

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVI

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1906.

NO. 25

JAPAN TRAMPLES ON HER VANQUISHED ENEMY

Russia, Unable to Fight, Surrenders Valuable Fishing Rights

American Publishers Will Suffer Severely by Canada Abrogating Postal Convention--New York Police Official Tells of Many Prominent People Arrested for Acts Similar to Caruso's--British "Free Labor" Leader to Open Campaign in United States.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, Nov. 26--The first renewal of talk about further warfare between Russia and Japan comes today by way of London. It has been pretty well understood that Japan would push her advantage to the limit, and it is also pretty well understood that Russia is in no position to resist, although she hopes to be some day.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph quoting the Novos Vremya's assertion that Japan is making exorbitant demands for fishing rights on the Russian Pacific coast, with some of which the government, reluctant to jeopardize peace, appears disposed to comply, adds that the feeling is growing in St. Petersburg that the duration of peace in the Far East will depend very largely upon Russia's readiness to sacrifice not only her hegemony on the Pacific but even the modest position there which she at present occupies.

If Russian diplomacy is conciliatory, says the Telegraph's correspondent, may be staved off, but not otherwise. The demands made by the Japanese representatives at the fisheries conference are described as monstrous, but Russia, it is feared, cannot afford to refuse them.

Interest in the situation in Serbia, which has been increased lately by the escape of the Crown Prince, is considerably intensified by a settlement in the Semi-Official Prager Abendblatt. This paper asserts that a number of the leading military officers and politicians at Belgrade, seeking to escape from the present disheartening position, have resolved on serious action looking to the deposition of the Karageorgevich dynasty. They have rejected the idea of a republic, and propose, after the establishment of a temporary regency, to seek a candidate for the throne from some European Royal family.

"Free Labor" Campaign.

To interest American workmen the "tyranny of trade unionism in general, and socialism in particular," William Collinson, general secretary of the British National Free Labor Society, which has a membership of 600,000, arrived here yesterday on the Ontario, which is at present and will preach his doctrine throughout the country. Mr. Collinson will attend the Fourth Annual Convention of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, in Chicago, December 3 and 4.

"Our organization," said Mr. Collinson, "is not opposed to combinations of labor, but to trade unionism, as it is at present worked, at least in England. The chief evils there are intimidation, the boycott, restriction of the output and general interference with the liberty of the subject. The society was founded in 1863, after the Independent labor party, as the Socialists call themselves, had begun to permeate trade unionism by packing trade union councils, municipal councils and boards of guardians.

"They have practically captured trade unionism and gone into politics, and a trade dispute bill now pending, having passed the House of Commons, which would put trade unionism above the law by giving the power to picket homes as well as workshops in the work of intimidation, and by preventing action at law to recover damages from trade union funds."

Rich Minerals in Frozen North.

A special despatch from Edmonton (Alta.), says: "Constable Phillips, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, has returned from a two-years' trip to the Arctic ocean, where his party visited Herschel Island and other points in the northern wilds. They only saw one white man during their sojourn in the north--a Scotchman named Firth, who had been stationed at Fort McPherson for more than forty years as a Hudson Bay factor. The government sends in mail once every year to Herschel Island.

SIXTEEN PERISHED IN ST. LAWRENCE WRECK

Investigation Shows That Norwegian Barque Was Dashed to Pieces and That the Captain, Pilot and Crew of Fourteen Were All Lost--Bodies Washed Ashore With Life Belts On.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Quebec, Nov. 26--Capt. Koenig, of the Drab, who was sent to Red Island Saturday to investigate the remains of the wreck there, has returned here and definitely reports that the vessel lost was the Norwegian bark Magis, the name being seen on a piece of the wreck. From the time wreckage went ashore near the lighthouse, it was evidently during the raging gale of Friday morning, the 16th inst., that the bark went ashore in a blinding snow storm.

Capt. Isaacson, his entire crew of four men and Pilot Oase, Pelletier, 38 years old, have all perished and some of the bodies of the Norwegian sailors with life belts on have already drifted ashore on portions of the gull coast and parts of the

country, Phillips says, is rich in coal, copper, gas, oil, lead and other minerals. Some of these minerals are exposed on the surface. Coal in abundance was noticed all along the banks of the Mackenzie River, and some of it seems to have been burning for years. At one point on the Mackenzie River ignited gas was blowing skyward to a great height, and the natives said it had been burning for a number of years.

