POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLVII. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1907. NO. 15.

RUN ON NEW YORK BANKS MET BY OUTSIDE HELP

Mercantile National Owed Clearing House $2,000,000 at End of Day

Other Institutions Needed a Million—Situation Still Serious But it is Hoped That Confidence in New Managements Will Stop Withdrawals of Deposits—Morse Steamship Bonds Had Heavy Decline in Market Monday—Ask Court for Receiver for Heinze Firm.

New York, Oct. 21—The recent tension of the banking community was today considerably relieved and the day passed with no adverse developments of a serious character, but with much that was reassuring. At the same time there was evidence that some of the banks most affected by recent events were still in need of assistance, but the promptness with which the clearing house accorded it did much to allay further alarm.

The general improvement was reflected in the buoyancy of the stock market and the steady advance in prices from previous low levels. On the other hand, the conservative element deferred a too optimistic view until the relief given by the clearing house had continued for several days and had permanently re-established the stability of some of the weaker institutions, notably the Mercantile, National Bank and the New Amsterdam National Bank.

The clearing house was called upon today to meet debit balances of the Mercantile and the New Amsterdam banks to the extent of upwards of $2,000,000, of which the Mercantile owned about $1,900,000 and the New Amsterdam $200,000. The debit balance of the National Bank of North America amounted to $850,000. While there was said to have been some discussion between the clearing house committee and the officers of the latter bank as to the necessity of giving it any support, it was not found necessary to do so and William H. Havemeyer, the new president of the institution, declared that the Bank of North America had not and would not ask one dollar's aid from the clearing house.

"The situation," Mr. Havemeyer said, "is really far better than we expected. So far only about $150,000 has been withdrawn. When the bank opened this morning we had $1,000,000 on hand to pay all-comers, but only a small portion was used."

Situation Still Serious.

The fact that the clearing house committee regards the situation as still serious was shown by the remark of a member of the committee that the Mercantile Bank's debit balance was "unexpectedly large and disconcerting."

The committee remained in session the greater part of the day discussing a general plan of policy with regard to assisting such banks as might need help.

After the committee had adjourned for the day, James T. Woodward, president of the Hanover National Bank and chairman of the committee, said that conditions were improving and that the committee felt equal to meeting any emergency that might arise tomorrow.

William Sherer, manager of the clearing house, said the situation was under control, that some of the more awkward features had been eliminated, and that from this time there would begin a new era in New York banking. Mr. Sherer said also that the clearing house committee would carry out the policy announced yesterday of assisting the weaker banks to discharge their obligations. The committee, it was added, would meet every morning to pass upon the collateral offered, in settling debit balances.

The new officers of the Mercantile Bank and Bank of North America were engaged today in clearing up many old accounts and obligations contracted by the preceding administrations and in inducing borrowers to take up their loans so as to provide the banks with sufficient cash to meet their more pressing requirements.

On the stock exchange the improved banking condition resulted in a rally of pronounced proportions, the more active issues advancing two and three points with greater gains in some of the specialties. Part of this advantage was lost later by a flurry in call loans, the rate for which advanced to 9½ per cent.

On the curb the feature was the heavy selling at severe declines of Consolidated S. S. bonds, which at one time sold at 12 7-8, a decline of 3 5-8 points from the high. The net loss for the day was two points. The Consolidated S. S. Company is controlled by Charles W. Morse.

One development today which did not tend to ease the prevailing condition was the application for a receiver for the firm of Otto Heinze & Co., the brokers who were suspended from the New York Stock Exchange last week, after a disagreement between that firm and Gross & Kleeberg over the acceptance of a block of stock of the United Copper Company. Argument on the motion for the appointment of a receiver was deferred until Wednesday.

Tonight the National Bank of Commerce gave twenty-four hours' notice to the clearing house association of which it is member, that after tomorrow it would no longer clear for the Knickerbocker Trust Company. The directors of the bank would not comment upon their action.

Following the action of the National, or coincident with it, there was a conference of the directors of the Knickerbocker Company at an up-town hotel. The conference was continued long after midnight and in the meantime nothing of what was being done was given out. It is understood, however, that Charles T. Barney, president of the Knickerbocker, placed his resignation in the hands of the directors, who at once decided upon A. Foster Higgins to succeed Mr. Barney in the presidency of the institution.

