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LeNEVE NOT GUILTY; JURY ONLY FOURTEEN MINUTES DECIDING

Trial Following the Crippen Murder Case is Begun and Completed In a Day—Prisoner Was Not Put on Stand--Editor of London Paper Fined

Times' Special Cable

London Oct. 25—Ethel Clara Leneve was today put on trial on the charge of being an accessory after the fact in the murder of Belle Elmore by Dr. H. H. Crippen.

Public interest is quite as keen as in the trial of Crippen and standing room was unobtainable at the opening of the case. Mrs. Crippen's clothes were strewn on benches ready for production as the evidence developed. Many women were in the public gallery.

When Lord Alverstone was seated, Leneve was brought in. She walked unassisted and appeared quite composed as she entered the dock and took a position exactly where Crippen stood. The clerk read the charge that, well-knowing that Crippen had commited a felony, Leneve did feloniously receive, comfort, harbor, assist, and maintain him.

Pleads Not Guilty

Leneve in a firm tone said "Not guilty."

Seating herself with her eyes almost closed and hands clasped tightly together, she sat motionless and apparently oblivious of all going on around her. The same counsel for the prosecution appeared as in the Crippen case. For the defence F. E. Smith and Barrington Ward appeared.

Mr. Muir for the crown, said the defence did not dispute that Crippen murdered his wife. Guilty knowledge and guilty intentions were the issue in the Leneve case, issues on which a jury rarely had direct evidence. The jury would look at the facts with a view of discovering what knowledge the prisoner had at the time the acts in question were done, and her intentions regarding the acts she herself did.

He told the story of the murder, of Crippen's intrigue with Leneve. He said Crippen murdered his wife so he could possess himself of Leneve.

Mr. Muir pictured the misery of Leneve on the night the landlady questioned her. Her illness was of no ordinary kind. Something seemed to strike the prisoner with horror. This was contemporanous with the murder of Belle Elmore. The fact was not disputed.

Was her state of horror due to knowledge that Crippen had murdered his wife? Mr. Muir referred to the prisoner becoming cheerful after Feb. 2, saying that Crippen promised to marry her. It was unlikely a wife would leave her husband and leave behind her her clothes and jewels. Crippen, according to the prisoner, never said his wife was not returning, but immediately the prisoner wore her clothes and jewels.

Mr. Muir, after referring to the trip to Dieppe and Le Neve's return to take residence in Crippen's house and to the police finding her in possession; then their flight was plain, they flying from justice. With the newspapers full of descriptions, it was incredible that she has not seen the papers. When Le Neve was arrested on the Montrose she was charged with being a party to the murder, but made no reply and became faint. She made no explanation.

Did Not Go on Witness Stand

She was given an opportunity to go in the witness box in Bow street court, but she did not give any explanation or account for the elaborate precautions present in the pursuit. It was not put forth that she assisted Crippen by disguising herself but assisted to evade the police by not remaining behind to tell what she knew. The only interpretation the jury could put on the facts was that she knew Crippen's crime and assisted him to escape.

The Testimony

Mrs. Martinetti is ill and unable to appear in court and Mr. Muir read her deposition made in the Bow street court. The secretary of the Music Hall Guild said Leneve called on Feb. 2 and handed a check book and paying book of the guild usually kept by Belle Elmore.

Inspector Dew gave details of inquiries after Belle Elmore's disappearance and steps taken to arrest the fugitives. He related a conversation with Leneve on the Montrose and her assurance that she knew nothing about it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith, Inspector Dew said he made inquiries into the past life of the prisoner. She was a typist for ten years. Her father was canvasser for coal. He was in the lower middleclass of life. Crippen told Dew Leneve knew nothing. Prof. Pepper repeated evidence given at the Crippen trial and he was not cross-examined. Dr. Wilcox also repeated his evidence.

Mrs. Jackson, Leneve's landlady, described the prisoner's condition on that January night, as a trembling, terrible state. She told of her attempt to induce Leneve to tell her trouble and Leneve finally saying that when she saw Crippen and his wife together it made her realize what her position was. Leneve added she had been threatening to go to another and said:—"When she does, the doctor will divorce her and marry me."

Leneve stayed away altogether at nights in February. She gave as a reason for stopping at Hilldrop Crescent that she was searching for a bankbook and putting things straight. About that time the landlady noticed the jewelry on Leneve.