Will Sound Roosevelt. There is good reason to believe that the president will be sounded during the next week or so by Ohio politicians in an effort to learn whether he favors William H. Taft, secretary of war, for selection as the standard bearer of the Republican party in the next national campaign. For many weeks the report has been in circulation in Washington that Mr. Taft is Mr. Roosevelt's choice for the presidential nomination in 1908. Out in Ohio there is a very lively faction that is opposed to further advancement for Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, who is identified with the wing of the party that has control of the organization. It has been reported for a long time, and is accepted as gospel by a good many political observers, that Mr. Foraker wants the Ohio delegation to the Republican convention he can have it. However, according to advices received here, the idea is spreading in Ohio that Mr. Foraker is not in the running and if the state is to send the presidential nomination it must tie up to Mr. Taft.

Caruso Had Lots of Company.

That many men of prominence have been arrested in Central Park for offenses similar to those attributed to Enrico Caruso, the tenor, who was convicted of acting improperly in the Monkey House, was the statement made by Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot this morning. Mr. Mathot declared that the police had on their records one bishop, several clergymen, lawyers, business men, actors, managers and others who had been arrested for the same offense for which Caruso had been convicted. He would not go into details as to how these cases had been kept from the public.

Incidentally Mr. Mathot remarked that he received today a Black Hand letter, which said that he "would be among the missing if he did not produce Mrs. Graham" the woman who made the original complaint against the tenor. Mr. Mathot said that he had made a statement for Judge Dittenhoefer was making an application to Justice O'Sullivan in part I of general sessions for permission to appeal from Magistrate Baker's decision granting Caruso. Judge O'Sullivan granted the order. Dittenhoefer said that Caruso would refuse to pay the \$10 fine imposed by the magistrate, and pending the outcome of the argument on the appeal Caruso's bail was fixed at \$100.

Canada's Action Will Hurt Americans.

Some interest is taken here in the matter of Canada's position regarding the postal convention. The Post says editorially: "Canada has given notice that after May 7, next the postal convention concerning second class matter will be abrogated. The action affects the newspaper and magazine rate of one cent a pound, and will seriously restrict the circulation of all sorts of periodicals beyond the Canadian border. It appears that the reason for the discrimination is twofold: First, the Canadian mails are forced to carry enormous quantities of alleged second class matter at a low rate, Canada's newspapers and magazines advertising in such magazines. We assume that the former reason only need be taken into account, and it is easy to see that there is great inequity and expense in Canada in this service, with very little reciprocal advantage. Evidently her newspapers and magazines profit very slightly by the convention, ours enormous. In short, the bargain was always so badly one for her that we doubt if an adjustment can be made by simply overhauling the registry list of journals classified as second class matter. What is important to note is that the Canadian position is not that of declaring a boycott, but simply that of withdrawing from a one-sided agreement."

ANNEXATION AN IMPOSSIBILITY

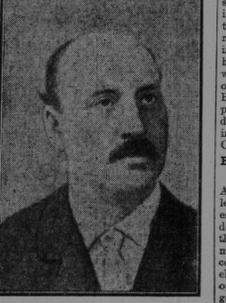
"Never in the History of the World Can It Be," Says Governor Fraser

CANADA'S PROGRESS

Nova Scotia Executive Declares at Boston Banquet That Americans Will Now Have to Ask for Reciprocity--A. B. Morine on Newfoundland Conditions.

Boston, Nov. 26--That annexation of Canada by the United States is an absolute impossibility, but that a union of the two great nations was a possibility, was the keynote of the address delivered to-night before the members of the Canadian club at their annual dinner, by Lieut.-Governor Duncan G. Fraser, of Nova Scotia.

"Never in the history of the world," he declared, "can annexation be made possible, but the time may come when these



O. H. McIntyre, President of the Boston Canadian Society.

two countries will join in a union for the freeing of the oppressed and give liberty to the oppressed. Trade was never broader between them and it should be still broader in every manner than we find it today. Our relations with the United States are the same now as always except that wiser councils which have argued with us in the interests of reciprocity have seen to have nothing which you appear to care for.

No Thought of Annexation.

"Any man from Canada who comes to the United States and finds a home and who is protected by its laws, its flag, its government, can do but one thing except to protect with all dignity of citizenship and so conduct himself that he may leave an impression of such good citizenship and service as to render honor to the land of his nativity. Anyone who wants to return to his own land, will never find the latch string on the outside. The hundred thousands of American citizens whom you have known here will be glad to welcome you home.

