

SIX DROWNED IN RAGING SEA ON LAKE ONTARIO

Barge Sank After Pounding in Narrow Channel—Crew Tried to Launch Boats, Which Were Upset by Huge Seas—Sailors Clung to Part of Cabin, Which Was Swept Away.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 22.—Steam barge Resolute, owned by Haney and Miller, contractors of this city, went down off Western Gap a few minutes before 5 o'clock this morning. Six of the crew were saved and six met death in the raging lake. The only body recovered was that of Thos. Topping, second engineer, whose home was in Deseronto. Those of the crew who were rescued were in an exhausted condition, and for a time it was thought that Mrs. Callaghan, the cook, who was brought ashore in one of the life boats, would not recover from the shock. Medical assistance was sought, and after a time she was able to go to the home of a friend. The wrecked vessel was built by the Rathbun Lumber Company in 1883, and was valued at \$15,000. Haney and Miller bought her last year. They carried no insurance. The crew lost all their belongings.

The Resolute, with the schooner E. P. L. Locke in tow, sailed from Erie, and about two o'clock Tuesday morning anchored outside the entrance to the western pier. The Resolute, which had a cargo of 450 tons of hard coal, was in charge of Captain John Sullivan, acting superintendent of Haney and Miller's fleet of vessels, and Captain John Peary was bringing the vessel up the lake. The Locke, which anchored near the Western Pier, has a cargo of 650 tons of hard coal and is in charge of Captain Barney McIntyre of Port Dalhousie.

The drowned are John Harrison, chief engineer, Deseronto; Thos. Topping, second engineer, Deseronto; David White, deck hand, Prescott; Harry Gregory, fireman, Bath; Edward John Barnes, fireman, Port Colborne; Nels Nielsen, wheelman, Sweden.

The saved are Captain John Sullivan, St. Catharines; Captain John Peary, Toronto; Andrew Hicks, wheelman, Toronto; Michael Haney, mate, Port Dalhousie; Edward McBeth, deckhand, Toronto; Miss Lizzie Callaghan, cook, Toronto.

MORE LANDS IN THE FAR WEST

Capt. Bernier Takes Possession of 14 Islands—Awaiting Arrival of Sealers to Collect Customs Dues Upon Their Trading Supplies

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 22.—Canada is now the official possessor of a lot more land in the far north. A report has been received from Capt. Bernier, in which he announces he has taken possession of fourteen Arctic islands, in the name of the British king and the Canadian government. These islands he has set upon as Melville, Prince Patrick, Eglington, Emerald, Bryan, Martin, Bathurst, Cornwallis, Griffiths, Lowther, Young, Garrett, Russell, Davy and Bylot.



CAPT. BERNIER.

Captain Bernier reported from Pond's Inlet, Baffin's Bay, on Nov. 22. He was awaiting the annual arrival of the sealers to serve upon them the notice that Canada was the proprietor of the north land and to collect customs dues upon their trading supplies. He proposed to winter at Pond's Inlet and to leave for the north next July. He was going to make his way toward Lincoln Island and Jones Sound. By spring half the coal supply would have been consumed. A house has been built at Pond's Inlet and 5715 pounds of selected provisions had been left there.

Landing at Erebus Bay Captain Bernier had restored the Franklin monument and the men's graves. Captain Bernier wrote: "The Arctic is safe and sound and has done very well. It is not expected of her that she can pass through ice of several seasons' growth, but with time she can go through all right. The captain of the Dundee whaler said he would bring letters into Pond's Inlet before we leave here next spring."

McLaughlin Brothers have a large crew of men again logging at Westfield, Kings Co.

Willard McMullen, pursuer of the steamer May Queen, passed through here today on his way from Chipman to Jones to join his vessel.

Standing Offer

Gold always, everywhere. \$100 reward for any family, new, curl, split, found, dispenser, etc., (where) cure is possible that is not cured by TUTTLE'S ELIXIR.

