

## PREMIER BORDEN ASSURES DELEGATION THERE WILL BE NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ST. JOHN WHATEVER ARRANGEMENTS IS MADE BETWEEN INTERCOLONIAL AND C. P. R. IS WITHOUT GOVERNMENT CONSENT

After Lengthy Conference Yesterday Mr. Borden Informed Delegates from this City that He Would Be No Party to Any Plan Which Would Not Make Certain Absolute Fair Play All Round.

PREMIER WILL AT ONCE GET ALL INFORMATION FROM MR. GUTELIUS.

Was I. C. R. General Manager, Through Lack of Local Knowledge, Made Party to Agreement that Could Not Be Justified by Sentiment and Conditions in this Province?—Committee Will Remain in Ottawa to Urge this City's Interests.

### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—The visit of the St. John delegation to Ottawa, in so far as today's developments were concerned, was somewhat barren of actual results. One fact, however, stands out as perhaps the only important piece of information secured. This is that whatever contract has been made between the Intercolonial and the C. P. R. has been arranged without the knowledge or formal consent of any members of the Government, and has been put through by General Manager Gutelius on his own responsibility.

There is also reason, to believe that Mr. Gutelius, who was with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy in Ottawa a few days ago, was, through ignorance of local conditions in the Maritime Provinces, induced to become party to an agreement which might not have been accepted by an officer having a closer acquaintance with the sentiments of those provinces.

It was clearly stated, and many times repeated, that the terms and conditions of this contract have not yet been made known to the Government, nor to any members of it. Mr. Gutelius has been moving about considerably, is hard to reach, and apparently does not realize the importance of St. John's demands upon the Government for the fullest information relating to this contract. But today, Premier Borden promised that every effort would be made to secure from him immediately, by telegraph, full particulars of this agreement.

It is also worthy of note that when Mr. Gutelius was in Ottawa recently he never spoke to Mr. Hazen, Dr. Reid, acting Minister of Railways; Mr. Pelletier, Postmaster General, nor even Premier Borden, all of whom have an interest in the contract, which must, at that time, have been the most important subject under his consideration.

Until this contract, upon which St. John's case likely depends, reaches Ottawa, a committee representing the delegation will remain in the Capital to forward St. John's interests as may be in their power. Others will proceed to Montreal and will there endeavor to interview Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and obtain from him a more satisfactory explanation than any yet offered as to the arrangement under which the Empresses and two Allan Liners have selected Halifax as their terminus.

The delegates spent an hour in Montreal this morning and reached Ottawa shortly after one o'clock. Mr. Hazen had made all arrangements for a meeting with Premier Borden, but Mr. Hazen was held, at which information was exchanged tending to clarify the situation. At four o'clock all the delegates assembled in the Premier's office, where they were met by Mr. Borden, Mr. Foster, Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Hazen. As previously arranged during the trip up, J. M. Robinson opened the proceedings on behalf of the Board of Trade. He was followed by Mayor Frink, Senator Daniel, Senator Thorne and Dr. Pugsley. Premier Borden then replied and afterwards any members who desired to give or request information were afforded an opportunity to do so.

The reception accorded by the ministers was cordial in the personal sense, as a majority of the delegates were old acquaintances, and cordial also in the sense of displaying a real interest in the matter under discussion. While Mr. Borden alone replied to the address of the delegates, Mr. Pelletier was several times called on for definite information regarding the mail service, and made it clear that the Victorian and Virginian are not secondary boats but, so far as the government is concerned, are two of the first class steamers under contract for the mail service.

### A Definite Statement.

Mr. Borden's reply to the St. John presentation was a definite statement

## ROYAL EDWARD AND VIRGINIAN GEORGE MAY COME TO ST. JOHN

C. P. R. Official Makes Statements Regarding Possibilities of Winter Port Service—Victorian and Virginian to Give Constant Service to this Port all Winter.

### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—A. H. Harris, a well known Canadian Pacific official, who apparently speaks with some authority regarding the control of the mail steamers, made certain statements today of more or less interest. He stated definitely that the regular winter mail service will this season be carried on by the Alaskan and Calgarian, the Victorian and Virginian of the Allan line, the two Empresses of the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern's Royal Edward and Royal George.

