IS UNGERTAIN

TIRNOVO, Bulgaria, Oct. 6.—Immediately after the proclamation of Bulgar. ian independenance at the cathedral of oFrty Martyrs in this city yester day morning, prince Ferdinand assumed the sovereignity of Bulgaria. The presi ency of the Sebranje, representing the national assembly, and the prime minster, representing the government, then addressed Ferdinand as "Your majesty" and begged him to accept the laurel of glory as the first Bulgarian king. In reply Ferdinand said: "I accept the title of Bulgarian king offered me by the nation and the government.

PHILLIPOPOLIS, Eastern Roumania 6.-The official announcement of the independence of Bulgaria made at Tirnovo yesterday by prince Ferdinand has been enthusiastically received in this city, the capital of Eastern Rou-melia. Today the church bells are ringing and large crowds, headed by bands are parading the streets and holding ptaceful demonstrations in front of the various consolates. "Emperor" Ferdinand is expected to arrive here short-

BELGRADE, Servia, Oct. 6 .- A ukase calling out all the navy reserves of the first class was published here today. These reserves number about 120,000 men. It is explained officially that this step is taken because many time-ex-October 51th, and in view of the situation in the neighboring Balkan states. ally the inflamed state of Servia itself, it has been deemed advisable to fill up in advance the vacancies thus to be created.

Telegrams received here from the provinces show great enthusiasm for a war against Australa Hungary, as emperor Francis Joseph's proposal to annex the occupied provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina threatens to hem in Servia on the west. Furthermore the majority of the population of Bosnia are Servians who are bitterly opposed to annexation.

BERLIN, Oct. 6. - The question whether there is to be peace or war in the Balkans has not yet been decided in Constantinople, according to official espatches received at the foreign office today. The ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople find the situation a ifficult one, because the control of af fairs does not rest altogether with the cabinet of the young Turks, but parti ally with the powerful committee of Younk Turks outside the cabinet. The cabinet and the committee appear to be divided in their views. Official opinion in Berlin leads to the

belief that there will be no war inas-much as the change in the relations etween Bulgaria and Turkey is merely a paper change

PARIS, Oct. 6.—It was announced this afternoon that France and Great Brit-ain are in complete accord with the ain are in complete accord with the principle of an immediate international conference to consider the Bulgarian sensation. Russian and Italy favor of such a conference and even Germany is expected to adhere to the

Furthermore the latest advices from Constantinople indicate that the Porte will accept the advice of France and Great Britain and await the result of his congress.

ST. PETERSBURG. Oct. 6.-Austro-Hungary has lost no time in getting on a friendly footing with the new kingdom of Bulgaria for she has inti-mitated her desire in initiate negotiations for a new commercial treaty

A draft of Russia's circular note to the powers, in voking an international discuss revisions of the Berlin treaty has been completed and approved by emperor Nicholas. It is intended to communicate this note to the Berlin signatories through the Russian ambassador on October 8, especially if the Austro-Hungarian declaration cerning the annexation of Herzegovina is as is now expected. It is thought that congress will assemble before the end of the three months, since the labor of preparation of the programs of various powers will entail a vast

amount of work.

The Turkish ambassador to Russia, Taurkham Pasha, called at the foreign office this evening and had a long con-ference with the foreign minister Tonarykoff regarding the congress. It is understood Turkey is favorably inclined to this meeting. The Austro-Hungarian assador also was a visitor at the foreign office but he declined to be quoted concerning the possibility of his government accepting the Russian initation. The St. Petersburg bourse has not been affected by the rumors of war. Russian imperial fours dropped three-eighths today but this was not a result of the political situation. The Bulgarian diplomatic agent in St. Petersburg, Tookoff, today communi cated to the Russian government the announcement of the independence of Bulgaria and expressed the hope that Russia would immediately recognize the new kingdom. Russia refrained om answering this notification Prince Ferdinand assumed sovereignty over northern and southern Bulgaria der the title of Czar. This title was borne by the Bulgarian monarch previous to the conquest of Bulgaria by the Turks.

ACCIDENT WAS FATAL.

Death of a Coal Miner at Michel Yes terday.

(Special to The Daily News.)
MICHEL, Oct. 6—Another fatal acciat occurred at the mines here early is morning claiming as its victim a ian miner by the name of Mike alko, about forty years of age. A mp car, while crossing the tipple mped the track crashing into the de of the building and demolishing a rge portion of the wall. A heavy timwas knocked out and falling to the and struck Halko, who was working nderneath, on the head, rendering him conscious. He was taken to the Cot age hospital where he succumbed to is injuries about 1 o'clock.

