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I. C. R. PENSION BILL TO BE INTRODUCED THIS SESSION.

Cartwright Announces That Idea of Fast Atlantic Service Has Not Been Abandoned--Logan Wants Government to Buy 'All Maritime Branch Railways--Shore Line's Bridge Over St. Croix Turned Down.

Ottawa, July 7.—(Special)—The estimates of Sir Richard Cartwright were taken up in supply today when the house met. The only changes in the staff department of any consequence was the appointment of an accountant. The minister said this was necessary on account of the large disbursements in connection with the payment of bounties and other business. The correspondence of the department had increased in recent years by 100 per cent.

Sir Richard stated the Allans had the Canadian mail service, and were under two years' contract to continue the work with four steamers, the Bavarian, Tunisian and two new turbine steamers now being built. These would be 17-knot 10,000-ton cold storage boats, which would make the passage from Monville to Rimouski in six days, about the same time required for the New York passage. The boats were subsidized by the trip, and the new contract called for summer passage for the Bavarian and Tunisian in seven days, and the turbine boats in six days, under a penalty of one per cent for each hour over that time. The winter allowance of time was about twelve hours more. The penalty principle had been an active one, the fines imposed upon the Allans amounting to \$10,000.

The first turbine steamer is to go on the route in August and the second one in the spring. Sir Richard said he had not given up the idea of a fast service, but the government could not get a tender for a 20-knot service for less than a million or a million and a half a year. The difference between a 17 and 20-knot passage was only about fifteen hours per passage, and that did not seem to be worth the price. The tendency in New York was to seek comfort rather than speed in new boats. The 17-knot boats there were as great favorites as the faster boats.

Cost of the West India Service.
On the estimate for a subsidy between Halifax, St. John and the West Indies, the minister of trade and commerce stated the Canadian government and the Imperial government each paid \$60,700 a year for the service. The steamers ran every seven days, and as far south as Trinidad.

Mr. Borden asked the minister if it had been suggested to him that he should extend the service as far south as Brazil and Argentina. Sir Richard said that the establishment of a service to Argentina was worthy of consideration. Brazil offered little trade opportunity. However, he doubted if the British government would arrange for the extension of the present service to Argentina. The route was too long already. However, it might pay to establish a direct steamship connection.

Better Cold Storage Facilities Wanted.
E. D. Smith, of Wentworth, who is a large fruit grower, declared there should

be provisions in the contract for freight subsidies providing for cooling facilities in the steamers for fruit and dairy products, and a further provision controlling the rates and forcing them to be as low as the rates from New York.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that such subsidies should be placed upon the rates and not upon the freight rates as desired. Competition and local conditions had to be taken into consideration. As to cold storage, the contract provided the right to reduce the subsidies if the cooling and ventilating facilities were not satisfactory.

Mr. Wade (Annapolis) said that of all the apples shipped to the old country, compelling General Chirikoff with the centre of the Russian vanguard to fall back. A whole brigade of Japanese, with masses of cavalry, followed and occupied the village of Nan Tay, driving out two companies of Russian infantry and two companies of Cossacks who were entrenched there. The Japanese arrived within five miles of Kai Chou. It was then nightfall. General Samanoff made a heroic attempt to check the Japanese, galloping out with guns to shell the Japanese left and inflicting great loss on them. But fearing his retreat would be cut off, he fell back and is now holding Kai Chou. General Chirikoff's force is stationed southeast of Kai Chou.

Railway Estimates Up Again.
The railway estimates were proceeded with again at the evening session. In reply to a question Mr. Emmerson said that the average passenger rate on the Intercolonial was 17 cents per mile.

Capt. Hackett inquired of the minister as to the details of how a certain section was an active one, the fines imposed upon the Allans amounting to \$10,000.

The minister said that he had not the particulars with him. He, however, quoted a circular that was being circulated by the Conservatives as campaign literature at the present time stating that the I. C. R. employees were being starved and paid at the rate of from \$1 to \$1.10 per day. "Turn the Liberals out and the men will get a living wage," said the circular. Section men, he said, in 1933 were getting 90 cents and 95 cents and \$1.15, while now they were receiving from \$1.40 to \$1.50 a day. These figures were a fitting reply to the circular.

The foremen were being paid \$1.02 in 1933, and now \$1.85. If the Conservatives returned to power, then there would have to be a decrease in intercolonial wages."

