view of the position held by the railroads they do not expect that grain shipments from this port will become abnormally heavy. The Canadian Pacific Railway has close relations with the New York, New Haven and Hartford and Boston and Maine systems, and in time it is hoped that part of the transcontinental line's grain traffic will be shipped by way of this port during the winter season, but no great business from this source is expected as long as the Canadian Pacific Atlantic terminal facilities at St. John are able to handle the road's Western trade. The insurance rates complained of by Montreal do not apply to either St. John or Portland and it is understood that those cities are receiving grain which would go to Montreal except for the high St. Lawrence insurance rates as well as Boston.

Portland, Me., Nov. 4.—John L. Torrance, local agent of the Dominion Line, when shown the despatch from Montreal tonight said that insurance rates always go up tremendously on the St. Lawrence after November 1, and he was not aware that they are any higher than they have been in the past.

But one steamer has loaded grain from this port so far this fall, but some 700,000 bushels will be taken out in the next ten days.

Mr. Torrence said that the high insurance rates furnished was perhaps one reason for this shipment of grain from Portland, but it was not the only one.

Agent J. M. Biddle, of the Grand Trunk, said that the amount of grain to be shipped from Portland this month is a good showing, but not abnormal.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Hon. Geo. P. Graham said this morning that he would not reply to the attack on the I. C. R. alleged to have been made by Lord Northcliffe at Halifax. He would wait till he knew whether Lord Northcliffe had said it. He believed that it was a carefully edited article sent out with an object and was not from Northcliffe.

Dramatic Moments In Steinheil Trial

Witness Bears Out Prisoner's Siory By Confessing That He Aided In Murders Attributed To Woman---Mme. Steinheil Survives Rigorous Cross-examination---Admits Intrigue.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Dramatic situations followed fast one upon another in the assize court today, where the trial of Mme. Marguerite Steinheil, accused of having murdered her husband and her step-mother, Mme. Japy, was continued. As on the opening day of this sensational case, all Paris was wrought up to a high tension over the promised disclosures and although it was known that but few could pass within the precincts of the court, hundrens remained outside to watch and to discuss in excited tones, the progress of the case as it came to them through the newspaper extras which flooded the streets.

Mme. Steinheil was again on the stand, dressed in mourning, a dramatic, though pathetic figure, fighting hard for life. And in the midst of her inquisition by the presiding judge, her attorney, M. Aubin, with melodramatic effect, suddenly pushed to the forefront a man who, he said, wished to confess that he had taken part in the murders of which Mme. Steinheil was charged.

Jean Lefevre.

M. Aubin read a letter signed "Jean Lefevre" asking that he be permitted to confess and then he pointed to the man and said:

"This is Jean Lefevre."

Mme. Steinheil gazed at him wearily, and after he had made a rambling statement, in which he said that disguised as a woman and wearing a wig of red hair, he helped to commit the murders, she declared that she could not identify him as one of the murderers who she had previously described.

The presiding judge promptly ordered Lefevre's arrest and an immediate investigation of his statement and warned the jury that this might prove to be another attempt to baffle justice. A search of the man disclosed two photographs, one of Mme. Steinheil and the other of the house where the crime was committed. Lefevre was locked up as a vagabond.

The police thus far are inclined to believe that the man's self-accusation belongs in the category of incidents well known to crimologists where an individual half demended by the reading of the case and probably fancying himself in love with the prisoner, has resolved to sacrifice himself for a fascinating woman. Lefevre's description of the crime, however, coincides with the original version upon which Mme. Steinheil now insists.

The Late President.

Just before the close of the day, came the first direct mention of the late Felix Faure, president of France. Much of the interest in the present case lies in the friendship that is known to have existed between Mme. Steinheil and the late president of the republic and several times the prisoner made vague references to "a high political personage who had been my friend." The direct reference to the president was made today in connection with a discussion of the incident of the discovery in the subway of an invitation to an exhibition at the Steinheil home, with pieces of a visiting card of Mme. Maseine, with the name of a custumier written, in which Mme. Steinheil asserts was dropped by the fleeing assassins. Responding to a question as to whether it was at the home of Mme. Maseline at Havre she met President Felix Faure, the prisoner replied:

"No, it was during a trip in the Alps."

The judge did not pursue this line of inquiry further. Owing to the many trying ordeals of the day and the fatigue which the prisoner showed, her lawyer asked for an early adjournment and the hearing was brought to a close by the judge making reference to the accusation against Frederick Harrison Barlingham, an American newspaper man, but the prisoner persisted that she never definitely accused him but only said that he resembled one of the assassins.