These steamers will all be on absolutely equal terms, and will carry the same quality and class of mail. There will never be less than two sailings per week from Canada, and in the announced intention of the steamship companies to provide more than two sailings weekly. Keeping this in view the Canadian Pacific and the Allan line which are practically one, have arranged that the Victorian and Virginian, two regular mail steamers, will sail direct each week, Liverpool and St. John, and that neither of these steamers will at any time during the season be taken off for repairs. The other boats running direct to Halifax.

At the present time the Canadian Pacific and the Allan line are carrying on negotiations with good prospects of a satisfactory outcome with the Canadian Northern, whereby the

Royal Edward and the Royal George, which formerly ran to Halifax, will be transferred to the direct service between St. John and Liverpool. Thus of the eight first class steamers carrying mails and passengers, four will run direct between St. John and Liverpool, and the other four direct between Halifax and Liverpool.

The Alaskan and Calgarian will not be taken off for overhauling. If the Empresses make a trip for repairs, their places at Halifax will not be filled by removing any boats from the St. John service. The Victorian and Virginian last season carried more passengers than did the Empresses. Now it is absolutely certain that the Alaskan and Calgarian will not, under any circumstances, go to St. John. These boats will terminate their service at Halifax, and nothing can change this arrangement.

Under these circumstances, it was felt more convenient by the Canadian Pacific to group the Empress boats with the regular mail steamers, while the Canadian Northern steamers, which company is in a manner independent of the other, can easily change from Halifax to St. John as its terminal. And the Canadian Pacific, in the hope of bringing about this result, has offered to the Canadian Northern such terms as will enable the latter company to realize a better profit on its St. John service than it has in the past enjoyed through Halifax.

## PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD NOW IN ANNUAL SESSION IN SYDNEY

Welfare Societies for Young People Discussed at Length by Delegates—Next Year's Meeting Will be Held in Moncton—Desecration of Sabbath Subject of Lecture.

Sydney, Oct. 8.—Bright, genial weather has contributed largely to the comfort and pleasure of the clergy and elders who are in Sydney as delegates to the synod now being held here.

The second day's sittings were held yesterday morning, afternoon and evening. The subjects of the working of Sunday schools and of societies for the welfare of the young people occupied the attention of the assembly in the morning. In the afternoon social reform and evangelism principally occupied the attention while the committee's report on augmentation was also received.

At the evening session, foreign missions and the church budget were dealt with. A huge attendance again marked the night session when gambling was said to be on the increase, whilst social vice is decreasing as far as can be determined with any degree of certainty. It was mentioned as an encouraging sign that Halifax was awakening to her responsibilities. The city council was doing their duty in this respect and were taking measures to suppress this evil.

With regard to evangelism it was reported to synod that no special steps had been taken in evangelical movements. The pastor in each church had been his own evangelist, the services of professional evangelists having been shunned. The committee strongly recommended the establishment of an industrial school for girls, the institution to be under the management of a joint board composed of representatives of the churches and nominations of government which would subscribe to the cost of its upkeep on a per capita basis.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL FORGE HOME RULE

Dundee, Scotland, Oct. 8.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, addressing his constituents tonight reaffirmed that nothing would deter the government from carrying through the Home Rule bill, as planned and doing his duty in upholding the law suppressing disorders by whomsoever fomented.

Mr. Churchill, whose speech was keenly anticipated as a declaration of

Industrial and social problems were ably dealt with by Rev. Mr. McLeod from Antigonish county, who dealt chiefly with the disadvantages and consequent evils of the exodus of young people from the rural districts.

Mrs. Putnam, a deaconess of the church, gave an interesting address on her work throughout the provinces and gave some graphic instances of the efficiency of social visitations and advisory help. It was at some periods absolutely impossible to obtain a seat in the church which presented a very live appearance by the activities of the delegates passing hither and thither in hurried consultation with one another regarding the questions at issue.

A photo was taken of the delegates grouped in front of St. Andrew's church. A deputation from St. John's Church, Moncton, tendered a cordial invitation to synod to meet there next year, and on motion it was decided to accept that call and that the date of meeting be the first Tuesday in October, 1914.

On motion a telegram in the name of the synod was sent to greet the Board of Missions at present at Amherst.

