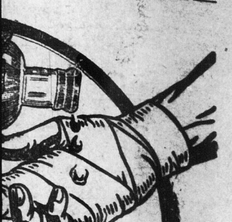

ost effective for croup,
and pains where instant

be without it.

HNSON'S
INIMENT

I. S. JOHNSON & Co.
Boston, Mass.

S,
750,000,
TO THE WEST

England and Will Take
lear Calgary—Pictures
he Journey—What the

half a dozen in the number who
ing a comfortable fortune with
the west. The party is in charge
ibald S. Walter, an alert young
man of pleasing personality, whose
ars the inscription "the Canadian
Railway Co., colonization depart-
-65 Charing Cross, Trafalgar square,
Mr. Walter selected the party
t Britain and will stay with them
e sees them on the land in Cal-

Half a Million.

g to a representative of The Tele-
Mr. Walter estimated that the
d at least $500,000, and the amount
probably more nearly approach
. Beyond a little stir around the
he arrival of so much real money
time aroused no undue excitement
west side. The party was divided
steamer, some traveling saloon and
in the steerage, but the majority
econd cabin. Where an examina-
s necessary by the immigration of-
it was made on the steamer to fa-
the speedy departure of the new-
A special train, consisting of a
ss coach, two tourist cars, two col-
ars and a diner with baggage cars,
ade up awaiting the arrival of the
r and pulled out during the even-

farms are of eighty acres each; some
irrigated land while others are in
natural condition. By the condi-
f sale, the newcomers pay $18 per
r the non-irrigated farms and $30
e for those under irrigation. These
ts are distributed over a term of
ars, the deeds passing when pay-
are completed.
Walter says this is the first party
brought this season to the C. P. R.
and no more will be brought until
arms can be made ready, as those
epared have all been disposed of.

es Await Them.

party may fairly be designated as
s de luxe" for the farms which
ll occupy are already provided with
houses and stables, and have fifty
own to wheat of the best quality—
d to grade No. 1 Alberta. It only
s for the settler to furnish his
stock his farm and a portion of his
under way. The party is entirely
ed of those with agricultural ex-
e, selected principally for their abil-
adapt themselves to Canadian con-

Mr. Walter's intention to make
y trips to Canada during the sum-
All other parties arriving will, how-
e obliged to make their own pur-
of unimproved lands.

LY ALL THE
RIVER BOATS NOW
IN COMMISSION

Tuesday, April 5.

May Queen will start on her route
ow and then all of the main river
perating from here will be running.
ill not try to get to the end of her
Wednesday, but will go as far as
Jemseg, at the entrance to Grand

ill apparently be some time before
lleisle will be open. The Champlain
who returned from their first trip
day afternoon, found eight inches of
d had to stop at Lee Urquhart's.
miles of solid ice above McDonald's
g prevented the Sincennes from get-
urther than that point. There is
water above, however, and it is ex-
that the boat will get to the end
route on Thursday.

me

ENUINE.
ever discovered.
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tive in
RHEUMATISM,
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tic.
Manufacturers:
AVENPORT, Ltd.,
ondon, S.E.

& Co., Toronto, Limited

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. XLIX | ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1910 | NO. 65

I.C.R. BRANCH BILL UP IN SENATE AGAIN

Senator Power Seeks to Strangle It

Moves Amendment That Would Make Lease Impossible

Senator Thompson Refutes Some of the Wild Statements of Halifax Man—Senator Gibson Tells of Ontario Feeders That Were Taken Over and Made to Pay.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 7—There was a good deal of discussion today of the Intercolonial branch line bill by the senate.

Senator Power offered an amendment providing that parliament shall not ratify the lease of any branch until it has a statement showing the cost of any road proposed to be leased, the money from stocks, bonds and bonuses, the present equipment and statement of rates, compared with Intercolonial rates, its present condition, and an estimate to put it into good running order, receipts and expenditures for three years, list of shareholders, bondholders and creditors, estimated receipts and expenditure after being leased by the Intercolonial.

He also proposed that any lease shall not exceed a term of years, and the rent shall not exceed ten per cent of the gross receipts until the expenses are ten per cent less; ni no case shall the rental exceed by more than ten per cent the difference between gross receipts and working expenses, and that interest on money in getting the road into condition be charged to working expenses.

