

CATASTROPHE AT SEA WAS NARROWLY AVERTED

Huge Seas Caused Government Steamer Montcalm and Allan Liner Virginian to Crash Together While Attempting to Transfer Mails—One Man Injured—Passengers Had Lots of Excitement.

HALIFAX, June 9.—Under conditions far from being favorable the first fast mail test via North Sydney was made today and proved beyond all doubt the great advantages that port has as a port of call.

The transfer of mails and passengers was attended by many stirring incidents and at one time it looked as if it would result in a marine tragedy. Fortunately, however, owing to the good judgment and cool-headedness of Captain Belanger of the government steamer Montcalm everything worked out well and no serious results occurred.

In direct opposition to the wishes of Capt. Belanger, Capt. Vipond requested that the transfer be made outside the harbor. A short conversation, by wireless followed, and in order to show his readiness to do all in his power to make the trial successful, Capt. Belanger reluctantly steamed out and met the Allan liner about three or four miles off Low Point.

Just as soon as the Virginian dropped anchor Captain Belanger worked the Montcalm alongside the big liner, with her thousand souls on board. As Captain Belanger anticipated, the heavy sea caused his vessel to crash against the Virginian's side. With every rise and fall of the sea great damage was done to the government steamer. First the forward part of her bridge was torn through the hardwood as if the latter was paper. Then followed the tearing of the iron work around the midship bridge, twisting the davits like cornstalks and sending pieces of hardwood flying around the heads of those standing on deck. For a time things looked decidedly serious and many on both the Montcalm and Virginian believed a catastrophe would

PICTURESQUE CEREMONY AT THE INSTALLATION OF LORD CURZON AS CHANCELLOR OF OXFORD



LONDON, June 8.—Photo of Lord Curzon inaugurating the return of the picturesque old custom of having pages carrying the train of his robes when he was publicly installed Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

CELEBRATED THEIR 79TH ANNIVERSARY

The seventy-ninth anniversary of the Fortland Methodist Sunday school was celebrated last evening, an extensive programme, creditable alike to scholars and teachers, being carried out.

The programme prepared for the occasion shows the total membership to be 878, the increase over the past year being twenty-five.

Besides the choruses, quartettes and dialogues, solos were rendered by members of the school. The recitation, "Suppose," by little Miss Eva Oatley, was nicely given, and the "Message from the Flowers," by Eva Chase, was also particularly good.

H. W. Bromfield, Miss Evelyn Huey, Mrs. C. Cowan assisted in the rehearsal, and Miss Mabel Sandall performed the duties of organist.

There were over one hundred pupils on the platform, the majority of them being quite young. The small girls were dressed alike, in white, each a bow of ribbon tied in her hair, and the general effect was most pleasing.

At the conclusion of the programme Mr. Hayes referred to the presence of Rev. Mr. McLaughlin, that being the first anniversary of the present pastor had attended.

Rev. Mr. McLaughlin then complimented the teachers and officers upon the work they were performing and urged them to continue on in this most important work.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., June 7.—The remains of Daniel J. Leckie, aged 38, a prominent merchant of Murray River, were found last night about twenty yards from the bridge.