Mr. Smith cross-examined the landlady who said she was very intimate with Leneve who was most loveable and affectionate. Leneve suffered much from neuralgia, staying from business. Once Leneve gave premature birth to a child. It was not alive. She stayed in the house three weeks. The landlady was unable to fix the date of the strangeness of manner of the prisoner, but thought it in the early part of January.

Evidence was given regarding pawning of the jewelry and purchaser of the boys' suit. The landlady then said Leneve was a gentle, inoffensive girl. This concluded the case for the prosecution.

No Witnesses for Defence

Mr. Muir, addressing the jury said he understood Mr. Smith would not call witnesses. First all there was an intrigue between Crippen and Leneve for 3 years, murder culminating early in February. Referring to the scene of horror in the prisoner's bedroom with Mrs. Jackson, the defence, said Mr. Muir, suggested that the scene occurred on January 25 or February 2. Mrs. Jackson was unable to fix the date, but within a week the prisoner came home happy, as if a fortune was left her, bringing Mrs. Crippen's clothes and jewelry and going about with Crippen. She knew the police were inquiring after a missing person on July 8th, the very next morning, she and Crippen fled, both disguised, she with her hair cut. Flying from what? From the accusation against Crippen that he had murdered his wife. He left the jury to apply common sense to those facts.

The Defence

Mr. Smith for the defence, said the propositions to which thep rosecution stood committed were that the murder was committed, it was callous, calculated, coldbloded, hard to match in the annals of crime, and that the prisoner was approving of it, and that with or without details of it, the prisoner either before she went away with Crippen or after was aware that Crippen committed the murder.

Leneve, he said, at the age of seventeen, had had the misfortune to come across one of the most dangerous and remarkable men of the century—unscrupulous, dominating, fearing neither God nor man, yet a man, insinuating, attractive and immoral. She was but a schoolgirl yet. She was under his influence seven years before she was seduced.

The crown placed great reliance on Leneve's agitation as witnessed by Mrs. Jackson when at the very time Mrs. Crippen was alive, Mr. Smith asked the jury not to attach any importance to Mrs. Jackson's evidence. There was no other evidence to indicate that Leneve was aware of the murder at or near the time of its commission. Concluding, Mr. Smith said that, considering this young woman's state of health, and the horror of her life in the last six months, he would not put her on the witness box and submit her to a deadly cross-examination by his learned friend.

The judge, summing up, said the jury must steel their minds against prejudice, One point was:—Did the prisoner know when she fled with Crippen that he had murdered his wife? They must not judge the prisoner harshly because she had fallen. The jury ought not to convict on suspicion. They ought to carefully consider what was the probability of this scoundrel telling her. Would Crippen have told the woman he wanted for his wife of the crime? If the occurrence the landlady spoke of occurred when the prisoner did not know Belle Elmore was murdered, it wiped away the charge altogether. Why should Crippen have told her a story different from that which he told everybody else?

Out Only 14 Minutes

The Judges summing up took about half an hour. The crowded court listened eagerly. Winston Churchill occupied a seat on the bench, as the jury retired, Leneve was deathly pale, and was given a glass of water. After fourteen minutes the jury returned to court. The prisoner rose and stood with downcast eyes. In reply to the clerk, the foreman of the jury said:—"Not guilty." The chief justice uttered only one word:—"Discharged." The prisoner resumed her seat, not seeming to realize her position. Then the wardress touched her and she got up listlessly and followed her.

In the Daily Chronicle contempt case the counsel explained that there had been complaints of two statements that appeared in the Daily Chronicle, 1st, that Crippen had poisoned his wife; 2nd, that he had made a confession that he had killed her.

The editor of the Chronicle was fined £200 and costs.

Ethel Clara LeNeve

GREAT SUM REQUIRED TO RUN NEW YORK

Budget For 1911 Shows $171,505,787 — Is Increase Over This Year

New York, Oct.25—The tentative budget of New York city for the year 1911, as made public last night, foots up $171,505,787.86, an increase of more than $8,000,000 over the budget for 1910, as finally adopted.

This increase is made up principally of debt service items and amounts included to make up for deficiencies in collecting taxes.

Clergyman's Death

Boston, Oct. 25—The death of Rev. Frederick Morland Gray, formerly canon of All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, N. Y., is announced in Cambridge. He was born in Newport, R. I., 78 years ago.

