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Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN N. B., DECEMBER 4, 1907

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection Honesty in public life Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rosewintre, The Maple Leaf forever."

MR. STANFIELD'S VICTORY Colchester, a Liberal seat since 1894, has almost always been represented by a Conservative, and Thursday it returned to the Conservative column with a report that will be heard throughout Canada...

THE SCOTS Scots who have and some others had the time of their lives Friday at the Royal. It was St. Andrew's eve and right royally did they celebrate it. On another page, so far as space permits, there is recorded some of the oratory of the occasion...

THE STREETS AND ROADS Here and throughout New Brunswick the discussion at last night's public meeting in the interests of good roads and streets should command careful attention...

CHEAP POWER Even though much money must be spent before the practical value of some of the suggestions about using tidal power can be learned, journals like the Maritime Merchant do well to keep the subject alive...

on the business of their departments, and they were to be held responsible for results. That policy has been dropped. In defiance of public opinion, and to the detriment of public service, the Council continues to leave vacant the office of director of public works...

HUMILIATION A contemporary complains that Canadians are placed in a humiliating position by the New York Times, which insists that Canada needs no navy inasmuch as under the Monroe Doctrine the Dominion is guaranteed protection by the United States...

FLYING SOLDIERS A cheerful statement this by Captain Lovelace who has been making experiments with a military airship near New York: "An airship of the type of La Patrie, the great French war balloon, could drop fifty tons of dynamite a day in a battle and from a height that would make it safe against any except an airship destroyer..."

THE LADIES The militant women suffragists—some termed by irreverent British writers "the shrieking sisterhood"—made a lively demonstration some days ago when Mr. Asquith at Nunston addressed a Liberal meeting...

NOTE AND COMMENT The French treaty will come in for some hard knocks in London. The British, however, have the remedy in their own hands. "The farmer," asserts the Sussex Record, "is between the nether and lower millstones..."

"INVESTIGATING" THE SCOTT ACT The local government's committee on temperance, or the lack of it, heard some touching testimony regarding the efficacy of the Scott Act in Fredericton. Under prohibition as it is seen in the capital we read, there are not more than fourteen licensed taverns in the city...

DOMINION COAL CO. AND MINERS ARE FAR APART ON AGREEMENT Gloucester, N. S., Dec. 1.—(Special)—The second conference between the P. W. A. and the Dominion Coal Company management took place yesterday. The men ask for a raise of 15 per cent to workmen, now getting \$1.38 per day, 15 per cent to mechanics, a daily wage of \$2.44 per day for skilled men out of places, until such time as they are provided with rooms...

ferred to, a majority of the commissioners may give the Scott Act a certificate of character. Fredericton, the inference is, is as "dry" as it wants to be. If real prohibition were desired by an actual majority they would do what the C. P. R. did the other day at McAdam. But the province knows all about the Scott Act. No commission was required to let the people know how the law is administered in the counties in which it is "in operation"...

SEARCHED HAMPTON HOTEL IN VAIN FOR LIQUOR Scott Act Inspector Cusack Had a Tough Time Breaking Into Empty Bar. Hampton, N. B., Nov. 29.—(Special)—Scott Act Inspector Harris T. Cusack, accompanied by Constable Joseph Farmer, arrived here this morning by the Sussex express bearing a search warrant, issued by Justice Bigger and Little and presented at once to Heath Hall to look for evidence of the violation of the Scott Act by the hotel...

Canada's Railway Casualties Heavy Ottawa, Nov. 29.—The report of the board of railway commissioners for the year ended March 31 was presented to parliament today. In respect to train accidents the report shows 499 persons killed and 603 injured. Of the killed 42 were passengers, 212 employees and 286 other persons. The passengers injured numbered 210 and the employees injured numbered 317...

PRIEST BURNED TO DEATH AND CATHOLIC INSTITUTION DESTROYED Covington, La., Nov. 30.—A life was lost and over \$100,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire near here today when St. Joseph's Academy, St. Joseph's Convent, St. Joseph's Monastery and St. Joseph's Catholic church were burned. All of these institutions occupied a lot together near Covington. When the ruins were searched this afternoon the charred body of Rev. Joseph Buck, who was attached to the academy, was found. He had been cut off from escape by the flames in the academy building and burned to death. The fire started in the dormitory of St. Joseph's Academy and was caused by a radiator becoming too hot...

THE MINER'S MUSE (Canada). The following humorous verses, which have not previously been published, were written as an introduction to E. B. Osborn's ballad in dialect of the Yukon placer-miners. It will be observed by admirers of the poetry of K. W. Service—who, by the way, owed much to the advice and encouragement of Clive Phillippe-Wolley—that the genius loci of the Yukon assumes a variety of forms. Indeed, the spirit of that vast and unkempt wilderness is a veritable Proteus with little or nothing that is feminine in its many manifestations...

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That would suffice all within a radius of 800 feet from the point where they fell. Captain Lovelace thinks the next great step will approach the Armageddon of Revelation, since it will be fought on the earth, under the sea, on the earth and above the earth—with submarines and airships in addition to the usual engines of destruction. It was Captain Lovelace who won the recent international balloon race with the German flyer, Pommern. Some days ago he made an ascension near New York and photographed the interior of the Fort Wadsworth, one of the forts guarding the harbor entrance. He destroyed the plates in the presence of army officers who were present the only pictures developed. These are said to have been so clear as to astonish the experts and to convince them instantly of the military significance of the performance. The United States, which has been distanced by Britain, Germany and French military authorities in the matter of airships, is to build two at a cost of \$200,000—if this Congress votes the money. Capt. Lovelace is but one of many who say that when next two powerful nations fight it will rain dynamite, and the airship destroyer will go aloft to check smaller airships as the marine destroyer now pursues the torpedo boat. "The war airship," says one reviewer, "will involve airship destroyers and it is here that the invaded country, especially if attacked from the sea, will have an advantage over the invaders, provided it measures up to its opportunity. It is assumed that men-of-war will carry airships and use them for reconnaissance. But they must be less powerful than those sent up from the land and the latter could rise above them and speedily put them out of service. Speculation upon the possibilities of these cloud battles is very interesting and limited only by the imagination of the speculator. Nevertheless the airship has emerged from the fog of the future, and is a reality, though comparatively crude in its development as yet. It may put fortifications out of commission, but when that time comes, it is also likely to put custom houses out of business and work a revolution in international relations as well as local conditions."

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Speaking of the universal desire to prevent old age from doing business in the usual fashion, Prof. Minot of Harvard Medical School writes, in the Popular Science Monthly: "We should, indeed, like to have some principle given to us which would delay the rate of senescence and leave us for a longer period the enjoyment of our mature faculties. I can, as you have readily surmised by what I have said to you, present to you no new rule by which this can be accomplished, but I can venture to suggest to you that in the future deeper insight into these mysteries properly awaits us, and that there may indeed come a time when we can somewhat regulate these matters. If it be true that the growing old depends upon the increase of the protoplasm, and the proportional diminution of the nucleus, we can perhaps in the future find some means by which the activity of the nucleus can be increased and the younger system of organization thereby prolonged. That is just a dream of the possible future. It would not be safe even to call it a proph-

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