Fails to Shake Version.

A summary of the day's evidence shows that the judge failed to shake Mme. Steinheil's original version of the crime. She admitted intrigue, but heatedly denied that she sent her mother to solicit money from her lovers and she insisted that her husband never profited by her own immoral life. Admitting that she had done wrong, in a tearful voice, she besought the jury to pardon her faults. She defended herself by saying that since she did not live with her husband as his wife she longed for sympathy and love.

When confronted with the inconsistencies in her stories she justified them by saying that she lost her head when harrassed by journalists and detectives and had thus been led to believe that those whom she had accused were perhaps guilty. The judge led the woman again and again over the story of the crime itself and after suggesting that she had probably worked out a fantastic plot, in which she introduced red-bearded men and a red-haired woman, taken from books or adapted from some other similar crime of which she had read in her youth, confronted her with the charges of having dyed her dressing-gowns after the murder, to get rid of the tell-tale inkstains and of having changed some of her step-mother's bedding. He also pointed out that the gag when taken from Mme. Steinheil's mouth was not moistened by saliva, and declared therefore the gagging was a farce and the whole story trumped up.

Mme. Steinheil indignantly denied these charges and boldly declared that if the gag did not show saliva it was because the doctors examined the wrong gag. She asserted that she had no motive in dyeing her gowns.

On further examination before a magistrate, Lefevre said that his name is Rene Collard and that he is an actor. He admitted that he had not the slightest connection with the crime and had merely acted on a chivalrous impulse to save Mme. Steinheil of whose innocence he was convinved. He was ordered detained pending a verification of his identity.

IS COAL STRIKE NEAR AN END?

General Manager Duggan Wires Of The Execution Of Agreement With P. W. A., And Montreal Sees End.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—The Dominion Coal officials state this evening that the death knell of the great strike was sounded yesterday at Sydney, and they tell the reason. Mr. Duggan wired Mr. Wanklyn this evening that the company had just concluded a two year agreement with the P. W. A. on the same basis as the one ending the 31st December of the present year. The new agreement which extends from December 31, 1909, to December 31, 1911, is to all intents and purposes similar to the old one and they add that it is more than probable that the end of the strike is very near.

SIR HENRI TASCHEREAU BURIED AT MONTREAL

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Followed by a large cortege of friends and relatives, men distinguished in the public life of Montreal, the remains of the late Sir Henri Taschereau, Chief Justice of the Court of Kings Bench, were today borne to their last resting place.

The late Sir Henri's colleagues in the judiciary and in the legal profession had gathered to pay tribute to his memory. There were also present representatives of His Excellency, the Governor General, of the Lieut.-Governor, of the Federal Government, and of the Provincial Government, as well as members of Parliament and of the Legislature, and many others, personal friends of the deceased.

SHORTAGE DUE TO BLACKMAIL

C. L. Warriner, Deposed Local Treasurer Of The Big Four, Confesses To Cause Of Shortage In Accounts.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 4.—In the presence of his wife and officials of the Big Four R. R., C. L. Warriner deposed local treasurer of the road, is said to have confessed that the shortage in his accounts, variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000 was due to his paying blackmail to a man and woman for the last three years.

Warriner accompanied by two detectives, arrived from New York last night, but his whereabouts at present are not known.

In his confession Warriner is said to have stated that he paid the blackmailers in all, $75,000. The man to whom this money was given is said to have been an old employe of the Big Four and to have had knowledge of an earlier shortage in Warriner's accounts. For keeping silent about this shortage he demanded and received from Warriner, large sums. He is said to live in Chicago. Steps will be taken to arrest him.

The woman in the case left Cincinnati shortly before Warriner arrived from New York. She is under surveillance and may be arrested at any time.

BUDGET PASSES THIRD READING IN COMMONS

Government's Majority Larger Than Anticipated — Tense Excitement Prevailed Throughout Debate.

DECLARES BALFOUR MUST SHOW HAND

London, Nov. 4.—The House of Commons tonight passed the third reading of the finance bill by a vote of 379 to 149.

The scene in the House was a memorable one. Seldom has there been a larger attendance of members and peers and the diplomatic galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity. Chancellor Lloyd-George, Premier Asquith and Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, all spoke during the evening, and tense excitement prevailed throughout. All present appeared to be imbued with the historic character of the occasion.

Closed Debate.