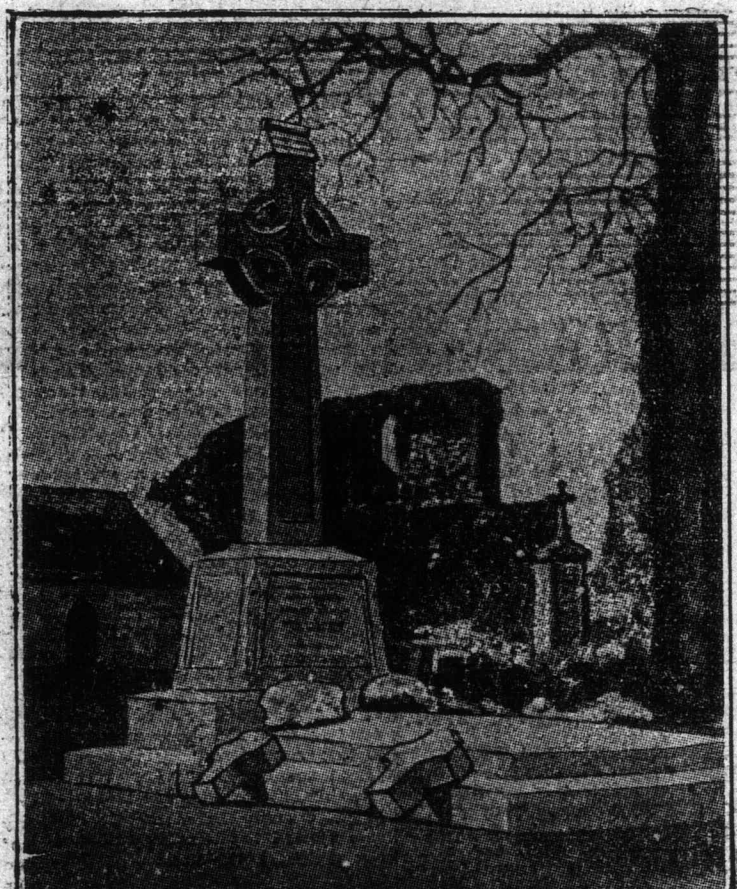
He was last seen at ten o'clock on Wednesday night when he left Ross's drug store, saying he was going home. A sailor of the schooner Dictator lying at the railway wharf, says sometime between ten and eleven he heard a cry of distress from the bridge, but heard no splash.

The doctor who performed the autopsy says he did not drown, as there was no water in the lungs.

There was a mark under the right eye. The bridge has a low railing and it is thought that as the night was dark, he may have made a misstep and fallen over, but some fear that there has been foul play, although there is no evidence that there had been robbery committed. An inquest is now in progress. The affair has created great excitement.

It is even asserted that they can produce persons who will say that they themselves committed the murder of Orchard. Orchard accuses himself. Haywood shows little concern. He even laughs outright when asked what he thinks of the testimony. He asserts positively that the connection of his name with the murder is a falsification, and that Orchard has connected him with the crime partly out of spite and partly at the suggestion of detectives and enemies of the Federation. It is not known yet if Haywood will go on the stand. His counsel say they do not know that this will be necessary.

MEMORIAL TO MICHAEL DAVITT.



This Celtic cross has been placed on the grave of the famous Irish patriot in the Abbey of Strada, his native place in County May. The ruins of the abbey are seen in the background.

THE CONFERENCE GRAND SUCCESS, SAYS BORDEN

Sir Frederick Talks on His Trip Abroad, and is Enthusiastic About the Work Accomplished by Colonial Delegates—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will Sail for Canada About July 13th.

OTTAWA, June 9.—Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, returned, to Ottawa on Saturday from attending the Imperial conference, well satisfied with the result of the conference and the manner in which the colonial representatives were received and entertained by the British government and the British people generally. Sir Frederick says Sir Wilfrid Laurier had behind him a majority of the members of the conference. Every resolution the Canadian Premier put forward and every argument he advanced was endorsed with the single exception of the debate on the demand of the other colonial premiers for a British preferential tariff to the colonies. As to the attitude of the British government on that subject, no other result could have been expected. The Bannerman government could not adopt a policy the people pronounced against at the general election in Britain, but failing a return preference from Great Britain there were other ways in which the dominions over the seas could be benefited, and hence came the unanimous adoption of the fast Atlantic and fast Pacific steamship project. The suggestion came from the British chancellor of the exchequer, and other members of the government supported it. Sir Frederick thought there is good reason for believing that the scheme will be carried into effect in the near future.

"What makes me say that the conference was satisfactory," said he, "is in the first place that it is now made permanent, and, in the second place, there is a permanent secretary, established in the department of the colonial secretary of state and responsible to the colonial secretary. In this way the work of the conference will be made continuous. In regard to imperial subjects, Britain and the self-governing colonies will be kept steadily in touch with one another. But to my mind the greatest thing which the conference accomplished was in the passing of a resolution declaring in favor of better communication between the different parts of the Empire. This

was carried unanimously and a committee of the Board of Trade is now considering the matter with a view of seeing what can be done to give practical effect to this resolution. The idea is to place on the Atlantic steamers equal to the best now afloat, to improve the railway service across Canada, and to place on the Pacific an 18-knot service. Britain, Canada, New Zealand and Australia. In this way will be brought into much closer touch, commercially and otherwise, with one another. As I have already said, the British government favors the proposed undertaking, and its success is assured."

"What about the military organization for the Empire?"