Grandest remedy in the world. Tuttle's Family Elixir is available for human beings, Pains, Rheumatism, etc. Send for free 100 page book, "Tuttle's Elixir," and "Tuttle's Family Elixir." Every disease symptom and its treatment. Tuttle's Elixir Co., 75 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

Sold by all druggists and by C. H. R. Crocker, South Ferrisburgh, N. S. P. O. Box 10, 68 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

EXPLORER PEARY WARMLY GREETED ON HIS RETURN.



The Gallant Explorer and His Men in Excellent Health—The Roosevelt Shows Signs of a Trying Voyage—Some Particulars of His Trip.

SYDNEY, N. S., Nov. 23.—Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer Roosevelt at anchor this morning, Commander Peary boarded a tug and came on shore to meet Mrs. Peary who has been waiting here for the last two weeks. He appeared in excellent health and no worse for his perilous excursion up north. Those who accompany him are also in the best of health and spirits.

The steamer Roosevelt shows few of the marks of venture on her hull. Nevertheless she tells the tale of endurance in her condition, and the loss of much of her interior woodwork, ladders, beams, and almost everything moveable having been sacrificed to keep the party warm. On board the steamer were sixteen Esquimaux dogs, the tiny craft of the last Polaris which has been lying there for thirty years, and numerous other relics.

Commander Peary still believes the Pole can be reached and the same opinion is expressed by Capt. Bartlett. Shortly after the dash for the pole at 84 degrees 34 minutes, a gale the equal of which had never been experienced by any other party, sprang up and lasted for eight days. This broke the connection between the supporting parties, and had Marvon and Clark been able to bring up supplies which would have lasted 125 days, Captain Bartlett had no doubt whatever that they would have reached the pole and would have returned to the point of meeting within forty days.

Asked about explorer Nansen's theory of drifting into the pole, in four or five years, by reason of prevailing winds, Commander Peary says that there were great possibilities in the scheme, but not for a man of his temperament where much waiting and patience were required.

Dr. L. J. Wolff, medical officer, said that beyond a little rheumatic fever the health of the men was excellent and just as well, if not better preserved, than in this climate. Speaking of Commander Peary's exploit, he said that he had not the slightest doubt that the explorer's system was the best, and by following it the pole would be reached. He regards the gale which broke up communication as an atmospheric accident.

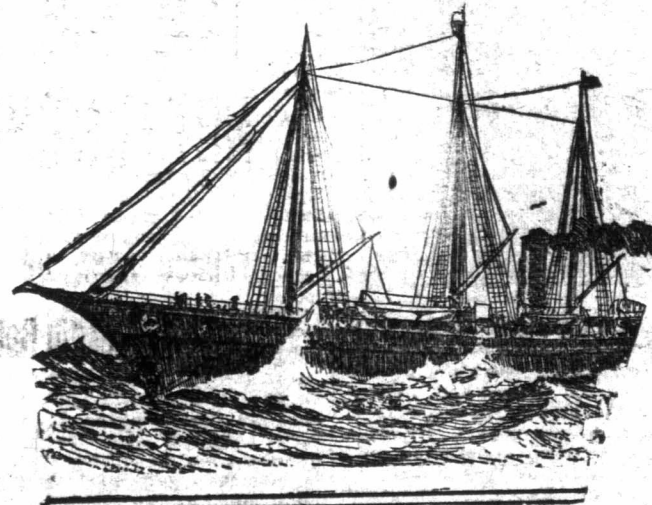
The strike at Hopdale is confirmed by the crew, who insisted upon remaining at that port until the necessary repairs to the Roosevelt were effected. This was done, but the ship leaked almost as badly as before.

The statement that the men were badly treated in the way of provisions is denied. Although provisions were short, the rations of two meals a day were not regarded as a hardship. Food which consisted chiefly of pemmican biscuit, condensed tea, and condensed milk was not only palatable but nourishing.

The steamer met with her first accident on the way north when the tubes of two of her boilers blew out, and she was obliged to depend upon the third. Her worst experience was north of Lincoln Bay, early in July, shortly after the start for home when she was crushed in the ice floes, and lost her rudder.