ASSIZES OPEN

(From Thursday's Dairy)

The fall assizes were opened at the old court house yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, legal time. Mr. Justice Aulay Morrison presiding, and there being a large attendance of members of the bar, officials, jurors and others pres ent. The sittings were in one sens notable as being in all probability the last to be held in the old court house practically a certainty that the presiding justice at the winter assize will have the honor of conducting the formal opening ceremony at the hand some new structure, which is nov nearly completed.

After the usual opening formalities

the grand jury were called and sworn in the following being summoned Harold Selons (foreman), Harry Amas F. M. Black, W. P. Dickson, A. H Gracey, Leslie Hill, James Johnstone E. B. McDermid, J. D. McDonald, A. I cKillop and H. G. Neelands. His lordship then delivered his

charge to the jury and at the outset expressed his regret at the unfortunate delay which had necessitated the post ponement from yesterday of the sittings of the court. He then took up the crim inal docket and expressed his pleasure at the fact that the list was not a very lengthy one. The case of the King against Coleman for attempted murder was the only serious one, the others being comparatively trivial. He ther took up each case seriatim, expounding the law and the facts for the bene fit of the jury, at the same time warning them that they must find true bills prima facie cases were made out. The rules as to examining witner were also explained as well as the rule that the majority should prevail if difference of opinion arose.

The grand jury thereupon withdrew to the jury room for the purpose of con sidering the indictments laid before

While the jury were out the case of Rex vs. E ton was mentioned by James O'Shea, counsel for the defendant, who, he said, had been out on ba from the last assizes. It was ordered, crown counsel R. M. Macdonald consenting, that upon the defendant paying up the balance still due by him an that fact being shown to the satisfaction of the registrar of the court, that be should ipso facto stand discharged.

In the cases of Laidlaw vs. Imperia Coal and Coke company, and Smith vs. Tuck it was ordered by consent tha the injunctions should be continued un-til the motions could be brought up and

The grand jury filed into court and through foreman Selons announced that they had found true bills against George S. Coleman for attempted mur-der ,theft and wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The following petit jury were then duly empanelled to try the case, some 16 of those summoned being either challenged by W. A. Macdonald, K. C. counsel for the defence or R. M. Macdonald, crown counsel: Fred. E. Bell, James Dancy, Godfrey Dangerfield, William Elford, W. T. Fotheringham, Kerr, Charles Maltby, R. L. Mc Bride (foreman), William Perry, Ed ward Peters, George Steed and G. H.

The opening address of R. M. Ma donald for the crown showed that the alleged facts were that the accused had swindled one Henry Sann out of over \$1000 in the space of two years and that, upon Sann asking him about the matter, he shot at him hitting him in the mouth, arm and foot, one other

shot missing him. Dr. Foote gave evidence as to the nature of the injuries and Mr. Kendall. accountant of the Bank of Montreal, showed the exact facts as to Sann's

A. B. Buckworts, J. P., of evidence as to certain checks and also as to character. Roger Clarkson of Ymir gave similar testimony. Geo. M. Lay, manager of the Imperial bank, also deposed as to bank transactions.

B. S. McGregor produced a number of photographs of the Waldorf hotel in Ymir, where the shooting is alleged to have taken place, and constable Einar Jensen identified a plan which he had Both the photographs and plan had been taken and made within a short time after the offence had been committed.

Constable Fraser of Ymir gave evidence as to coming up Cherry street in Ymir to the corner of Second avenue, where the Waldorf hotel is situated. This was on the morning of June 10 last about 9.30 o'clock. Through the bar room door at the corner he saw Coleman in the bar. He had also met Sann at the same place. His left cheek was swollen, blood and water were running from his mouth. He had a wound in his arm and also a hole through his left shoe. Coleman had come to the bar door and had told him to take Sann to the hospital. He had had a conser sation with Sann prior to Coleman con ing to the door; but was not allowed to repeat it as it was not shown that Coleman was within earshot. He took Sann to the hospital and then came back to the hotel and arrested Coleman. He had warned him that any thing he might say would be used as

evidence against him. Considerable argument ensued this point as to the admissibility evidence, this being in progress at 5 p. m. when the court adjourned until

this morning at 11 o'clock, legal time. The grand jury re-appeared in court shortly before 3 p. m. reporting that they had found true bills against Frank Connolly for theft and obtaining goods by false pretences and that the charge against Percy Cawley was that his cross examination of the witness in they returned no bill. Foreman Selons a searching manner. His transactions addition will retain the portfolio of announced to the court that the grand with Coleman, his board account, the

jury had decided to make no presentnent.