CYCLONE, TIDAL WAVE AND ERUPTION FROM VESUVIUS TOGETHER

Districts of Italy Devastated by Peculiar Combination of Elements—About One-Hundred Lives Reported Lost—Lava in Places 20 Feet Deep

Naples, Oct. 25—The beautiful cosats of the Bay of Naples and the Gulf of Salerno, and the Islands of Ischia and Procida have been devastated by a peculiar combination of the elements. The exact number of victims has not been learned but 100 persons are said to have been killed. The monetary loss is great.

The disaster appears to have come in the form of a cyclone having three centres, the first over the Island of Ischia, the second over the town of Torre Del Creco on the east coast of the Bay of Naples and the third sweeping the Gulf of Salerno.

Accompanying the cyclone were a cloudburst, a tidal wave and violent eruptions from Mount Vesuvius and from a crater suddenly opened on the long extinct Mount Epomeo on the Island of Ischia.

Ischia and the adjacent islands suffered most. No foreigners are reported in the troubled zone, tourists having recently given that section a wide berth because of the cholera epidemic.

Through the night there was much confusion as the failure of electric and telegraph wires left the territory in darkness and without means of every communication. Admiral Leonardi, minister of marine, is at Ischia organizing the relief for which $400,000 is already available.

The coasts of the mainland which yesterday were beautiful with their growth of their orange, lemon and mandarin trees have been overrun with rivers of mud and ashes from Mount Vesuvius. Human bodies and the carcasses of dumb animals have been discovered in the molten stream. The high road from Sorrento to Amalafi at Salerno formed by terraces in the mountain cliffs and bordered with fruit trees and vines was unrecognizable today. At several points landslides have occurred.

Next to the loss at Ischia, the greatest damage was done in the towns of Portici, Torre Del Greci, Resins, Amalfi, Sorrento, Maiori, Ravello, Angri, Pontogagno, Cetara and Monte Corvino.

The station master on the railroad at Vietri, a mile and a half west of Salerno, was killed by an electric shock while attempting to telegraph the news of the disaster to other points. Reports from Ischia describe the situation there as distressing. The famous path of Lucullus has been destroyed.

At some points the lava from Mount Epomeo is twenty feet deep. When the cyclone was at its height enormous hail stones fell and huge rocks detached from the monutain peaks came tumbling down. Some of these weighed several tons. One measured eighty cubic yards.

At Torre Del Greci the roof of a building was blown off and the floors collapsed, carrying a sailor, his wife and child of thirteen months into the cellar. The woman was killed and the husband with the babe in his arms, escaped from the place only to be drowned in the street. The baby was saved.

TRAVELS TO DAWSON TO BE MARRIED

Moncton Bride Crosses Continent to Klondike Region to Wed

NEWS OF FORTUNE

George Whitaker, Who Formerly Lived in the Railway Town, is Sought as Inheritor of Property Left by Brother in New Zealand

Moncton, Oct. 25—(Special)—After having travelled from 5,000 to 6,000 miles to wed the man of her choice, Miss Winnifred Steeves, until recently a resident of Moncton, was married a few days ago in Dawson city. The groom was J. F. Steeves, a former New Brunswicker, who has lived in the Klondyke for some years, and is now one of Dawson's best known contractors and builders.

The bride made the journey direct from Moncton to Dawson City, and was accompanied by Mr. Steeves' five-year-old son, Vaughan, who has been living in New Brunswick with relatives. The wedding took place immediately after the bride arrived in Dawson.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Steeves are natives of Albert county. Although the bride had the same surname as the groom, the two are from entirely different families in Albert county.

Fortune for George Whitaker

If George Whitaker, who came to America from England about the middle of the last century, is still living, he will be interested in hearing of the fact that he is the inheritor of property left him in New Zealand by his brother, who died recently. When last heard of, George Whitaker was living in Moncton.

Rev. T. Francis Jones, a Methodist clergyman at Levin, Wellington, N. Z., has written to Chief of Police Rideout of this city, urgently requesting the local police to make enquiries regarding George Whitaker. The last address that relatives in New Zealand have is: "Moncton corner, Harris Weigh office, New Brunswick., B. N. A." Relatives think that possibly sudden death or accident carried him off.