I. C. R. Pension Bill This Session.
Mr. Lennox asked if the government intended to purchase the Canada Eastern.

Mr. Emmerson said that the premier had stated that a bill would be introduced in this session in connection with that matter.

Mr. Logan hoped that the government would purchase the Canada Eastern, and also all the other small lines that were feeders of the government road in the maritime provinces. He referred to the scarcity of passenger cars, and also cars for lumber and coal.

Mr. Emmerson said that he expected to be able to introduce a bill this session dealing with pensions for the employees of the intercolonial railway.

All the estimates relating to the government railway have been passed, excepting a couple of items which have been left over, and upon which Mr. Haggart (Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

JAPS WIN ANOTHER SHARP ENGAGEMENT

Russians Fled in Haste.

Togo Reports Losing Gunboat and Several Men by Running Against Russian Mine in a Fog--Kurapatkin Tells of Light Skirmishes.

Ta Toke Kiao, Wednesday, July 6 (delayed in transmission)—The Japanese swarmed over the mountain crests early this morning and advanced on Kai Chou, compelling General Chirikoff with the centre of the Russian vanguard to fall back. A whole brigade of Japanese, with masses of cavalry, followed and occupied the village of Nan Tay, driving out two companies of Russian infantry and two companies of Cossacks who were entrenched there. The Japanese arrived within five miles of Kai Chou. It was then nightfall. General Samanoff made a heroic attempt to check the Japanese, galloping out with guns to shell the Japanese left and inflicting great loss on them. But fearing his retreat would be cut off, he fell back and is now holding Kai Chou. General Chirikoff's force is stationed southeast of Kai Chou.

The plans of the Japanese are still a mystery to the Russian commanders.

Japs Hold Roads to Liao Yang and Mukden.
St. Petersburg, July 7.—There are a few reports of official information received by the war office of the Japanese before their advance toward Liao Yang June 29, one column moving along the main road and the other over the direct road, the former reaching Lu Ping Kou, ten miles beyond Fen Shui Pass, and the latter reaching Lia Khon Pass, twelve miles northwest of Mo Tien pass. The battle at those points took place in the morning of July 3. The Russian falling back to Lung Tee pass, thirty miles from Liao Yang. The Japanese advance guard, consisting of 1,500 men, was only two miles east of the Russian position. The next day occurred Keller's reconnaissance in force, when the Japanese were discovered to be trying a flank movement in the direction of Liang Shian. This was the last fight reported to the northward but still further north a Japanese column is continuing to hold Fen Shui Pass, 12 miles northwest of Liaoning on the road leading to Liao Yang and Mukden and 85 miles east of the latter place.

At this time the Japanese main force are on Sia Yen Hai Cheng and Kai Chou. Ta Toke Kiao roads, Viandlapudze and Shi Ka Honyu respectively, 27 miles from Hai Cheng and 50 miles from Ta Toke Kiao and Kai Chou.

Mine Destroys Jap Gunboat.
Washington, July 7.—The Japanese legation has received the following telegram from Tokyo, dated July 7:

"Admiral Togo reports that on July 5, our gunboat Kaimon, while on a special mission in the waters outside of Talien, was destroyed by a mine laid by a Russian mine and sank. Three officers, including Commander Takahashi, and 19 petty officers and men are missing. The rest were saved."

Kurapatkin Reports Some Skirmishes.
St. Petersburg, July 7.—Emperor Nicholas received the following despatch from General Kurapatkin, under date of July 5:

"Battle raged between patrols took place July 4 on the outskirts of Wangang, nine miles southeast of Sushen, and in the neighborhood of Potatia. The Japanese patrol retreated to the southward. We had only horses wounded.

"In the outskirts of Sushen on Halo heights, six miles south of Sushen, a Russian patrol lost two Cossacks killed and two wounded. Nine horses were disabled.

"A reconnaissance to the southward showed that there was an advance guard of 1,000 of the enemy in the outskirts of Yan Shan Pan, six and a half miles south of Sushen, and that there was a battalion and twelve guns and one squadron of cavalry at Diamintza.

"More considerable forces are concentrated at Waofan. According to Chinese accounts these troops were landed at Datchangkuang, thirty-seven miles southwest of Takushan.

"A Cossack patrol on July 4 pushed forward to Palamattza, five and a half miles northwest of Sushen. There were considerable forces of the enemy were discovered."