Under the heading of social reforms and evangelism some striking speeches were made. Resolutions were submitted dealing with Sabbath observance, temperance, recreation, gambling and social vice.

It was said that the increasing to still further the observance of Sabbath was distinctly on the decrease and desecration was encouraged and assisted through unscrupulous proceedings and even sport being engaged in.

The government's policy, added that in the natural course of events a general election would occur before any legislation could be passed by the Irish parliament, and in the event of the transference of power, it would be open to the opponents of the bill to hold it that was their only constitutional remedy so long as they opposed settlement by agreement.

TO PROTECT HIS PATENT RIGHTS

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Acting for Patrick Casey, H. M. Mowatt, K. C., this morning secured from Chief Justice Falconbridge an ex parte injunction till tomorrow, restraining the Ottawa Free Press from using a baseball score



A CLOSE DECISION IN A WORLD'S SERIES GAME—OUT AT THE PLATE. Veteran Drove in Run that Won Ten Inning Battle—Athletics Lost Chance to Score—Larry McLean Started Batting Rally—Fast Playing.

### (By "Dutch" Ervin.)

Special to The Standard. Shibe Park, Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—Although it rained in New York, it kept off here this afternoon until an hour after the game finished. It was another of those dark days like that of the opening contest in New York, and the fans were expecting the rain at any moment, so kept their rain checks.

There was not the great excitement at today's game as there was at the opening contest on the Polo Grounds, and where the attendance at New York yesterday was 20,251, with over \$75,000 taken in at the gates, the attendance this afternoon was 20,565, with gate receipts of \$49,640.

It was a great pitchers' battle throughout, with Mathewson proving equal to the emergency. He added another and one of his greatest triumphs, to his long string. Not an Athletic was permitted to cross the plate, and it is the fourth time in a Hero's series history that he has shut out the Mackmen.

It will be interesting to St. John fans to know that Big Jack McLean was the Giant's catcher in this afternoon's game, and the manner in which he performed was equal to Big Chief Meyers at any time, and it was only his good work and the fine throwing of Wittes from first that prevented the Athletics from getting

two men across the plate in the ninth inning and winning the game. After two hits had been made off Mathewson and an error by Doyle at second, men were on second and third with no one out, and it looked good for the Athletics. But Mathewson tightened up, the next two men hitting to Wittes at first, whose accurate throwing to McLean at the plate got two men there and the third hit out to pitcher. It was McLean who opened the tenth with a hit, and then Grant went into run for the big fellow, after being sacrificed to second, it was Mathewson's hit to centre that single to left drove in the others.

Only four hits were made off Plank in nine innings, and then he weakened. In the tenth three hits were made off him, which lost him the game. Eight hits were made off Mathewson in nine innings. It is an even battle between the two teams and all that is wanted for tomorrow's game is fine weather.

### Mathewson the Mighty.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—Christy Mathewson, master manipulator of the baseball, led the New York Giants to victory at Shibe Park today when he shut out the Philadelphia Athletics in a ten inning battle by a 3 to 0 score in the second game of the world's series, a decade of league and world's championship play, the famous

veteran rose to the highest pinnacle of his diamond career by putting up an exhibition of all-round play that wrung volleys of applause from the 20,000 Athletic supporters, who were massed in the stands and bleachers expecting to witness a second triumph for the standard bearers of the American League.

Box score experts will point to their figures to prove that eleven other games were instrumental in winning the second contest of the series, but the Philadelphia fans who fled sadly out to the park spots only of Mathewson.

For a trifle over two hours and twenty minutes the man, whose reputation was sung by thousands of fans after the final game against the Boston Red Sox in the World's series of 1912, turned the hard hitting Athletics back without a semblance of a break. Then when he saw that his team mates could not wrest victory from Plank he took his bat and drove in the run that won the game. Spurred on by his example the other Giants added two more to clinch the contest, but they were not needed. Mathewson was the master to the end, Oldling, Collins and Baker being unable to drive the ball outside the diamond in the tenth and final inning, although 20,000 ad herents pleaded for a hit that might start a winning rally.