In his letter to the Moncton police, Rev. Mr. Jones says: "George Whitaker left England in 1853, and the last news received was in 1864. A John Whitaker, a brother, has just died here. For some reason he kept silent about George, until a few days before his death, when he urgently requested his son, who is living at Levin, to make enquiries, and placing some important documents in his hand concerning property in England and money in chancery. It is important, however, to have some definite information concerning this George Whitaker."

Enquiry is being made by the police, but so far they have been unable to secure any information regarding the man about whom New Zealand relatives are enquiring.

AUSTRALIA WILD OVER GOLD FIND

Rush From all Parts of Country to Bull Finch Section

MARVELLOUS LODE

Owner Bought for $25,000 and is Now Believed to be Millionaire—Frantic Speculation on Adelaide and Melbourne Exchanges

Times' Special Cable

Melbourne, Aus., Oct. 25.—The Bull-finch gold discovery gives promises of great values. Some specimens of ore indicate an average of 400 ounces to the ton. A rush has been started over all Australia and expert seek peggers, "wildcat" promoters and option hunters are crowded in the field. The government has surveyed the township site and within a month building blocks will be ready for action. The marvellous lode has not yet been found to extend beyond Bull-finch. but companies claim that it continues and have floated many claims beyond the district. There is a frantic speculation on the Adelaide and Melbourne exchanges.

Mr. Doolittle, who purchased Bull Finch for £25,000, is now reckoned to be worth £1,000,000. We was originally a tailor in Adelaide, and made a fortune in the Kalgoorlie mines.

Among the assets of the Charing Cross Bank, which recently closed its doors, are the Gaspe Lumber Trading Company saw mills, and 40,000 acres of freehold, estimated value £50,000; Fort Ramsay mansion, farm land, beach, etc., £15,000; and all the common stock of the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway, value not given.

A letter published in the press signed C. A. Cripps, J. L. Baird, Arthur Colfax, Norton Griffiths, George Lloyd and Ormsly Gore challenges the English liberals to test the accuracy of the assertion, freely made in a section of the British press, that Canada is about to abandon her tariff system and embrace a policy of free importations.

London, Oct. 25—Sir G. Doughty received a great reception in Grimsby. A torchlight procession of his supporters escorted him to a meeting place where 8,000 people gathered. He said he found Canada a country without a workhouse, pauper, beggar, or a shoeless child wanting bread. The Dominion had progressed amazingly in the last seven years. The tariff that had made Canada could make Britain.

Speaking at the Norwich assises, Judge Graham urged the extension of the operations of labor exchanges to Canada. There was work for everybody in Canada.

Geo. Broomhall, statistician of the Liverpool Grain Trade Association, in his annual review of the wheat market outlook expresses the firm belief that "sanguine Canadian officials regularly over-estimated the area under crop and it is likely that this season will prove no exception to the rule."

SYDNEY NAVAL BASE

Cable Says Arrangements Have Been Made With British Admiralty

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 25—As a result of the arrangements made recently by the admiralty, it will be possible for Sydney to become the base of food supplies for the naval stations for China, India, and the Cape of Good Hope, as well as for the fleet in Australasian waters.

In addition to the food supplies which will be stored on Darling Island, all of which it is interesting to note will be of Australian origin, there will be stored a large supply of material necessary for the manufacture of clothing, in addition to the usual stores required for mess and other purposes.

WILL ARBITRATE

Washington, Oct. 25—The Russian and Ottaman governments have agreed to submit their differences on the question of debts due Russian subjects arising out of the war of 1877 to The Hague tribunal. The state department has been advised by the American embassy at St. Petersburg.

Two delegates will be appointed by each country. These four delegates will select a president of the arbitral court and will arrange the date for holding sessions at The Hague.

THE WEATHER

Fresh south and southwesterly winds today, westerly tomorrow, showers tonight and Wednesday.

PAY HIGH TRIBUTE TO THE WORTH OF DR. A. O. EARLE

Law Society Speakers Tell of His Learning and His Qualities—A Little Law Club All But Disbanded—Judge Armstrong Suggests a Memorial in Society Room

At a special meeting of the St. John Law Society, held this morning in the Equity court room, in the Pugsley Building, a resolution was adopted expressing keen regret in the death of Dr. Allen O. Earle, K. C., D. C. L., and putting on record their high appreciation of his services. The meeting was presided over by A. P. Barnhill, K. C., in the absence of Amon A. Wilson, the president, who was out of the city, and there was an unusually large attendance of the members.