QUEBEC JUDGES TO SIFT BOURASSA'S CHARGES

Royal Commission Named to Inquire in Conduct of Hon. Mr. Turgeon's Former Department.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Quebec, Oct. 21—At a meeting of the provincial cabinet held at the parliament buildings today Chief Justice Sir Francois Langelier, Quebec, and Justice Napoleon Charbonneau, of the superior court, Richelieu, were appointed the royal commission promised by Premier Gouin to inquire into the truth of the charges made by Mr. Bourassa and his friends against the Hon. Mr. Turgeon, Mr. Prevost and others.

The commission has power to examine under oath witnesses in Canada, Belgium and elsewhere and also to get documentary evidence, etc.; in fact, full power to go thoroughly into the matter and sift it to the very bottom.

NEW YORK MAN ON TRIAL FOR TRIPLE MURDER

Goshen, N. Y., Oct. 21—The trial of C. H. Rogers, for the murder of the two Olney brothers and Alice Ingerick, was begun here late today and at the opening of court this morning a physician reported that Rogers was in such a highly nervous condition that it would be inadvisable to take him to the court room. The prisoner became quieter later, and the proceedings were opened. Four jurors were selected before adjournmnt.

Rogrs is alleged to have killed the Olney brothers in the belief that they had a considerable sum of money with them and to have beaten Alice Ingerick to death to prevent her from telling of the crime. He was captured in the far west after a search extending over a year.

Lax Steamboat Inspection.

Toronto, Oct. 21—(Special)—A list of about thirty-five steamers sailing out of Toronto harbor shows that while they are licensed to carry over 20,000 passengers, life boat accommodation is only good for 1,753. Of course all carry life belts, but they would be of little use in a disaster far out in the lake.

SCHOONER WRECKED ON RICHIBUCTO BAR

The Loyal of Lunenburg Ran on on Saturday, and Will Be a Total Loss.

Rexton, N. B., Oct. 20—The Lunenburg schooner Loyal, while going out Saturday evening, ran ashore on the bar and is a total wreck. The crew is safe. The cargo was shipped by T. C. Burns.

The schooner Freedom arrived today from New York and will load lumber for Mr. Hickman.

HAGUE DELEGATES AVERAGE THREE DINNERS A DAY

317 Banquets in Their Honor During the 127 Days the Conference Lasted, at a Cost of $523,600.

The Hague, Oct. 21—Now that the second peace conference is a thing of the past, some interesting statistics have been adduced. During the 127 days that the conference lasted there were 317 dinners given in honor of the delegates. The dinners cost altogether $523,600. The nominal expenses were $2,730,000, of which $1,125,360 were spent for telegrams.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY BORDER OFFICIALS

Toronto Man on His Way to Printers' Home at Colorado Springs Turned Back Because He Was Ill.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Oct. 21—A member of the Toronto Typographical Union, with papers of admission to the Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, was turned back at Port Huron by United States officers because he had been seized with illness. He returned to Toronto, and the case will be taken up by the union and laid before the Washington authorities.

ANOTHER PAPER FOR MONTREAL

One Cent English Morning Daily Publication to Be Established

LIBERAL IN POLITICS

P. M. Feeney, Who Amalgamated St. John and Other Saw Factories, the Moving Spirit—An Old Country Journalist to Be Editor—Will Publish Eight Editions Each Week.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Oct. 21—The incorporation of the Montreal World Publishing Company, Limited, has been carried through with the intention of providing Montreal with an English morning paper at one cent, which will support the Liberal administrations. The head of the concern is P. M. Feeney, who has had considerable experience in handling big concerns in Canada. He started business in a small way some years ago, and in a short time absorbed factories in St. John (N. B.), Quebec, Ottawa, and Montreal, holding the controlling interest in the amalgamated factories which are known as "The Canadian Saw Factory." Mr. Feeney has also had a practical experience in newspaper work. He is rapidly disposing of all his commercial interests in order to divert all his attention to the new daily paper. The managing editor is Frederick Wright, a well known journalist of the old country. The capital is $150,000 in 1,500 shares of $100 each, and the policy of the paper will be the consistent support of the Liberal party.

The paper will be issued eight times a week. There will be six morning editions, a Saturday evening edition and Tuesday evening agricultural edition. The morning paper will be issued at one cent.

PREDICTS WHITNEY WILL CARRY BOSTON BY 30,000 MAJORITY

Mayor Fitzgerald Presides at Democratic Ratification Meeting—Reciprocity With Canada the Slogan.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 21—Fireworks, music, rounds of applause and hundreds of waving American flags marked the Democratic ratification rally held at Symphony Hall tonight, at which Henry M. Whitney, candidate for governor, and other members of the Democratic state ticket and prominent Democratic leaders were heard in addresses.

