

SYDNEY MORNING NEWS.

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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1907.

Parliament opens in Ottawa today with the ship of state capably manned and Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the quarter deck. The country is safe.

"There is room for six trans-continental railways in Canada," said solicitor general Bureau at a recent banquet held in Montreal. Let's see, was it six or seven different varieties that Mr. E. L. Borden proposed to build?

At the present time there is a total gold reserve of about twenty-five million dollars less in the vaults of the Imperial Bank of Germany than there was at the same date last year, but it is safe to say that this situation will not result in a panic.

A correspondent, writing to a Montreal paper recently, advised vegetarianism as the solution of the problem of living during the high price of meat. Under existing conditions here it is doubtful if this suggestion offers much solace to the Sydney resident.

A cable from Germany is authority for the statement that the temperance people there have petitioned the government to run special cars reserved for sober people on Saturday and Sunday night trains. This emboldens the fecklessly disposed to point argumentatively to Germany as a light beer and wine drinking community.

The money panic in the United States appears to be accompanied by an epidemic of suicide. Is it the sad circumstance that men who have the abnormal desire for wealth have little use for intellectual or spiritual pleasures, and that when they loosen their hold on gold they yield up everything that to them is worth living for?

It will be gathered from the despatch from Pekin respecting threatened violence against a British syndicate owning large concessions in one of the provinces, that the provinces cannot obtain representative government soon enough to protect their own interests peacefully. It would appear that the British syndicate is sandwiched between provincial threats and federal apathy, a rather uncomfortable situation, truly.

The Scottish newspaper stories regarding the importations of men by the Dominion Coal Company, which were reproduced by the Post the other day, were largely exaggerated, according to the officials of the company, who are supposed to know their own business best. The Post also knows its own business best, which might be volunteered by envious persons as the reason why the Post repeats any exaggeration in its columns.

Perhaps there is no section of Nova Scotia that has greater need of agricultural impetus than Cape Breton, and it is hoped that not a few of the immigrants that are to be induced to come to the maritime provinces through the co-operation of the local and federal governments will be distributed throughout the county, and indeed this island. There are some semi-deserted though excellent farm lands here which need the expenditure of energy as well as the introduction of modern agricultural methods. Both needs will be met by the importation of the right stamp of men.

Those ratepayers of Baddeck who voted against the installation of a water system in the town are scarcely to be congratulated on the wisdom of their attitude, considering the opportunities that were presented and the absolute necessity of the project to round off Baddeck's supremacy as a summer resort on this continent. The proposition, it must be conceded, was rather an attractive one yet the concessions offered by some of the prominent residents of the place, especially Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, appear to have been rather ungratefully declined. The question is still alive, notwithstanding the vote of Tuesday night, and it is to be hoped that those behind the scheme for improvement will not discontinue their laudable efforts because of this temporary discouragement.

THE POST AND THE BOISDALE BALLOT CASE

Were the Post a friend, as it pretends to be, of the presiding officer and poll clerk who officiated at the Boisdale election, it would hardly go on as it does. It still persists in calling attention to the statement in its columns some days ago, signed by Mr. McSween, the poll clerk. Yet that statement itself practically bears out what the News has said as to there being grave irregularities in connection with the counting of the ballots. According to the statement in the Post the ballots were counted in the regular way immediately after the close of the poll, J. H. McKinnon, the Liberal candidate, with his friends leaving the polling booth under the impression that he was elected. It will be remembered that, according to a previous statement in the Post, it was on the following morning that Mr. McKinnon and his supporters learned the "airial truth."

Now according to the election law, which is very strict on this point, the ballot after the count should "forthwith" have been returned to the ballot box and the ballot box "locked and sealed up." Were these plain instructions carried out? According to the statement of the poll clerk in the Post they were not. Instead of being locked and sealed up, the ballots, and this in the absence of the candidate, who had been declared elected and his friends, were again counted, not only once or twice but half a dozen times. Thus the express intention of the law was totally ignored. If the presiding officers or either of the candidates felt there had been a mistake, the remedy was plain and must have been known to all. That remedy was the regular recount which is always granted on demand, and the recount did take place yesterday. So much for "Mr. McSween's" signed statement of the facts" which the Post is so solicitous to have published broadcast.