His lordship stated that he accepted this as a certain indication that the public institutions of the district were in first class condition which he felt

was a subject for congratulation. The grand jury were thereupon absolved rom further attendance. (From Friday's Daily)

The trial of the case of Rex vs George S. Coleman charged with sho ing Henry Sann at Ymir occupied the whole of the second day of the assizes and the end is not yet. As a matter of closed. As the defence has yet to be heard hesides the addresses of coun sel and the judge's charge to the jury inless something unforeseen intervene the case will take the whole of today'

The leading feature of the day's proedings was the evidence of constable Fraser of Ymir and Henry Sann, the man whom it is alleged that Coleman shot. In addition there were wrangles and disputes over the rules as to taking and admissability of evidence that were well nigh interminable There seemed to be trouble on thi score from the drop of the hat; and at times the cross-firing might well be called acrimonious. At one stage ob jection was taken to the quality of vidence; at another to the quantity; and frequently to both.

Mr. Justice Morrison took his seat or

the bench promptly at 11 o'clock, legal time, and the evidence of constable Fraser, commenced the previous day was proceeded with.

He described in detail the circum stances surrounding the arrest of Coleman and the injuries received by Sann. He noticed blood on Coleman's eve at the titme and described how he brought him to Nelson on June 10 the night of the shooting. Sann had a mark like a powder stain on the left side of his forehead. He also had two holes in his left arm, one on each side, one of them being discolored by a powder mark about the size of a silver dollar. It was evidently a bullet wound delivered at close range. He had also that same afternooon, company with a man named Murphy, who had the key to the place, examined the bar where the shooting took place and a bullet was found behind the bar. which had apparently hit something

hard. A bullet hole was also found in the plaster near the door. The bulle was produced and examined by the jury. He knew that Coleman had a revolver and where he kept it; and, as on as he had arrested him, he look ed for and found it in a little closet back of the bar. The revolver was produced in court in the exact condition it was in at the time of the arrest, and was shown to contain one loaded cartridge and four empty shells. were stains on the revolver resembling

on being cross examined constable Fraser stated that Coleman had told him that Sann had come at him with knife and had called him a liar, a thief and also another foul name, and that he wouldn't stand for that. Coleman was not wounded. Sann was of a nervous temperament and had the reputation of being abusive and talking loud. He got Sann's knife from him that afternoon. Sann carried it in his inside vest pocket. Both handle and blades were clean. At the hospital another bullet was found imbedded in the sole of Sann's shoe. This account ed for two bullets, the one found on the floor behind the bar and the one

mentioned. Chief constable W. J. Devitt testified to the finding of a third bullet in the wall of the bar near the door, and a fourth bullet was also identified as being the one which was subsequently removed from Sann's neck.

Henry Sann being swornn testified

to having known Coleman for over two years and having always trusted him. He opened an account at the Bank of Montreal himself and had made couple of deposits. Then, when he went to work at the Ymir mine, left the bank book with Coleman arranged to send his pay checks him, the understanding being tha Coleman was to deposit the checks in the bank for him. He then gave details of the various checks and cash which he had either handed to or sent to Coleman and finally swore that, when he came to town in June last, he found that none of them had been deposited to his credit. The checks were produced in court and bore his name or the back as well as Coleman's; but i three cases Sann was positive that the signature was not his. His visit to the bank was on June 9, Coleman having told him the day previous that his book was in Nelson. He returned to Ymir on June 10 and met Coleman in the bar of the Waldorf hotel, of which Coleman was the proprietor, shortly after arrival.

He asked Coleman where his bank book was and he replied that it was in Nelson. He said it was not. Coleman then told him that he had nothing com ing and ordered him out. He replie that he would not go until he got a set tlement. Coleman was at the end of

The next thing he knew he got bullet in the mouth, a second went over his head, a third pierced his arm and a fourth hit him in the heel. The first shot was fired from a distance of from three to four feet awy. He turned as soon as the first shot was fired and went out as quickly as he coud through the office door to the street where he met constable Fraser.

In cross examination Sann admitted having been in gaol at New Westmin-ster after being tried at Trout lake on a charge of blowing up a stove with explosives in a house of ill-repute.

After luncheon W. A. Macdonald, K. C., counsel for the defence, continued

bank book matter, the story of the CONSERVATIVE VICTORY shooting, the evidence given by Sann on the preliminary examinations and all the details were gone into exhaustively. He was also closely questioned as t his having made use of foul language prior to the shooting, which, however e strenuously denied.

He was also questioned as to why he kept his pocket knife in his inside vest pocket, the reason given being that his trouser pocket had a hole in it. The garment was produced and one pocket heing hadly stained ananalysis was or lered to be made

R. A. Ibbotson swore to hearing the four shots and also testified to Cole man's good reputation. Dr. Gilbert Hartin of Nelson was the

last witness. He explained the wounds in detail and also testified that, in his opinion, it was impossible for one bullet o have caused the wound in the arm that in the mouth as well. Crown counsel R. M. Macdo ed his case for the day at this point and will resume this morning at clock, legal time.