Russians Capture Jap Convoy.
Liao Yang, July 7.—According to a trustworthy report, Major-General Mitschenko on July 5 captured a large convoy of Japanese provisions, principally rice. In the vicinity of the capture, there was an abundance of bottled drinking water is supplied. Up to the present time the health of the Russian troops remains good.

NOTABLE MEN TALK ABOUT MISSIONS.

Interesting Meeting at Fredericton Thursday Evening.

IAN HANNAH'S SPEECH. President of King's College Discusses Japanese Success and Tells of Admiral Togo Being a Christian--Dr. Tucker's Thrilling Address--Matters Before the Synod.

Fredericton, N. B., July 7.—(Special)—The missionary meeting at the Church here this evening was attended by a very large gathering, including many of the members of the synod, and was enthusiastically presided over by the Rev. Dr. Tucker, the organizing secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

Ian Hannah
He then introduced as the first speaker the president of King's College, Windsor, Ian Hannah, who was cordially cheered by the audience. Mr. Hannah, in the opening part of his speech, referred to Japan, describing its history extending back 2,900 years, and its wonderful recent development. The speaker said that Bishop Andrey, of Tokio, had said that the Japanese were not perhaps as disposed to accept Christianity by slavishly copying the modes of western Christendom, but the principles of the Sermon on the Mount and the principles embodied in the life of Jesus Christ was their heart's desire. Shintoism, the old national religious faith, the more common religion, however, was that of Buddhism. This, he said, was the Japanese, who are now feeling after Christianity.

Togo a Christian.
Admiral Togo and many other men high in the ranks of the government are Christians. The missionaries of the church are doing grand work and the prospects are bright for the future. Japan is one of the great powers of the world. (Applause.)
What really hinders the progress of Christianity in Japan is the condition of the cities of the coast. If we do not work that lies at our doors for them, the labors of the missionaries in distant lands will be doubly blessed.

A striking missionary hymn composed by Dean Partridge, was very hearty sung.

Rev. Dr. Tucker
Rev. Dr. Tucker said this hymn was of home manufacture (applause), a Canadian missionary hymn. Dr. Tucker said he had hoped to have had an opportunity of addressing the synod, but such opportunity was not afforded him, he must try to combine the message he had hoped to deliver to the synod with a missionary hymn, which he felt was a wonderful opportunity for gathering in Toronto when the united missionary society had first been formed, not much more than a year ago.

The church missionary society sent out J. Cooper Robinson to Japan, Wm. C. Whyte to China, and I. O. Stringer to the mouth of the Mackenzie. That society had now merged itself in the Canadian Church Missionary Society. The missionaries of the west used to have to come to eastern Canada to plead for their work, leaving their sheep alone in the wilderness. This is a thing of the past, and the organization of the M. S. C. C. has rendered it no longer necessary.

When the bishops of the various dioceses were told a year ago they must try to raise \$75,000, their mouths opened like carp-pots (great laughter), but the bishops and the clergy, like good men and true, did not fail to give their most earnest efforts to the work. The result was the church raised \$1,500 above the amount required.

How, asked the speaker, had Japan made every ship, every baton, every man stood at his post and did his duty. In the work in Canada the same principle had been carried out. The men of Fredericton not only responded and he felt proud to do his duty in the coming year. It had been stated that the enthusiasm for the work of the M. S. C. C. would raise \$75,000, in the case of Fredericton. This was, in his opinion, a pure booby (great applause). The diocese of Montreal had a debt of \$15,000 in the diocesan mission fund a year ago, and last year they rolled this debt out of the way and in addition raised all that was asked for the Missionary Society of the Canadian Church. The same had been the case at Annapolis.

TRAGIC DEATHS OF MANY N. B. PEOPLE

Lewis Mitchell, of Macnaquae, Drowned While Washing False Teeth in River.

KING'S BODY FOUND. Coroner's Jury Finds That He Fell Over Fredericton Wharf While Intoxicated--I. C. R. Brakeman Killed--Miss Flewelling, of Sussex, Dead from Her Injuries.

Fredericton, July 7.—(Special)—The body of Frank King was found floating in the river today by John Paisley, C. E. Railway section man, who, while crossing the railway bridge, observed the dead body in the water.