"We seek the best relations possible with the world, but we do not care for there is no thought of annexation. The time may come when these two great nations may join in a union for the mutual protection of the land and sea, but annexation can never come in the history of the world. A time may come when these two great people shall see that oppression shall cease, and these two nations shall then join in a union and fire the volleys which will give liberty to all mankind."

The Hon. A. B. Morine, who spoke on the Newfoundland fishermen, during the course of his remarks declared that Gloucester fishermen were all wrong when they believed that Newfoundland fishermen would ultimately come to their terms. "Instead," said Mr. Morine, "no matter if the Newfoundland fishermen find utter ruin among them in the face, they will not give up one minute part, and the sooner the Gloucester fishermen realize this the quicker amicable relations can be reached between the island and the American fishermen."

Newfoundland wants free entry of fish into this country and in return is willing to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

Fined for Violating Alien Law.

Toronto, Nov. 26--(Special)--Magistrate Denison imposed a fine of \$50 and costs on Gerhard Heintzman, of the Heintzman Piano Company, for breach of the alien labor law. The offense complained of was hiring a Chicago man to work in the factory of defendant as action during the recent labor unpleasantness.

HUMAN HASN'T BEEN HEARD FROM

Laurier Tells Borden Minister of Public Works is Yet III

DEBATE CONTINUES

Liberal Member Invites Hon. Geo. E. Foster to Resign Like the Member for London--Coal Famine in New Provinces May Be Relieved.

Ottawa, Nov. 26--After the routine proceedings in the house today Mr. Borden asked the premier if the position of the resignation of Mr. Hyman was the same as when Sir Wilfrid Laurier had last addressed the house.

Sir Wilfrid said that he had not yet received an answer to his letter from Mr. Hyman, who was in the south in very poor health, but he expected to hear from him in a few days. In answer to Mr. Foster, Mr. Fielding said that the public accounts would be ready for distribution in a few days, and he expected the budget to be delivered on Thursday.

Henry Bourassa (Labelle) resumed the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He was not going to deal with the speech but argued that something did not appear in it respecting the coming colonial conference in London. Having said this he directed himself to the speech of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth in North Bruce when the minister of justice said that the conduct of Mr. Bourassa in his race and religious appeals in the Quebec county election was digging the grave of British institutions in Canada and going back to the position Canada was fifty years ago.

Bourassa Defends His Disloyalty

Mr. Bourassa complained that Mr. Aylesworth had stamped a colleague of his in parliament in such a way especially when he (Bourassa) had rendered longer service to the Liberals than the minister of justice. The issue was that the member-elect was an independent Liberal and his own party was a straight supporter of the government.

Mr. Bourassa wanted to know if his disloyalty consisted of his course upon the militia question? Was it because of his criticism of immigration? Was that the reason of his being accused of digging the grave of British institutions in Canada? He said he had not appealed to French Canadians as such.

In brief his position was that he was a Liberal who wanted freedom of action and it was on these lines that he spoke to his countrymen.

Asks Foster to Resign.

Mr. Devlin (Wright) was surprised at the reference of Mr. Foster the other day to political morality. After what had happened in the insurance commission he was astonished at this. The government organ in Ottawa published what Mr. Foster said in small type and in an obscure place.

He asked the house to compare the lofty dignity of Mr. Hyman, who resigned by the present government, after Mr. Foster would Mr. Foster's resignation was nothing shown that interfered with the majority having voted for Mr. Hyman. The city of London was not purchasable.

"I ask," said Mr. Devlin, "whether Mr. Foster will resign. If so let him do so tonight. Let the opposition be going to make it interesting for the government. Let them come on," said Mr. Devlin, "we are ready for them."

Mr. O'Brien (Brandon), Mr. Clement (Essex), and Mr. Boyce (Algonia), followed.

Mr. Boyce held the floor for a couple of hours giving a good deal of his electioneering experience in Algonia.

Mr. O'Brien (Toronto) delved into the Walker-Caring election record. Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) said that a wonderful discovery had been made and that that Boyce had carried Algonia, and that the member for Algonia was marston under the feeling that his efforts in doing so and also the work of the house were not fully appreciated by the Conservatives. The house listened to the story of what Mr. Boyce had accomplished.

Coming to the speech from the throne Mr. Johnston said that the expenditure of the present government was spent and the result was the property which was witnessed from ocean to ocean.