CAPITALS AGAIN BEATEN

ROYALS DEFEAT THEM WITH FOUR INTERMEDIATES

POOR GAME ATTRACTS BUT SPARSE ATTENDANCE

(Special to The Daily News.)

VANCOUVER, Oct. 6—The capital lacrosse team of Ottawa left tonight for home in their special palace car over the C.P.R. carrying away not only no money as a result of their ten days sojourn on the coast, but also little of the great reputation which they brought with them. This afternoon the world's champion Westminster team, crippled by the absence of four of the regular senior players, took what little of the Capital's reputation remained after the first two beatings, tied sundry kinks in it, and then tossed it in the Fraser. A score of 3 goals to 4 was run up by the fleet footed homebreds and the spectacle made even George Bryson, the affable manager of the easterners, hang his head in sorrow and in anguish. "What's the use of trying to beat you fellows," said he after that fearful third quarter, when the Royals scored five goals to one for the Caps. "You don't do anything else in this town but play lacrosse 12 months in the year. Every season is lecrosse season here. No wonder you have a lacrosse team, and you sure have one, too," he added as he watched the shifty western youngsters playing rings round the eastern veterans.

And no wonder George was sad and heavy of heart. Having seen with his own eyes the monstrous crowds which attended the two games last week at the exhibition Mr. Bryson, ably seconded by Dave Mulligan, had beseeched the Westminster club to give the Caps a chance to capture a little pocket money by playing an extra game. New Westminster club officials having opinions of their own in this connection tried to dissuade the Ottawa men, but the lacrosse experts from Canada's capital, would not have it that way. They figured out that another game would just about account for the refreshment bill on their homeward trip, besides a few similation of the cost of the capital team \$46 a day to hold their special car the extra three days besides a daily feed bill of \$60 or thereabouts. This meant an extra expense bill for the stopover of about \$225 besides a few simoleons

Today's extra game attracted but a fer Today's extra game attracted but a few hundred 'people. Altogether there were about 700 at a liberal estimate. The Capitals' share of 'two bits' apiece of these enthusiasts represented just about the odd \$85, leaving the club \$200 to the bad on the game. And then on top of all this to have the score doubled on them by a team comprising four intermediates, two of whom were making their 'deebop' in senior company, it can easily be understood why the final hours of the Capitals' sojourn on the banks of the historic Fraser' were filled with darkness and gloom as of the tomb. The contest itself was as poor as the crowd and in marked contrast to the brilliant, breezy display of the national game on Saturday.

The contest itself was as poor as the crowd and in marked contrast to the brilliant, breezy display of the national game on Saturday.

The Caps, after they had looked over the slim gathering of spectators seemed to bestim gathering of spectators seemed to bestim gathering of spectators seemed to bestim gathering of spectators seemed to be slim gathering of spectators seemed to be slim gathering of spectators seemed to be slim gathering of spectators seemed to be standard with the setting the seemed to be se went to inside home. Both autin that tham played good lacrosse and tried their best to keep the others awake. The Springs the ether intermediates on the team, played well but none of the other players starred, principally because there was no necessity for them to do so. The easterners all lacked ginger. Harry Scott and Bones Allen were the only home players to show any life, while Pringle, Cameron and Hutton were the best of the defence.

SERIOUS WRECK OCCURS.

Open Switch Causes Smash up SASKATOON, Oct. 6 - A seriou wreck occurred Saturday afternoon a Xena Siding west of Waterous and 5-miles east of Saskatoon, on the Grand Trunk Pacific. This resulted in the Trunk Pacific. This resulted in the wrecking of train No. 60 which was going eastward. The accident is said to have been due to an open switch as the engine and a number of cars were left on the siding and were mixed up and smached, one of them piling on the overturned engine. The train was running at a high speed in an effort to make up lost time in consequence of the number of construction trains coming west. The accident came without warning. There was no time to make an escape and, when taken from under the wrecked engine, engineer Martin an escape and, when taken from interest the wrecked engine, engineer Martin had his arm and leg completely severed and was otherwise seriously hurt. Conductor Curron and brakeman Visch were also seriously hurt and were rushed to Waterous for medical treatment the seriously hurt and were rushed to Waterous for medical treatment the seriously hurt and were rushed to waterous for medical treatment the seriously hurt and were rushed to water the seriously such as the seriously such a Meantime, however, poor Martin su sumbed to his injuries. His body was brought to this city at noon aoday. Particulars of the smash up are no learly obtained but it is claimed ao be the worst that has happened on section of the transcontinental. It will be another day before the wreckage car sumption of the traffic on the line.

NEW SECRETARY.

