POOR DOCUMENT

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The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

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ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY PETITIONS AGAINST G. T. PACIFIC PROJECT.

Thirty-four of Them Were Presented to Parliament Yesterday—Resolution to Increase Pay of Civil Service Passes—Other News of the House.

Ottawa, Sept. 28—(Special)—Thirty four petitions against the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway scheme were presented at this morning's sitting of the house. One petition, submitted by Mr. Boyd, bore 255 signatures. There are now more than 160 such petitions before the house.

Replying to Mr. Henderson the minister of inland revenue stated that the total amount of excise duty collected on tobacco for the year ending June 30, 1903, was $4,883,552. Of this amount $1,598,968 was due to the additional duty imposed in the session of 1897.

A delegation from the Trades and Labor Congress waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir William Mulock today and presented resolutions protesting against the attack of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association against the labor department and the minister of labor.

I. C. R. Maintenance Men Likely to Get More Pay.

The request for an increase of wages by the maintenance-of-way men of the Intercolonial railway, was brought up in connection with the civil servant salary bill by E. F. Clark, of Toronto, and Mr. Fowler, of Kings each of these gentlemen reminded the government of the delegation which was at Ottawa earlier in the season.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, the acting minister of railways, said that there had been some increases given the Intercolonial maintenance-of-way men. The government had been under such a press of business it had not been able to look thoroughly into the case, but it would be done and the expected the results would be favorable to the Intercolonial employes. Hon. Mr. Fielding said he was going over the road himself when the house closed and he could then give this matter his attention.

H. J. Logan and H. R. Emmerson, who have steadily championed the demand of the trackmen for a dollar and a half a day took the opportunity of again putting the claims of the men for consideration forward and expressed satisfaction with this statement of Hon. Mr. Fielding that the matter is soon to be dealt with.

To Increase Pay of Civil Service.

The whole of the afternoon and a part of the evening was spent on a resolution for increasing the salaries of members of the civil service. The resolution was finally passed through the committee and a bill founded on it was read a first and second time.

The postmaster general in his reply said it was a matter of regret that there should be this difference of opinion between employers and employed, as such was opposed to the well being of the dominion.

With reference to the attack upon the department of labor he would have passed over it in silence if it had not been brought so strongly to this notice by the delegation. He did not consider, however, that the Manufacturers' Association had attacked the principle of the labor department, but it was a covert attack upon the department. He regretted this as it seemed to accentuate the breach, which was widening between employers and employed in Canada.

The department of labor was authorized to collect and distribute labor information, to give effect to the conciliation act, but it had not statutory authority to undertake the bringing of labor from abroad. Immigration was in the hands of another department and therefore the desire of the manufacturers in this matter could not have been granted even if the department of labor desired to do so.

The Labor Gazette was simply a non-partisan, non-political journal, which served a useful purpose. In the department of labor, union or non-union men were unknown. A man's religion or affiliation were not made a condition of employment there.

Sir William closed by expressing the belief that public opinion was ripening in favor of the establishment of a tribunal to settle all labor disputes. The railway disputes bill was a step in this direction. Public opinion was ripe for this and it was public opinion that settled the great anthracite coal strike in the United States.

Mr. Fielding moved the house into committee on the following resolutions: Advances may be made from time to time out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada, to the minister of railways and canals, to enable him to obtain, produce, manufacture, use and dispose of all necessary materials, equipment and stores required or used in connection with the construction, renewal, maintenance and operation of the Canadian government railways, and for the establishment and conduct of railway stores.

Stores accounts shall be established, as of the date 30th June, 1903, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway and the Prince Edward Island Railway. These accounts shall respectively be debited with the balance of the stores then held on account of each railway, with the cost of materials, equipment and stores purchased, and of work performed, and expenses incurred in connection therewith, together with the cost of establishing, maintaining and conducting the railway stores, and shall be credited with the values of materials, equipment and stores as issued and charged to proper appropriations or otherwise disposed of.