Cites Canada Eastern.

He said the Canada Eastern branch, which the government had bought some years ago, showed the need for these precautions. A return brought down signed by Mr. Pottinger, showed the original cost of the road to the government had been $819,000, and expenditures on improvements, including the St. Mary's bridge, and the Indiantown branch brought the cost up to $1,547,636, while it was estimated that to put it in first class shape $319,000 would still have to be spent in making improvements. That brought the total capital cost to over $1,800,000.

Senator Power said the return showed that during the same period the operating expenses of this branch had been $849,000, and the gross earnings had been $627,000, so there was a net deficit of $222,000 during the five years the government had owned the branch. He did not think that this experience should be repeated too frequently. His amendment would prevent it.

Senator McSweeney said that in the last ten months, under the new management, the Intercolonial had earned a profit of $660,000.

Senator Lougheed declared that did not take into account interest on the investment or any payments towards betterments.

Senator MacDonald, of British Columbia, asked what branches had been offered to the government.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he understood there had been no formal offers.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell wanted to know why the government had adopted this policy of enlarging the Intercolonial.

Sir Richard Cartwright.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that in his opinion the bill was more restrictive than permissive. The government now had all the powers to buy or lease branches which this bill authorized. However, if the bill under consideration required that before any lease could be made, the board of management of the Intercolonial must first examine and report on the branch and recommend the lease. Then the minister of railways must pass upon it, and after that it must be approved by parliament.

These safeguards did not exist at present. Any branch leased hereafter would have to submit to these safeguards, which were not in effect when the Canada Eastern was taken over. As for the general criticism of Intercolonial management, he would say that the government has taken steps to improve its condition by placing it under a reasonably independent board of management, which he believed had considerably improved its financial showing and greatly diminished the political pull which had been complained of.

Senator Thompson Corrects Senator Power.

Senator Thompson said that the statement quoted by Senator Power charged to the Canada Eastern a large amount of capital expenditure which did not belong to it. There was $300,000 for the Fredericton and St. Marys bridge which was not a part of the Canada Eastern but belonged to the government from its inception, and the amount would have had to have been paid if the Canada Eastern had not been taken over. There was $163,000 for the improvement of the Indian Town branch, which was not a part of the Canada Eastern. The only capital charges properly credited to the Canada Eastern were the $819,000 originally paid for it, and $312,000 for repairs.

When the government took over the Canada Eastern it was, not a played-out road but was doing a large business. It ran as many trains and gave lower rates

(Continued on page 6, sixth column.)

SAYS HE WILL MAKE CHARGE

Rev. W. R. Robinson Has Complaint Against Dr. Anglin

RE WEST SIDE BOY

Declares Edward J. Hazelwood, Who Was Arrested Last Night on Suspicion of Robbery in West End, Was Pronounced Insane and That Dr. Anglin Refused to Admit Him Into Provincial Hospital.

Edward J. Hazelwood, of St. John West, aged nineteen years, was arrested between 6 and 7 o'clock last night by Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Killen on suspicion of breaking and entering Enoch O. Parson's dry goods store at the corner of Ludlow and King streets, West End, Wednesday night, and stealing about twenty-five picture postal cards, a pair of kid gloves, two small bottles of perfume, a bow tie, a pair of cuff buttons, collar buttons, a silver cigarette case, two four-in-hand ties and 95 cents in cash.

The store was entered during Wednesday night, entrance being effected through a cellar window, which had been forced. The door at the head of the cellar stairs had been removed and thus the thief had easy access to the store.

Mr. Parsons complained to the police and suspicion at once rested upon Hazelwood, who was seen in that vicinity during the evening. Watch was kept for him and last evening he was arrested, as stated. When arrested Hazelwood had a pair of new kid gloves in his possession, but said they had been given to him by his sister. Several small articles and some change were also found on him.

Rev. Mr. Robinson's Statement.