The trouble with the Post's explanation regarding the election circular which its party is now endeavoring to disclaim is that it proves too much. For one thing Mr. Barker, M.P., evidently knows too much about the history of the circular to be entirely innocent. That such a circular existed is not denied—it cannot. But the attempt to fasten the responsibility on somebody down in Ohio is surely going a little too far. It doesn't matter whether the idea or the form of the circular was imported or not. The question is were there parties in Canada ready to put it to use for their own benefit? Neither Mr. Barker's nor the Post's assertion disposes of that. If this affair of the circular stood by itself it probably would not have attracted much attention, but it fitted in so nicely with Conservative methods in Ontario during last election could not be ignored.

WHERE EXPERTS DIFFER

Various and many are the explanations offered as to the causes of the financial disturbances in the United States. One leading journal thinks that the crisis "is partly due to over-production and speculation, and partly, as a consequence of these, to the action of the Trust companies in entering into competition with the banks. These latter are under the federal law, and are obliged to keep a certain metal reserve in proportion to the liabilities. The Trusts are under the laws of the particular States in which they do business, and have a much freer hand. Corporations like the Knickerbocker and Lincoln Trusts have for some time been cutting into the business of the banks and lending money on easier terms and for less legitimate purposes. None of the great 'coups' in Wall street planned by operators like Harriman would have been possible without the co-operation of the Trusts. The banks were therefore not sorry to swing a blow at the Trusts, whom they regarded as improper competitors. The scenes in New York during the past ten days have been dramatic enough, it taking about six hours to reach a paying teller and 'queues' of frightened depositors waiting outside in the street.

The same journal thinks that railway shares are as a rule over-priced. Particularly it believes this to be true of the C.P.R., though it acknowledges that the great Canadian railway owns magnificent assets. "We are convinced," says the paper, "that the ordinary stocks of American railways must continue to fall for some time to come, mainly for this reason. The railway companies can no longer get money by bond issues, and as they are always requiring money for repairs, extensions and rolling stock, they will be obliged to return to the old system of paying for betterments out of revenue. This will mean a reduction of dividend in some cases, and the passing of it in others. We should not be surprised to see the 10 per cent. dividend on Union Pacific reduced to 5 per cent., and Atchafalaya and Southern Pacific going back to 5 per cent. or 4 per cent. But the shares in which we see the heaviest fall are Canadian Pacific. The last

distribution was at the rate of 6 per cent. with 1 per cent. bonus. What justification is there for these shares standing at 150 or anything like it?"

CANADA'S BALANCE OF TRADE

That a balance of trade for or against a country is in itself no detriment of that country's prosperity or the reverse is shown by the fact, pointed out by Professor A. W. Flux in the Journal of Canadian Bankers' Association, that not only Great Britain but every other European Country except Russia, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Serbia, Roumania and by a very small margin, France, shows an excess of imports. The present period of development in this country affects the balance in a twofold way. The domestic demands are so great as to use up a large proportion of products that would, under conditions of less active development, be available for export; and the demand for those articles needed immediately for development of the Dominion's natural resources has been immensely increased. Especially in regard to machinery and equipment for the construction of railroads, the development of mines and the establishment of various manufacturing industries has this country needed more than it could itself supply or purchase with other products. It has needed—and needed immediately—much beyond that, and has obtained it by what is practically a borrowing from abroad. That is, Canada is necessarily a borrowing country.

"We do not need," as Professor Flux well puts it, "merely to borrow money or to procure credit, we need the material resources which the money or credit can command and which exist outside our own territory. While we are in the stage of using a greater amount of equipment in developing the country's resources than can be procured by our own efforts our imports must exceed our exports. That they should do so is not merely necessary and natural, but a sign that the possessors of wealth in other countries are willing to devote that wealth to the development of Canadian resources, waiting for a return bill, by the use of their wealth, the development has been carried forward satisfactorily. At a later stage of development, the funds borrowed will be repaid, with interest. We shall, we hope have a surplus of our products available for export. That export will afford the means, both of procuring whatever our native industry and resources are unable to supply, and to meet interest payments on what is now being borrowed and to repay the principal as well."

It is to be remembered that in the case of many of our imports, as is pointed out by a leading banking, insurance and financial journal. The Chronicle, of Montreal, the question of payment does not come into the matter at all. The very considerable item of settlers' effects, is a case in point. Then, too, there is the important and increasing establishment of branch manufacturing by British and United States firms; the extensive imports made for the equipping of such concerns for doing business in Canada are paid for out of the yearly earnings realized from them as going business.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

(Industrial Canada.)

Messages have been successfully transmitted across the ocean by wireless electricity. The achievement, which two or three generations ago would have earned for the inventor a speedy death by fire on the charge of having uncautiously interposed with the price of darkness, passes now as a fit subject for a paragraph in the pen. That is all. The public read it and pass it by, just as an item of news. There is an accident or a political meeting recorded in the next column; that is of more interest.