The balance to the debit of the respective stores accounts so established, shall not at any time exceed, for the Intercolonial railway, the sum of $1,500,000, and for the Prince Edward Island Railway the sum of $100,000.

Mr. Fielding said that this system had been in operation for many years, but it was never placed upon the statute book. The system went on and the government and the auditor general assented to it, but it was thought advisable to have proper authority for the system.

Mr. Barker thought the amount too large. He would, however, agree to it if the auditor general said it was necessary.

Mr. Fielding was informed by the department of railways that the bill had the approval of the auditor general. The resolution was adopted and a bill introduced.

High Commissioner Not to Resign.

The house went into committee on the estimates. On the vote for the high commissioner's salary, Col. Sam Hughes asked if there was any truth in the report that he was going to be replaced by one of the ministers.

Mr. Fielding in reply said that he sympathized with the colonel in his fear lest the country should lose the service of one of the ministers at Ottawa. As for Lord Strathcona he was here the other day and looked a lively specimen of a high commissioner. He hoped he had no intention of resigning, and the wish of the government was that he might be long spared to discharge the duties of the office.

$108,000 for Increased I. C. R. Accommodation at St. John.

The main estimates of the Intercolonial were under discussion tonight. The item of $108,000 for increased accommodation at St. John was passed. Item of $104,000 for increased accommodation at Halifax was allowed to stand and also item of $65,500 at Pictou for same purpose. Item of $13,000 for improvements at North Sydney was adopted; $69,000 for accommodation at Moncton; $10,000 to equip passenger cars with vestibules, and $75,000 for increased accommodation at Truro were all passed. The total cost of the work at Truro will be $232,500. A new engine house and other improvements will be made at Truro.

WAS A ROW IN THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Maritime Province Men Felt They Were Rather Badly Treated.

ST. JOHN MEN ARE HOME.

Mr. Sharkey, Deposed from Office, Says There's Need of a Change in Congress Methods — Toronto News Describes the Situation as Affecting St. John and Nova Scotia Delegates.

There was something of a big row at the trades congress of Canada annual meeting in Brockville (Ont.), last week and the maritime provinces delegates are annoyed at the attitude of congress upon certain questions. Peter C. Sharkey, who was vice-president for New Brunswick in the congress, took a decided stand on some questions and when it came to election of officers he was deposed and C. H. Stevens of this city put in his place. Mr. Sharkey, Chas. McCristall, C. G. Langbein, C. H. Stevens, who went from St. John to the congress, came home Monday. Mr. Sharkey when spoken to last evening talked freely of the meetings. He believes matters have to be changed if the congress is to live up to its object. This he says is the elevation of the laboring man and the betterment of his financial position. This has been overridden, he says, by the "label pushers," who use the congress for the purposes of pushing the sales of the goods upon which they work, and who forget the principles for which true unionism stands. Mr. Sharkey believes in the union label but not in the abuses of it and says there's a point where halt should be called. The "label pushers," he contends, should be forced out of the congress.

The Toronto News of Saturday last has a long article from a staff correspondent, dealing with the congress. In part it says: "The chief result of the deliberations of the congress is to continue divisions already existing among labor men, and to intensify the bitterness between the international unions and other forms of organization. The climax was reached at the Berlin congress of 1902, when the constitution was amended to provide that 'no national union be recognized where an international union exists.' The effect was to exclude the Knights of Labor, cigarmakers, garment workers and others from the dominion congress. This action led to the formation of the National Trades Congress, which, securing the support of Archbishop Bruchesi, who issued a pastoral letter against international unions, has attained considerable strength and is fighting the international unions with all the vigor of youth and inspiration from high quarters.

"In the maritime provinces there are many Knights of Labor, but the movement there has taken more particularly the form of 'federal unions,' that is purely Canadian organizations. These are organized into trades councils and have representation in the congress. The representatives of these federal unions are a small minority in the congress, and feeling themselves over-shadowed by the international delegates naturally feel, and have displayed, sympathy for the Knights of Labor, who have been excluded.

Voted Mr. Sharkey Out.