At the opening of the meeting Mr. Barnhill referred to the great loss sustained by the legal profession in the death of Dr. Earle. The following resolution was then moved by Silas Alward, D. C. L., K. C., and seconded by Judge Armstrong, K. C.:

WHEREAS, the members of the St. John Law Society have learned with deep regret of the sudden death of Allen O. Earle, K. C., D. C. L., one of its past presidents, and for many years an active member of its council, and for a period of ten years dean of Kings College Law School; and

Whereas, the late Dr. Earle, by his great industry and profound knowledge of the law, won a distinguished position at the bar and stood in the front rank of his profession as one of the best read and ablest lawyers in the province; and

Whereas, by his courteous manner and kindly disposition towards the younger as well as the older members of the profession who sought his advice and assistance, which were readily given without thought of fee or reward, he will long be held in grateful remembrance; and

Whereas, for nearly forty years by his honorable record, his devotion to the best interests of his clients, his learning and probity as an advocate, his loss seems irreparable; therefore

Resolved, that the members of this society, as a token of respect for his memory, place on record their high appreciation of his distinction as an eminent counsel, and an honorable member of this society; and further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to his immediate relatives, with expressions of sympathy and regret on the part of the members of the Saint John Law Society.

Dr. Alward's Tribute

On moving the resolution Dr. Alward said:—"On the twenty-fifth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, just thirty-eight years ago today, Allan O. Earle was enrolled an attorney of the supreme court of New Brunswick. Since then he has practised his profession in the City of Saint John and by effort as unsparing as it was unpausing he won his way, step by step, to the high distinction of being one of the ablest lawyers in the Province of New Brunswick. And this he accomplished among competitors, the ablest and brightest in the profession at any period in the history of our country.

(Continued on page 3, 4th column.)

TWENTY-ONE LIVES LOST IN REGULUS

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 25—News of the wreck of the steamer Regulus, six miles off St. Johns, Nfld., and the loss of 21 of her crew reached here last evening. The Regulus left Wabana for North Sydney on Saturday evening with iron ore and had proceeded but a few miles from port when her steering gear became disabled owing to a break in the tailshaft.

She tried to make St. Johns, but with a terrific northeast hurricane raging and her steering gear out of commission the ship could not make the narrow entrance leading to the harbor.

When about ten miles south of St. Johns at Petty Harbor, the captain of the Regulus made an attempt to reach that port, the entrance to which, is but a trifle easier of access than that of the narrows at St. John, but the Regulus was driven on one of the reefs abounding at this point and the iron hull was crushed in pieces. The ship immediately sank, carrying down with her, her crew of twenty-one souls.

HOME RULE ALL ROUND

Unionist Hostility is Waning—Veto Conference Likely to be Enlarged

London, Oct. 25—The idea of home rule all around as the first step towards the realization of a federal empire appears likely to become working policy. The fact that the Times has just published a series of articles advocating a compromise urging that the situation is quite changed since the "Bloody Eighties" and that the unionists might now with dignity, acquiesce in, although they could not initiate a policy of home rule, shows how unionist hostility towards home rule is waning. It is reported that the writer of these articles is a close friend of A. J. Balfour, and Austen Chamberlain.

Additional speeches by the master of Elibank Chief Liberal whip who spoke at Belfast a few nights ago, and other party leaders point to the probability that the conference on the veto power of the house of lords will be converted into a table conference for discussion of federal home rule. This plan would suit the desire of both liberals and conservatives and would postpone the general election until after the coronation.

PORTUGAL NOW HAS BIG STRIKE

Lisbon, Oct. 25—Eight thousand freight and express wagon drivers went on strike today. Soldiers and firemen are being utilized in the transportation of the necessities of life.

ATTEL AND CONLEY

New Orleans, La., Oct. 24—Announcement is made here that Abe Attel, the title holder, and Frankie Conley, of Kenosha, will meet in a 20-round bout on Sunday, Nov. 13, for the world's featherweight championship.

ST. JOHN PEOPLE IN DIVORCE COURT PROCEEDINGS

Three Cases on The Docket at Fredericton But Court Adjourns Till Next Month

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 25—The divorce court opened this morning, but on account of the absence of Judge McKeown on circuit, Registrar Fenety adjourned the court until Nov. 2. Three cases have been entered for trial.