Out of Hazelwood's arrest will probably develop, according to the statement of Rev. W. R. Robinson, pastor of Ludlow street Baptist church, West End, a formal complaint against Dr. J. V. Anglin, superintendent of the Hospital for the Prevention of Nervous Diseases. Rev. Mr. Robinson told The Telegraph last night that young Hazelwood had been pronounced of unsound mind by Dr. G. A. Hetherington, that the necessary papers had been secured for his admission to the hospital, but that Dr. Anglin had refused to admit the boy, as he claimed that he was not violently insane. Mr. Robinson said the boy had been paroled to him by Judge Wells, of Moncton, after he had been convicted of a theft committed in that town. This being the case Mr. Robinson said he felt a responsibility for young Hazelwood's conduct. The boy had been employed since leaving Moncton and was apparently conducting himself properly. "Some weeks ago," Rev. Mr. Robinson said, "I was advised that the boy's behavior was not as good as it had been and that he was acting strangely. Accordingly I consulted Dr. G. A. Hetherington, had the boy examined, and his condition for some weeks noted. As a result of these observations Dr. Hetherington pronounced the boy of unsound mind, saying that while he might be all right for some time, yet at any time he was liable to become irresponsible. Acting upon this physician's advice I secured papers for the boy's admission to the asylum. The papers were taken to Dr. Anglin, who refused to take the boy in until he had made a personal examination, saying he was not violently insane. I had no word from Dr. Anglin until yesterday, when I telephoned to the asylum and asked what was being done about the case. Dr. Anglin's reply was that he could not take the boy in as his condition did not warrant it, and the boy's mother had said that he was all right. I then said the boy had been paroled to me, but in the face of Dr. Anglin's refusal to admit him to the asylum I would not be responsible for his future actions. I also requested Dr. Anglin to return the papers which he had secured for the boy's admission to the hospital. Subsequently I telephoned Hon. Robert Maxwell and laid the facts of the case before him. Later in the afternoon Hazelwood was arrested by Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Killen for breaking and entering Parson's store.

"The provincial hospital was the proper place for this boy, and a physician who has made a specialty of nervous diseases and whose qualifications can best be judged from the fact that he was for many years superintendent of the institution over which Dr. Anglin now presides, stated that the boy was insane, yet in face of this Dr. Anglin refused to adimt him.

"I will certainly make a complaint and lay formal charges before the provincial hospital commissioners. Possibly Dr. Anglin may not be at fault, but if not it is the system. Had the boy been in possession of his mental faculties, had he been morally degenerate, instead of mentally degenerate, I would have accepted the responsibility of the parole and sent him out of the country where he would have a chance to begin life anew, but with Dr. Hetherington's pronouncement on his mental condition and with the knowledge of his family history, I concluded he was fit for the asylum. At the present time one of his relatives is an inmate of the provincial asylum, while another committed suicide in the city of New York while insane. I intend to see this matter further, for it is an injustice to the boy and to his family that he should tonight be occupying a felon's cell instead of proper quarters in a public institution provided for such cases."

ROOSEVELT AND ROME

The Pantheon, and the Main Entrance to the Ancient Quirinal Palace, Two Places of Interest Visited by Roosevelt While in Rome, and King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, who Received the Colonel in Audience.

REV. W. W. LODGE DIED AT 2 O'CLOCK FRIDAY MORNING

Had Been Ill Only Few Days; Was Pastor of Exmouth St. Church, and Once President of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference.

Friday, April 8.

After an illness lasting only a few days, Rev. W. W. Lodge, pastor of Exmouth street Methodist church, died at 2 o'clock this morning. Mr. Lodge, who was 67 years of age, had been ill since last Thursday with pneumonia. On Friday his illness took a serious turn and Dr. L. A. McAlpine and Dr. A. F. Emery were summoned. Every effort was made to prolong the life of the patient, who grew worse rapidly. Towards the end, it was necessary to administer oxygen. Finally the brain was affected by the progress of the disease and late last night it was seen that the end was near.

Rev. Mr. Lodge was born in Mapleton (N. S.) in 1843. He was a son of the late Matthew Lodge and received his education at the common schools in that town and Mount Allison University, Sackville. At the time of his ordination to the ministry, the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had only one conference. In 1866 the conference of New Brunswick was separated from that of Nova Scotia and Mr. Lodge came to this province to labor.

Among his more important preaching stations were: Moncton (central), Marysville, Charlottetown, Apohaqui, Hampton, Fairville, St. Andrews and finally Exmouth street church in this city.

