

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1907.

SEVEN

## FOR A MILLION .... OF MONEY

By Arthur W. Marchmont.

(Continued.)

"We will wait a little while," was Olive's decision; although she was very nearly consenting, as she confessed to Jack after Mrs. Tansley had left.

"I tell you she's real girl, that woman," he declared. "I can tell you that although she was so emphatic about your going on with this business, she is heart and soul in favor of your marrying me. Whenever I see her, she drives it into me that it is the only right thing for us. The matter would have a fit if she knew."

But Olive shook her head. "Not until I have done what has to be done, Jack," she said. "She was, indeed, a little inclined to despair of this point. She had never had any but very vague ideas of what she could do in London; and as the days passed and she could do nothing, she began to feel that she was not even forming a coherent idea of what she could do, or how she was to get about her great work—she began to find it very difficult to keep on hoping."

She was dazed by the bewildering blueness of London. She felt her loneliness keenly, and her helplessness. And strong as was her purpose, this inability to make any kind of start toward the end in view distressed her. She was in one of these rather despondent moods one afternoon, walking aimlessly in Oxford street, when her attention was attracted by the singular behavior of a well-dressed man, who was pushing rudely among a crowd of ladies clustered about the windows of one of the big shops.

Then to her amazement she saw him thrust his hand into the pocket of a richly gowned woman, take out a purse, and slip away with it.

The thief was instantly discovered, and the lady, turning round quickly, accused a girl who was standing behind her of having picked her pocket. The girl, pale and thin, and delicate looking, protested her innocence, and began to sob bitterly. A policeman was soon on the spot, and in a moment the girl was in custody.

Taking her to the Magistrate's Office, Olive stepped forward and explained that she had seen the whole thing; that the girl had had nothing to do with the theft which had been committed by a man who had run off.

"The constable was either a fool, or a villain," she said, "and he ought to have been off to look for the man who had run off. A second constable came up, and when the matter was told to him, he accepted his fellow's story, and added to it that he knew Olive herself well by sight, and had often suspected her of pocket picking."

"The persistence in her story, none the less for this; and in the end the second constable declared he would arrest her as well. Pulling with anger and indignation, she was marched off to the station, in company with the girl whose violent noxious words, the object of her attention to them, both."

"At the station, just as the girl, who gave the name of Selma Hammond, was about to be charged, Inspector Robson entered. It was a most fortunate chance. Olive told him what had happened; and after a very short delay, the two girls were released, and the constables severely reprimanded."

Selma Hammond was a tall, slight, rather delicate looking girl, and shed tears of gratitude as she thanked Olive.

"How brave you are, I could not have done it. I should have been so afraid. How can I ever thank you? Oh, how I wish you were my friend."

"The cry appeared to come from a weary heart, and touched Olive. This girl seemed to be almost as lonely as she herself felt. "Are you alone then?" she asked.

"I am alone in the world," was the desolate reply. "I only came over from Chicago a week or two ago. I was in jail there."

Olive was startled, and looked at the slowly, "In jail?" she echoed. "For what?"

"If I was to tell you, you wouldn't believe me. No one ever believes me. I'm just a sort of no-account fool that ought never to have been born. It was for stealing, but I'm no thief. I haven't the knack for one thing."

"Tell me," said Olive, kindly. Selma laughed, a laugh so eloquent of utter desolation that it drew a sigh from Olive. "Oh, I was just getting wise to their plans, so they had me gaoled while they cleared. I was up against it, all right, all right, I thought it was another shine of the same sort today. Only that time in Chicago they planted the goods on me. It was done O. K."

"I don't understand all you say," answered Olive, "and perhaps you had better not tell me any more."

The girl had large, weak blue eyes, and she turned them now on Olive with a feeble expression. "Fackon you're about skared of me a bit. But I ain't bad. I'm white enough as white as the black for one thing."

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counts in Chicago. Some day, I'd like to tell you. Not that you'd care though, of course."

"How do you live?" asked Olive, interested in spite of herself. "Hockon I don't live; just am. That's me. Never had a chance to live. Not that I'm such a big fool as I look. But my luck's panned out. Never had thirty cents worth all my life."

