

MANUFACTURES
OF THE
M SPECK MILLS, St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:
HEAVY AND LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY AND LIGHT BROWN CLOTH;
HEAVY GREY FLANNEL; HEAVY SCARLET FLANNEL;
Heavy Grey Blankets.

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the best raw materials, and prepared to give satisfaction.
WE ORDER FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
257 Warehouse—Royal Buildings, Water Street.
sep 11—1914

J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.
Steamer "Nyanza," from London:

We are now receiving by the above 50 Packages of
LONDON, PARIS AND BERLIN GOODS!

IN MILLINERY, RIBBONS, LACES, SILKS, HATTERIES, MANTLES and MANTLE CLOTHS, SHAWLS, KNITTED GOODS, LADIES' FELT and STRAW HATS, DRESS GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.

Our Stock is now complete in all departments. Having a large variety, and many novelties, we with confidence ask the attention of wholesale buyers to our goods.

At Wholesale Only.
Terms as liberal, prices as low, as any house in the Dominion.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warerooms 55 and 57 King Street.
sept 25, 1914

THE DAILY TRIBUNE
Is issued every afternoon from the office,
No. 51 Prince William Street.

Subscription Price \$5 per annum in advance. Single Copies 10 cents.
RUELLA CARRIERS will deliver the paper to subscribers in the City, at their places of business or residences, immediately after it is issued.

Mail Subscribers can secure the DAILY TRIBUNE (postage pre-paid) at \$6.00 or \$5.00 per annum, by sending the enclosed check or money order to the office of delivery.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE
Is issued every TUESDAY MORNING, and mailed in time for the early morning trains, East and West.

Subscription Price ONE DOLLAR, invariably in Advance. Postage must be paid at the office of delivery.

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The following are the rates charged for Transient Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE:
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Contracts for advertising BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS; GENERAL BUSINESS; LAND SALES, ETC., for long or short periods, may be made at the counting room, on the most liberal terms. Transient Advertisements, when the advertiser is not a yearly one, never as prepaid.

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Merchants, Manufacturers and others are respectfully solicited to send their orders for the distribution of their advertising patronage to THE TRIBUNE at the counting room, 51 Prince William Street, in the city, with the sales on the afternoon trains, East and West; and not accepted by any other Daily.

M. McLEOD, Business Manager.

The Daily Tribune.
J. L. STEWART, Editor.
ST. JOHN, N. B., OCT. 6, 1914.

The Custom House Difficulty.
The first days of the present financial stringency had hardly passed before rumors began to circulate in reference to the indebtedness of a leading importer to the Customs. They were not credited in business circles, as it was not deemed possible that our Customs officials could be guilty of risking the public revenues and doing injustice to importers by giving one man public money to speculate upon. The action of the Collector in causing the seizure of the stock of sugar and molasses that had been sold by Mr. Brown to Mr. Kennedy removed all doubt as to the reality of the assertion that Mr. Brown was in debt to Her Majesty for a larger sum than Her Majesty's representative felt sure of promptly collecting. It was then said that the matter would be settled in a few days,—that Mr. Brown's affairs were on a sound financial basis and that he was to be promptly assisted out of the breakers into smooth water.

It is a peculiarity of officials to allow any abuse to continue just as long as the public remain in ignorance of its existence, and, when exposed,

the employment of policemen for protection against burglary and highway robbery. Business circles have a much right to protection against things of this nature, as individuals have to protection from pickpockets and cut-throats.

France to be Evacuated.
The German occupation of France has been attended with fewer difficulties than were anticipated, but the danger of provoking a renewal of sanguinary proceedings is imminent so long as it continues. The presence of the spiked helmet on French soil must be a source of bitterness to every Frenchman, and tend to keep alive the legacy of hatred and revenge left by the late war. Not only France but the world has been devious of seeing the conqueror's foot removed from French soil. France has suffered enough and should be allowed to govern what is left of her territory untroubled. Some have reason to believe that the presence of the foreign army was necessary to her internal tranquility, but that argument has been deprived of its force by the apparent stability of the Republic. Everybody reads with pleasure the report from Paris that dispatches received by the State Department from Berlin, regarding the territory occupied by the German troops, indicate the intention of Germany to evacuate these sooner than expected. This is generally considered as the result of the recent imperial conference at Berlin, at which the situation of France was made the subject of discussion, and it is believed that more conciliatory policy towards her in her present embarrassed condition was decided upon. The announcement of the above intention on the part of Germany has not yet been officially promulgated, but there is no doubt that the evacuation will commence at an early date and proceed till complete. The news are, we are assured, causes much satisfaction in Europe, especially in financial circles.