"Thus it came about that when the question of readmitting the Knights of Labor came up, Delegates Sharkey, of St. John, and Smith, of Halifax, spoke temperately and well in favor of the proposal. That was a natural attitude, and one well within their discretion. But, unfortunately for the cause of labor, the action of these delegates was resented by some of the internationalists so bitterly that when the election of officers came on Mr. Sharkey, who has an exceptionally fine record as an organizer (not paid), of labor in his own province, was voted out of position of vice-president for his province, and a cigarmaker named Stevens elected. Mr. Sharkey's friends now charge the cigarmakers and shoe makers with making a dead set against him, because of his advocacy of conciliatory methods in dealing with the Knights of Labor.

"Whether that is the case or not, the idea has taken hold of the maritime delegation, and they will leave the congress with the determination of not returning next year. They are admittedly influential men in their own province, and if they adhere to their present declared intention, there may be no maritime delegates in the next congress. As indicating the feeling of the delegates on the question, it may be stated that when the place of meeting for next year was under consideration, the statement was made on the floor of congress that the maritime men had had a conference and decided not to ask for the congress there, because they considered they had not been fairly treated. They came to Brockville full of a desire to get next year's congress."

C. H. Stevens when asked by a Telegraph reporter about the congress coming to St. John said he had asurances that this city could have the congress for 1905.

BRITISH WOOLEN TRADE.

Manufacturers Agree That Preference Has Helped It.

The Carpet Trade Has Flourished Under the New Conditions, and Yarn Spinners Agree That They Have Been Benefitted.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 28.—At a meeting of the Kidderminster Chamber of Commerce yesterday at which replies were read from the leading members of the chamber on the effect of the tariff on the rope and yarn trades. To the question has the Canadian preference materially affected trade with the dominion one said he derived very little benefit as when the preference came into operation Canada commenced to seriously manufacture. On carpets had there been no preference the trade would probably have decreased.

Four carpet manufacturers agreed that trade had been benefitted by Canada's preference.

A yarn spinner replied that weaving manufacturers in the British colonies were in their infancy but most of them admitted that the Canadian preference had been a benefit to trade.

BRITISH PREFERENCE HURTING WOOLEN TRADE.

One of the Largest Mills in Canada Say They Will Close if Relief is Not Granted Them.

Montreal, Sept. 28—(Special)—The woollen manufacturers are kicking over the preference given to British goods and the management of the Excelsior mills, one of the largest woollen mills in Canada, announced today that unless something was done to relieve them of the burden they would be obliged to close down at an early date.

EX-GOVERNOR TILLMAN'S TRIAL HAS COMMENCED

A Jury Secured in Short Time to Try Famous South Carolina Murder Case.

Lexington, S. C., Sept 28—James H. Tillman, former lieutenant governor of South Carolina, was placed on trial here today in the circuit court for Lexington County, under an indictment charging him with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State.

Judge Frank B. Gary presided. It was 11 o'clock when the prosecutor for this circuit, J. M. Thurmond, announced that the state was ready to proceed with the trial of the case, and by the time the midday recess was taken at 1.30 p. m., the defendant had been arraigned, a jury drawn and charged, and all was in readiness for the introduction of testimony.

Immediately upon reconvening at 3 o'clock, the examination of witnesses was begun and when court adjourned six witnesses had testified. Beginning tomorrow court will sit early and late in order to push the trial to a conclusion as soon as practicable. The defense having announced its readiness to go to trial, the defendant, who was in an ante-room where he had been in consultation with his attorneys prior to the calling of his case, was brought into court and directed to stand in the dock, when he was arraigned in accordance with the law and custom of this court. He was calm when asked to plead, replied in a clear and firm voice "Not guilty."

The indictment charges the carying of concealed weapons as well as the more serious violation of law. Mr. Tillman took a seat close to his attorneys, where he listened intently to the proceedings

A WIRELESS SYSTEM ON BOSTON TUGS.