"I am half an American," said Olive, rather at a loss what to say. "You don't say 'Gooose we'll shake on that,' and there was more life in the fishy eyes than at any time before, as she thrust out her hand and gripped Olive's. "My, but where were you raised?"

"I was born in South America, my mother came originally from the United States—Missouri."

"How old are you?" asked Olive, but I'm just real glad."

"My father was English," continued Olive, seeing that her companion was interested enough to forget her own troubles for the moment. "He married my mother in the Argentine, and had cattle and land and things."

"And made a pile, I guess. I've heard it's a wonderful place."

"You don't say. And do you rich girls on this side go about alone like this?"

"I am not rich now," and as they walked Olive went on to speak of the old life in the Argentine, and presently of her school life in Paris and England, and then of the time at Silverbeech, not mentioning any names, however."

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## COLONIAL CONFERENCE IS PRACTICALLY OVER

And the Ministers Are Now Completing Their Future Arrangements

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Visit Bristol to Receive the Freedom of the Historic City—Halifax-Blacksod Scheme Not Taken Seriously—The Cattle Question—May Lower Cable Tolls.

LONDON, May 8.—The Colonial Conference is practically over. The ministers are now completing their future arrangements. Sir Wilfrid has promised to visit Bristol to receive the freedom of that historic city so closely associated with the earliest American colonization. Fielding and Fisher are expected to arrive in London at the end of next week, after which Sir Wilfrid proceeds to Switzerland to recuperate. Thence he goes to Italy, France and elsewhere.

Asquith's promise yesterday that the British ministers would carefully reconsider the cattle question is accepted as a satisfactory pending Mr. Fisher's arrival, but it is not supposed that the ministers will overthrow their minister of agriculture and antagonize the English farming interests and set the Irish Nationalists into revolt by admitting competing Canadian stock.

It is hoped that Fisher's presence will assist the furtherance of the only practical outcome of the conference.

Three points are especially in mind for closer co-operation between the imperial and colonial ministers.

Firstly, in creation of fast passenger and freight services so as to bring Canada within four days of England and Australia within twenty days via Canada. Owing to a determined opposition of Harbord Cox, secretary of the Colonial Club, and other radical members of parliament, Lloyd-George was constrained to declare at the conference that the ministry opposed any general system of subsidies to merchant shipping, but nevertheless it is expected that means will be found to secure adequate imperial, Canadian and Australian mail and admiralty subsidies to aid this form of imperial road making.

The Halifax-Blacksod scheme, which before parliament, is not likely to be made in her life, had she not conquered that first disinclination.

They went up to the front room on the second floor, and the girl, who was regarded as unsatisfactory for a fast route, is the Newfoundland mail route taken seriously.

Secondly, it is hoped the imperial, Canadian and Australian governments acting in co-operation will devise means to lower the cable tolls as another effort to substitute for that mutual preference in tariffs, which the colonies unite in desiring, but Great Britain cannot now grant the lower cable tolls especially desired to permit of improved news services between England and colonies, which is admittedly most unsatisfactory.

Thirdly, Lloyd-George asks advice to help the Canadian and other colonial ministers in improving and systematizing commercial agency arrangements so as to greatly extend information available to manufacturers and merchants here and in the colonies who wish to push inter-imperial trade.

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the preference today, Balfour was probably right when he declared in Albert Hall, last week, that the preference is bound to win, and that soon.

The British ministers' refusal of colonial offers made a profound impression on the public here.

To them it seems like slamming the mother's door in the children's face. Sir Wilfrid's speech at the conference yesterday when in response to British appeals, he frankly explained Canada's intention to negotiate with foreign powers on a basis of intermediate tariff, in for Englishmen another powerful argument for mutual preference not only because intermediate tariff immediately reduces the margin of the British preference under which alone British can hold her own against foreigners in colonial markets, but also because foreign negotiations may easily and more or less permanently bar the way to a closer commercial unity of the empire on a reciprocal basis.

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## SUMMER RESIDENTS ARE GETTING READY

Inspection of Hull of New Ferry Boat—News of Rotherham and Vicinity

ROTHERHAM, May 8.—The telephone company in beginning to reap part of the harvest from the summer residents.