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald presided over the meeting. In opening his remarks he stated that for obvious reasons he had kept out of the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor, but that as member of congress and as mayor he had always endeavored to promote the very objects Mr. Whitney had so much at heart, reciprocity with Canada and a reduction of the tariff. He closed by promising Mr. Whitney that he would carry Boston at the November election by 30,000 majority.

The introduction of Henry M. Whitney was greeted with long cheers. Mr. Whitney said in part:

"We stand in the first place for the rights of the state as guaranteed by the constitution. We are opposed to the further concentration of power in the hands of the general government. We are opposed to the putting our business affairs under the supervision and control of the general government, deeming it wholly unnecessary; a bad business and bad political policy.

"There are no trusts or combinations of capital injurious to trade within our borders. The combinations of capital and of manufacturing enterprises commonly known as trusts have been very largely the result of the conditions invited by the high tariff that have prevailed."

CARTWRIGHT TO BE ACTING POSTMASTER GENERAL

Hon. Mr. Lemieux Starts for Tokio Wednesday and Expects to Be Back Before Parliament Prorogues.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 21—A despatch was received by the dominion government today from the colonial secretary stating that Sir Claude MacDonell, British ambassador to Japan, had been instructed to introduce Mr. Lemieux to the Japanese government as an envoy from Canada, when he reaches Tokio to endeavor to arrange for a limitation of immigration from that country.

There is a growing feeling that the mission of Mr. Lemieux will result satisfactorily to Canada.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux left for Montreal tonight, when he will be entertained at luncheon tomorrow at the Mount Royal Club prior to his departure for Japan. Mr. Lemieux will leave Montreal for Vancouver on Wednesday morning. During his absence from the capital Sir Richard Cartwright will be acting postmaster-general. Mr. Lemieux expects to be back in Ottawa in time to be sponsor to the parliament bill, providing for the establishment of co-operative societies, which was favorably reported on by a special committee last session.

NO USE FOR SLUM IMMIGRATION

Rev. G. M. Campbell Says Doukhobors or Galicians Are More Desirable

BIBLE SOCIETY WORK

Canadian Secretary Says They Hope to Print the Scriptures in Seventy Languages This Year—Other Prominent Speakers at Fredericton Meeting—Speculation About Bishop Kingdon's Estate.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 21—A public meeting in the interests of the Canadian Auxiliary Bible Society at the Opera House this evening was fairly well attended. Dr. Inch presided and addresses were delivered by Canon Cowie, Chancellor Jones, and Rev. G. M. Campbell. Canon Cowie was present as the representative of Bishop Richardson, who was called out of the city on official business. In a brief address he assured the meeting that the Church of England was heartily in sympathy with the work of the Bible society, and it proposed to lend more assistance in the future than it had in the past.

Chancellor Jones spoke on the important position the Bible occupied in relation to the national life of the country and advanced many reasons why it should be studied by young and old.

Rev. G. M. Campbell spoke of the great work accomplished by the Canadian auxiliary during the two years of its existence. Last year the gospel had been published and circulated in sixty languages and this year it was proposed to increase the number to seventy. He gave a very interesting description of the work carried on among the immigrants at St. John and Halifax, and spoke very highly of the services rendered by Dr. Heine and Miss Wesley, who have charge of the depot in St. John immigration.

Speaking of immigrants such as Galicians, Doukhobors and Scandinavians, Rev. Mr. Campbell thought that representing, as they do, the better class of the poorer element of nations, they were much more desirable as citizens than people brought from the slums of places like London and Edinburgh. He closed with a powerful appeal for financial support to enable the Bible society to carry on its ennobling work.

The creditors of John A. Humble, of Stanley, who lately assigned, met this afternoon and received the report of Inspectors R. B. Hanson and J. D. McKay. A dividend of 37 cents on the dollar was declared and accepted. The liabilities were placed at $16,700, and the assets at $7,000. Much satisfaction was expressed with the work of the inspectors and they were voted $100 each.

Bishop Richardson went to St. John this morning and will leave this afternoon by the Maritime express for Toronto to attend a meeting of the House of Bishops.

The engagement is announced of J. Stewart Neill, son of James S. Neill, of this city, to Miss Hannah Logan, daughter of James T. Logan, of St. John.

T. B. Winslow, secretary of the public works department, is seriously ill at his residence here from an attack of asthma with complications.

The case of Scott vs. Dinsdale, was finished in the Sunbury county court Saturday and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $86.50.

