

The Morning Mirror

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EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

THE NEW RECORDER SWORN IN TODAY

Alderman Baxter Tenders Resignation at Special Meeting

ELECTION NOV. 10

The Report of the Committee on Germain Street Paving Presented and Council Decide on Boulevard Plan—Ald. Hayes Head of Treasury Board

At a special meeting of the common council this morning Ald. Baxter tendered his resignation as a member of the board, which was accepted, and he was sworn in as recorder of the city. The report of the special committee on the Germain street paving was presented and adopted and it was decided to carry out the boulevard idea as called for in the petition of the residents of that section of the street.

The first business was the receiving of the committee's report and the document which was presented by Ald. McClelland, the chairman, was in effect that they had closed a contract with the Hassam Paving Company at \$10,770 for the Germain street paving with the understanding that necessary changes could be made in the event of the council deciding on the boulevard idea. The committee also presented and appended to the report the petition of the Germain street residents with a long list of signatures.

The report of the Board of Public Works on the matter pointing out some changes in figures that would be necessary and the variation of the original figures that would be entailed in the event of the boulevard plan being adopted, was also presented by Ald. McClelland. This report showed that it had been ascertained that the gully had not been included in the Hassam figures and that would result in \$38 more being added for this purpose.

The narrowing of the street, however, would reduce the cost of the paving, the difference to go towards the city's contribution to provide for changes in sidewalks, which would be necessary.

The Board of Works report on the paving was as follows:— It has been ascertained that the cost of paving Germain street, and laying curb as tendered by the Hassam Paving Company, would amount to \$10,770, which is \$870 above the Hassam Company's statement, but that is owing to an omission of \$38 for gully. The amount of the cost would be about \$10,808.

Side-walks are not provided for under the act. It has been suggested that the property owners in Germain street, as petitioned by them, that the carriage-way would be narrowed to 25 feet. This would decrease the cost of the street paving. The difference in the cost between a pavement, and that requested by the property owners would be the city's contribution towards the sidewalks. This recommendation is made because there is a church building at present, and the cost of repairing these walks in the event of the street being paved as decided in the specifications, would not exceed \$500, whereas the cost of laying new sidewalks would amount to about \$3,200.

After some discussion both reports were adopted, that favouring the boulevard by a close vote.

His Worship the Mayor at this point said:— Alderman Baxter is present and I understand that he will formally resign his seat and be sworn in recorder.

Alderman Baxter: "You worship and brother members of the common council, I am going to call you brother members for the last time. Although I will no more be a member of this body yet I will be constantly among you as your legal adviser. Brooks ward has done me the honor in electing me to represent her for thirteen years. True, on several occasions I have been retired to private life, but my case has called me back to public life again on each occasion. I wish to thank my constituents and the whole city for the confidence they have placed in me for that period. Regarding my position in the council I have endeavored to fill it to the best of my ability. During the last two years the personal relations with the rest of the members of this board have been very cordial."

"I will carry out the big and responsible office of recorder to which I have been appointed to the best of my judgment and ability. I like others before me will be on some occasions, but I will try to give the city my best services."

"Your worship the mayor and gentlemen I now formally tender my resignation as a member of this council from Brooks ward. (Applause.)"

(Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

CAPTAIN KENDALL OF MONTROSE, GETS CRIPPEN REWARD

(Times Special Cable.) London, Oct. 6.—Captain Kendall of the steamer Montrose, has been paid the reward in the Crippen case.

THE WEATHER

Winds increasing to strong easterly with moderate to heavy showers and gusty south easterly shifting to westerly rain.

SULTAN BUYS 20 AEROPLANES

Paris, Oct. 6.—An Englishman named Wilkinson, representing the Sultan of Morocco, has been in Paris buying aeroplanes for the Sultan, who expects to use them for mail transportation between Fez and Tangier. The Sultan ordered 20 machines.

CENSOR ST. PAUL THEATRES

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—Alderman C. P. Montgomery has introduced an ordinance in the city council to bar out of St. Paul theatres all undesirable plays. The resolution places the power of censorship in the hands of the council license committee.

MORNING POST SHARPLY CRITICISES SPEECH OF BALFOUR IN EDINBURGH

Opposition Leader Finds Text in Report of West Indies Commission—Hon. Mr. Lemieux Reiterates Canada's Position With Regard to the Preference—No Mail Subsidy—Bishop of London Speaks

LOCH LOMOND WATER TONIGHT OR TOMORROW

Report Work Going Ahead Rapidly and May Be Completed Tonight—Many Complaints

Times' Special Cable

London, Oct. 6.—Hon. Mr. Lemieux, addressing the Sphinx Club, announced that Hon. Mr. Balfour's speech would be 20,000 words. The main cause of the abounding prosperity was the British preference against all others.

