

Frederick Gleason: Miss Mildred Mathews, of Gibson, N. B., is at her home with typhoid. Rev. W. H. Gibson, of Gibson, has returned from Coburn county, where he has been visiting his mother, who recently suffered a paralytic stroke. Colin Campbell is quite seriously ill at his home in Bruner, N. B. Mrs. Philip Mackay, of Mayville, fell through an opening in the hay loft at her home this morning and fractured her left arm. Major Messy, until recently manager of the Bank of Montreal, in this city, is reported to have left the service. Samuel Jessop, who was only recently appointed the organist of Christ Church Cathedral to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. Stanley Farrar, has resigned his position here. Mr. Jessop has accepted the position of organist in a church at Beaver, in Western Division, and will leave on November 15. Moncton Transcript: Miss Vera Whalley has returned to Montreal, where she is taking a course in professional nursing. Frederick J. O'Neill, of this city, will leave tomorrow evening for Moosehead Falls, to practice law. Sackville Dispatch: Mrs. J. H. Bulmer and daughter will leave today for their home in Winnipeg. Mrs. James Wry left on Tuesday for Boston, where she will spend the winter. Mrs. Wry is the wife of W. Houston left on Tuesday for St. John, where she will be the guest of Mrs. J. L. Dawson for a few days. Newcastle Leader: T. G. Russell, of St. John, who has been visiting Mr. Hickson left on Tuesday for Chatham, N. B. He will be the guest of Mrs. Tweedie, Mrs. W. A. Russell, and Mrs. J. H. Woodstock, who are guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. T. London. Mrs. N. H. Smith, of Amherst, expects to leave Saturday for Kingston Co., where she will spend a short time before proceeding to Edmonton, to attend to business matters. A. B. Manning, who has been relieving in the Bank of Montreal here, the past two months, has been transferred to Halifax. Mrs. G. T. Harrop, of Sunny Hill, left on Wednesday for Lawrence, Mass., where she will spend the winter with her daughter. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor, of Amherst, on Thursday, the daughter Amanda was united in marriage with Bernard Stafford, son of George Stafford.

STARTLING TALE AT DYNAMITE TRIAL

(Continued from page 1.) witness next saw him, he said he hadn't accomplished anything, as the bridge was too closely watched. This was the bridge that McNamara afterward blew up. About a month after the Los Angeles Times explosion, said Eckhoff, J. J. McNamara sent for him and told him he wanted him to go to Ballagh (Neb.), where he would find J. B. McNamara, and he was to tell J. B. to get away from there, suggesting that he go up to Sioux City and get some kind of work. "I guess you have heard about J. J. McNamara," said Eckhoff, "I am afraid we are in bad." Eckhoff said he was to Ballagh to see Howard N. Brown, brother-in-law of the McNamaras, and found the mother of the McNamara brothers there. J. B. McNamara and Mr. and Mrs. Nabli. He said J. B. McNamara seemed surprised to see him. "Jim was nervous," said Eckhoff. "After a little while he had a conversation in which he told me he had a notion to kill himself. He wanted me to go out hunting with him, and shoot him when he was not looking. He asked me if I had seen what he had done in the Los Angeles Times Building, and if I had noticed in the papers that the people out there thought it was a gas explosion. He said he had knocked me off." "He said Mrs. McNamara wanted to know at one time what the trouble was, but that J. B. said it was merely a small matter. Eckhoff told of the trip he and J. B. made to Indianapolis, J. B. wearing an old brown suit of his brother and also wearing spectacles to disguise himself. He also told of how, when they reached Indianapolis, he made arrangements for the meeting of J. J. and J. B. that night. Eckhoff said that at one time he purchased six dry cell batteries in Cincinnati for J. B. McNamara. Also he had bought six one gallon cans for him. At Pittsburgh, said Eckhoff, J. B. showed him explosive machines he had with him and explained how the machines worked. After the Times explosion, said Eckhoff, J. J. McNamara gave him six alarm clocks, some battery operated, some cuffs and collars of J. B. McNamara, the cuffs and collars to be destroyed. Eckhoff said the cuffs and collars were made in such a way that they would be destroyed by the explosion of the machine. Some time later he had been employed to show Mrs. Dye, said Eckhoff, J. B. McNamara said to him in Cincinnati: "Have you seen J. J. for any work lately?" "Eckhoff said that he had not, but had asked for a loan of money. J. B. gave him \$500, said Eckhoff, and remarked: "I am going to have a talk with J. J. and see if he won't give you the job of blowing up Mary Dye. She is going home on a vacation and I could have you ride on the same train and fix the clock for you, so that you could get off the train at a station before it went off and leave the machine on the train near her. J. J. is awfully worried about her."