The Democratic members assert that a very large number of negroes are being imported into Pennsylvania by the administration election managers. A Washington dispatch says that "all along the Maryland border the country newspapers notice the movements of large bodies of negroes, who are ostensibly employed to work on the railroads. It is stated that agents are making contracts with negroes to work on these railroads, with a reckless disregard of the necessary physical qualifications to make able-bodied laborers. This was done in order to give employment to the negroes, and to the labor market. Now they are taken, the only qualification required being that they shall be 21 years of age or over." The Greeley party will have to move two or three regiments of their light infantry down from New York to counter the negro influences brought to bear on the other side.

Another member of Parliament has declared in favor of making the Messrs. Laird responsible for the Alabama damages. It would be poetic justice to strip them of the money they are now enjoying in England in the international middle out of which she has had to purchase her way. At the same time there is no doubt of the fact—that is too suggestive for mention either in Washington or London—that the operations of the Messrs. Laird in bearing operations were never carried out more vigorously. Enough has fallen to rest for some time, and now it is to be hoped that we may be favored with a few days of fine weather.

The fate of King Louis, of Bavaria, is lamented by the *Premier* in the leading article, and the conduct of "the infidel crew" who "persecuted Christians and played into the hands of the Prussians" is condemned. The work of consolidating the German Empire will still go on.

Our Railway projectors and other purchasers of iron will be glad to find the announcement of our London telegrams of the reduction made by the iron masters of Staffordshire in the price of finished iron.

Our gold quotations show the success of the Wall Street "bulls" in manning up the price of coin.

Goldwin Smith at Home.
The Toronto correspondent of the *Avenider* writes the following regarding the Professor:—A little less than a mile from the Toronto Asylum, on the Dundas road, there is a modest unpretending mansion, the classic abode of Goldwin. It is a little history attached to the place and I give it as I received it. A short time ago the Professor became interested in a young couple who had all of the inclination, most of the romance, but not the facilities of wedded bliss. It came upon Goldwin's notice, who at once got the usual comfortable situation, a new brick house was secured, the lovers united, and the only condition made was that the literary benefactor should reside to himself a suite of apartments; the remainder of the mansion being for the exclusive use and occupation of the happy pair. I often saw Goldwin's retreat, his window is visible from the Dundas road, and the man of letters is frequently to be seen in the morning, preparing his lectures and articles which, no doubt, keep him pretty much in harness.

—Gomez, Spanish Minister of Finance, has presented the budget for 1915-16. It estimates the revenue from all sources at 548,985,776 francs, and the expenditure at 544,392,711 francs.

CREDIT AT THE CUSTOMS.
A merchant owes \$22,000 for duties—Seizure of goods in the hands of innocent parties.—No locks on a Bonded Warehouse.—What is the secret of Mr. Brown's unaccountable credit?

The seizure by the Customs Department of 102 hogsheads of sugar and molasses, the property of Mr. Wm. Kennedy, stored in the warehouse of Messrs J. & T. Robinson, York Point, has during the past few days been the subject of much comment among the business men of this city, and has also caused much inquiry as to the real facts of the case. Public rumor, indeed, placed the matter in the hands of the CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES IN AN UNBENEFICIAL MANNER.

Mr. John C. Brown has, it is well known, been for many years past a large importer of West India goods, and through him many of our grocers have obtained from time to time their supplies of such goods. Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of King Street, who has been a large purchaser of these goods and who is the principal person affected by the seizure in question. About a year ago Mr. Brown, in connection with Mr. Smith, a partner in a firm which was a bonded warehouse and so marked and designated. In this warehouse the sugar and molasses were stored, and from it they were supposed to be delivered to duty paid, under the supervision of Mr. Brown, one of the lockers. During the early part of last week there were, it is thought, between 175 and 200 hogsheads of sugars stored in this place, and out of that number 102 were seized by the Customs. Mr. Brown estimates their value at about \$7,000. These were