Four years ago Rev. Mr. Lodge filled the highest office in the gift of his ministerial brethren, having been elected president of the conference in 1906. That same year he was chosen one of the eight clergymen who represented the New Brunswick and P. E. Island conference at the general conference of the Methodist church.

Deceased is survived by his wife, who was Miss Hattie Estabrooks, of Fredericton, and six children. They are: Hattie, wife of Rev. G. Gates, Umbali, Rhodesia (S. A.); W. W. Lodge, Winnipeg; Dr. Fred Lodge, Charlottetown; Harry Lodge, Boston; J. Shentone Lodge, Sackville, and one daughter, Miss Marie, at home. There are also two brothers and two sisters—Mrs. Job Shentone, of this city; Matthew Lodge and Miss L. A. Lodge, Moncton, and James Lodge, Fort Howe (N. S.) The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

G. T. R. BAGGAGEMAN UNJUSTLY ARRESTED

Charged With Stealing Package of Rings, But Later it Was Found a Child Had Picked it Up.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, April 7—Baggageman Hazlett, of the Grand Trunk, at Chatham, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a package of rings worth over $300. Today the rings were found on the fingers of a little girl, Permilla Smale. The package had evidently fallen off the baggage truck and was picked up by the child. Neither she or her father thought the rings were valuable.

WILL FIGHT BILL AIMED AT ALIEN LABOR LEADERS

Many Union Delegates at Ottawa to Lobby Against the Measure Introduced by Senator Belcourt.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 7—A large delegation of representatives of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress are in Ottawa to present their views to the members of the senate against the bill introduced by Senator Belcourt, the object of which is to prevent American or other foreign labor union men from interfering in strikes or labor troubles in Canada.

Many protests against the bill from labor unions connected with the Internationals have been received. On the other hand the bill has the support of at least a section of the Canadian Manufacturing Association. The labor unions connected with the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress which has International affiliation, are here to put up a strong lobby against the bill. They include President Wm. Glockling, Toronto; Gustave Francq, vice president, Montreal, and P. M. Draper, secretary treasurer, Ottawa, representing the executive of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress; J. J. O'Donoghue and J. H. Barnett, Toronto; J. A. Flett, Hamilton; John Tweed, London; representing the 5,000 Canadian members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters; J. B. McLaughlin, Springhill (N. S.), representing the members of the United Mine Workers of the Maritime Provinces, and Mr. Campbell, Toronto, third vice-president of the Railway Telegraphers.

TWO DEAD AFTER DRINKING WHISKY

Westerley, R. I., Man and His Father-in-law the Victims; Thought to Have Been Poisoned.

Westerly, R. I., April 7—An investigation which may uncover a double murder was begun today into the deaths, under similar suspicious circumstances, of Chas. R. Hood, thirty-three years old, and his father-in-law, Henry Larrow, sixty-three years old. The circumstances indicate that both men were poisoned by whiskey which they drank for medicinal purposes.

Hood, who was not a drinking man, partook of the liquor on retiring Tuesday night. In the morning he became violently ill, and died a few hours later. While an autopsy was being performed on Hood today, Larrow, who had also taken some of the whiskey, died. An autopsy was made on him also, and some of his organs removed for analysis. The authorities say that both autopsies indicated the presence of poison in the bodies.

Hood and his wife had lived with Mr. and Mrs. Larrow here for several years. Hood was a teamster.

Sudden Death of Millionaire.

St. Louis, Mo., April 7—Williams Grayson, millionaire president of the Grayson McLeod Lumber Company, died suddenly today of heart disease. He was 65 years old.

INQUIRING INTO COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

Massachusetts Commissioners at Work in Upper Provinces, and Another is to Look Into St. John Prices.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 7—Robert Luce, and Edward F. McSweeney, members of the Massachusetts commission, which is investigating the high cost of living with particular relation to the tariff problem, were in Ottawa today gathering facts and figures from the labor department and other sources at the Canadian capital bearing on the subject of their enquiry.

They have spent the last two days in Windsor and Toronto investigating Canadian prices for various commodities, entering into the cost of living, as compared with prices charged for the same commodities across the line. This afternoon they left for Montreal, where they make a similar investigation.