The leader of the opposition objected to the expenditure being so large, although not very specific and Mr. Foster on the other hand took strong exception to an expenditure of the coat of an elevator built in the city of St. John (N. B.). Mr. Johnston wondered what the members of St. John had to say to the objections of Mr. Foster for that expenditure. It was the only item he took exception to. What the opposition wanted was the small expenditure and deficits which existed years ago. The people did not want to return to these times.

The Western Coal Famine.

Mr. Lake (Qu'Appelle) called the attention of the government once again to the lack of fuel in the Northwest. Mr. Fisher said that the government sympathized with the position of affairs in the west. They were doing all that they could to bring about a settlement and hoped for the best. If Mr. Lake could suggest anything that would be helpful he would be glad to hear him.

Mr. Lake suggested that coal should be bought from Fernie (B. C.), by the government.

Mr. Lemieux said that he intended making a statement regarding the strike, but would defer it until tomorrow. He had a telegram from Mr. King saying that he was up all night with the miners and the men and he hoped to be able to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

Mr. Lemieux said that he intended making a statement regarding the strike, but would defer it until tomorrow. He had a telegram from Mr. King saying that he was up all night with the miners and the men and he hoped to be able to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

Mr. Lemieux said that he intended making a statement regarding the strike, but would defer it until tomorrow. He had a telegram from Mr. King saying that he was up all night with the miners and the men and he hoped to be able to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

Mr. Lemieux said that he intended making a statement regarding the strike, but would defer it until tomorrow. He had a telegram from Mr. King saying that he was up all night with the miners and the men and he hoped to be able to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

Mr. Lemieux said that he intended making a statement regarding the strike, but would defer it until tomorrow. He had a telegram from Mr. King saying that he was up all night with the miners and the men and he hoped to be able to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

Mr. Lemieux said that he intended making a statement regarding the strike, but would defer it until tomorrow. He had a telegram from Mr. King saying that he was up all night with the miners and the men and he hoped to be able to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

Mr. Lemieux said that he intended making a statement regarding the strike, but would defer it until tomorrow. He had a telegram from Mr. King saying that he was up all night with the miners and the men and he hoped to be able to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

Mr. Lemieux said that he intended making a statement regarding the strike, but would defer it until tomorrow. He had a telegram from Mr. King saying that he was up all night with the miners and the men and he hoped to be able to give free bait, simply because she had rather trade with the United States than any other country in the world. This is the view of the majority of Newfoundland fishermen, a view in which I do not coincide, but which under right and proper conditions, will sooner or later bring the fishing industry of the island and of America closer together.

NEW ARMOY ON BARRACK SQUARE

Sir Frederick Borden Explains Matter Which Was Before City Aldermen Monday

LOCAL D. O. C. SAYS HE HAS NO WORD

President Skinner of Exhibition Association Says It is News to Him--Some Comment on Developments as Possible Sign of Elections.

Talk of the new drill hall project which was prominent at the time of the last general elections is revived by a demand made upon this city by the militia department of Canada to vacate the Barracks square grounds and incidentally remove the exhibition buildings.

The matter became public at a meeting of the safety board last night and is given in detail elsewhere in the report of the board's proceedings. Among the aldermen there was the idea that the government's request has to do with the matter of the proposed armory.

Enquiry was made at Ottawa through the Telegraph's correspondent and brought a reply that Sir Frederick Borden when interviewed, said that Mr. Jarvis' letter meant that the government wants the property so as to get it ready for an armory and it means that there will be greater activity in militia matters in St. John.

There was comment last evening after the safety board meeting as to whether or not the revival of the armory talk was to be taken as a sign of approaching federal elections.

Col. White, D. O. C., when asked if the letter from Mr. Jarvis meant the building of a new armory, said he had no word on that subject.

Mr. Skinner, as president of the Exhibition Association, was asked about the militia department's proposition, and he said he could not say if it meant new armory or not. As to the exhibition buildings, the grand stand and poultry house were certainly not government property, the association owned that land.

MAN SWEEPED OVER NIAGARA FALLS

Five Would Be Rescuers Have Narrow Escape in Trying to Save Victim.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 26--An unknown man was swept over the Horseshoe falls in a small boat this afternoon, after a daring attempt had been made to save him. An employee of the Ontario Power Company first saw the little craft coming down the river toward the crest of the current. The occupant, a man, was standing up frantically waving his hands.