Judge Wilson will open the October term of the Queens county court at Gagetown tomorrow.

Sitting Police Magistrate R. W. McLellan presided at the police court here this morning for the first time since his appointment. He allowed one drunk to go with a caution.

TO EQUIP CAPE COD WIRELESS STATION AT ONCE

Marconi's Engineer at Glace Bay Lying at Death's Door.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 21—A despatch from Glace Bay states that Mr. Hankey, engineer of the Marconi station, is unconscious now and the end is expected at any moment.

W. W. Bradfield, chief engineer of the American Marconi wireless, leaves this morning for Cape Cod and work at equipping that station will be proceeded with immediately.

NO CHANGE IN SPRINGHILL STRIKE

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Springhill Mines, Oct. 21—The strike situation at Springhill has not changed. Two messages were received from Ottawa today in reply to inquiries made by the lodges. Probably a joint meeting will be held tomorrow to consider the department's reply. At present its nature cannot be made public.

Promotion for Captain Jones.

Montreal, Oct. 21—(Special)—Captain Jones, for some years superintendent of the Dominion line at Portland, has been appointed superintendent of the Dominion and Leyland lines at Montreal, to succeed the late Michael Scanlan. Captain Jones is well known in St. John and Halifax, as he formerly sailed to those ports on the steamer Labrador.

TERRIBLE THREAT OF RAISULI

Deserters from Camp Say He "Will Kill McLean by Inches"

ANOTHER BATTLE

Sultan of North Defeated Rival of the South in Decisive Engagement—French General, Ambushed by Moors, Will Resume Hostilities.

Tangier, Oct. 21—The first conflict between the forces of the rival Sultans, Abd-el-Aziz and Mulai Hafid, took place October 17 near Hettat, between Shawia and Mequinez, according to reliable reports received here from Magazan, with the result that a detachment of troops fighting with Mulai Hafid, the sultan of the south and consisting of eight regiments under Mulai Rachid and known as the first division defeated the forces of Abd-el-Aziz, the Sultan of the north, and captured Caid Bushta Bagdani, the commander-in-chief of all Abd-el-Aziz's forces in the field.

The favorable effect of this victory to the cause of Mulai Hafid is incalculable.

During the night of October 17, some of Mulai Hafid's men made a third raid on the custom house at Magazan and seized 100,000 cartridges and on the following night they made a fourth raid on the same place and chaptured 200,000 more cartridges.

The first division of the imperial troops, consisting of 800 men, destined for Mogador, arrived at Tangier today. Communication with Mogador is interrupted.

The officials at Magazan have received information to the effect that Mulai Hafid started on October 19 for Gharab, the district between Tangier, Rabat and Fez. Hafid has issued a notice to the effect that he guarantees the protection of all the foreigners at Morocco city, inviting certain foreigners who have gone to Magazan to return to Morocco city and resume their business there and ordering his representatives to furnish them everything necessary in order to enable them to make the return trip to the capital of the south.

Hafid is showing a strong hand in controlling certain Moorish sects which are demanding the proclamation of a holy war, to which he is unalterably opposed.

Some of Raisuli's followers have deserted him and come to Tangier. The native report of the occurrence gives as a reason for the desertion that Raisuli, in retaliation for the French interference in steps taken to release Sir Harry MacLean intends to "kill MacLean by inches."

The ambushing of a French reconnoitering party while proceeding yesterday from Casablanca in the direction of Taddert, resulting in the killing of Captain Jondri and a private of the Chasseurs d'Afrique and the wounding of six men, will, it is said, result in the resumption of hostilities on the part of the French troops commanded by General Drude.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS OVER NOVA SCOTIA

Three Schooners Driven Ashore on Cape Breton Coast

Annapolis Valley Orchardists Have One-Sixth of Crop to Pick Yet, and Heavy Frost Means Great Damage.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 21—A fierce blizzard has swept over Nova Scotia during the past twenty-four hours and tonight the frost is hard. The storm which has raged all over Cape Breton today accompanied by a heavy downfall of rain and occasional snow flurries shows but little signs of moderating and tonight the wind is blowing at forty miles an hour.

Three schooners are ashore and one will become a total wreck. The Francois Reve, Capt. Girardin, owned at St. Pierre (Miq.), of 250 tons; another schooner named the Beulah and the other name could not be ascertained are all in dangerous positions, but no lives were lost, as all got ashore safely.