"We ask nothing in return. We do it with loyalty and friendship, and because it has been a cause of prosperity to the dominion. Whatever may be the result of the reciprocity negotiations at Ottawa, the British preference will remain as the cardinal principle of our success."

Hon. Mr. Lemieux also expressed the hope that universal penny postage would be established.

Mr. Wade, K. C., referred to the casual way in which Englishmen sometimes asked about the annexation of Canada to the United States, and said that in Canada the question would be taken as a downright insult. Canada was more than satisfied to remain an integral part of the greatest empire the world had ever seen.

London, Oct. 6.—Evelyn Crell, M. P., speaking at Aston, said she was very anxious to see the imperial conference develop. First, let the equality of the mother country and the dominions be recognized, with close imperial communications; secondly, let the nucleus of a federal government be formed by creating an efficient department in London, with colonial representation as a connecting link between periodical conferences.

Belmont, Oct. 6.—Premier Fisher and one or more ministers will attend the imperial conference. The invitation of the imperial conference to send a delegation to the conference is accepted. The delegation will comprise eleven ministers and seven opposition. It is hoped Deakin will be the leader.

Balfour at Edinburgh

A verbatim report of Balfour's speech at Edinburgh shows that the leader of the opposition said he would not discuss the preference for the United Kingdom, exactly where it was when he spoke in the house of commons about eight weeks ago.

"But it is not quite the same. In the first place, and this is the unfortunate aspect, every month that goes on in which the preference is not accepted, I am unable to do anything. (Hear, hear.) I look forward with relief to the imperial conference, and I am sure that the government of the country in the same attitude of high-headed obstinacy upon this subject of fiscal reform. What occurred today is that a commission appointed by the government containing the most distinguished opponents of fiscal reform, has impartially investigated and carefully reported upon the preference between the West Indies and Canada. It is impossible for the government or anybody else after this report to say more fundamental arguments against colonial preference should be considered. They are bound now to hold in the first place that the preference given by Canada to other parts of the empire is or may be of enormous importance; secondly, that Canada cannot be asked indefinitely to give when the door is shut and banged in her face; thirdly, to say in what way to prevent the contingency of Canada with all her imperial instincts and policy, finding the task hopeless, that she has done all she can, and more cannot be done, and realizing that she must withdraw the gift so long presented to other parts of the empire, and so scornfully rejected by the greatest member of the empire, and that she is not to be asked to do so, which is a situation which cannot be ignored by students of Canadian opinion, and which can be presented by one course only, that of doing to Canada as Canada has done to the rest of the empire. In all that part of the tariff reform policy which deals with the preference the report is the most important step which has been yet taken, because it is taken by men who, if they had prejudice at all, had prejudices contrary to the report which their honest investigations compelled them to sign. (Cheers.) It is a document which shows how valuable free trade or increased free trade within the empire may be, which shows that the danger of the incident to it is not comparable with its advantages. When the result of the report sinks into the mind and conscience of the elector, he, I am convinced, will come to the same kind of conclusion as the commission themselves have come to."

QUEEN ALEXANDRA LEAVES SCOTLAND

London, Oct. 5.—Queen Alexandra has left Scotland for Copenhagen. Her majesty was accompanied to Craigdarroch and Albert at Dundee, whence the start was made for Copenhagen. Her majesty was accompanied by the King as far as Ballater station, and at Taybridge station the royal party was met by the lord provost, and accompanied to Craigdarroch, where a pinnace conveyed the party to the yacht. A royal salute of 21 guns was fired by H. M. S. Vulcan as soon as the Queen had reached the Victoria and Albert.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

St. John, Oct. 6.—We are to blame the present state of the water supply to the last tail of Halley's comet or to the valves? Yours, DRY SPELL.

It is not easy to answer this question. There seems no doubt that if the water pipe to Loch Lomond had been laid by the Hassam men, it would have been high jinks; but whether this has any relation to the tail of Halley's comet is a question that might fairly be referred to the members of the city council. As to the question of valves the city engineer is the greatest living authority on the subject. Mr. Dry Spell should ask him about it.

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE BISHOP KINGDON

To Take the Form of a "Stipend Augmentation Fund"—Lengthy Discussion in the Synod on the Matter

The Church of England synod this morning and afternoon, and the reading of the minutes a number of notices of motions were read and the debate of last night on the Bishop Kingdon Memorial was resumed and occupied the entire day.