And yet what marvels of science must have been revealed during the past few years when such a discovery, such a strange and wonderful achievement, can pass without causing a nine days' wonder? The passenger on board a vessel in mid-ocean can know what is occurring on either continent as quickly as a man in the next street. The Atlantic, as has been said, has been made a ferry by the latest steamers, which cross almost at the speed of an express train. The sixteen cables which form a strange network in the unfathomable depths of the ocean have brought the people of America and Europe into close contact. But in these cases there is something tangible which the mind can conjure up as forming the connection. The cable doesn't explain the mysterious action which for convenience sake we will call an electric current, but we know that it is by means of it, by means of something material, which we can see and feel, that the communication from continent to continent takes place.

But what of the wizard Marconi's system? There is nothing tangible connecting the Glace Bay station with the coast of England. Nothing that we can picture in our minds as carrying a message. Yet a message written

here is delivered across the ocean in as many seconds as it takes to tell it. A few upright poles with wires suspended to the top; batteries; and a telegrapher's key; that completes the equipment. The same on the other side, or on board ship.

And now that it is explained by students of electricity, it all seems simple enough. Every school of science has set up its instrument and demonstrated its practicability. The wonder is now, rather, that somebody did not discover it sooner. So we glance over the announcement that the Marconi Company will be ready to receive commercial messages within a week, and if they do not we grow impatient at the delay.

Yet Marconi is one of the few men of this generation. He pursued a scientific truth until its meaning was revealed to him—not its whole meaning, that is yet to come—it may reward his maturer years—but its meaning far beyond that which had not been yet even dreamed of. He is a man of initiative, an investigator. He is the truest and best type of scientist, the one who discovers the truths of nature. This is a work which must precede the practical application of science. For its pursuit a large mind is required, an imagination and a zeal for the work.

FAKE TELEGRAM WAS SENT FROM HALIFAX

Relatives Came to Attend Funeral, But There Was No Death in the Family

(Halifax Chronicle.)

A fake telegram was sent from Halifax to Nova Scotia's residing in South Framingham Mass., by a party unknown at present. The telegram read: "Dear Son, Aunt is dead. Will be buried Friday." As soon as the despatch was received, the sister of the young man to whom it was sent, dressed herself in suitable mourning and prepared for the journey to attend the funeral, sending ahead a telegram to her father in Jeddore, saying: "Will be there for the funeral. Wait for me."

The father, knowing nothing of the circumstances, met the steamer Margaret on her arrival, expecting to find the body of either his son or daughter, but to his great astonishment there was no corpse aboard. The daughter arrived at about six in the morning and was equally astonished to find that neither her aunt nor anyone else in the family was dead. She then explained about the telegram she received from Halifax, and that she had travelled all the way in expectation of attending her aunt's funeral. All the relatives who could also gathered, supposing the body would arrive on the steamer Margaret. The family are naturally highly indignant at the inhuman trick played upon them and two of them were in the city yesterday attempting to ascertain, if possible, who sent the telegram. It is scarcely to be credited that any sane person would be guilty of outraging the feelings of a family (to say nothing of the expense and lost time) by playing such a disgraceful trick upon them.

MRS EDDY'S SON ESCAPES A BOMB

Wire attached to it Lay Across the Path by Which He Left His Home

Siox City, Ia., Nov. 27.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Geo. W. Glover, son of Mary Glover Baker Eddy, the Christian Science leader, following his refusal to pay the costs of the "Next Friends" suit. He had been assessed \$3,000.

Mr. Glover lives at Lead, So. Dakota, while leaving his home this morning he noticed a wire lying across his path. Following it up he came upon a cylindrical object. It proved to be a can filled with slugs and dynamite with a percussion cap. The chief of police has it in his charge and a quiet investigation is being made.

ROUSING BIG SAL

Furniture and Household Furnishings of All Kinds!

Sale commences TUESDAY NOV. 19 and ending DEC. 4, 1907.

ALL AT SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES.

Special Attention

is also called our CLOSING OUT sale of China, Glass and Crockery, at Sacrifice Prices as this department must be closed out by Jan. 1, 1908.