Two rowboats started down the Chippewa river toward the Niagara to attempt a rescue at the mouth of the small stream. The rescuer went far beyond what is considered the danger line, but a cross-current carried the boat down away from them toward Goat Island, and, in a few minutes, he was carried over the Horseshoe Falls.

The would-be rescuers were with this time in a perilous position and it was with great difficulty that they reached shore. John Ranjolie, an employee of the Canadian Power Company, Detective Greenwood, Louis B. Dadd, editor of the Welland Tribune in one boat, and George Gray and Thomas Plummerfeldt in the second.

THAW'S COUNSEL ASKS COMMISSIONS FOR IMPORTANT WITNESSES

New York, Nov. 26--Clifford W. Hartbridge, of Counsel for Harry K. Thaw, notified District Attorney Jerome today that on Friday application will be made by the defense for two commissions, to be appointed by the Supreme Court to obtain evidence from two men who were with Thaw on the night he shot Stanford White at the Madison Square roof garden and who are now out of the local court's jurisdiction, and therefore cannot be subpoenaed.

The men mentioned in the petition are P. Deale, now in Bakersfield (Calif.), and Thomas Max Cahel, now in Chicago.

The petition states that these two men dined with Thaw and the latter's wife on the night of the shooting, and later accompanied the couple to the roof garden. The petition states further that these two witnesses are of vital importance to the defense and that it would be an injustice to bring the case to trial without their testimony.

SENT UP FOR CONSPIRACY IN LONDON ELECTION

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Nov. 26--The last of the election conspiracy case in the police court was heard this morning, when Magistrate Denison committed for trial the four defendants--John O'Gorman, Daniel Wiley, William J. Mulloy, and George M. Reid. His verdicts thought the trial should take place in Toronto, and the case will come up at the original session, which begins January 12. The same bail was granted each defendant.

DOCTORS SWEAR GRACE BROWN WAS MURDERED

Declare She Was Badly Beaten Before She Was Into the Water

Their Evidence Shows That Girl Received Terrible Injuries

--Gillette's Lawyer on Cross-Examination Indicated the Defence Will Be That Young Woman, After Being Upset, Struck Repeatedly Against the Upraised Skiff.

Horsenear, N. Y., Nov. 26--Two reputable physicians who were present at the autopsy held on Grace Brown's body went on the stand at the Gillette murder trial today and testified that the girl received blows before entering the water that were sufficient to cause death, and which, in their opinion, did cause death in this case.

These physicians, Dr. A. O. Douglas and Dr. F. H. Douglas, both of Little Falls, but not relatives, declared under oath that Grace Brown was not drowned. It was their opinion that she died from blows which killed or rendered her unconscious before her body dropped into Big Moose lake. They declared that there was not enough water in the lungs of the body to warrant a theory of drowning.

The substance of their testimony, which occupied the entire day, was that Grace Brown received one blow that cut her upper lip and loosened a tooth, that another blow discolored her cheek and ruptured a blood vessel within it, and that a third and more severe blow on the scalp caused a blood clot to form on the brain.

The blood clot on the brain, the physicians swore, was sufficient in itself to have caused death.

Former Senator Mills, Gillette's senior counsel, conducted the cross-examination.

He spent several hours in an effort to shake the testimony of these witnesses and while he succeeded in confusing Dr. A. O. Douglas somewhat, neither of them went back on their opinion that Grace Brown was slain before she was immersed in the water of Big Moose lake.

The theory advanced by the defense was that Douglas, somehow, neither of them went back on their opinion that Grace Brown was slain before she was immersed in the water of Big Moose lake.

Today was the first time that the district attorney has made an attempt to prove directly that Grace Brown was actually murdered. He had spent a week in showing a possible motive and so connecting Gillette with the case that the jury would look to him as the guilty person should murder be proved at the close of the state's case.

Dr. Douglas was handled Gillette's tennis racket and asked if the injuries he found could have been produced by that.

A dramatic moment ensued as he swung the racket in the air experimentally.

"The injuries could have been produced by this weapon, using either end," he said.