Mr. Asquith, in a brief speech, closing the debate, said that it was incumbent upon those who objected to the Government's taxes to provide some alternative scheme to meet the nation's necessities. Where was this scheme? he asked. Sooner or later Mr. Balfour must show his hand and it would have to be a hand that would suit the game of the tariff reformers.

The Government, continued the Premier, might well be content to rest themselves in patience. There were only two issues before the House—the taxes proposed by the budget, or tariff reform.

Division was then taken and the announcement of the vote, showing the Government's majority was langer than had been expected, was greeted with prolonged ministerial cheers. The Conservatives had counted upon a score of Liberal abstentations, but apparently only two Liberals joined the Nationalists in abstaining from voting.

The bill will be formally passed on its first reading in the House of Lords tomorrow. The debate on the second reading, which will determine its fate, will begin November 22.

The Liberal Press Pleased.

London, Nov. 4.—The Liberal papers this morning are pleased that the budget has left the House of Commons backed by a solid majority representing the whole strength of the party, including the Labor members. The only matter of discontent is the refusal of the Nationalists to support the budget. Their support however, could hardly have been expected in view of the fact that they opposed the government on the second reading.

LAURIER DEFENDS THE GRANTS TO OTTAWA CITY

Declares At Murphy Banquet That The Nation Is Still In Debt To The Capital—Murphy's Vision.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Three hundred citizens of Ottawa tonight banquetted Hon. Charles Murphy, secretary of state. All shades of political opinion were represented. Among those present were: Mayor Hopewell, who presided; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. Sidney Fisher, Senator Edwards, Senator Belcourt, Senator Costigan, P. D. Ross, Sir James Grant, D. J. McDougal, M. L. A.; A. E. Fripp, M. L. A.; Dennis Murphy and H. B. McGivern, M. P.

His Recent Trip:

Mr. Murphy in replying to the toast of his health referred to his trip to the West last summer, declaring that he had been uplifted and inspired by the progress and the hope that he saw. He looked forward to the day when Canada would be the dominent partner in the British Empire, and lay the foundations of an empire greater than ancient Rome, or even Britain herself.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in replying to the toast of parliament said that since the last election, the personnel of the members had singularly improved. It had brought a gallery of new members, who for ability and character could stand comparision with the old members.

While they had differences in the house, there were some points, said the Premier, upon which they were in accord. For instance there were no difference of opinion between the Government and the Opposition on the question of naval defence. The time was coming soon when they hoped they would all do their duty. Referring to the arrangement come to between the Government and the City of Ottawa, he desired the payment as the debt due by the nation to Ottawa, indeed the nation had not paid enough, it ought to have paid more. He hoped to see Ottawa the finest city of the world. Nature had intended it to be so.

Daring Hold-Up And Robbery At Niagara

Two Strangers Enter Office of Canadian Express Company, Fell Cashier and Walk Off With $14,158 in Cash---Many Held As Implicated by Police.

Special to The Standard.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Nov. 4.—The boldest and most daring holdup and robbery ever occurring in the Niagara Falls district, took place in broad daylight late this afternoon, about 4.55 o'clock in the little brick office of the Canadian Express, situated a few feet west of the Grand Trunk station, when two strangers entered the front door and asked Cashier Wm. Dobson, who was alone in the office, if there was a trunk for them.

Just Left Cage.

Dobson had just come from the money cage with several packages of money amounting to $14,158 intending to take them to the express car on train 25 just about ready to leave. He placed them on the back counter in the office and asked the stranger his name and at the same time reaching below the public counter for the address book of the packages on hand. As he reached down one of the strangers struck him on the top of the head with a piece of piping bound with electric tape and felling Dobson on the floor knocked him unconscious. He was then able to reach over the open public receiving counter and gather up the money.

The robbers made good their escape although some twelve or fifteen men were working within fifteen or twenty feet of where the robbery occurred, all being busy loading baggage and express on the outgoing train.

When Agent R. B. Brown and men returned to the office just as the train was leaving, they found Cashier Dobson laying on the floor unconscious and his head in a pool of blood and an ugly gash back of his ear.

Alarm Given.

The alarm was at once given and Dr. McGarry was called and administered restoratives to Dobson to try to bring back partial consciousness which proved sufficiently satisfactory for him to incoherently state two men entered the office and asked for a trunk and "as I stooped down to get the book, one of them hit me on the head." One was a short dark man with a moustache and looked like a foreigner, the other a dark tall man. Dobson then became partially unconscious.