Coroner Alfred Rowley was notified and after viewing the body and deciding that an inquest was advisable, passed the case over to Geo. A. McEwan, who in the meantime had taken out his coroner's commission.

King was the man who was seen going down Regent street towards the Star Line wharf about 11 o'clock on Saturday night in a drunken condition, shortly before Mr. Matheson, who occupies a dwelling over the Star Line Company's office, heard a splash of water as if of some one jumping into the river. A flask of whiskey was found in one of his pockets.

An inquest was held this evening. The witnesses examined were Mrs. Matheson, John Christie, Engineer Barton, Charles Fleming, Joseph Richards, Policeman Riddell and the city marshal.

The jury brought in a verdict to the effect that Frank King was accidentally drowned by falling from the Star Line wharf while intoxicated and that the officers and crew of the steamer Victoria as well as a number of the public generally were deserving of praise for their efforts in trying to find the body.

Lewis Mitchell Drowned.
Lewis Mitchell, a well known resident of Macnaquae, was drowned in the Macnaquae stream yesterday. Mr. Mitchell started from his home about 10 o'clock to walk back to a stream which crosses the rear of his farm. Not having returned to dinner, Mrs. Mitchell became alarmed and search was soon begun. His hat was found floating in the stream and a few hours later his dead body was recovered. Deceased was a plate of artificial teeth, which was found clutched in one of his hands. He was caught between the trucks which were found on the slippery bank of clay, it is assumed that the deceased was stooping over the bank washing his teeth in the stream when he slipped and fell into the water. Deceased, who was over seventy, leaves one daughter and two sons. Both sons, Moses and Alexander, are living in Fredericton.

Williams, Howard and Grant were taken before Judge Wilson today under the provisions of the Speedy Trials act, but their counsel being absent they made no election as to whether they would take a preliminary or a trial by jury. They were remanded for one week.

I. C. R. Brakeman Killed.
Campbell, July 7.—John Mcneav, a brakeman of this division, was killed in the Campbell yard last evening while jumping over the tracks. He was struck by the two cars and squeezed about the breast, from which injuries he died about 9 o'clock. Deceased was 22 years of age and very well liked among his fellow employees.

Miss Flewelling Dies from Her Injuries.
Sussex, July 7.—Miss Annie Flewelling, the young lady who was struck by the train Wednesday, died this morning at 4:30 o'clock without having regained consciousness. The funeral will take place from her mother's home on Saturday. Interment will be in the Episcopal burial ground at Sussex Corner.

ST. JOHN RAILWAY MAN DROWNED IN THE WEST.

Sectionman Named Thompson Lost His Life While Bathing--Body Being Brought Here for Burial.

Winnipeg, July 7.—(Special)—A Canadian Pacific Railway sectionman named Thompson was enjoying a swim in the river at Pinn Coulee, when he was seized with cramps and drowned. The body is being sent to St. John (N.B.), the home of the deceased.

Cholera in Manchuria.
Washington, July 7.—A cable report from Minister Allen at Seoul points to the existence of a great danger to both belligerent armies in Manchuria. He says that he has learned from a missionary surgeon that cholera has crossed Manchuria and appeared at Anlung.

LORD AYLMER, G. O. C., SURPRISED SUSSEX CAMP THURSDAY.

His Arrival Was Unexpected, But His Inspection of Troops in the Afternoon Proved Very Satisfactory to Him--Field Day Today--Col. H. H. McLean Will Lead Attacking Force, and Col. Campbell Will Defend.

Sussex, N. B., July 7.—(Special)—This was the best day yet at camp. Lord Aylmer, acting G. O. C., arrived from Ottawa at 11:30 today and, as one cavalry officer expressed it, was in the lines before anyone knew it.

When the troops paraded this afternoon the review and march past took place before him. This was unexpected; in fact, an air of mystery regarding plans had pervaded the camp since yesterday evening. All the regiments, however, acquitted themselves most creditably, and called forth the warm compliments of the general. Later in the day Lord Aylmer entertained the commanding officers of the regiments at luncheon.

Tomorrow will be field day, and as preparation at the present.