LONDON, Oct. 9-The Marquis Ripon, Lord Privy Seal has resigned owing to his advanced age. The earl of Crewe succeeds to the office and in

PUBLIC OPINION IS RIPE FOR CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT

SO SAYS TORONTO NEWS IN SUM MING UP SITUATION

Here is how the Toronto News sizes up the present political campaign in the Dominion:

Dominion:

A few months ago it was generally believed that the Laurier government could not be defeated. Today all the could not be defeated. Today all the signs point to a conservative victory. If Mr. Borden does not succeed it will be because his party fails in activity and energy, and does not throw into the campaign the confidence and enthusiasm necessary to take full advantage of the temper of public opinion. There are times in every country when neither money, nor government appropriations, nor any combination of corporate or official influences can overcome an awkward and resolute

overcome an awkward and resolute public opinion. Such a time came in the United States when Cleveland wa-elected, and the first decisive blow was dealt to the patronage system in which were rooted innumerable evils and cor-ruptions in the political life of the republic. Such a time came in Great Britain three years ago when the lib-eral party, under the leadership of sir Campbell-Bannerman, by n means one of the greatest figures of British history, swept the country, and carried even a multitude of conserve tive strongholds. Such a time came in Canada in 1896, when, nothwithstanding the fear of revolutionary disturbance of the tariff, the government of sir Charles Tupper was routed, and sir Wilfrid Laurier came into office. Such a time came in Ontario when the Ross government was so decisively overthrown and again in June last when the government was contact the contact of the ernment of sir James Whitney, with out expenditure of money, with imper fect organization, and with no attemp to exert government pressure upon an constituency, secured a popular major ity of nearly one hundred thousand Such a time seems to have come in the Dominion, if the conservative party is resolute, aggressive and united, a decisive victory will be achieved.

In the main, the younger voters of the country, who hate waste and job

the country, who hate waste and job bery, and have not developed extreme party prejudices or opinions, are against the government. The vast body of in-dependents, now far more numerous than at any other time in the country's history, are generally hostile to the cabinet, alarmed at its irresponsible ex-travagance, and angry at its recent administrative record. The remnant of free traders whom the government has thus far held to their ancient allegiand now recognize that on any question of economic principle there is no choice between the two parties, and that in the west the conservative leaders ar at least as hostile to prohibitory cus servative leaders are toms duties as the liberal politician They know that no revolutionary tariff changes would follow the accession of the conservatives to power, that the tariff policy of the Laurier administration is determined by the pressure of powerful interests, and governed by party exigencies, and that the conserva tives would be far more active in the movement to secure for the farmers of Ontario and the grain growers of the

West a preference in British markets. The Hudson Bay railway project will not be adversely affected by a change of government. Nor will the transcon-tinental railway enterprise will not be embarassed or obstructed. The con-servative leaders will not be less enerservative leaders will not be less energetic in canal deepening and railway extensions; in filling the west with desirable settlers; in wise legislative effort to regulate corporations; to secure fair wages for workmen, and some guarantee of support for those who guarantee of support for those who have passed the working age; to extend the advantages of free mail delivery and the telegraph and telephone service to the rural communities.

But aside altogether from the constructive side of the conservative programme the government's record of waste, extravagance, alienation of public property, betrayal of provincial rights gross advance of patronage and

lic property, betrayal of provincial rights, gross abuses of patronage, and increasing administrative feebleness constitutes an overwhelming indictment. It is too late to hope for reform from within. The public welfare imperatively demands new men, new methods and new measures. It is for all these reasons that public opinion in the west is turning against the administration and that it will do well with all its homestead inspectors and its electioneering officials and the group of desperate patriots whom it has enriched, it carries one half of the constituencies beyond Lake Superior. It is believed that Prince Edward Island will go solidly for the opposition. In will go solidly for the opposition. In Nova Scotia, the Fielding ascendency is passing, a new spirit has come into politics, there is a deepening concern for higher electoral and administrative methods, and there is a confident expectation that Boydon confident expectation that Boydon confident expectation that Boydon confident expectation that Boydon confident expectations are supported to the second confidence of the con methods, and there is a confident expectation that Borden candidates will carry one-half of the constituencies. In New Brunswick the fortunes of the government have greatly declined. Mr. Pugsley's leadership threatens to have disastrous results. It is settled that the opposition will carry the province and the majority may be decisive.