The crew of the Roosevelt will be paid off here, the Newfoundlanders leaving for home and the Americans following the fortunes of the ship to New York.

Capt. Peary, accompanied by Mrs. Peary, will probably leave for New York tomorrow morning, by train.



The Roosevelt.

CANADA WILL CANCEL PRESENT POSTAL AGREEMENT WITH U. S.

Postal Authorities Not Satisfied With Regulations Governing Exchange of Second-Class Mail Matter — Is Injurious to Trade Interests of the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—The Canadian postal authorities have abrogated the convention with the United States for the exchange of second class mail matter, thereby making a beginning toward the settlement of an old dispute. Many years ago it was agreed by the governments of the two countries that each should handle all the newspapers and other second class mail matter originating in the other country free of charge. This arrangement operated decidedly to the disadvantage of Canada, for not only did the United States offer Canada ten times the weight of newspapers Canada offered the United States, but the Americans threw open their second class to printed matter that in Canada was treated as advertising merchandise and only carried at the rate of eight cents a pound. As it originated in the United States it came to Canada as second class matter and was carried at the rate of one cent or half a cent a pound according to circumstances.

This was regarded as giving the Americans a privilege in Canada from which Canadians themselves were excluded, and it allowed a flood of advertising matter to come in which had the effect of diverting a considerable quantity of trade which should have gone to Canadians to firms on the other side of the line. Efforts to get the United States authorities to change the second class were not successful. It was therefore decided that Canada would cancel the convention after May first next. This will give the two countries opportunity to make necessary changes in the classification of their second class matter, and it is expected that an agreement will again be made for the exchange of newspaper mail matter on a more equitable basis. If the new agreement is not reached before the first of May all American publications will pay postage of eight cents a pound to enter Canada and Canadian publications will be at the same charge for admission to the United States.

(Associated Press Despatch.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Post Office Department will be guided by Congressional legislation in dealing with the issue raised by the Canadian Government in abrogating the provisions of the postal convention between the two countries relating to second class matter which, according to Canada's notice will expire May 1, 1907. This provision permits the transmission through the mails of periodical publications, which include newspapers at the rate of one cent per pound. A joint commission of the Senate and House of which Senator Penrose is chairman, has been engaged since October 1 in taking testimony covering the whole subject of second class mail matter, and as an outcome of the inquiry, the general expectation is that some legislation will be enacted. If no legislation is enacted, then the two governments will fall back of the international union postal rates when the provision in the existing treaty expires, unless in the meantime Canada comes forward with a new proposition for the consideration of this Government. The International Postal Union rate for second class matter is one cent for two ounces.

For some time past the Canadian government has found fault with the construction placed on clauses of second class mail matter by this government when it came to the matter of its application for transmission through Canadian territory. Probably one hundred different periodicals which are transmitted through the United States mails at second class rates have been denied similar privileges in the Canadian mail service, although some of them were subsequently restored to the privileges. American periodicals which enjoyed a large circulation throughout Canada, which with their attractive advertisements, it is suggested at the post office department, have worked prejudicially to the trade interests of the Canadian and to the periodicals published there.

DEAD LEVEL LINE THROUGH MOUNTAINS

G. T. P. Route Maps From Edmonton Approved by Government—Bud get Thursday or Friday

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—The government has approved of the Grand Trunk Pacific route maps from Edmonton through the Yellow Head Pass. This is the line which will enable the construction of a dead level line through the mountains. The Canadian Northern had a route map through the same pass before the Minister of Railways on Saturday. Hon. Mr. Emmerson reserved his decision for the approval of this plan until it was investigated to see whether it would occupy the available room in the pass to the exclusion of other lines. It may be necessary eventually to compel all railways to use the pass over one set of rails.

The government now supposes that the debate on the address will be finished and the business of the house will be in such a position that the Finance Minister will be able to bring down the budget and disclose the new tariff on Thursday. It will certainly come down not later than Friday.