Coun. Thomas Gilliland is interesting himself to procure the completion of a highway in Upper Golden Grove that was begun years ago and had much money expended upon it. The people of that section and Damascus and Smithtown are very much in favor of seeing the road all the way through when it will be of much greater use to them.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lyon of Kingston have concluded to join their son in Boston, and in a short time will remove to the city of the stars, and also daughter Mrs. Paddock, has purchased her father's place and will reside there with her husband and family in future.

The tugboat Tanager called at the public landing at Morris' shore yesterday with a large quantity of lumber that will be used by Archibald Seston to construct his new and modern henery.

T. Carleton Lee and family will reside at Rotherham this summer in a new house now being erected by James Mullett.

Ralph Fowler arrived last week and opened up the summer residence of the family. He will be quite busy for some time getting his boats into shape.

Joseph Henderson has given the contract for digging the cellar and building the wall at his new residence to Arthur Marx and his sons.

The work of improving the highway at Rotherham is going on as rapidly as possible. The removal of the alder bushes and the clearing of the ditches must make a big improvement if nothing else was done, but when the road making machine and the gravelers are through the thoroughfare will show what has been done.

Isaac Olive, inspector of hulls, was here this morning, and with Keith Barbour of the St. John custom house and Ceun. H. Gilbert, the designer of the new steam ferryboat on the block at Clifton, drove to Gouda Point and crossed to the shipyard to inspect and measure the craft.

The weather has been going against the work, and this, combined with scarcity of labor and lack of motive power on the other railroad, has thrown the work back the better part of a year.

The time and transportation are the chief troubles. The contractors have graded many miles of line between the village of Edmonston and the village of Rotherham, and have the rails ready to lay, but cannot get the ties to lay them on. Contracts were entered into more than a year ago for all the ties that would be required, but the ties men had trouble last summer with low water. They could not get them to the place where they were to be used.

This winter the snow was too deep to get them out and this summer there are none available, though the price has gone up from twenty-five to eighty cents.

The tie up on the railroad has prevented the contractors getting plant in. Foley Bros. started an immense plant three months ago for contractive work in the vicinity of Edmonston. It is understood that none of it has arrived yet, but is scattered over sidings all the way between Minneapolis and the point of destination. The contractors arranged for a sufficient supply of labor. Among other things they paid the wages of fifteen hundred men from Scotland to do railroad work this summer, but the season has been so late that the men cannot be made use of.

Snow and frost has prevented operations being commenced on any adequate scale so far. Last year men were at work on construction six weeks earlier than the present date. They expected that the Grand Trunk Pacific would be able to assist in hauling out the crop grown this year, but the season has been so late that the men cannot be made use of.

It is known that this will all be within the grade limit of four-tenths of a cent, with the exception of one pusher grade of twenty miles. On this stretch the grade will be about one per cent.

William Butland, an electrician in the public works department, fifty-five years of age, was found dead, hanging in his workshed, Billings Bridge, with a chain around his neck. He leaves a widow and family. He committed suicide in a fit of despondency. He had tried to take his life before.

A. Esau, of Quebec, has been made a member of the commission appointed to report on civil service salaries, qualifications and duties. He takes the place of Mayor Gernau, of Quebec, who declined to act.

Sir Sandford Fleming has been appointed a member of the Ottawa Improvement Commission. He fills the place made vacant by the death of Sir William Hingston.

The department of labor has received an application for a board of arbitration under the new act for the prevention of strikes and lock-outs from the miners of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Co. The number about seventeen hundred. The board will be created at once.

WAS APPOINTED SHERIFF  
TORONTO, Ont., May 8.—Thomas Maywood of Sturford, ex-M. P. for North Perth, has been appointed sheriff of Perth county, in succession to the late John Hossie, who died Sunday.

## ASKED LEMIEUX TO POSTPONE

C. P. A. Delegation Request Delay in Postage Matter

Domestic Rates on Newspapers May Be Revised—G. T. Pacific Construction—Ottawa Man Found Dead

OTTAWA, May 8.—The transcontinental C. P. R. train bound for Montreal, in pulling out of Hull two hours late at six o'clock this evening, ran into a train of nine cars of lumber owing to a misplaced switch. The locomotive and one car of lumber were smashed. A woman passenger named Blomenski was cut about the head. No one else was injured.