During today's rain and snow a big ore crane at North Sydney was caught in the gale while moving slowly and although the breaks were put hard down the massive structure kept going toward the end of the pier. The workmen, with the exception of one, jumped for their lives, but the crane came to a stop when it struck against a six inch turn up end of rail, leaving part of the crane protruding over the pier fifty feet from the great seas that dashed hard against the head of the pier.

The heavy snow storm has alarmed the apple growers in the fruit region of Nova Scotia. Today has been a very busy one in which all the picked friuts and vegetables that were exposed were carefully housed so as to be ready for a sharp frost.

A large quantity of fruit is still on the trees as the weather for picking has been bad and there has been a great scarcity of help.

The secretary of the fruit growers estimates the part unpicked as one-sixth of the crop. Up to the present time there has been nothing to injure the fruit but if the frost of the night is heavy it will do a lot of damage.

A succession of frosts, ruining the apples now on the trees, would mean a loss of a $250,000 to the valley. Considerable potato digging is yet to be done.

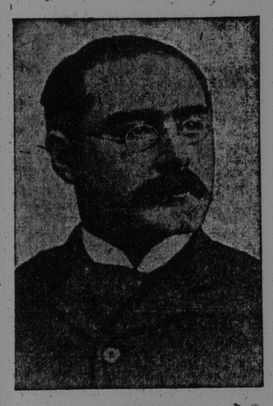
SAYS CANADA WILL BE THE HEAD OF THE EMPIRE

No Less Destiny for the Dominion Declares Kipling at Ottawa Luncheon

Against Policy of Oriental Exclusion—Orientals Needed for Work White Men Will Not Do—More Help is Crying Need of the Country—Laurier Praises Author of "Our Lady of the Snows"—Aged Clergyman at Function Stricken by Death.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 21—The theme of Rudyard Kipling's address to the Canadian Club, whose guest he was at luncheon in the railway committee room at the House of Commons today, was imperial, national and patriotic. More than 300 gentlemen were at the tables. Mr. Hill, president of the club presided, with Mr. Kipling and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the right, and



Rudyard Kipling.

Speaker Sutherland to the left. The other ministers present were Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Hon. William Patterson and Hon. Sydney Fisher.

Mr. Kipling was greeted with an ovation. In reply to this he said: "The welcome which you have given me includes all the men, not the mere writers and talkers, but the real men who have borne their share in the constructive work of our Empire. I count it the greatest of my privileges to have known many such men, to have met them in the hour of their victory, and to have seen them in the hour of their many defeats concerned maybe for the Empire, but for themselves in no wise dismayed.

"Whatever of good you may have found in certain aspects of my work I have learned not a little at the feet and by the side of these men, and very probably the welcome you have decorated me is proof of the success of their teachings. I wish that some of those men could have been with me an my recent wonderful trip through your dominion, and they would have rejoiced, as I rejoiced, at the existence of an assured spirit of nationality without which the greatest country on the map can only be an ethnological museum.

"It is as impossible to consolidate and administer an Empire out of peoples who have no national spirit as it would be to administer a big business through a board of young gentlemen under twenty-one, who have never spent anything but their fathers' money. The ocean, it is said, can make a people of almost a tribe, but in your case shall I say the antiseptic treatment of an all round salt water bath was denied? You have the most difficult task of all—to search for your soul within sight and ear shot of the crowd. This is not an easy task for the individual; for the nation it's especially hard.

National Spirit, First Necessity.

"Canada has always bulked high in the imagination of the other members of the imperial family. The first need of attention is its own national spirit; the second is men, not merely hundreds of thousands of men, but millions of men, men to fill up and make strong the land. Now, this question of men is the very kernel of the whole thing. It is only human to desire that our land shall be filled by the increase of our own flesh and blood; that the multiplying generations shall succeed in filling it without improvement from the outside. But we of the new generation, we of the younger nation as I say, we have neither the patience nor the time to wait on these slow methods. The world has filled up, is filling up, and there are in the world a hundred nations that perhaps do not look upon us with the eyes of awe and reverence that we look upon ourselves.

"I know that many people consider it is wrong, almost wicked, to recognize a fact like that. But the worst use you can make of a fact is to deny it. But, even, if all the nations were to live together in universal love, there is a law from which there is no escape, and that law says that if a nation holds territory or resources which she does not develop, these resources will be developed by other nations. The material result of that development may be splendid, but there is a danger in the process of that development that the original genius and ideals of the nation may be distorted, debauched, and in the long end destroyed.

Need More Men.

"There are not enough men in the land to develop even on broader national lines.