"What has been done is to establish a military general staff. We have now in Canada a general staff which will form part of the great general staff of the Empire. It is intended to elect from the forces of the Empire as a whole a general staff to study military science in all its branches, to collect and disseminate among the various governments military information and intelligence, to prepare schemes of defense on a common principle without interfering with questions of local command and administration. All such information will require to pass through the responsible ministerial head from the one government to the other. Of course these officers will communicate with one another when it is necessary to do so. A staff officer will be assigned in a common school, recruited from the different parts of the Empire and educated in military science according to common principles."

"There will be a system of exchange in staff officers, Canada getting from Britain a staff officer and officers of the department here going to England. It is a broadening out of the present general staff and is purely an advisory organization. Canada will still control whatever is done in this country and there will be no new appointments."

Sir Frederick Borden said that he expected Sir Wilfrid Laurier to sail for Canada about the 13th of July.

If Your Horse Gets Hurt?

If one of the horses should be kicked—cut a knee—strain a shoulder—go lame—have you the remedy at hand to CURE the injury?

Kendall's Spavin Cure

ought to be in every stable and barn in Canada. It prevents little horse troubles from becoming big ones—and takes away all signs of lameness. With a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure handy, you are prepared for accidents that may happen at any time.

"I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success in numerous cases, such as Barley Wire Cuts and Raw Sores."

Don't be without it another day. Get a bottle at your dealer's, \$1.00 or 6 for \$5.00. Treatise on the Horse and what you ought to know about his ailments, diseases, and how to cure them. Write for free copy.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A. 35

STEAMER LOST IN THE FOG

S.S. Bridgewater Struck the Rocks and Filled

HALIFAX, N. S., June 7.—Owing to thick fog today, the coastal steamer Bridgewater, Capt. Abner Reid, from Halifax for Guysboro and intermediate points on the eastern coast, struck on the rocks at Nizex's Mill, off Port Beckett and became a total wreck. The passengers and crew were saved, reaching the shore in the ship's boat. The Bridgewater left here this morning with a full general cargo and 25 passengers, most of them young students who were returning home for their summer vacation.

The steamer was proceeding at a moderate rate of speed, when she brought up on the rocks and held fast. The engines were reversed and every effort made to back the vessel off, but without avail. In the meantime waves rushed into the holds of the vessel, and any further effort to get her off would be useless, so the boats were quickly launched, and the passengers and crew made hasty preparations to abandon the steamer.

There was considerable excitement aboard among the passengers, but no panic, the captain assuring them that there was no danger. The sea was quite calm, and after rowing a mile and a half all reached the land safely.

The Bridgewater is owned by the Coastal Steam Packet Co., but was under a three months' contract to the Canoe Steamship Co. She was a steel built vessel of 205 tons, was valued at \$25,000, and is insured for two-thirds of that amount. The Bridgewater was taking the place of the steamer Strathcona, which was burned off Isaac's Harbor last December, and a peculiar feature in connection with the wreck today is that several of the students who were on the burning steamer on that occasion were passengers on the Bridgewater today. Some of the cargo may be saved if the weather holds moderate.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

SHOOTING THREW PEOPLE IN PANIC

Police Feared Attempt on the Life of

Odesa's Governor General—

Was Accident However

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

ODESSA, RUSSIA, May 21.—A mysterious shooting occurred this week at the governor-general's palace, and while no one was killed the incident serves to throw certain features of present conditions here. Daily concerts are given by a military band on the boulevard in front of Governor General's palace, drawing thousands of listeners on fine afternoons. A few days ago while a concert was in progress two shots rang out, apparently from the roof of the palace. The crowd was thrown into a panic, and almost immediately troops and police poured into the vicinity. The block was surrounded by a cordon of soldiers and the police began a search of the crowd, arresting all persons on whom arms were found. A report gained instant credence that an attempt had been made to assassinate Governor General.

While he was taking his daily airing on the palace roof. This is his only out-of-door exercise and the roof has been prepared especially for the purpose. It is practically inaccessible to outsiders, and a strong guard is maintained to prevent attacks from neighboring buildings. No official report of the shooting has been made public, but General Kauffmann explained to the Associated Press correspondent, that a

while on duty on the roof had

liberally shot himself in the arm in

order to free himself from military

service. Another sentry was so startled

by the shot that he dropped his rifle,

which was accidentally discharged. The

wounded recruit, however, maintained

that he was shot by a man whom he

caught attempting to invade the roof.