Another member of the commission has gone to St. John (N. B.), on the same mission. The Canadian tariff on food stuffs and on most of the household commodities, in general, is considerably lower than the American tariff, and on the whole the average prices for food stuffs are claimed to be lower on this side of the boundary line.

The facts bearing on the whole problem from the Canadian end of the investigation will be incorporated in the report of the commission which will be made shortly.

SOVEREIGN BANK OWES $4,000,000 TO OTHER BANKS

Twelve Institutions, Which Came to Its Assistance After It Failed, Paid Out Nearly $9,000,000 for It.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, April 7—The Sovereign Bank of Canada now owes twelve other banks, which came to its assistance on Jan. 18, 1908, about $4,000,000, according to the statement of F. G. Jemmett, general manager, made in court before Chancellor Boyd. The assisting banks loaned it between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000.

He said Mr. Stavert hopes to have a surplus of $1,000,000 over all the liabilities, although at present he cannot show anything but a deficit. The loan of $48,000 to D. M. Stewart, general manager of the Sovereign Bank, by the Trust & Guarantee Company, to assist the bank in its difficulties, was explained today.

Harvard to Grant New Degree.

Cambridge, Mass., April 7—A new degree to be granted in the department of university extension by Harvard University was announced today being that of Associate in Arts, to be designated by the letters A. A. The degree will be given without entrance examination or resident study, to such scholars as fulfill requirements in seventeen courses of prescribed study.

ANTI-BETTING BILL VIRTUALLY KILLED

ST. JOHN HORSE THE CHAMPION

George McAvity's Banker Lands Coveted Silver Trophy

OTHER WINNERS

Geo. W. Fowler Wins in Combination Saddle and Carriage Class—Amherst Exhibitor Seriously Injured by Kick of Animal in the Ring—Four Thousand Present.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Amherst, April 7—The second day of the Maritime Horse Show, like the first, was an unqualified success. The weather conditions were fine and there was a large crowd in attendance. It is estimated that 4,000 people passed the gates at the show today. Two of the horses imported by the New Brunswick government won prizes in their classes.

Frank Fowler, of Halifax, was superintendent of the ring. The following were the winners of the special cups and diplomas:

Champion horses, silver cup presented by Col. H. M. Campbell, president of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association—1st prize, horses in sections 1 and 2 of class 2, and 1st prize horses in section 2 of class 9 are eligible to compete, won by Banker, owned by George McAvity, St. John.

Champion combination carriage and saddle horse—Silver cup presented by the Terrace Hotel, Amherst, horses shown in carriage and anharnessed, in the ring and shown under the saddle, won by Guardian, owned by G. W. Fowler, Sussex.

Champion Clydesdale stallion—Silver cup donated by Graham Bros., Claremont (Ont.), importers and breeders of Clydesdale and hackney horses, cup must be won twice, not necessarily consecutively by the same person, first prize stallions, in sections 1, 2 and 3 of class 5 are eligible to compete. Won by Barron Prince, owned by R. S. Starr, Port Williams (N. S.)

Best Clydesdale mare, any age—Diploma, Logan Bros., Amherst Point.

Best thoroughbred stallion, any age—Diploma, Dodd Dwyer, Pictou.

Best standard bred stallion, any age—Diploma, G. W. Fowler.

Best hackney stallion, any age—Diploma, R. A. Snowball, Chatham.

Best Percheron stallion, any age—Diploma, C. O. Cook, Charlottetown.

Best Percheron mare, any age—Diploma, Chas. Symes, Minudie.

Best agricultural animal, any age—Diploma, Fowler Bros., Amherst Point.

Near the close of the evening's session an accident occurred of a rather serious nature, when one of the exhibitors, Chas. Clark, of Amherst, received a severe kick from a Percheron mare that was being led around. The extent of the injury is not known, but he was unconscious for some time, and was driven home to receive surgical aid.

SASKATCHEWAN TOWN THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION

Male Population of Lanigan Fought Prairie Fire All Night With Women and Children Huddled on Race Track.

Lanigan, Sask., April 7—Prairie fires are raging in many sections. Last night the entire population of the town fought a fire which the furious wind swept over the town. When it appeared the place would be consumed, all the women and children were placed in the middle of the race track while the male population fought off the flames. The place is still threatened with destruction.