YANKEE AGITATOR STILL AT HAMILTON

Has Not Asked Protection of His Consul as Yet

Sheriff Advised Him to Quit Town or His Stay Might Be Prolonged

--Newspaper Scores Brutality of Troops and Police.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Hamilton, Nov. 26--Alarmed reports of international trouble over the alleged attempt to deport Fred Fay, strike leader, do not seem well founded. Vice-Consul Gosselin, who represents the American government here, is keeping cool on the matter. "Fay has not been to see me," he said this afternoon. "But several representatives of the union have. I can't do anything unless he comes to this office and then he would be under the protection of the American flag. Unless some authority was produced to deport him I could grant protection but if process of law had resulted in an order for his removal, I could do nothing. I presume it would be necessary to go to the minister at Ottawa to get such order. Anyway, I have heard nothing from Washington."

Since Sheriff Middleton has denied that his remarks were intended as definite orders, there does not seem to be any definite ground upon which Washington could take action, if it so desired. The sheriff says his words were, "You can go or you can stay, but if you stay, you may stay as long."

He declines to divulge who gave the instructions on which he acted.

The Herald in an editorial censures the brutality of the police and "some of the infantry." It also scores Colonel Denison for commending this work. In concluding it says: "It is wise and necessary to warn Col. Denison and the men under him that indiscriminate Cossack methods are likely to provoke reprisals. We have heard several reputable citizens say they intended to arm themselves in self-defence."

DESPONDENT WOMAN KILLS HERSELF ALONG WITH HER TWO BABES

Providence, R. I., Nov. 26--Mrs. Chas. G. Checkley, her two children, a girl of two and a half years, and a five months old child, were found dead in a bedroom at their home, 34 Battery street, at 6:15 o'clock tonight.

The discovery was made by the woman's husband when he went home to supper from the jewelry factory in which he is employed. The woman, who is believed to have been despondent since the birth of her youngest child, because of continued illness, was 30 years of age. She had secured the door of the bedroom with a chair, turned on the gas from a wall bracket and taking her two children in her arms, lay down with them to await death.

On the sewing machine in the kitchen the woman's husband found a pencilled note which reads as follows: "To the dearest man on earth: I am unhappy and want to die so I might as well go now. You will find my pin and ring on the little girl's chest. I love my husband, my home and my children. Don't blame me. In want of thought we may do harm when we mean to do good. God have mercy on me and forgive my sins."

There was no signature.

HALIFAX INSTITUTIONS MAY AMALGAMATE

Halifax, Nov. 26--(Special)--The Church of England Institute in this city unanimously decided to amalgamate with the Y. M. C. A. and unite with them in the erection of a modern building for association work. The decision was based on the arrangement of certain gifts which will be proposed to the Y. M. C. A.

TO FILL VACANCY IN RESTIGOUCHE

Local Government Convention to Select Candidate

Dec. 4

MEETS IN DALHOUSIE

Campbellton Man Likely to Be Chosen as the Town Has No Representative at Present--By-election Will Probably Take Place January or February.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Dalhousie, N. B., Nov. 26--A convention of the supporters of the provincial government has been called in Restigouche county to select a candidate at the coming by-election to replace his honor, Judge McLachlan, whose seat has become vacant by reason of his appointment to the bench.

The convention is called by Hon. Chas. H. Laflamme and will be held in the court house in Dalhousie on Tuesday, Dec. 4, next, at 2 o'clock p. m.

It is not known who will be nominated by the government party but in all probability it will be a Campbellton man. At present the dominant members and the chief commissioner reside in other parts of the county and Campbellton has during the last twenty years enjoyed the privilege of having at least one of the county members living within its limits.

It is not supposed that the election will take place till January or February.

There is a considerable increase in the voters lists in Restigouche, especially in the two towns and many elections would be disappointed if the list of 1907 was not used in the coming contest.

JUST TO ORGANIZE SAYS MR. EMMERSON

Ottawa, Nov. 26--(Special)--Hon. H. R. Emmerson was asked today in regard to the Liberal convention which is to be held in New Brunswick on December 27. "The convention," said Mr. Emmerson, "is purely and solely for organization purposes; the intention is to have a thorough party organization established all over the province."

"With an early election in view" was asked.

"It is not wise, politically, to leave the work of organization until an election is due. It takes time to establish, and takes a little longer time to have it in full operation. At any rate the meeting is being called, as I said, for organization purposes."

BIG WATER MAIN BURSTS IN TORONTO, SITUATION ALARMING

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Nov. 26--As the result of a break in the three-foot conduit carrying the reservoir has run dry, and residents of the north end of the city found their water supply cut off this afternoon. It is hoped that in a few days repairs will be made.

The danger from fire is