In Quebec Mr. Borden was greatly cheered and stimulated by the aggressive temper exhibited by conservatives.

cheered and stimulated by the asser-sive temper exhibited by conservatives. Mr. Bourassa is a power in the French province and there is no doubt that he has revolted at the methods of the government which now prevail at Ottawa He expresses in his strictly administrative programme the best sentiment of the old Rouge party. Whatever we may think of some of his opinions it cannot be doubted that he hates graft and waste and will have no compromise with bribery and jobbery. It is not known that he will be active in the contest, but the school which he represents is resolutely opposed to existing political conditions. Its influence must be very considerable and it must tell for Mr. Borden. Moreover it must be remembered that four years ago the d popular majority for the government in Quebec was only thirty-three thousand, and that even a slight change in public opinion may materially after the representation at Ottawa. That there

will be conservative gains in Quebec ing when he was sentenced to ten seems to be certain and that the government will be overwhelmed in Ontario is assured by every sign and every report which comes in from the constituencies. Hence if Mr. Borden constituencies. Hence if Mr. Borden receives the support to which he is en-titled and a united party fights his battles with courage, energy and enthus-iasm his success is certain, and that he will give the country prudent, progres-sive and economical administration need not be doubted.

GOVERNMENT AND LABOR

HOW CROW'S NEST COMPANY SE CURED STRIKE BREAKERS

SENT OUT THROUGH DOMINIO IMMIGRATION OFFICE

The government of sir Wilfrid Lau ier has contrived to make of the labor-union sentiment which supported it a slightly greater dupe than any other specific interest in the country, says

the Winnipeg Tribune.

In words the government has always been fair and generous to organized labor. But the deeds belie the words. The whole immigration policy of the government has been based on quantity nor calastification. tity not quality or classification. Immigrants were brought in without discrimination who were vastly inferior in standard of living to Canadia working men, and whose presence had a tendency to deteriorate and impover-ish Canadian labor. And the Canadian

working men were forced as taxpay ers, to contribute a bonus on their in It did not matter whether immi work at trades already fully served in Canada. The North Atlantic Trading company got \$5 a head of the Canad-dian working man's money, and book-ing commissions, and retainers from

employers, and so forth, and so on. And the North Atlantic Trading company dumped them into Canada as far as it could secure them. But the government went furthe than that. It went into the strikebreak ing business directly. A gentleman named Lazarus established what is known as the Canadian Labor Bureau. He had his office in the same building as the government immigration office in London and he used the Canadian

coat of arms on his letter-he On February 17, 1903, W. T. R. Pre ton wrote to the manager of the Allar line that he knew a very responsible fellow who "has had correspondence with a number of large employers of abor in Canada to furnish them with with the labor they may need from time to time and which, of course, for very obvious reasons, cannot be handled throught the department."

The graft was pretty plain. The employers paid, the steamship companies paid, Canada paid, while Preston and Lazarus received.

Preston was not nearly finished, how ever. He again wrote on June 10 to

the same man:

"For reasons which you can under stand, i.e., in view of the opposition of the labor unions of Canada—and you have had some experience in connection with the dock laborers at Montreal—against any propaganda among prospective emigrants who are likely to engage in any other calling in life than agriculture after arriving in Canada; and also incident to the fact that
they have demanded from the government my recall or dismissal, alleging
encouragement on my part respecting
emigration other than agriculturists,
the department is debarred from furnishing any specific information respecting the possibilities of labor in
Canada by mechanics, artizans and
others.—This has therefore led to the
establishment of a labor bureau by
large employers of various kinds ofchanical and skilled labor which has
taken shape in the Canadian Labor
Bureau. . . It is not necessary
that I should say whether I welcome
this adjunct to the Canadian work or
not, but in view of the action of the
labor party in Canada, I am free to admit that I am surprised that an institution of this kind has commenced operations. . Of course I am writing than agriculture after arriving in Can

erations. . Of course I am writing you this fully and frankly on the question, but I do not wish that my letter shall be made public."

The Crow's Nest Coal company (Jaffray, Cox, and the rest) contracted with the Canadian Labor Bureau for over 2,000 miners to break a strike and the money for transportation was remitted to Preston and paid out by him on Leopold's or rather Lazarus' certifierations. . . Of course I am writing Leopold's or rather Lazarus

when the man named Jury "preached," the government promised to deal with Preston adequately. It did. It sent him to Japan at an increased salary to stimulate the immigration of Japanese coolies to drive Canada's sons from the labor market of the Pacific

That is the labor record of the Laurier government, part of it at least. The conservative party believes in the rule of all Canaaian citizens, and sometimes may not meet the full demands of any one class or organization. But it may safely be said that in all its history it safely be said that in all its history it has never been guilty of such wanton lyiny treachery and villianous deception in its relations with any class in the community.