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—Plans for

the federation of the five American

Republics have at last taken definite

form. If the idea of those most inter-

ested materialize a great conference

will be held in Mexico City in July.

CHURCH UN DISCUSSE

Principal Patrick's Re
mittee Enthusiastic

Seconded by Principal Gordon

Strongly in Favor of the Union

Dr. MacKay of Montreal

Church Desires Union—Says

be Accomplished Under Pres

MONTRÉAL, June 10.—For a long

time this morning the General Assem-

bled discussed various minutes which

gave rise to a discussion much of which

was of no public interest. The propo-

sition was of a most prosaic nature. On

consideration of the report of Queen's

College, Principal Gordon asked the

Assembly to note one or two matters.

It was gratifying to note an increase

of students. There were 1139 enrolled

of whom 700 were in arts, 221 in science

210 in medicine, and 38 in theology.

This was down what it was ten years

ago and 97 more than last year. Rev.

Mr. MacKay moved the adoption of the

report. He believed that the church

could little afford to lose Queen's

though there were so many univer-

sities around. Hon. Mr. Laird seconded.

He said at any rate whether it was

evil or good, it was a university free

from state control and was able to

speak out its mind. Rev. Robt. Laird

read the report of the committee ap-

pointed by the general assembly to

co-operate with the trustees of Queen's

University in securing the addi-

tional endowment for the university.

Mr. Laird said the work was going on

slowly but satisfactorily. Up to June,

277 churches had been visited and \$211,-

000 had been received. That the work

was progressing was proved by the fact

that \$5,000 had been received in the

last two weeks. Mr. Charlton had just

paid in his subscription of \$50,000 for

the endowment of the chair of moral

philosophy. Andrew Carnegie had

promised that if the fund

reached \$400,000 he would complete

the half million dollars. So far men

of large wealth had not done much, as

most of the subscriptions ranged from

\$1,000 to \$5,000. He was certain that

the endowment was going to be a success

and in a year or two they would attain

\$100,000 to enable them to elect

Carnegie's gift. The report was then

sent to the assembly. The report was

and in going to stated that he believed

Queens was doing a grand work. The

university had struck the right note

in its Canadian work for the Canadians.

The report was carried

and the sitting ended.

Church Union

At the afternoon session Principal

Patrick in presenting the report of the

committee on union with the

churches, recapitulated the steps taken

to this end since the origin of the

movement. The union movement had

two sources, first, the Presbyterian

Church was responsible for the initial

steps, and the great Methodist Church

for the next step. He then proceeded

to detail what had been done in the

matter since the close of the last

assembly reviewing the correspondence

that had passed with the Baptist and

Anglican churches. A circular had

been sent out to the bishops of the

Church of England and the presidents

of the four Baptist unions, explaining

the object and efforts that were being

made to bring about the union of the

general church in the Dominion. Replies

to the church in the Dominion. Replies

from eleven archbishops and bishops

of Anglican churches, and from the

four presidents of Baptist unions, and

all these replies were in most friendly

and expressed the desire to do what

was possible to bring about such a

union. As far as the Baptist church was

concerned the reply from president of

the union of the Maritime Provinces

expressed the belief that the time for

organic union had not come, but if a

committee was appointed to consider

the creation of a federal union, which

might ultimately lead to an organic

union, they would be ready to meet it

on the question. The Baptist union of

Ontario and Quebec had given no ex-

pression so far as Baptist unions were

concerned, however, it might be said

that they were ready to meet a joint

committee to meet with the

joint committee.

The general synod of the Church of

England in Canada met only once in

three years, and it was felt that it

would be impossible to take any action

until the general synod met in the fall

of next year. The Bishop of Quebec

chairman of the Anglican committee on

union, transmitted two documents:

First, a report of the union committee

of the general synod, and second, a fa-

ther report of the Bishop of Quebec

concerning the attitude of the Angli-

can churches toward the other Chris-

tian bodies, which paper had been

approved by the Pan-American confer-

ence, and the general synod of the

Church of England in Canada at its

see meeting in 1905.

The paper of Bishop Carmichael,

Principal Patrick explained, was in-

tended to show the points of agreement

between the Anglican and Baptist

churches, and to show the points of

agreement between the Anglican and

Baptist churches, and to show the

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