SUPPOSED TO BE ALL DUTY PAID
and such was the belief of Mr. Kennedy. It is well known that during the recent financial difficulties Mr. Brown's name was supposed to be somewhat of a barometer, and, prior to the crisis or before anything definite was known, they were a subject of conversation in business circles. At the time mentioned they were not generally spoken of as being in a critical state, but Mr. Kennedy, being in a position to bear the rumors, probably felt that in event of a failure occurring it was his duty to take all reasonable precaution to protect his property. He therefore sought another warehouse and obtained that of Messrs. J. & T. Robinson, to which place he had the hogsheads removed. No objection was offered to the act, no order was given to cease after he had commenced. Still further, he had no difficulty in obtaining possession as there was

NO CUSTOMS LOCK ON THE DOOR.
nor was any Customs officer present at any time during the removal. He was not aware that Mr. Brown was in any way indebted to the Customs Department, and fully believed his goods had been duty paid. The hogsheads were stored in the Messrs. Robinson's warehouse and no more thought of the matter. A day or two later Mr. Kennedy was astonished to learn that the Customs Department had seized the goods and that Mr. Brown was indebted to the CUSTOMS TO THE AMOUNT OF \$22,000.

Such a thing was without parallel and appeared to Mr. Kennedy as a mystery. He sought Mr. Brown's clerk, who on examining the accounts stated that fifty of the hogsheads had paid duty, but that the balance had not. He then went to Mr. James R. Ruel, Collector of the port, and presented the facts as they had occurred and asked for a redress of his grievance. The Collector admitted that fifty of the hogsheads had paid duty and stated that he would give an order for their delivery. This, however, he has not yet done.

Sugar and molasses belonging to other parties were also seized, and among them fifty hogsheads belonging to Messrs. M. D. & H. A. Austin, of Joliet, Ontario, which had been removed by that firm to their place of business, where it was when taken by the officers. It is stated that this lot had not paid duty. So the matter stands at present, the goods remaining in the hands of the Customs officers.

It would seem impossible, according to the usual strict vigilance maintained by the Customs, that they could be ignorant of the removal of the goods at the time, yet it is asserted that the warehouse has never been protected in what is supposed to be the proper manner. Yet it is said that from the time the warehouse was constituted until after the seizure, no excess took place.

It was at any time placed upon the door, although since the seizure one has been affixed. Again, it is alleged by several parties who require them to be in the warehouse very frequently that at no time have they seen an Excise officer in or about the place, and that goods in any quantity could have been removed, if desired, without the aid of the authorities. It is stated that three weeks ago he informed the Customs that the door was without a lock, and notified them that in case of any loss through this deficiency, nothing was done to remedy the place, and he would be glad to render the place more secure, or to remedy what was undoubtedly a neglect.

Apparently, however, the point most considered by the public, and especially by importers of all classes, is the circumstantial fact of the Imperial Parliament, the duty of Duties in 1909-10.

On the extraordinary sum of \$22,000. This has been the topic of much conversation, and the theme of much comment, far from favorable to the Collector. It is a well-known fact that in this department, of all others, no credit is allowed, except in some instances from one day until the next, and then for small amounts. Certainly many of our merchants have time and again suffered serious inconvenience and positive loss from the want of goods for which they were unable to pay duty, and how Mr. Brown could have obtained credit for so large an amount, or how the Department could have allowed him to do so, is a matter of much speculation. It would require, it is stated, some 500 hogsheads of sugar, and 2,000 of molasses, to make this sum of \$22,000. So it is at once apparent that the amount of indebtedness covers not one, but a LONG SERIES OF TRANSACTIONS.

No other instance of the kind can be found, and naturally the merchants who have never enjoyed this unsuspected privilege are desirous of ascertaining by what mysterious agency the present state of affairs has been reached. They claim that somebody is to blame and that something requires explanation; and that somebody, they say, is being retrospectively reached by a full investigation and by no other course throughout.

WHAT THE COLLECTOR SAYS.
A Tribune reporter called on Mr. Ruel, the Collector of the port, this morning, in order to hear his version of the matter. Mr. Ruel readily stated such circumstances as were required and appeared to feel that he had acted in a perfectly proper spirit, and that his acts will be fully justified. He stated that he had

APPLIED FOR A COMMISSION
to investigate the whole matter from first to last. He felt that this was due to both the public and himself, and was only satisfied when he had ascertained the most full facts that such was the case. He considered it an extraordinary circumstance that the warehouse had been left unprotected, and stated most distinctly that had it been the case he would not have permitted it to continue.