The attacking party, the blue force, under command of Lieut.-Colonel H. H. McLean, will include B. C., and D. squadrons of the 8th Hussars, half of the Brighton Engineers, half of No. 8 Beaver Company, and the 67th, 73rd and 74th Regiments. Early in the morning they will mass at two points. Ferguson's farm, on the north side of the Kennebecensis west of Sussex, and Elison's Corner, on the south shore near Apohaqui. At 10 o'clock they will move on the town and will be met by the red defending force, under Lieut.-Colonel H. Montgomery Campbell. At his disposal will be A. squadron of the Hussars, the 71st Regiment, and the remainder of the engineers and No. 8 Beaver Company.

Twenty rounds of blank ammunition will be served out to each man, and firing will cease as the two parties come within 100 yards of each other.

Colonel White, D. O. C., will be umpire-in-chief, and will have other officers acting as umpires with each party.

As the scene of action will be within easy reach of the town, it is expected that even a larger number of visitors than today will follow the mass maneuvers. A large number attended the band concert this evening, and general regard is expressed that so enjoyable a camp is to end so soon.

THIRTY TRURO PEOPLE HURLED OFF A BRIDGE. Party Was Returning from a Lodge Visit and Wagon Went Off--Two Seriously Injured.

Truro, July 7.—(Special)—Thirty people in a large band wagon driving home from Greenfield, ten miles from Truro, tonight, were dumped over a bridge into a brook and narrowly escaped fatal results.

Mrs. Horton and Walter Hill are seriously injured, but no bones are broken. A party of fifty people had been paying a fraternal visit to Greenfield Lodge of Good Templars in two wagons. The first wagon had crossed the bridge but the second driver drove off too close and the wheels went over. The carriage was badly smashed up, and the horses were both thrown over the bridge, but were uninjured. It is considered a miraculous escape for all.

CANON WEENEY TALKED OF FOR N. S. BISHOP

Toronto, July 6.—It is stated on good authority that the name of Canon Sweeney, rector of St. Philip's, has been suggested to the diocese of Halifax as a fit and proper person as candidate for the vacant bishopric to break the deadlock in the election which at present exists.

Canon Sweeney, it is said, is considered eminently acceptable to both the low and high parties. He has been rector of St. Philip's since 1882.

YARMOUTH SCOTT ACT CRUSADE ON.

Yarmouth, July 7.—Three more Scott Act arrests have been made and others are likely to follow shortly.

In the case of Angus Smith, for assault on Night Foreman McCintock at the Burrill-Johnson Iron Works recently, a verdict of guilty was returned, and the prisoner sentenced to two years and six months in Dorchester Penitentiary.

TOO MANY SOLDIERS AT SYDNEY PLANT.

Part of Force Ordered Home--Much Complaint About Rations Furnished--It is Claimed Halifax Troops Were Called Out Illegally--Strikers Very Quiet.

Sydney, N. S., July 7.—(Special)—It was decided tonight to reduce the number of troops stationed on the plant of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company. The Argyle Highlanders have been called in at least, and tomorrow the 3rd Rifles of Halifax will be ordered home, leaving probably by Saturday.

The calling in of the Argyle Highlanders has caused considerable indignation among those men. They claim that since the arrival of the Halifax troops they have been given the "cold shoulder," ending today in their being retired before it had been decided to reduce the force.

It is also claimed that the Halifax troops were called to Sydney illegally, the local corps not having been exhausted as provided by the militia act, before outside assistance can be asked. These matters have been called to the attention of the militia department at Ottawa, and some very interesting developments are anticipated.

The troops are complaining bitterly both of the quality and quantity of the food provided them. Cans of "bully beef" sent them have been thrown away as unfit to eat, and at dinner today the chow was filled with maggots. The bill of fare of the last three meals contained only milk and bread, the former having been purchased by the men themselves.

General Secretary Moffatt said tonight that the adoption of new tactics on the part of the P. W. A., in desisting from interference and allowing employees to go to work un molested, has not affected the situation a particle, the men being as firm now as they were when the strike was declared. There are no prospects of a settlement.

The blooming mill is again in operation, and efforts are being made to start the rod mills.

FALL RIVER COTTON INDUSTRY IN BAD WAY. Finished Goods Selling Below Cost of Production, and Wages May Have to Be Cut.

Fall River, July 7.—The present crisis in the cotton manufacturing industry was discussed at length at a meeting of Fall River manufacturers representing 1,500,000 spindles out of a total of nearly 3,000,000, held today, and at the conclusion of the discussion, a committee was appointed to consider the best method of meeting the situation. Of late attempts to "act in union" have not met with success and it is said that a reorganization of the manufacturers' association will be undertaken.