Boston, Sept. 28.—So numerous have been the instances during the past year or two of the breaking away of barges from tows in the coastwise shipping that one of the large towing companies have decided to equip one of their tugs with a wireless telegraph system. The first tug on which the apparatus will be installed is the tug Savage of the Consolidated Coal Company, and two topmasts and the necessary rigging will be ready for the vessel when she next comes to this port.

TARTE ASKED TO RESIGN BY HIS CONSTITUENTS.

At a mass meeting of Liberals held in St. Mary's division of Montreal, Mr. Tarte's constituency, tonight, a resolution was passed calling on Mr. Tarte to resign his seat.

A General Strike of Type-founders.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—The employes in the Cincinnati branch of the American Type Foundry Company went out on strike this afternoon on orders from the headquarters in Chicago. The men say it has to be a general strike at all the type foundries in the country.

SOLDIERS OUT AT "SOO" WORKS, AND THREE RIOTERS ARE SHOT.

Employes at Clergue Industries Become Enraged at Not Getting Their Wages, and Demolish Company's Office -- More Militia Ordered to the Scene.

(Associated Press.)

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 23.—Tonight the situation in the Canadian Soo, which has been the scene of serious rioting by the discharged employes of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company all day is very grave.

A meeting of the employes of the company was held in Barnes' hall this morning and its proceedings were of the most heated character. The particular grievance which seemed to have inflamed the men to acts of disorder was the promises of pay today when the men who made the promises, the employes believe, knew they could not be fulfilled. Immediately after this meeting adjourned the men went in a body to the office of the company, determined to get their money, or "get satisfaction," as they put it.

Can't Raise the Funds.

The doors of the office were locked and guarded by the police, and all the men got was a bulletin posted upon the door, which read as follows: "Officers and employes of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company:

"The president and directors in New York have been unable to raise the money to pay today the wages and salaries now due the men and officers of the company. Advices from New York this morning, indicate that our president and directors have a plan to raise the money necessary to not only pay the men but to start up the works that seem to promise success. The plan has the endorsement and promised support of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, and G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, and it is expected to produce the necessary money inside of 30 days. While we regret very much the inability of the company to pay today, the fact remains that there is no money to pay with.

"There seems to be only one thing left for them to do, and that is to accept offers of work elsewhere, leave their checks with friends, responsible attorneys or business men to collect for them when the company pays. Bear in mind that your wages will have to be paid ultimately, and constitute a just obligation against the company which all the property and other assets will be liable for."

A Mob of 1500 Attack Company's Office.

This notice instead of allaying the excitement of the crowd, which by this time was estimated to number 1,500, made them furious and, despite the efforts of the combined strength of the local police force and the company's private police force, rocks and other missiles filled the air, directed at the windows of the office buildings.

The assault was successful and a mass of frenzied rioters secured possession of the ground floor of the building, destroying everything moveable that came in their path. A crowd of the office staff with drawn revolvers, prevented their gaining access to the upper floors of the building. Every window and door in the building is smashed.

Someone then turned in an alarm of fire with a view of using the fire hose upon the mob. The firemen turned several streams on the crowd and drove them quite a distance from the building.

Troops Arrive on the Scene.

The arrival of the troops on the grounds armed with ball cartridges about 2 o'clock served to restore some semblance of order. The rioters then contented themselves with throwing stones at the building and hurling invectives at the soldiers, who established a "dead line" and prevented any approach toward the building by any of the rioters.

No reinforcements of militia have arrived from outside and the only defence against the mob, which grows hourly, is a more or less demoralized police department and a small company of militiamen.

The greater number of the mob are of ignorant Italians, Finns, Norwegians and Frenchmen, the latter perhaps the hardest of all to handle. All have been drinking more or less, although the bars this afternoon obeyed an order to close up. The mob is one that cannot be reasoned with and the man they seem most anxious to get at is Mr. Coyne, the assistant manager, who in the absence of Mr. Shields, is in charge of the works. Mr. Coyne has discreetly kept out of sight all day.

Company Will House and Feed the Men.

Late this afternoon the leaders of the mob held a conference and demanded that the company house the men in their hotel and boarding house and feed them until the money for their wages is forthcoming. In order to appease the crowd, this demand was granted, and the men have taken possession of the White House, a large boarding house operated by the company. Provisions are being sent there to feed them.