HIS FIRST INTIMATION OF THIS FACT
was on Thursday last when Mr. Sandell came to him and suggested that it was possible the lock on the warehouse was not as tight as he supposed. Mr. Sandell went to go at once and ascertain if such was the case. The door was, of course, found only with the fastening previously mentioned, and an Excise lock was put on at once. Mr. Sandell's statement in regard to no officer ever being seen about the place but admitted that that such should have been the case and that every care should have been taken to prevent the removal of the goods. He

NOT BEEN AWARE
that Mr. Brown owed the Department anything nor would he have permitted him to become so indebted, and had he known of such a thing he would have been bound to have taken action at once, as he did then, that Mr. Brown's affairs were becoming embarrassed. The act of removing goods upon which duty was not paid was an act of smuggling, and he would not have been liable to the penalty. The Collector could not state how much there was in the warehouse missing but he believed it amounted to a great deal. Some one he said was to blame and he wanted to know who it was. He would not be able to say who it was, but he would be glad to see Mr. Kennedy and the other parties. Mr. Ruel claims that he has only followed the law. It was hard, he said, but by the Act respecting Customs, 31 Vict., Cap. 6, Sec. 56, he was compelled to do so.

THE ACTION TAKEN AS FOLLOWS:
"If any goods entered to be warehoused are not duly carried into and deposited in the warehouse, or having been so stored afterwards taken on entry or clearance, or having been entered or cleared for exportation from the warehouse, are not duly carried and shipped or otherwise conveyed out of the warehouse, the owner thereof without the permission of the proper officer of Customs such goods shall be perfect."
The bond given by Mr. Brown also contains a condition to the same effect though in different language. In conclusion Mr. Ruel reiterated the statement that he knew of no such liberty being taken as had been by Mr. Brown, and that there had been nothing to show him that the practice which had been going on was in existence. Had there been he would not have allowed it.

This morning Mr. Kennedy saw the Collector, and again

OFFERED TO PAY THE DUTIES
on the 52 Hogsheads. The value named at \$5,000, and the duty would amount to \$1,000. The Collector, however, declined to deliver the seized goods, unless this full value of \$5,000 was also paid, and Mr. Kennedy could make no arrangement. To day

WRIT OF REPLEVIN
will be issued, and thus will commence one of the most interesting law suits known to commercial men for some time.

—Sir Sydney Hedley Waterlow, Knight, who has been elevated to the municipal dignity of Lord Mayor of London, in direct succession from the famous Sir Whittington, is the fourth son of James Waterlow, Esq., of Huntington Lodge, Surrey, by his wife, Mary Knight. The new Lord Mayor was born in the year 1822. He married, in the year 1845, Anna Maria, daughter of the late William Huxson, Esq., of Worcester for the ward of Lambourne, in the corporation of London, a magistrate of Middlesex. He served as Sheriff of London and Middlesex in the year 1898-97 and is a member of the Imperial Parliament, the county of Duvalines in 1898-99.

LOCALS.
Important Auction Sale.
Mr. W. A. Lockhart sold the book debts amounting to \$214, of the late Robert Estlin of Wood Haven, Blacksmiths, at Chubb's Corner to day, for \$2.00. Mr. Stevens was the purchaser.

Resuscitated.
Lancaster Division, No. 178, S. of T., was resuscitated at Musquash on Saturday evening last, with a large membership. It bids fair to work more successfully than it has hitherto done.

Accident to a Professor.
As Prof. McKean, teacher of French in the public schools, was returning from his professional duties in Carleton, yesterday, he fell from the sidewalk into a ditch and severely sprained his leg.

Marine Examination.
At the Marine Board examination at Halifax on Tuesday, Mr. Smith Carbow, of this City, having passed a successful examination, received a master's certificate. He was prepared by Messrs. McNally and Seaton.

A Caution to Ladies.
A short time since, Mrs. Powers, widow of Mr. Edward Powers, Brussels street, ran a portion of a needle into her hand. Although several doctors were called in, the needle could not be found. Her health has become seriously impaired that it is feared her hand will have to be amputated to save her life.