"But, most important of all, the family life, on which the future of the state is based, suffers throughout the dominion for lack of adequate and honorable domestic help which shall release the mother of the family to her proper work. At every step of my trip through the dominion I have been struck by the strong persistent cry for more help, more people. At the same time I have been struck by the existence of certain forces which wish, or seem to wish, to deny that want. Let me give you an instance: When I was on the west coast the other day there came in a consignment of Hindoos, and I was assured that their presence was not required and that they would add to the already large mass of unemployed in the streets. I did not see that large mass of unemployed in the streets. I did not see that large mass of unemployed, but I made it my business to talk to our fellow subjects, and they told me that although they had been only a few hours in port the majority had been already engaged to go to work at unskilled labor which the white man would not handle.

"There is no need that any white man should handle that type of labor. The white man is wanted, urgently wanted, in positions requiring skilled labor, to fill posts where he would oversee the unskilled labor of which I am told there are more posts than there are white men to fill them. (Cheers). Wherefore, gentlemen, I do not understand what I am so often given to understand, that the question before this country is the exclusion of certain forms of labor. I do not understand how the dominion proposes to control the enormous Oriental trade, and at the same time, hold herself aloof from the Asiatic influx, which is the natural concomitant of that trade. Above all, I do not understand why, with all the white immigration of the motherland only to draw from, why with all these resources, the dominion should fear, or be represented as fearing, the consequences of that influx. As I said before, everywhere I was impressed by the cry for more men, for more people, for more labor.

"I was also impressed, as you realize I must have been impressed, by the existence of an organization or organizations, the evidence of a desire translated into a policy to exclude, or to regulate to the point of exclusion, all labor except what labor was lucky enough to be on the spot at the time. (Hear, hear).

Says Exclusion is Dangerous.

"This, I take it, is your problem. It is a problem that in a measure affects all the other interests. For myself, and speaking only for myself, I do not see how the existence of that desire to exclude all labor and the desire to regulate all labor to the point of exclusion can, in the long run, lead to anything except to starve the body politic and fetter the mind of the nation. (Hear, hear). Still less do I see how it can in any way help the interests of a nation, which ultimately must assume nothing less than the very headship of the empire, as the dominion eventually must do. (Cheers).

"Truly as I believe that, deeply as I believe in your future, I cannot see that your destiny is anything lower than this. As for any reason, or at the bidding of any section or sub-section of your community you lay the ground work—if in the fabric of your state, which is the reflex of your soul—if you develop your state fabric on the line of a close and selfish corporation, that glory and that leadership will pass from you to some other nation that deserve it better; (applause) and with the glory will go the power, and with the power will pass the prosperity, and with the prosperity will pass your freedom.

"You have now your own national spirit. Your first and last need is men—men of your own stock and ideals to develop and to fill your land that it may stand erect above the shadow of any fear from without or within. (Cheers). Now, there are certain things which a man cannot, must not do, merely because it is quite possible for him to do them. There are certain things which a man must do precisely because it appears impossible that he should do them. (Cheers). That obligation lies a million-fold heavier on a nation. It is as a nation among nations that you stand today, it is as a great nation among great nations that you will be judged." (Loud and long continued cheers).

Hon. Mr. Sutherland, speaker of the commons, in proposing a vote of thanks said that no one could glance over the extent and diversity of resources of the empire or recall its history without feeling a tremendous pride in the fact that he is a citizen of that empire and without appreciating the imperial sentiment, of which Kipling was so splendid an exponent.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier seconded the vote. The premier said that the man whom they assembled to honor was a man who did not think, speak or act as other men. His words, his thoughts, his acts were all his own and he did not borrow his ideas from any man.

Sir Wilfrid spoke of the invigorating climate of Canadian winter, avowing that "our lady of the snows" shall always be proud of having deserved the compliment that Kipling paid her. Kipling had given expression to a true conception of empire and the highest thought of statesmanship when on an occasion which Canadians never can forget he put these words into the mouth of the nation, "Daughter am I in my mother's house but mistress in my own." He never agreed with those who reproached Mr. Kipling for that expression. If there was anything by which he wanted his country to live in imagination of nations it was in the language stereotyped by Kipling, "Our lady of the snows." The Canadian winter was the glory of the Canadian people. (Cheers).

Mr. Kipling left in the afternoon for Montreal and sails on Oct. 25 for home.

Rev. Charles P. Emery, an aged and retired English church clergyman, attended the luncheon to Kipling. After it was over he was taken ill on the parliament grounds and carried into the buildings. Later on he was removed to his own house on King Edward avenue, where he died this evening.