It is estimated that there are 2,000 men in the Soo tonight and these are reinforced by all the idle rabble in town. A train carrying 400 more woodsmen is expected to arrive on the Algoma Central late tonight. The local police force is being strengthened by the addition of all the deputies who can be found, each man being given a badge and a revolver and ordered to use the latter whenever necessary.

Police Shoot Three Rioters

Considerable feeling has been aroused over the shooting of three Frenchmen by the police during the trouble this morning. The mob threatens an attack upon police headquarters with a view of effecting the release of all the men who have been arrested. Both that building and that occupied by the fire department is guarded against attack.

The problem today's developments have created is beyond the solution of any of the company officials on the ground. Apparently their only hope is that the anger of the mob will spend itself and that the men will get out of town by degrees.

A mass meeting of the men will be held tonight and it is feared trouble will follow.

About 10.30 an alarm of fire was turned in from the pulp mills and the department responded but the blaze could not be discovered. The turning in of an alarm was evidently the work of some of the rough element which has gathered in large proportions to help along the work of disorder.

An effort was made late today to get a body of rioters to cross the river to the American side and put the power house and street railway out of commission, but it was not successful. On account of this rumor, the local company of state troops was mobolized at the armory and some extra policemen were put on duty. A battalion of regulars from Toronto, the King's Grenadiers, are expected to arrive at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and their coming is awaited with feverish impatience. Another company of militia from Sudbury is expected by midnight.

Furness Denies Story of Furnishing Funds.

(Canadian A. P.)

London, Sept 28.—Sir Christopher Furness says he knows nothing concerning the report cabled from Toronto that he is finding fresh capital for the Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

Government is Asked for Troops.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—(Special)—The minister of militia received a despatch today from Sault Ste. Marie stating that troops were required to preserve order.

The telegram was from Mayor Plummer. The department replied that the calling out of the militia was a duty devolving upon the municipal authorities. The statute under which this was to be done was cited. It is understood that other ministers were telegraphed to. Ever since the company has become financially embarrassed an effort has been made by certain parties to bring politics into the unfortunate affair.

EXHIBITION AT SUSSEX IS OPEN.

A Large Number of Exhibitors and the Showing is Good.

HORSE RACES TODAY.

Track in Good Shape for First Afternoon's Sport--Description of the Exhibits at the Fair, and List of Many Who Are Taking Part in the Show.

Sussex, Sept. 28—(Special)—The annual exhibition of the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society was opened this evening at 8 o'clock. There was the usual large local attendance and all appreciated the performances of the minstrel troupe which furnished the principal part of the amusement.

Interest in the exhibition is being manifested by local merchants and a large amount of space is devoted to show off that portion of their stock which is manufactured at or near home.

Some of the Exhibitors

Some of the exhibits have yet to arrive, but by tomorrow it is expected there will be a much more complete showing. The entry list is large. The following are among the exhibits:—