The liberal argument is that because of its belief in adequate protection the conservative party is friendly to manufacturers. The conservative party's answer it that it cannot believe in adequate protection. It it does not pro-

puate protection. It it does not pro-tect Canadian labor from unfair com-petition as well as Canadian materials since human beings are more important than dead materials All political parties are extremely genial to workingmen at election times. Geniality is one thing; fair dealing is another. The workingmen of Canada could stand a little less of the "sunny

smile" for a larger allowance of the "square deal." The conservative party says what it does, and does what it says, as the workingmen of Canada reason to know.

months' imprisonment by Judge Lamp-han for procuring an abortion on prolonged one, and was cut short this norning by the refusal of the judge to grant a further reserved case

SUPPORT FROM QUEBEC CONSERVATIVE GAINS IN THAT

PROVINCE ARE PREDICTED

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS AND MON TREAL ARE FAVORED

> The conservatives have now over fifty candidates in the field in Quebec out of 65 ridings, and the end of the week will see most of the remainder filled, says the Toronto News of September 30. The is a genuine alarm felt among liberals lest the conservatives may capture anywhere from 15 to 20 seats.
>
> The Eastern Townships and the seat in Montreal city are creating the great seat uneasiness, and it would not be big surprise in political circles for the majority of the Montreal ridings to refuse Conservative members, and

turn Conservative members.

One of the reasons for liberal loss he stronger in many contests, for con

fidence in success and enthusiasm their leader and their platform greater than since 1891. SOME INSTANCES.

Take for example St. Anne's division f Montreal. Ex-judge Doherty will b the Borden candidate against the lat member, J. C. Welsh, and his popular ity among the Irish makes his election reasonably sure. As to H. B. Ames in St. Antoine division, his election is con-

In St. Lawrence, which Robert Bi erdike represented last parliament, H. A. Ekers, a former mayor of Montreal, has come out, and it is now a toss-up which will win. In St. Mary's L. T. Marechal, K. C. one of the orators among the French-Canadians, is the conservative standard bearer. EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

As for the Eastern Townships only one is now held by the conservatives, Sherbrooke, by Dr. Worthington. He is certain of re-election. In Shefford the liberals are weakened by the resignation of Mr. Parmiee to become king's printer, and W. H. Robinson, formerly manager of the Eastern Townships Bank, can hardly be beaten. Megantic is admitted on all sides to be likely to be a liberal loss. In Compton Mr. Rufus Pope stands a good chance of winning Pope stands a good chance of winning. Dr. Walsh, conservative, is looked on as a sure winner in Huntingdon.

AND MR. BOURASSA. Then Henri Bourassi must not be forgotten. He has signed the nomination paper of Ald. Girous in St. James division, Montreal, where for the location house he put up one of the most sense tional campaigns in the history of the Dominion, and defeated, on short no-tice, the premier of Quebec, sir Lomer

There will be no "solid Quebec"—not by any means, and if present signs con-tinue the liberals will have a smaller majority in Quebec than the conservatives in Ontario.

RECORDS AT OTTAWA. What Four British Columbia Represer

tatives Got. Here is what the Prince Rupert Empire, John Houston's paper, says of four of British Columbia's representatives in the late parliament:

Comox-Atlin needs a man in parliament who knows the needs of the people of the district, and who is able to get what the people need. They do not want a "good fellow" in parliament. A "good fellow" never gets anything for his constituents, for he is always heiping some other "good fellow" get something for himself. Take the "good fellow" be not b Here is what the Prince Rupert Empir the people of Tale-Cariboe district? He gethe V., V. and E. Charter for James J. Hill of St. Paul, Minnesota? What did Bo Macpherson, who is a good fellow, get for the people of Vancouver? He got a lif job for himself as postmaster of that cits what did William Sloan, who is a goo fellow, get for the people of Comox-Atil district? He wot schance to deliver a oration on "Pelagic Sealing in the Nort Pacific Ocean" and get it distribute through the mails for nothing. Are no the above nice records for the people of Keotenay, Yale-Cariboo, Vancouver an Comox-Atiln to look back to?

BRIBED WITH WHISKY.

Autumn Term of Supreme Court Sitting at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Oct 6.—The autumn term of the supreme court began today. The only criminal case is against Bayne, the tomate expert. After being out an hour the jury found a true bill on all the inthe jury found a true bill on all the indictments excepting in the case of J.
B. Morrison, who received \$5 and much
whiskey. Morrison did not appear, consequently the case in which he was a
witness could not be proceeded with.
Warrants have been issued for him.
True bills were found against Bayne
for bribing Alexander McDonald with
\$15 and ten flasks of whiskey. Robie
Faulkner, \$30 and 39 flasks; Suther
Taulkner, 24 flasks; Joseph Jamieson.

Faulkner, 24 flasks; Joseph \$5; John C. Jamieson, \$5.

RAILROAD WRECK.

One Man Killed and Several Badly In Jured.