Some one was found that saw such a man as the first described jump train 25 as it pulled out. The train was stopped by wire at Morriton and a man answering such a description was taken off and given over to the police. Chief Mains sent an officer down and brought the man here. He gave his name as Walter Gilmour of Toronto Conductor Bailey of the train wired he had two other men which might answer the description.

Police detectives at Hamilton were wired to question the men and examine the train. All avenues of escape were covered but as yet no trace of the robbers who have the money packages has been found. The plot was well conceived and carried out.

The banks of the city each day express their surplus moneys to their head offices on this train and the desperadoes evidently were aware of the fact. The exact time would be taken by the cashier to the train just before the balance of the staff would finish loading the express freight on train. All this had to be figured on and consequently it has been planned out probably for weeks.

The bank messengers taking the money to the express always have an armed guard accompany them and no doubt the desperadoes were aware of this. Dobson is resting quietly this evening and has confirmed his first statement and the description of the men. They were seen around town during the afternoon. The affair has created a great deal of excitement around that such daring act of holdup could occur right in the midst of twelve men not over twenty feet away. The entire provincial and city forces under Inspector Mains and Chief Kimmings were promptly on the job.

The abstention of the Nationalists is a declaration of war against the House of Lords when the struggle is carried into the country at the general election. Timothy Healy, Nationalist M. P. for the north division of Louth, tried ineffectually at yesterday's meeting to induce his party to vote against the budget, but he got only nine colleagues to support him. In announcing his party's decision to abstain, John F. Redmond, in a speech in the house later, emphatically declared that if it were to be a question of the Lords power to block the country's legislation permanently he would not be on the side of the Lords, but on the side of the Commons, and he would not allow himself to be cajoled from this attitude by reason of his opposition to increased taxation in Ireland.

At the meeting the Nationalists also resolved to call upon the Government to reject the amendments made in the House of Lords to the Irish land bill.

In connection wit the idea that the Lords have decided to reject the budget, a mysterious paragraph appears in the Daily Telegraph, a strong Unionist organ, declaring that nothing has yet occurred that can be taken as defining the Lords' attitude. On the contrary, says the statement, the peers will approach the consideration of the bill unpledged and untrammelled. This paragraph possibly foreshadows the intention of the House of Lords to amend, rather than totally reject the budget.

NORTHCLIFFE SPEAKS AGAIN

Declares At Montreal That He Has Never Known a Railway Requiring So Many Men To Operate—The C. P. R.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Lord Northcliffe who has been visiting Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces arrived here tonight and in an interview, added to his recent stirring criticism of the Intercolonial. "I have never seen so many men working a railway in my life," he said, "but still it is a very bad road. I have travelled over the I. C. R. at least ten times and have never yet arrived at my destination on time. We were two hours late in arriving this evening. When I left Montreal for North Sydney I allowed for twelve hours delay between Montreal and that place, but I found that even that was not sufficient. On my trip to the Pacific coast over the C. P. R., I arrived at Vancouver to the very minute on time."

Asked if he believed in Government owned railways, Lord Northcliffe caustically replied: "I have never seen one before, and I never want to see another."

Lord Northcliffe will address the Canadian Club tomorrow and will leave for Ottawa on Saturday morning.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH IN MINE

Cobalt, Ont., Nov. 4.—Entering a cage which was improperly braced on the tables at the top, six men dropped three hundred feet down No. 2 shaft at the Temiskaming mine today and all miraculously escaped serious injury, with the exception of William White, who may be injured internally. The injured men are: Wm. White, injured on body and head and may be hurt internally; Claud McIsaac, broken ankle, injuries on body; Chris Davis, broken ankle; John Smithers, dislocated hip and ugly flesh wounds; Charles Stevens, injuries to leg and head. Davis and White are now at the Red Cross hospital here; the others are being cared for at the mine. The accident occurred when the men were going to work.

I.C.R. DETECTIVE NABS YEGGMEN

Believed That Men Who Have Been Operating North Shore Are Now In The Toils—One Captured Yesterday.

Campbellton, N. B., Nov. 4.—The safe in the International Railway Station was blown open last night and the cash box taken which fortunately did not contain cash.

I. C. R. Detective Noble has been on the look out for two men who burglarized a store at Stoctave on Monday night. Two suspicious looking men were seen here yesterday and their description tallies with that received by Mr. Noble.

The detective in searching the woods near the station this morning found the missing cash box with all contents intact.