Six weeks ago a plan to decrease the cost of production by cutting wages was defeated through the inability of the growers to agree among themselves.

The market is no better now than it was then and with print cloth selling at 20¢ cents per pound, while the cost price amounts to nearly 22¢ cents, mill interests here have determined that something must be done to lessen the cost of production.

At least half of the treasurers favor a reduction of wages amounting to at least ten per cent, but so far of the leading interests have not been convinced as yet that a cutdown is the best policy available.

WOULDN'T PROSECUTE EMBEZZLING CLERK

Royal Bank Gets \$1128 Returned to It, and Richardson is Discharged from Arrest.

ROYAL BANK GETS \$1128 RETURNED TO IT, AND RICHARDSON IS DISCHARGED FROM ARREST.

Halifax, July 7.—Edgar Richardson, charged with stealing \$1,128 from the Royal Bank of Canada, Sydney branch, was brought up in the County Court this morning. Manager Roperford testified that he had nothing to say against Richardson. The shortage in his accounts had been made good. No other witnesses were called and the accused was discharged.

SCHOLES PROVES HIMSELF A WONDER.

Wins the Diamond Sculls at Henley, Thursday, Breaking All Previous Records--Victor's Win Unpopular, and He is Dubbed a "Foreigner"--Winnipeg Lose.

Montreal, July 7.—(Special)—A cable from Henley says:

"After beating Kelly, the holder of the Diamond Sculls yesterday, Lou F. Scholes, the Canadian representative, beat A. H. Cloutie, of the London Rowing Club, in the final.

"Cloutie had the better of the start, but at the top of the island, Scholes took the lead, increasing it at the quarter distance to two lengths. At half distance, which was reached in four minutes, Scholes was still two lengths ahead. At three-quarter distance Scholes went back half a length, when the mile pass was made, and three-quarters lengths in front.

"At the Leader enclosure, Cloutie spurred and cut down Scholes' lead to a length and a half, but his spurt was no good. Scholes still held the lead. After passing the lower end of Phyllis Court Cloutie made another effort, but Scholes spurred too, getting home a length and a quarter ahead in the record time of eight minutes, twenty-three and one-fifth seconds.

"The previous record time was made by Howell, of Cambridge University in 1890, viz. eight minutes, twenty-nine seconds. Last year Kelly won in eight minutes, forty-one seconds. Thus Scholes has beaten the previous best record by five and one-fifth seconds.

"Scholes' Win Unpopular
"There was no intense excitement along the bank of Henley, mostly cheering for Cloutie, but at the encouragement did no good. Cloutie kept looking round continually for Scholes. Scholes was not pushed on any part of the course. The Canadian time in the result justified the prediction of his friends. The wind was up stream and the conditions were favorable for fast travelling. Under the prevailing

conditions there was little advantage in the choice of positions.
"Scholes was quite fresh after the finish and took a swim in the river. Cloutie was almost done out. The weather and water conditions for the day were excellent. There was scarcely any wind and there was no advantage in either station.

"Cloutie, speaking to the Canadian Press representative, said he did much better than he had expected.

Scholes Dubbed a "Foreigner."
Some English newspapers and some English people say Scholes' victory was a popular win, but it was not. English scullers, particularly were sore at the foreigner winning. "The foreigner wins" was the remark heard hundreds of times yesterday at Henley. If the Winnipeggers win the English scullers' cup of bitterness will be filled to overflowing.

Winnipeg Lose in Steward's Cup.
"In the final heat for the Steward's Cup, Third Trinity, Cambridge, the holders, beat the Winnipeg crew. It was a grand race for the first quarter of a mile, but after that Third Trinity led by a quarter of a length; then at the half distance, time three minutes 31 seconds, they had increased their lead to one and a half lengths, at three-quarters distance, they were two lengths ahead, Trinity winning eventually by one and a half lengths. Time eight minutes 30 seconds, and one-fifth."

"The Winnipeggers steered very badly at one time getting clear over to the Bank shore; then at the half distance going back to their own Berkshire side. They lost fully two lengths by bad steering. Had they won if they would have been a greater surprise than the success of Scholes. The Winnipeggers blame the boat for losing the race. Trinity could have beaten them by two or three lengths more."

at Annapolis.