The original motion was that the memorial take the form of a \$10,000 endowment for the Cathedral of Fredericton. An amendment was moved that a suitable church building be erected in St. John.

The following amendment was moved by H. B. Schofield:—"That a stipend committee be appointed to organize a Kingdom Stipend Augmentation Fund, as a memorial to our late reverend Bishop."

P. E. Neal, of Chatham, strongly opposed the erection of a church building in St. John, not, as he explained, because it was to be erected here, but he felt that in view of the fact that some parishes were without clergymen on account of the lack of funds to pay them, and other members of the clergy were getting a living on remarkably low stipends, it was a luxury to put up an expensive cathedral in Fredericton. He believed also that the difficulty experienced by the Bishop in securing priests for vacant parishes and missions was more than anything else that he was unable to guarantee them a decent salary.

H. B. Schofield also spoke along the same lines and said it was very questionable if a building were erected as suggested in the amendment, it would be made to pay its way from revenue derived from rentals derived from it, and in that case it would be a load on the diocese.

M. G. Reed, T. Barclay Robinson and O. D. Otty, were among those strongly supporting the amendment to the memorial, which was carried.

The following cable was read by His Lordship the Bishop:—

Baltimore, Oct. 6, 1910. St. John, N. B. The King thanks the synod of the diocese of Fredericton for their loyal assurances and prayers.

(Signed) A. BIGGE. The acknowledgment from His Majesty was received with applause.

His Lordship announced that the executive of the N. B. Baptist Association expressed a willingness to act with other denominations in securing religion in the public schools.

Rev. D. Converse gave notice of the following motion:— To propose a canon in effect that no party to a (so called) marriage, after a divorce is granted for any cause arising after a marriage, shall hold any office parochial or otherwise.

Father Converse also gave notice of motion favoring a Summer School for the clergy, and H. B. Schofield one with reference to the revision of the forms used by the statistical committee.

His Lordship the Bishop also announced the members of the Ordination Council. The Synod decided to meet next year in Fredericton.

ST. JOHN MAN HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Bullet From Someone in Woods Grazed the Ear of C. T. Nesbit Who Was Driving Near Sackville With H. J. Power, of This City

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 6.—(Special)—O. T. Nesbit, an employe of the N. B. Telephone Co., Ltd., had a narrow escape from instant death yesterday, being struck on the left ear by a bullet, Nesbit was in company with H. J. Power, of St. John, who was driving through West Sackville, when a bullet passed through the men striking Nesbit on the ear, bringing blood. Nesbit was stunned and fell from the wagon. Several reports were heard in the woods about the car, bringing blood. Nesbit was swollen today but naturally he is glad to be alive.

A faculty concert in connection with the Mount Allison conservatory of music is announced to take place on Friday evening, October 21.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Comeau, widow of Richard Stearns, Boston, to Joseph Kenny, Buxton, N. B., took place in St. Bartholomew's church, at Melrose, last Sunday. Rev. A. Leblanc officiated.

GOLD OF ALASKA SHOWS DECREASE

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 6.—The first estimate of the season's gold output from Alaska, made by the Alaska Yukon Magazine, is that there will be a reduction of more than \$5,000,000 from last year's output of \$30,500,000. The estimate is \$25,000,000.

The chief falling off is in the Fairbanks district, oil undertakings, but owing to certain conditions in the Matkok field oil was a renewal of interest shortly is projected.

A shilling black 1851 Canadian stamp sold for \$55.

Edmund Burke, of Montreal, owing to a nasal trouble, recently underwent a serious operation which was most successful. Dr. Burke is engaged to sing Elijah in Albert Hall in November, and afterward tours England with the Melba company.

POISON IN THE FLOUR

Chatham, Oct. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stegmann of this city and their daughter, Mrs. Percy Papps of Toronto, who, with her little daughter, is visiting here, narrowly escaped death through poisoning. In some manner poison was mixed in flour for some purpose around the house, and the servant, not knowing of it, accidentally used the mixture in preparing the midday meal, thinking it was pure flour. The result was that they were all poisoned, and are still very ill. Mr. Stegmann is confined to his bed, and Mrs. Papps is also in a serious condition.

MEANS \$5,000,000 MERGER

Toronto, Oct. 6.—The incorporation of the Steel Radiation Company, of Canada, Limited, with a capital of \$5,000,000, is a merger of the interests of the Canadian and American markets in radiators, heating boilers, and kindred supplies.