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## GLACE BAY MAN IS PRESIDENT QUEENS COUNTY JURY ACQUITS ELIJAH STARKEY OF ASSAULT

Canadian Federation of Labor Opens Convention in Brockville, Ont.—Urges Spread of Canadian Sentiment.

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 8.—The Canadian Federation of Labor, which opened its annual convention here today, among the officers present were John Moffatt, Glace Bay, N. S., president; Chas. G. Pepper, Ottawa, secretary-treasurer; James Shaw, Toronto, vice-president for Ontario; S. B. McNeil, Glace Bay, vice-president for Nova Scotia; J. P. Simard, Quebec City, vice-president for Quebec.

After the appointment of the standing committees the convention received the address of President Moffatt, who made a strong plea for the furtherance of the Canadian sentiment in trades unionism. The reports of the secretary-treasurer, the vice-president and the provincial vice-presidents, indicated that the federation was making progress.

Supplementing the report of the Nova Scotia vice-president, Mr. Moffatt charged that the United Mine Workers' union and the American operators were largely responsible for labor troubles in the Canadian coal fields in order that the United States producers might profit by the short cuts created in the Canadian market. He also referred some as persons alleged to have been cast upon the Provincial Workers' Association of Nova Scotia by Mr. Verville, the Labor M. P.

board designed to enable the Sparks street crowd to follow the World's series. Mr. Casey claims to have obtained letters patent for this score board.

Was Arrested at Waterborough Charged With Doing Bodily Injury to His Wife—Jurors Return Verdict After Ten Minutes Deliberation—McIntyre Murder Case Up Today

### Special to The Standard.

Gagetown, Oct. 8.—After being out only about ten minutes the jury in the case of the King vs. Elijah Starkey, returning a verdict favorable to the prisoner, acquitting him of the charge of assault and causing bodily injury to his wife, Marjorie Starkey, deceased, on July 6th.

Court opened at 10 o'clock this morning. His Honor Justice Barry (presiding), John R. Dunn appeared for the Crown in the absence of the Attorney General, while George W. Fowler, M. P., represented the prisoner.

The first witnesses called were Dr. Gilbert Hetherington and Mrs. Mary Mitchell, both of whom were with Mrs. Starkey when she died.

Dr. Hetherington told of being called to the bedside of the dying woman and of finding that she died of poisoning. Examination after death, witness said, showed bruises on the elbows, forearm, right hip and on the left leg above the knee.

Witness told of the prisoner asking him how his wife was and when he (witness) replied that she had small chance of recovering the prisoner said that would be a great blessing. He told him that he and the woman had had some words that morning and he had finally pushed her out the door.

Questioned by counsel the witness said that the bruises on the body were not caused when she was thrown out the door by the prisoner.

Harry Starkey, son of the prisoner, sworn, said that his father and step mother had quarreled on the morning of her death. He told of the quarrel and of starting from the house for Cody's Station. While he was at the station he saw that the house, was

Marjorie (the dead woman) was and the prisoner said he thought she was in the Gambin house near by. He also said: "See what she has done, she has burned the house." His father further told him that Mrs. Starkey had asked his (the prisoner's) forgiveness for what she had done, but that he had not answered her.

Questioned by Mr. Fowler, witness said that when his father called him and another lad to see the corpse up set as evidence of the quarrel the woman had threatened to do him bodily harm if he ventured inside the door.

Mary J. Mitchell, sworn, said she and Mrs. Sommerville saw the fire, and later saw the dead woman in the Gambin house. After the woman's death she had no conversation with the prisoner. He and the doctor were in the room together. She had heard Mrs. Starkey ask her husband to forgive her, but did not hear him make any reply. She thought she could have heard him if he had done so.

Ernest Tyer, the constable who arrested Starkey, told of the arrest. He started to relate some conversation between him and the prisoner on the way to the jail. Mr. Fowler objected to this, but the judge allowed it, subject to Mr. Fowler's objection.

William Simpson, the next witness said he was at the house at the time of the fire and saw Starkey throwing water on the house, trying to extinguish the blaze. He saw the woman hanging out of the window and rescued her.

The prisoner, Starkey, was then placed on the stand. He said that on the morning of July 6th he was engaged churning. After he had finished his wife came outside and sat down and he told her that a Mr. Gunt

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