THE TAKING OVER OF NAVAL PROPERTIES

Conditions on Which Canada Is to Take Charge—Admiralty Has Big Scope

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—The conditions on which Canada takes over the royal naval properties at Halifax are as follows: Canada undertakes the keep of the buildings, machinery, plant and yards. The dockyards and other properties turned over are to be open at any time to the inspection of the commander-in-chief of the North American fleet, and India and special reserve squadrons. The yards are to be available for the repairs of His Majesty's ships at any time so far as the facilities permit. The places where coal is now ordinarily stored are to be kept free for the storage of such admiralty stores of coal as may be required. Admiralty ships are to have access at any time to wharves and facilities for coaling. The admiralty reserves power to take over the dockyards in case of war or any other emergency of which the admiralty authorities are to be the judges. They reserve the right to re-enter into permanent possession of the dockyards when they regard doing so in the interest of the navy.

The Dominion is to take full responsibility for the terms of occupation. The dockyards taken over have a value of more than three million dollars. The property extends along almost a mile of water front in Halifax harbor. There are about a dozen wharves, some of them of large size. There is the barracks, a veterinary yard, an admiralty residence, recreation grounds. In all there are more than forty acres of ground.

There will be no naval officials retained, but the property will be placed under the custody of the marine department agent at Halifax as a base for aids to navigation expeditions. Negotiations for the taking over of the Esquimaux yards are also in progress.

DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR F. B. CARVELL MEMBER FOR CARLETON

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Nov. 22.—The friends of the member for Carleton are planning a demonstration in honor of Mr. Carvell to be given in the local Opera House on Friday evening, the 30th instant, and taking the form of a public meeting, at which a complimentary address will be presented by the chairman, ex-Mayor Hay, appreciative of the efforts that have been put forth by our member during his period as representative. It is also expected that Hon. Wendell P. Jones, solicitor gen-



F. B. CARVELL.

eral, will be present and deliver a speech. In addition an invitation has been extended to some outside gentlemen of prominence, among the number being the surveyor general, Hon. Frank J. Sweeney, of Montreal, who is well known as a splendid platform orator. The efforts of an excellent general committee are being put forth to ensure a large attendance from all over the country. The members are as follows: W. B. Nicholson, Reginald Dibble, Alexander Bell, Henry A. Phillips, Dr. Curtis, Albert Bell, G. Howells Corbett, G. W. Jamieson, W. J. Smalley, W. N. Raymond, Archie Scott and C. F. Gallagher. The committee extends a cordial invitation to all Mr. Carvell's friends.

A FAST COLOR.

Miss Passay—The idea of her pretending that she thought my hair was grey.

Miss Knox—Yes, so silly of her.

Miss Passay—Wasn't it, though?

Miss Knox—Yes, just as if you'd buy grey hair.

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shilo's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the lungs in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. Its guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

SHILOH
This remedy should be in every household.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS WHO WERE EXPELLED BY POLICE FROM THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS



LONDON, Nov. 24.—Of late the women suffragists have been causing considerable trouble in and around the House of Parliament, where a number of them were arrested and sent to jail the other day. The group shown here was photographed at the time of their ejection from the Parliament building.

Provincial News

ANDOVER, N. B., Nov. 20.—The trial of William Boyer of the Boundary Line for selling liquor without license was held before Police Magistrate McQuarrie on Friday, and resulted in Boyer being convicted and fined. This case has been before the court for some time. Early in the fall Inspector McQuarrie seized his stock of liquor and it has been stored in Andover awaiting the result of the trial.

WHITE'S COVE.

WHITE'S COVE, Nov. 22.—The steamer May Queen made her last trip to Grand Lake on Saturday last, returning on Monday. The steamer went only as far as Young's Cove on Saturday laying at Douglas Harbor Sunday. Today the May Queen came as far as Upper James and will return to St. John tomorrow, where she will go into winter quarters. The past season is said to be the best summer this boat's owners have had for years.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*