WILL HIRE NO MORE WOMEN EMPLOYES

B. & O. Railway Bars Female Stenographers, Telegraphers and Clerks in Future.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7—A report that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will, in the future, bar the employment of women stenographers, clerks and telegraph operators, was confirmed at the general office of the railroad here today. No women now in the employ of the railroad will be released because of their sex, but none will be given positions from now on.

Stirring Speeches on Track Gambling

F. B. Carvell Declares Most of Maritime Races Were Fixed

One Clause Stricken Out on Close Vote—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Asks Promoters and Opponents to Arrange Compromise if They Want to Pass it This Session.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 7—After another all-day debate in the commons the Miller bill prohibiting the business of book-making and pool selling and generally restricting gambling as a business on race tracks or in connection with any sporting event in Canada, was practically killed on a very close vote tonight.

The opponents of the bill, who had introduced a substantive bill, sponsored by Mr. McCall, of West Northumberland, based on the English law which limits the duration of any race meet to eight days, provides that not more than two meets shall be held on any one track in the course of a year, and which further strengthens the present law in regard to restricting betting on race tracks, carried a bare majority of the house with them.

Mr. McCall's motion to strike out the first clause of the Miller bill, with a view to substituting his own amendment, was defeated in the committee stage by a vote of 78 to 77. Mr. Miller and the supporters of his bill declined to compromise on the McCall bill, and a motion to strike out the second clause of the bill was then carried by 85 to 73. Mr. Miller then moved that the committee rise, and this was carried without dissent.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that if a compromise between the two parties could be agreed upon, the government would give opportunity for further consideration of the bill. But as there seems to be no prospect of this, the result of tonight's votes practically means that conditions with regard to horse racing and bookmaking in Canada will remain unchanged for this year at least.

Both Mr. Miller and Mr. McCall state that they will bring their respective bills before parliament again this session.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth described the bill as a Yankee bill, as it was based on American legislation, while the amendment was modelled on the English law, which had been drafted by some of the greatest legal minds in England.

He regarded the bill as an extraordinary way of getting at a desired object. It sought to make a crime of something which the sense of the average man did not consider a crime. Parliament was piling up crimes and making people liable to criminal prosecution for doing things in which many thought there was no harm. He did not know where it was going to end. Within a short time they had passed laws making it a crime to fish on Sundays and for boys to smoke a cigarette, and now it was proposed to pass a law which would make it a crime for a man to make a bet, it might be with a young friend of either sex. Possibly before the end of this parliament they would have propositions to make it a crime to play cards or indulge in any of the other amusements which some people regarded as a sin.

Would Regulate Betting.

He deprecated that manner of legislation. The right way, as it seemed to him, to secure the regulation of race meetings was to impose conditions upon which a license might be issued. It would be as easy to regulate the conduct of race meetings as to regulate the liquor traffic—perhaps more so—by saying what kind of betting should be allowed, how many days race meetings should run, and what length of time should elapse between two meetings.

He ventured to think the object of the present legislation would be much better accomplished by resorting to the provincial legislatures, and he was sorry that course had not been taken. Notwithstanding the presence in the proposed amendment of the clause limiting the duration of race meetings, he intended to support the amendment.

The difference in principle between the schemes was that the English bill struck at the person while the Yankee bill proceeded upon the opposite idea of striking at the place. The bill, as drafted, would expose to danger of a prosecution any person seated on grandstand at a race meeting who made a bet with his neighbor of either sex, and he wondered whether the draughtsmen of the bill had considered that the words "any bet upon any contest or trial of speed" might apply to a game of bridge, upon which he believed it was not unusual for players to have a stake.

The definition of a place in the present law was completely metamorphosed by the bill, and he apprehended that any person who prosecuted a visitor at the races for making a bet of a pair of gloves with his fair companion would have a perfectly plausible case. For the reasons stated, he would vote for the amendment.

F. B. Carvell Says Races Are Fixed.

Mr. Carvell desired to see the bill properly discussed section by section in committee and if there were clauses not in the interests of the public he reserved to

(Continued on page 8, sixth column.)