New Paper in St. Stephen.
A weekly paper to be called the Saint Stephen Journal will be started three weeks hence in St. Stephen. James Dow, Esq., who divides his time between "teaching the young ideas how to shoot," in his business as a teacher, and governing the Town, in his capacity of Mayor, will be editor and proprietor of the new paper. Offices have been engaged, and type and presses have been purchased.

A Distinction with a Difference.
Augustus Keeling, who was arrested in Halifax a short time since on a charge of murdering his wife in Boston in May 1871 has been discharged from custody on habeas corpus. The District Attorney in Boston decided that the case could not be tried, and he was discharged, which crime does not come within the Extradition Treaty. The prisoner was therefore discharged on giving an undertaking not to bring an action against the police authorities who made the arrest.

Shipping Notes.
Captain Marguard, of the schooner "Reuel," of Jersey, at Gaspe from Vienna, reports—On the 4th ult., on the Banks of Newfoundland, in lat. 45-44 N., lon. 52-46 W., wind light at S.W., with fog at intervals, about 4 p. m. saw two vessels, about two points on port bow; his attention was drawn to the sternmost one. Seeing smoke issuing from her, he first took her for a steamer, but shortly after, seeing flames issuing from her cabin, he made it out she was on fire, when he once directed his vessel's head towards the burning ship. She had foremast and foretopmast set, and he could not properly make out any other sail. At 6 o'clock it set in foggy, concealing her from his view. He kept his vessel so as to pass a short distance from the burning craft. Half an hour after they got into the smoke and flames, and burning materials were flying on board and over the mast. The boat was extremely hot, and he could not have been on board for long. The wind being light they bore their vessel to, and kept a foghorn blowing. If any boat had been anywhere about its compass must have been sent out. On the 7th the vessel was seen about half a mile distant, in a complete blaze, fire raging fur and aft. On the 8th the fire having disappeared, the Captain judged the doomed vessel had gone down. Having seen the two vessels together he is of opinion that the crew of one was rescued by the other.

Messrs. Nevins, Fraser & Co. launched a fine ship from their yard, Courtney Bay, Wright's, and owned by the builders and several gentlemen in this city and in Liverpool, England. Her dimensions are: length of keel 122 feet; breadth of beam 38 ft. 7 in.; depth of hold 24 ft. She is built of Blackheart, Pitch Pine and Oak, is thoroughly iron knuck and copper fastened and classed A. 1 French Lloyd's 9 years. She is now lying at Robertson's wharf where she will be rigged and fitted for sea.

The schooner "D. W. Clark," Peck, at New York, hence 14 days, reports having experienced heavy gales from S.E. and W.N.W. on the 20th and 21st ult. She lost a portion of her deckload.

The R. W. is 1411 tons carpenter's measurement. She has been chartered by Messrs. Wm. Thomson & Co. to carry a cargo of lumber to Liverpool.

The Howard-Kavanagh Foot-race.
This twice-postponed race came off at the Moosepath Driving Park yesterday afternoon. A large number of persons went from the city in the 2.30 train, while the number of private teams was greater even than was anticipated. The contest was between John Howard and M. Kavanagh, both of whom are not unknown to fame in the annals of foot-racing, and the distance run was 175 yards, for stakes of \$100 a side. The race started about 4 o'clock, and the start is admitted by all parties to have been as fair as one could be desired. The contestants kept side by side for the first 100 yards, when Kavanagh shot some four or five yards ahead. Howard now put out every effort and succeeded in recovering some of the ground he had lost, but Kavanagh, though gaining but little, strained his muscles and kept ahead until the close, coming in about a yard ahead. Mr. Wm. Dunlop was the stakeholder, and Mr. John Nugent the starting judge.

The race caused considerable interest among the "sports," and comparatively large sums of money were staked by the crowd upon the result. As might be expected, a number of little disturbances among rival backers took place during the afternoon.

Death of Prof. Vieiland.
Professor Vieiland, teacher of the French language, died from heart disease at his residence, Jeffrey Hill, on Thursday. He had been unwell for a day or so previously, although his death was not anticipated. The deceased was a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., and his remains will be interred with Masonic honors to-morrow afternoon.