The King Radiator Company and the Expanded Metal and Fireproofing Company of Toronto, are two of the concerns that have been absorbed by the new organization. These two concerns employ in the neighborhood of 250 to 300 hands, but if the present plans of the company carry they will employ about \$1,000,000 in increasing the plant at Toronto. A blast furnace may be installed as a subsidiary concern in connection with the company next year.

The merger may erect a big warehouse and works there, as well as in St. John, N. B. Quebec is also an objective point of the new company.

The residents of Carleton offer to put the head of Rodney wharf against the King square fountain as a producer of olova that make an ordinary garbage dump seem like a distiller of the rarest perfumes. They nominate the members of the Board of Health as the judges.

THE TIMES' NEW REPORTER

THE WATER SUPPLY. Times New Reporter. Sit—Are we to blame the present state of the water supply to the last tail of Halley's comet or to the valves? Yours, DRY SPELL.

It is not easy to answer this question. There seems no doubt that if the water pipe to Loch Lomond had been laid by the Hassam men, it would have been high jinks; but whether this has any relation to the tail of Halley's comet is a question that might fairly be referred to the members of the city council. As to the question of valves the city engineer is the greatest living authority on the subject. Mr. Dry Spell should ask him about it.

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HOW THE REVOLUTION STARTED IN LISBON

A Detailed Account of Uprising and Rioting in the Streets

OVER 100 DEAD

Eye-Witnesses Tell of Stiring Scenes During the Outbreak—Mob Violence Followed by Action on the Part of Troops and Palace Was Stormed

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 6.—The number of casualties as a result of the fighting in Lisbon is very large. The dead exceeded 100 in the early stages of the outbreak according to authoritative advice brought here by the steamer Cap Blanco. The steamer was lying off Lisbon when the rioting within the city began and the first authoritative news of the outbreak reached the outside world in a wireless message from her captain. The steamer has just returned to this city after failing to land her passengers in Lisbon.

According to the story told by the passengers of the Cap Blanco, the revolution broke out immediately after a banquet at the Royal palace in honor of Marshal Hermes Fonseca, president-elect of Brazil. Persons on the deck of the steamer witnessed some stirring scenes in the streets along the water front. Twice they saw the cavalry charge the mob. They also watched the bombardment and storming of the Neceidades palace.

Crowds of dock laborers, who were watching the bombardment cheered repeatedly as they saw shells drop within the walls of the palace.

Paris, Oct. 6.—A French correspondent who has just reached Bayonne from Lisbon has sent an account by telephone of the outbreak and the scenes which followed. Lisbon, he says, is today like a city of the dead. The Republican flag floats triumphantly over every public building in the capital.

Contrary to first reports this account of the outbreak declares that it was not the ships which began the bombardment of the palace. It was the Fourth Artillery regiment which commenced cannonading, which commenced cannonading which was holding the lower part of the city and preventing insurgent troops from joining their comrades.

Unofficial advice has reached Bayonne to the effect that the revolutionary movement has carried Porto. Among those reported dead in Lisbon is Francis Borges, editor of the newspaper Mundo, a notable figure in the city. It is said to have been killed at the gateway to the palace.

Madrid, Oct. 6.—More detailed accounts of the revolutionary uprising in Lisbon have been received. They indicate that the outbreak was quite spontaneous. The revolution seems to have begun in a series of street rows, the mob having been circulated that the death of Prof. Barbosa was due to political machinations. Their rioting apparently did not tend to break into several of the public buildings. The police resisted ineffectually. A priest who endeavored to restrain the mob was thrown into a prison. The riot began to assume the proportions of a revolution.

The Municipal Guard was called upon to help the police and sallied out under arms. The people in the streets went to the barricade to acclaim their revolution. Many of the soldiers fraternized with them and forthwith the first regiment revolted openly followed shortly by the thirteenth, of which the King of Spain in honorary colonel. Certain officers of the 13th regiment tried to check the soldiers, but fell, riddled with bullets.

The fifth regiment of the Line and the first regiment of Chassours also joined the revolt, and at the same time one of the harbor admirals of the fleet hoisted the flag of the republic to the peak of his flagship and saluted it with the warships guns.

The fighting has been incessant ever since. Early today the Government received further advice confirming that the revolutionary movement, originating in Lisbon, had gained no ground in the provinces.

The radical club last night illuminated its building in celebration of the uprising. The members sang the Marseillaise while the public collected under the windows.

The police entered the club and turned out everybody. Beyond this trifling incident all is quiet in both Madrid and the provinces.