J. E. McAulay, Millstream, stallion Telemaque.
James Hornbrook, Middleton, brood mare and foal.
J. Odell, Hilladale, carriages and sleighs.
James Good, Millstream, stallion.
J. T. H. Pearson, stallion.
C. Ryan, filly, two years.
Miller Bros., Sussex, driving gelding.
O. P. King, driving stallion.
J. T. Barnes, Sussex, colt and vegetables.
J. Goodliffe, Sussex, gelding and cattle.
Mrs. Michael Cummings, bread and butter.
S. H. White, Sussex, high grade cattle.
John Frost, Hampton, mare and colts, Shropshire cattle.
Mrs. A. Ruddick, Hampton, quilting.
Walter McMonagle, Sussex, herd thoroughbred cattle, farm produce.
James Gilchrist, Norton, brood mare and cattle.
A. Bowser, Sussex, three colts, swine.
Percy Arnold, Sussex, vegetables.
Lewis Wright, Salisbury, carriage stallion, fillies.
John Hughes, Petitcodiac, draught stallion, brood mare, colt and stallion.
W. A. Jeffries, Sussex, cattle and swine.
Seth Jones, Apohaqui, poultry.
C. W. J. Upham, Sussex, cattle and grain.
Geo. Gorham, Sussex, brood mare and colt.
E. Hall, Plumsweep, vegetables.
C. W. Alexander, Hammond Vale, fancy goods.
McIntyre Bros., Sussex, horses, cattle and grain.
Mrs. McIntyre, floral exhibit.
Mrs. Roach, Sussex, quilting.
Wm. Erb, Sussex, swine.
J. Kennedy, Sussex, quilting.
Bert Fenwick, Sussex, colt.
R. Robinson, Meadow View, horses and cattle.
John H. King, Sussex, lambs, vegetables.
Winslow McLeod, Penobsquis, gelding.
Daniel Tait, Penobsquis, colt.
T. Freeze McCready, Apohaqui, poultry.
Orin Hayes, Sussex, poultry.
Wm. Carson, Passekeag, colt.
Geo. Barnes, Sussex, driving mare, brood mare, spring colt.
C. W. Stockton, Sussex, brood mare, spring colts.
M. Horihan, Sussex, brood mare and colt.
W. F. Mosher, Sussex, colt, filly, brood mare, gelding, farm produce.
J. E. Keith, Sussex, stallion.
W. J. Asbell, Sussex, honey.
H. S. Parlee, Sussex, swine, lambs.
W. H. Parlee, Sussex, poultry, lambs, swine, cattle.
Wm. Colpitts, Mapleton, Jersey bull.
Andrew Airton, Sussex, cattle.
Geo. Magee, cattle.
J. A. Henderson, filly.
W. H. Holman, geldings.
John A. Lea, Moncton, bay mare.
Mrs. E. M. Goold, Sussex, lace.
Mrs. Dobson, fancy ware.
S. McCully, vegetables and grain.
H. M. Arnold, Sussex, swine, poultry, farm produce.
N. W. Eveleigh, Sussex, cattle.
James Brown, Corn Hill, cheese.
C. Short, Sussex, painting.
Mrs. A. C. McCready, Sussex, afghan.
Lottie Maggs, drawing.
James Loughery, Sussex, potatoes.
Mrs. Wm. Whalen, quilting.
O. Hallet, wheat.
Lieut.-Colonel Campbell, Sussex, heavy draught team, saddle mare.
W. G. Lansdowne, Sussex, poultry, potatoes.
W. J. Patterson, Rockville, apples, wheat, potatoes.
McKnight Bros., Sussex, heavy draught mare, gelding, filly, swine.
C. E. Hazen, Sussex, vegetables.
J. L. Prescott, Studholm, yearling stallion, cattle.
Elsie Moore, Hazel Moore, Vera Moore, art work.
W. J. King, Smith's Creek, cattle, horses, farm produce.
W. B. S. Westmore, Bloomfield, bay gelding, two fillies, two horses.

Notable Exhibits.

H. E. Gould's tasty arrangement of blooming plants, in the centre of which is a miniature lake fed by a stream of water, is perhaps the most artistically arranged exhibit in the whole building.

The ladies' department of needle work and fancy articles is really beautiful and deserves more than a passing notice.

One of the most striking displays in the exhibition building is that of Henderson & Potts, of Halifax. It stands on the main floor facing the principal entrance, and shows the firm's exhibit of liquid paints, gum and creosote stains. The display is patterned after a small house, and is in charge of A. H. Ellis.

Adjoining this is a commodious and tastefully decked booth, showing the goods of the Sussex Mineral Springs Company. The Humphrey Clothing Company, of Moncton, display dress goods next to this.

The Johnston pianos, Halifax, occupy roomy quarters by H. E. Goold's floral display—the latter very complete and beautiful.

(Continued on page 6, fifth column.)

GOOD CHEER AND GOOD SPEECHES AT THE UNION CLUB LAST NIGHT.