Turning the First Boat.
The first sod of the Albert County Branch Railway will be turned at Covadoba on Monday next. His Honor Governor Wilnot having consented to perform the ceremony. The guests will be received at Salisbury by the President and Directors, and will be conveyed in carriages to the place selected for the turning. From there they will proceed, after the ceremony, to Hillsboro, where a dinner will take place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; and returning, the guests can, if they desire, take the morning train to reach their homes on Tuesday.

Sons of Temperance.
The following are the officers elected for Freeman's Division, No. 20, S. of T., for the ensuing quarter:—
B. Storms, W. P.; F. Sandall, W. A.; Chas. Crawford, K. S.; E. Giddis, A. R. S.; John Willes, F. S.; H. Barton, Treas.; Jas. A. Paul, Chap.; John G. Smith, Com.; Thos. Douglas, A. Com.; W. Olson, I. S.; Bartlett, O. S.; H. P. Sandall, F. W. P.

Wanted—An Owner for a Million Dollars.
At least one Yarmouth woman, if alive, will be a slight gainer by proving her identity in accordance with the following advertisement in a Boston paper:—
Information wanted.—Miss Lucy A. Robbins, formerly of Yarmouth, N. S., but for some years past a resident of Boston, Mass., will come immediately to Halifax, N. S., and prove her identity she will be put in possession of \$2,000,000 sterling, now in charge of White, Smith & Co., attorneys-at-law, Halifax, N. S.

Supposed Accidental Drowning.
The *Union Advocate* publishes a declaration made before W. H. Allan, J. P., on the 25th Sept., in regard to a case of accidental drowning in the Miramichi river about Bathurst. The declaration is made by John L. Bredoux and two others of Tracadie, who state that a man by the name of Lee took a passage with them in their boat to Tracadie for the good of his health, and on their way down the river, being a dark night, Lee was sitting on the side of the boat on some deck and accidentally fell overboard and drowned himself. They stood over three hours in search for the unfortunate, but, all of no avail, as they saw no sign of him. It is stated the man was 40, and that there was no liquor in the boat at the time.

All from Rum.
The young man Charles Raymond, charged with forgery, was brought down from goal this morning, and held in the dock at the Police Court. On being called by name by the Magistrate, he stood up and said: "Your Honor, I wish to withdraw what I said before as to the charge. It is too true. I scribble it all to rum, of which I had been drinking heavily for two or three weeks before I did it. I throw myself upon your mercy." The Magistrate stated that it was not in his power to extend mercy, and that a preliminary examination would have to be made in the regular way. As Mr. Carrill, whose name was signed to the forced paper, was absent from the city, the case would have to be postponed until Friday next, and then if the prisoner, after the proper caution, desired to address what he had to say he could do so. The Magistrate, in conclusion, stated that he had no doubt that, as the prisoner had said, rum had been the cause of all the trouble, and that the young man while in liquor had lost his identity, and was not his proper self. He felt sorry both for him and his respectable connexion. The prisoner was remanded to goal.

Out of Office.
No office for the Maritime Bank has yet been secured although every effort has been made by Mr. Donville for some days past. The Bank it is said is bound to start whether an office be secured or not. Harbours suggestions are made as to the suitability of Chubb's Corner for the purpose.

The Steamer "Glendon."
The "Glendon" came through the Falls this morning to go on to the blocks at Carleton in order to have her bottom examined, it having received a severe strain during the time she struck the rocks in going up through the Falls to her loading berth. The larger portion of her cargo is on board, and the remainder will be secured to her as soon as she comes off. The "Alber" sailed at 10 o'clock last night for Moncton, and other ports.

The "M. A. Starr" arrived last evening, she sails again at 6 p. m.

Alleged Smuggling.
Captain Charles Buck of the schooner "Capella" was arrested last evening on a charge of smuggling goods into Rockland, Westmorland County. The smuggling is alleged to have taken place on the 5th of October 1909, three years ago, while Capt. Buck was in the "W. K. Chapman." The goods were a quantity of packages of tobacco. As Palmer, Esq., has been retained for the defence. An examination was to be held this afternoon.

Rumors.
The troubles in financial circles continue the chief topic of conversation on the streets, and various rumors prevail. It appears certain, however, that in one instance at least a definite and satisfactory course has been taken which places the creditors in a good position.