Details of the rioting in Lisbon now drifting in, indicates that two regiments, one of which was artillery in conjunction with citizens and thousands of persons who arrived from the country the night before, maintained a bloody battle on Tuesday with a loyalist regiment. They soon were joined by another regiment and the number of revolutionists were swelled hour by hour.

The members of the cabinet went to Neceidades palace and implored the King to seek safety, for they were unable to trust for his life.

The first step of the revolutionist troops was to dynamite the railroad bridges and thus prevent the arrival of loyalist troops. (Continued on page 3, sixth column.)

THE UNIVERSITY AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Interesting Session of the Royal Commission in Toronto Yesterday

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 6.—(Special)—The part the University is to play in the scheme of technical education occupied the attention of the Royal Commission on industrial training and technical education here yesterday. President Falconer expressed himself in hearty accord with the work the commission was doing, and stated that members of his staff had given a good deal of thought to the relation the university was to hold in the new movement for technical education.

President Falconer spent some time in explaining the system under which the University of Toronto was operated. It close relation to the provincial government and its connection with the various colleges. Prof. Robertson lost little time in bringing up the question of technical education, and asked what the university was to do in this direction.

"I do not believe we are giving any technical education in the sense which the establishment has in mind," answered President Falconer.

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SUIT AGAINST THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER

Doctor Demands \$680 of Duke and Duchess for Experimenting in Consumptive Cure

London, Oct. 6.—There is great interest in an address to the Churchwardens' Association, said that if London remained the heart of the empire it depended on Canada and other colonies to keep it pure, strong and Christian. Canadians at present were ashamed of much they saw when they visited London.

Edmund Burke, of Montreal, owing to a nasal trouble, recently underwent a serious operation which was most successful. Dr. Burke is engaged to sing Elijah in Albert Hall in November, and afterward tours England with the Melba company.

West India Mail Service. It is reported the government informed the West Indies they are unable to recommend a subsidy for a trans-Atlantic mail service.

Mr. Prettly met representatives of several important financial interests in connection with the question of value of Canada, and other colonies to keep it pure, strong and Christian. Canadians at present were ashamed of much they saw when they visited London.

The Mailbox boom spoilt the interest of the city financiers, then beginning to take interest in oil undertakings, but owing to certain conditions in the Matkok field oil was a renewal of interest shortly is projected.

CORONATION PARADE SEATS SOLD FOR \$50

Though Royal Ceremony is Not Held Until Next June, the Bookings Are in Full Swing

London, Oct. 6.—Although no announcement has been made of the official route of next June's coronation procession, from reliable sources comes the information that the parade will take the following course: From Buckingham Palace, by way of the Mall and the new Trafalgar Arch, through the Strand and Fleet street to Ludgate Circus; thence to Blackfriars Bridge, returning by the Victoria embankment to Westminster Abbey, where the ceremony will be held. South London is making a strong claim for a share in the parade, and the route is not likely to be altered, as the King, it is understood, desires it to be as brief as possible.

Orders are being rushed to completion. Orders are coming in from every branch of the Empire, New Zealand, Australia, Hong and South America being represented among the orders received by one agent.

A big feature of the coronation will be a monster exhibition showing the growth of England and her colonies during King Edward's reign. Her various peoples and their handiwork will be shown, and the exhibition is planned to demonstrate the power and infinite resources of the British empire.

RADIATOR FIRMS COMBINE AND WORK TO BUILD A WAREHOUSE AND MAYS AT ST. JOHN

Toronto, Oct. 6.—The incorporation of the Steel Radiation Company, of Canada, Limited, with a capital of \$5,000,000, is a merger of the interests of the Canadian and American markets in radiators, heating boilers, and kindred supplies.

The King Radiator Company and the Expanded Metal and Fireproofing Company of Toronto, are two of the concerns that have been absorbed by the new organization. These two concerns employ in the neighborhood of 250 to 300 hands, but if the present plans of the company carry they will employ about \$1,000,000 in increasing the plant at Toronto. A blast furnace may be installed as a subsidiary concern in connection with the company next year.

The merger may erect a big warehouse and works there, as well as in St. John, N. B. Quebec is also an objective point of the new company.

ELECTRIC LINE PROPOSED FROM MINING CAMPS

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 6.—It is proposed to build an electric railway from Blackhorseville, in the northern interior of British Columbia, down the Willow river to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific at or near Ft. George, the route for which is now being surveyed. The objective point of the railway will pass a principally mineral, but the main object of the new road is to provide better transportation facilities to and from some of the Cariboo mining camps.