LANCASTER, Oct. 6-One man was rushed to death two more were fatally infured, five others seriously hurt and dozen more bruised and cut by a wreck today on the Pennsylvania railroad freight line at Washington Borough. The accident was due to a lense fog. A work train with a coach at the rear stopped at a bridge over mall stream which empties into the Susquehanna river at this point. There were fifty Italians in the coach and be-VANCOUVER, Oct. 3—George Walkem's third trial concluded this morn-

WHAT'S DOINGIN CANADA

TEMS OF INTEREST FROM YES TERDAY'S WIRES

THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLAN-TIC TO THE PACIFIC

TORONTO, Oct. 9.-H. J. Harrington, young man from Malvern, jumped from a moving electric car last night nd fractured his skull. His con-

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—In his speech last night sir Richard Cartwright practically advocated the adoption of the closure in order to shorten sessions of

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.-Paulo Nicholas was sentenced today to ten years in the cenitentiary for the attempted murder of his sweetheart, Marry Lerebvre, near Sorel, some weeks ago.

HAMILTON, Oct. 9.-J. K. Lottridge, a Stoney Creek coal merchant, died in great agony this morning from lock-jaw, caused by an injury to his thumb while alighting from a street car last Saturday.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Gravenstein, a young Polish woman, resiring on Dufferin street, put coal oil on the fire this morning, resulting in an explosion which will probably result in the wo-man't death from severe burns.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—It was stated oday by the C. P. R. authorities that owing to the continued heavy passenger traffic the double daily transcontinental service between Montreal and Vancouver would be continued for the

TORONTO, Oct. 9.-Justice Anglin this morning dismissed the appeal of Gill, a Nova Scotia harvester, senten-ced at Fort William to nine months' imprisonment for destroying railway property, for reduction of sentence.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9 .- The lady superintendents of the hospitals of Canada now in session here have decided to affiliate all local and provincial units and to form a Canadian association. They also decided to join a national counsel of women. They will meet next year in London, Ontario.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—The local electric situation acquired a new aspect today when it became known that president MacKenzle of the Canadian Northern railway, was working for the acquisi-tion of the Toronto Electric Light company. The movement appears to be one to consolidate all the rival electrical interests in and around Toronto, and perhaps Hamilton, with the object of presenting a united front against the Ontario government's cheap power policy.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—Provincial treasurer Matheson was elected Canadian vice-president of the Internatoinal Tax Association, which concluded its sessions this morning. Reginald Geary, of Toronto, was elected Canadian corresponding secretary.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 9.—It was rumored here today that the Bank of Montreal have purchased the Western Canada-Permanent Loan company's block on the corner of Main and Portage avenue, and will erect a handsome building for bang offices in Winnipeg. The price paid is said to be \$200,000. The property has a frontage of over one hundred feet on Main street.

OTTAWA: Oct. 9. — Warrants for the issuing of South African volunteer and grants will be issued by the milland grants will be issued by the mil-itia department as soon as the neces-sary authority can be obtained by an order in council, which will be put through at the next meeting of the cab-inet. The department of the interior will then immediately send out certi-ficates for land to veterans as applied for

CLEVER LITTLE PEOPLE

Return of Pollard Lilliputian Opera Co. -"A Runaway Girl."

That very popular combination of clever little people, the Pollard Lilliputian Opera company produced Austin Daly's musical comedy, "A Runaway Girl," most acceptably at the theatre last evening, the house as on the previous night, not only being crowded to the doors, every available seat being taken, but many were turned away who had not secured their seats in advance. The opera was an improvement on Florodora, hurriedly produced on the opening night, when the company was delayed in reaching the city.

As is almost invariably the case in comic opera, the plot of the "Runaway Girl' is of the lightest, but quite sufficient to bring out the very excellent capabilities of the whole company. The costumes were exceedingly pretty, brighter and more varied than those used in the production of Florodora, and while but little scenery was used the stage setting at all times was in good taste.

The first act was laid in Coreica and the second in Venice.

"Follow the Man from Cooks," led by Freddle Heinz as Flippie, the jookey, and taken up by several of the company including Teddy McNamara and Miss Ethel Naylor, was the hit of the first act, winning a triple encore, while the most popular solos were "Kiss Kiss" by Miss Clars McGorlick, and "Summer Night" by Miss Eva Pollard.

The Whistling Chorus in the second act, including Freddie Helinz and the big drum, had to be repeated four times before the audience was satisfied. Miss Ada Hind in the leading part of Wimitred Gray, gave a most pleasing and finished rendering of a somewhat difficult part. The audience most warmly applauded Miss Ethel Naylor's "Alice," who fairly divided the honor's with little Miss Iva Pollard as Carmenita Miss Pollard's actins, more particularly in the second act, was in its way, easily one of the cleverest productions ever witnessed on the opera house stage and she captured the audience completely.

Teddy McNamara repeated his former success here but the Heints twin brothers Freddie and Teddie were the chief favorites with the andience among the ma