The Visiting Delegates from the Chambers of Commerce Entertained at a Banquet—Draw the Ties of Union Closer Was the Keynote of the Addresses Delivered.

The visiting Chambers of Commerce delegates were entertained at a banquet in the Union Club Monday. The tables were very beautifully decorated with flowers, and an elegant dinner was served. The souvenir menu cards were illustrated and in each was laid a maple leaf of autumn tint.

President W. M. Jarvis was in the chair, and W. H. Thorne in the vice-chair, the other local men present being Deputy Mayor McGoldrick, Recorder Skinner, J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., R. O'Brien, W. Frank Hatheway, Col. Markham, W. S. Fisher and D. J. McLaughlin.

After the usual loyal toasts, Mr. Jarvis, in a most pleasing and appropriate address proposed Our Guests from Abroad. He cordially welcomed them, set forth clearly the mutual benefits that should result from the congress in Montreal and the tour of the delegates through Canada, and expressed the hope that Canadians would see more and more such groups of visitors from other parts of the empire.

Capt. Angier, of London, in response, feelingly expressed the thanks of the visitors, who would lastingly cherish memories of this most eventful tour. They had found Canadians little altered in character from the kindred stock at home, and any change was for the better. Canadians were continually teaching them fresh lessons.

F. W. Bentley, of Heckwoodwick, told of impressions received of the scenery, agricultural resources, industries and great future of Canada, and touching upon preferential tariff matters and a suggestion that Canada might under certain circumstances withdraw her preference to Great Britain, pointed out that of Canada's exports Great Britain takes 62 per cent and the United States 25 per cent; while of her imports Great Britain supplies only 25 per cent and the United States 60 per cent. Of the exports, taking animals and agricultural products, Great Britain takes 84 per cent and the United States only 7 per cent. Great Britain was practically Canada's only customer and yet the latter took only 25 per cent of her total imports

(Continued on page 6, sixth column.)

RUSSIA'S BIG ARMY IN MANCHURIA.

Tien Tsin, Sept .28.—The military strength of Russia in the Far East is now as follows: In Manchuria proper, 50,000 men of all arms, including eighteen batteries of artillery; on the lines of communication between Port Arthur and the Amur province, 110,000 men, and at Port Arthur and Talienwan, 50,000 men.

Thirty forts have been erected at Port Arthur and fifty others are under construction. All the peaks in this district are being fortified.

In addition to the land forces there are always forty Russian vessels at Port Arthur and forty others constantly under steam at Talienwan. Three battleships, two cruisers and four destroyers are expected to arrive in Chinese waters Oct. 15.

I. C. R. Insurance Statement

Moncton, Sept. 28.—W. C. Paver, secretary of the Employes' Relief and Insurance Association of the I. C. R., has issued the following report for the month ending Sept. 25: Deaths—Ben. Brahim, Campbellton, $1,000; Henry Wallace, Moncton, $1,000; Trefle Tremblay, Campbellton, $250; Henry Atkinson, Levis, $250; Antoine Huard, Levis, $250; John Sutton, Moncton, $1,000. Fees and levies for the month ended Sept. 30—Class A, $2.40; class B, $1.40; class C, 900.

DYNAMITERS DEMAND $50,000 FROM NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 28.—A special from Helen (Mont.) says:—

In addition to the threats which have been made against the Northern Pacific railroad by a gang of dynamiters who demand $50,000, Chief of Police Travis has received notification from what is believed to be the same gang, that unless the two men arrested in connection with the first outrage at Livingstone are not released, the city jail will be blown up. Detectives are searching the country trying to locate the gang and the ton of dynamite stolen from a warehouse in this city a week ago.

The last ultimatum to the railroad expires October 4 and the one to Chief Travis ends today. The railroad tracks are being carefully guarded against further outrages.

Electrician Arrested for Murder.

New York, Sept. 28.—Thomas E. Moran, twenty-one, an electrician, who was arrested today on suspicion of being connected with the death of Frederick Verdu, the private detective who was killed last week. Moran was identified, the police said, by Joseph Hansen, who was with Verdu when he was killed.