BUY HERE AND SAVE MONEY

C. S. JOST & CO.

TERMS CASH before delivery

LOVE GUIDES SHIPS REUNITING FAMILY

Captain Neilsen, from Buenos Ayres, Meets in New-York Vessel Bearing Wife from Norway

New York, Nov. 26.—Cupid must have sat on the end of the jibboom of the Marpesia, a Norwegian four-masted ship all the way from Buenos Ayres, nearly 6,000 miles, for when the vessel, after two months of balling winds and heavy head gales, arrived at the entrance of Geolney Channel just at the time that the C. F. Tietgen, from Christiania, Norway, too on her pilot, Captain Neilsen, commander, could account for the meeting of both vessels in no other way.

On the Tietgen was Mrs. Arleisen, whom he had not seen for a year, coming from their home in Norway to meet him. As the steamship drew past the slower moving sailing ship a handkerchief fluttered—and of course some glad tears fell—and Captain Neilsen knew that his family would soon be reunited in the upper harbor.

No careful planning of ardent sweethearts could have been more sure than the meeting of the two ships bearing man and wife, for steam and sail had spanned a gulf of more than 9,300 miles on September 13, when the Marpesia left Buenos Ayres. Mrs. Neilsen planned as best she knew to arrive here before her husband's ship, and left Christiania, Norway, on November 9. Nothing had been heard from the ship since she left the Argentine port. There was a glad meeting when the Marpesia hauled into Erie Basin yesterday, and, except to extend a warm greeting to the newspaper men, Captain Neilsen was too happy to talk much.

"I haven't recovered from the surprise yet," he said. "To think that my wife should start from home with me on the high seas trying hard to make New York and we should both meet as if by arrangement at the entrance to the ship channel! There must have been a pilot on the jibboom that I never knew of during the trip, for there were many days when I was discouraged by the baffling winds and our long tacks, with hardly any headway made toward the north."

While here the Marpesia will be changed to a four masted bark, and the jobs of two net rigs on the ship, which the crew allege, awake the Captain each morning at four bells by speaking or sugar, will be ended.

DEPLORABLE TACTICS

But Better Element of Conservative Party Revolts Against "Graft" Cry

That the better element of the Conservative Party is revolted by the ceaseless shouting about "graft" and corruption and the constant railing of the muck-rake, which the Halifax practitioner has proclaimed to be the crime and abandoned to all sorts of rascalities. The great majority of fair-minded Conservatives know that the men whom the people have chosen to conduct the business of the country are on the whole discharging their duty faithfully and patriotically. The faculty of all this muck-raking business is frankly recognized by the Victoria Colonist, which, it need not be said, is the Conservative organ in British Columbia and which says: "A very great responsibility rests upon the newspapers of Canada, a responsibility far greater and more lasting than that of seeing that the particular set of public men with whom the newspapers happen to be associated get or remain in power. It is the responsibility for elevating the tone of public opinion. Charges of corruption are laid enough when they are specific and supported by evidence but unfounded insinuations of corruption are infinitely worse. Yet it is becoming the fashion in some newspaper quarters to talk incessantly of corruption in connection with every phase of public life. This sort of thing lowers the tone of public sentiment. We hold that, when corruption can be established, it ought to be, and it should be pressed home upon the guilty parties without mercy. But when it cannot be established it ought not to be insinuated. We do not believe an election was ever gained by what sort of thing, but we do know that the tone of public sentiment has been lowered and wrong impressions of life in the Dominion have been spread abroad."

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Every Day a NEW SALE Opens and Continues Till Stock is Exhausted. "Time, tide and real bargains wait for no man." Some folks believe in luck, others don't; still others go by results. We do not care what you go by, if you attend the Grand, Glittering Clothing Sale at Crowell's you will be fortunate indeed. We have set aside the next 10 days for the general "clearing of decks." Stock will go tumbling, cost and values disregarded. This will positively be the biggest bargain event you have ever had the good fortune to attend. We invite comparison in the following lines: Men's Overcoats, Men's Working Pants, Boy's Reefers, Good Quality Black Hose. Read our Big Ad. in the Record. Crowell's Limited.

DEPLORABLE TACTICS But Better Element of Conservative Party Revolts Against "Graft" Cry. To keep the Feet Dry, the "DR. SPECIAL" BOOTS Do the Trick. Redden's Shoe Store. A Close Shave can only be secured by the use of a good RAZOR. We can guarantee our Carbo Magnetic at \$2.00 and King Cutter at \$1.75 to give good satisfaction. We have also the Gillette Safety Razor, \$5.00 and extra blades as well. This week we are making a Special Sale of some odd lines of Razors at 75c and \$1.00 each. This is a chance to get a good Razor at a low price. C. P. MOORE.

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