In the case of Ida May Robinson vs. Frank L. Robson, the plaintiff resides in St. John and the defendant was at one time auditor of the Canada Eastern railway, but is now in the west. They were married in St. John in 1903, by Rev. Howard Sprague and separated in the following spring, the plaintiff returning to her home in St. John. Divorce is asked for on the ground of infidelity. Powell & Harrison are proctors for the plaintiff; J. D. Phinney for the defendant.

In the case of Herbert Edward Smith vs. Alice Maud Smith, the plaintiff resides in Johnston, Queens county, and the defendant in Fredericton. They were married in England twenty-seven years ago. Divorce is asked for on statutory grounds. Walter Kincade is named as correspondent. Slipp & Harrison are proctors.

In the case of Elizabeth Bryson vs. George Bryson, the plaintiff resides in Milltown and the defendant in Montreal. They were married in Glasgow in 1905 and separated two years later. Divorce is asked for on the grounds of infidelity. Margaret Craig, of Montreal is named as correspondent. M. McMonagle is proctor.

Pay $20,000 For Playgrounds

Montreal, Oct. 25—The Westmount School Commissioners have purchased a piece of land, 30,380 square feet in area, in Oliver avenue. The price paid was $20,506.50. The land is to be used as a playground by the boys of Queen's school.

CHATHAM DECIDES ON FAIR FOR 1911

September 11 Chosen as Opening Date at Meeting of Exhibition Association

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 25—(Special)—An exhibition, with an old home week in connection, will be held here beginning on Monday, September 11, 1911. The exhibition will be on the largest scale of any yet held here. It will last five days. There will be three days of horse racing. American entries will be accepted. These preliminary arrangements were made at a meeting of the Miramichi agricultural exhibition Association held last night, Governor Tweedie presiding. The prize list committee consists of Geo. E. Fisher, A. G. Dickson, Geo. J. Dickson, Mayor R. A. Snowball, Geo. Hilderbrand, and the advertising committee consists of Geo. Watt, J. Fred Benson, and Geo. E. Fisher.

MORGAN GIVES $100,000

Starts Fund to Bring About Conference of World on Church Unity

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 25—A gift of $100,000 to the campaign fund for the world's conference on church unity, made by J. P. Morgan, is announced.

Mr. Morgan was selected as treasurer of the movement to raise the funds required to bring about what it is hoped will be the greatest conference of Christian churches in the history of the world.

FORMER ST. JOHN MAN IS DEAD IN PROVIDENCE

Philip H. Sweet Had Been President of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor

Boston, Oct. 26—(Special)—Philip H. Sweet, a prominent trades unionist, died in Providence yesterday, of stomach trouble. He was born in St. John, N. B., 52 years ago, and was an official of the Coopers' Union of that city.

He has been state president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor and was president of the Boston Central Labor Union.

Potato Crop Smaller

Washington, Oct. 25—The potato crop of the United States for 1910 is estimated at 285,000,000 bushels, considerably short of a bumper yield.

THE TIMES' NEW REPORTER

FILLING THE HOLE

Mr. Peter Binks has inspected the new surface laid upon the eastern side of Prince William street, from Duke street to Reed's Point, and informs the Times' new reporter that it is done according to specification. This means that it is not a level surface, but one with hollows to hold water, and to give passengers in coaches from the Boston steamer the impression that they are still on shipboard.

"If a foundation had been laid," explained Mr. Binks, "before the surface was put on, the surface would have possessed what the bookmen describe as a dead level of uniformity, which would never do in a hilly town like St. John. There was some criticism because one side of the newly macadamised block on Canterbury street, constructed for the convenience of automobile owners, was made fairly smooth and the other side left without being rolled; but, if it had all been made smooth, where would you find that variety which is the said to be the spice of life? Besides, we must remember that the heavy rains like to make gutters in the streets, and should not be denied the privilege. I saw the beginning of a lovely gutter on that Canterbury street block, near Duke street, this morning.

"With regard to Prince William street," went on Mr. Binks, "the work was completed last week, and this week there are some delightful hollows in the surface, and the horses' hoofs are digging it up in fine style. This shows forethought. There will be work again next year for a lot of men and teams and the steam roller, putting on more surface to sink down toward the centre of the earth. If we keep on, and other cities do the same, the holein the earth's centre will gradually, be filled up, without any apparent shrinkage in the circumference of the planet. That will be an achievement unparalleled in human history. I think the street department of St. John appreciates the fact and is doing its best to fill up the hole."