Men Located.

Later this afternoon Mr. Noble from information he had received became convinced that the men had boarded the West Maritime this morning and had been seen at Sayabec. He immediately wired I. C. R. Officer Saindon at St. Flavie to come down to Sayabec at the same time sending Officer Savoy from here to assist him. Before Officer Savoy arrived Saindon located the men at Souciers Siding four miles west of Sayabec. After a hot chase he succeeded in capturing one of the men, the one handed fellow making his escape.

Mr. Noble leaves tonight and feels confident that he will have the missing man along with his chum at Rimouski tomorrow to appear before the magistrate. An I. C. R. driver has identified the men seen at Sayabec today as the same men seen at Stoctave on Monday, the night of the robbery there and also here yesterday.

THE M'DOUGALL RESERVED CASE UP FOR HEARING

Attorney General At Fredericton To Combat Application Of "Editor's" Counsel—Mr. Ritchie Still In Halifax.

NOT LIKELY THAT ARGUMENT WILL GO OVER

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 4.—Premier Hazen reached here this evening and with Col. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., will appear for the Crown tomorrow before the Supreme Court in the reserved case of the Crown vs. McDougall, editor of a publication knewn as Free Speech, and now in jail in St. John awaiting sentence.

Mr. Ritchie Missing.

J. C. Sherren, McDougall's counsel is here but J. J. Ritchie, his leading counsel, did not arrive tonight from Halifax, where he is taking part in a United Mine Workers conspiracy case against the Nova Scotia coal barons. Unless Mr. Ritchie arrives tomorrow morning it is said application for an adjournment may be made but the acceptance of the court of such an application is considered doubtful as tomorrow was fixed as the date, with the knowledge that Attorney General Hazen could not be here at a later date in the term. The points on which the reserved case is based are: That the indictment sets out a libel according to the tenor and effect and does not allege that the words used exposed about whom they were written to hatred, ridicule or contempt. scene paragraphs were published That there is no evidence that the obknowing them to be obscene and that the paragraphs alleged to be obscene are not obscene. The argument will be principally of a technical nature.

Admitted Attorneys.

This morning the following were sworn in and admitted attorneys:

Ralph St. J. Freeze, E. C. Weyman, Albert E. Pearson, John C. Landry, Arthur N. Vince, Lloyd A. Covey, U. Z. King, I. Theo. Leger, D. King Hazen, Henry W. Lunney, G. Earle Logan, James S. Tait.

The following cases were taken up and argued:

The King vs. Kay ex parte Dollan—On motion of Mr. Chandler, K. C., rule for certiorari was discharged.

Ex parte Gallagher—Mr. Chandler K. C., showed cause against an order nisi for writ of prohibition. Mr. Sherren contra. Order nisi discharged.

The King vs. Kay ex parte Vendetti—Mr. Phinney, K. C., moved to discharge the order nisi. Motion granted by the court.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL COMPANY IN LUCK

Thirty Foot Seam Of Solid Iron Ore Found At Wabana After Tunneling Miles Out To Sea.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 4.—News of a remarkable find of ore by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company reached Halifax today. It is thought to be the biggest in its history, and means millions of dollars for the concern.

Thirty Foot Seam.

The company has struck a 30 foot seam of solid iron ore on their Wabana property. This makes sure of a supply of ore for two more generations. The company has been looking for a new seam for the past two years and tunneling work has been going on all that time.

The tunnel reaching to the new seam is one and a half miles long and extends that distance under the sea. The Dominion Iron and Steel Company areas extend one mile under water and to reach the new seam the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company had to tunnel through their property, the lease of sale giving them that privilege.

At present both companies are working leads on land. The seam on land being now worked by the Nova Scotia Company is 13 feet thick. As the new seam is 30 feet thick it will be seen that it is of immense value and all fears of the supply of ore running short is set at rest. The composition of the new seam is two feet of solid ore, two feet of broken ore and then 30 feet of solid ore of the best quality.

U. M. W. ORGANIZER HAS BAIL FORFEITED

Montreal, Nov. 4.—John Lestage, an organizer of the United Mine Workers of America who was arrested on a charge of criminal libel in connection with the Glace Bay strike, failed to respond to his name in the court of Kings Bench today. Mr. R. A. E. Greenshields, representing the Dominion Coal Company asked that the bonds be forfeited and a bench warrant for his arrest be issued.

Mr. Justice Trenholme said the request would be granted if Lestage did not turn up before 2.30 p. m.