Postmaster General Lemieux was today interviewed by a delegation representing the Canadian Press Association. The delegation consisted of J. T. Clark and A. F. McKay, Toronto; H. B. Donly, Simcoe, and C. W. Young, Cornwall. They asked Mr. Lemieux to postpone until January first the increase in postage on papers passing between the United States and Canada.

They also asked for stamped wrappers in postage on papers passing between the United States and Canada. They also asked for stamped wrappers in postage on papers passing between the United States and Canada.

Mr. Lemieux told the delegation that he had noted with a good deal of satisfaction that the Canadian Press Association in a general way approved of the change Canada had made in the rates on publications exchanged with the United States. He thought there every reason why they should have done so, as under the old rate Canada was carrying 200 bags of American mail matter for every one bag of Canadian newspapers carried by the United States. While he would like to concede to the request that the date of the new arrangement should be deferred, it could hardly be done, as the matter was practically one of treaty arrangement with the United States, and was new in form.

No said he would grant the request respecting stamped wrappers and stated that a change in the domestic rate on newspapers was a question for government consideration. He promised to deal with the matter, but he could not say when it would be brought before them.

The publishers expressed themselves satisfied with the result of their interview.

The Grand Trunk Pacific and its contractors are going to have a hard time to complete their line from Winnipeg to the coast by 1911, the date contracted for by parliament.

The weather has been going against the work, and this, combined with scarcity of labor and lack of motive power on the other railroad, has thrown the work back the better part of a year.

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## MONCTON AFTER BIG INDUSTRY

Grants Privileges to Steel and Wood Car Concern

L. C. R. May Occupy One of the New Shops in Few Weeks Time—Schooner Elise Floated

MONCTON, N. B., May 8.—A meeting of the Board of Trade tonight, with fifty members, including prominent business men, passed unanimously a resolution favoring a number of privileges to encourage the location of a big steel and wood car shop which E. A. Wallberg, who is building the I. C. R. new shops, proposes to erect here. It is proposed to arrange with the Intercolonial railway authorities for the lease of the shops now occupied by the railway for manufacture and the repair of cars and engines being that portion of the plant which was saved from the conflagration last year. The board's resolution favored exempting the plant and personal property of the proposed new works and also exemption from all city's taxation except school rates. The exemption is to extend for twenty years. Water and electric light are also to be supplied free by the city for the same number of years, and in the event of the works being extended, three adjacent streets shall be transferred to the establishment.

Within a month it is expected that the I. C. R. will be occupying one of the new shops which is now under construction at the north end of the city, that being the freight car repair shop, the largest of the new structures, which will be ready in three weeks, according to the announcement of the contractors. The planning mill, another large shop, will be ready three weeks later. It is estimated that it is the intention of the railway shortly to begin construction of a new large forty-stall round house at the new shop site.

It is proposed to change the lettering on the I. C. R. freight cars in order to prevent confusion. The initial letters of several other railways being identical with the I. C. R. of the Intercolonial, it is proposed to letter the cars I. R. C., instead of the present I. C. R., and to change the lettering on the sides of the cars to I. R. C. of Canada. It is said that a large number of Intercolonial cars now on foreign roads are placed there because of the confusion arising from the lettering.

The iron schooner Elise, loaded with molasses for J. H. Harris & Co., which was stuck on the river bank yesterday morning, was floated today through the narrow channel between the wharves, and was not damaged by contact with the mud bank. Another ineffectual effort was made to float the schooner Elise, but it remains in an easy position on the middle grounds of the Public wharf. The steamer was not able to move the schooner.

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA FROM COLDS  
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. Grove, 25c.

SUSPECTED OF HAVING  
BURNED BRIGANTINE

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 8.—Upon representations made by the French consul, the Newfoundland authorities today turned over several men to the French government which agreed to institute a rigid inquiry into the burning of the French brigantine Henri de Cancale, off Cape St. Mary's, last Friday night. The colonial authorities brought the twenty-five men who escaped from the burning vessel to shore, to St. John's today. The master, the owner and two mates were formally served with warrants charging them with battery, but the others were released. The French consul promised that the case would be dealt with by his government, the attorney general