SHANKLIN ENTERTAINMENT

An entertainment and social was held in the hall at Shanklin Settlement, St. Martins, on Friday evening, 15th inst. Miss Grace Green, the teacher, conducted the entertainment, which was a success. Owing to the wet and stormy evening, very few from a distance were present. The programme was as follows: Opening chorus—Red Wings. Recitation—Charles Ellis. Recitation—Margaret Burchill. Recitation—Pearl Ellis. Recitation—Harry Short. Duet—Sue and Vera. Recitation—Rebecca Vermer. Recitation—Annie Vermer. Tableau—Royal Person Works But Fails. Recitation—Evelyn Short. Quartette—Just Before the Battle. Recitation—Johnnie Hunter. Recitation—Florence Vermer. Dialogue—Circumstances Alter Cases. Recitation—Bessie Hunter. Recitation—Nellie Hunter. Closing chorus—God Save the King. The proceeds, some \$15, will go to the school taught by Miss Green.

PARLIAMENT OPENS WITH GREAT pomp

Speech indicates a Busy Session Reference to Naval Aid Indefinite and Evasive

The Members Introduced with the Usual Cheers—House Adjourned Till Monday, When Debate on Address Begins and is Expected to be Lengthy.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The curtain went up on the second session of the Borden government under ideal conditions so far as the spectacular display and the conditions were concerned. Half an hour after the opening of the session, the speaker of the House, Mr. Borden, introduced the members with the usual cheers. The House adjourned till Monday, when the debate on the address begins and is expected to be lengthy. The speaker of the House, Mr. Borden, introduced the members with the usual cheers. The House adjourned till Monday, when the debate on the address begins and is expected to be lengthy.

CHARNAL ACTION PLANNED IN GRAND TRUNK'S NEW DEAL

Washington Authorities to Probe the Agreement With New Haven Road and Act if Law is Violated.

UPPER SACKVILLE FARMER CRITICALLY ILL AT LANDER, MAN.

Bliss Fawcett Stricken While on a Tour of the West—James Paton, of Charlottetown, Appointed to Mount Allison Board of Regents.

Sackville, N. B., Nov. 21.—(Special)—At a meeting of the executive board of the Mount Allison University, held this afternoon, James Paton, Charlottetown (P. E. I.), was appointed a member of the board in succession to the late Dr. J. R. Inch. Mr. Paton is a man of intense and unusual ability, and his appointment should prove eminently satisfactory. A telegram from Lander (Man.) today announces the critical illness of Bliss Fawcett, of Upper Sackville, who with his wife has been spending a month in the west. He is the son of a Wesleyan settler, Upper Sackville, and is one of the most prominent agriculturists in West-Canada. The Student Volunteer conference here tomorrow night with a public meeting to be addressed by Rev. Dr. McKinnon, Halifax, and J. Lowell Murray, New York. About seventy-five delegates from colleges and preparatory schools of the maritime provinces are expected to be present.

LERAL POSERS FOR THE BORDEN MINISTRY

Over a Score Filed Thursday Want to Know Whether Some of "Cabinet-maker" Lavergne's Statements are Correct—Others in Regard to Dismissals—Naval Aid Scheme May Call for Some Warships to be Built in Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—More than three-score of inquiries of the ministry by private members on matters of both national and international interest are already on the order papers of the commons. The inquisitive nature of the members covers a large range of subjects and some bristle with embarrassment for the government. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux will ask Premier Borden for a statement as to the truth of Armand Lavergne's recent declaration that he was offered a place in the cabinet, and that he had much to do with the choice of Mr. Borden's Quebec ministers. Mr. Lemieux also wants to know as to the truth of Mr. Lavergne's statement that the premier gave Mr. Monk assurance, when the cabinet was formed, that a plebiscite would be taken before any kind of contribution to the British navy should be decided on. Mr. Lemieux further inquires as to the authority which Hon. Col. Sam Hughes had for declaring at Vancouver last August that Germany has to be taught a lesson and that Canada must join with Great Britain to help teach that lesson. Other queries from the opposition deal with the general concern of the extent to which the act has been violated by Hon. L. P. Pelletier and the latter's intentions with respect to the proposed system of government's going to do about the Georgian Bay canal project, and how many had been appointed, and how much money has been paid since the present government assumed office. Mr. Sinclair, of Guelph, asks information as to new private cars purchased for the ministers and as to the delay in carrying out the completion of the road between the two cities. There are also numerous questions as to dismissals, appointments, etc., in various constituencies. Hon. H. R. Emmerson has given notice of a resolution declaring that in view of the general feeling throughout Canada that expense rates are intolerably high, the railway commission should make a thorough investigation of the whole question of expense rates covering the dividends earned by the companies for the past ten years, with a view to remedying conditions now complained of. The government's naval proposals will probably not be introduced into the house until the week after next, as it is expected that the debate on the throne will occupy fully all of next week. Meanwhile the party caucus will be consulted. In addition to the main features of the emergency proposal, already outlined, it is learned that the government is endeavoring to arrange with one or other of the big English shipbuilding firms to build a number of naval vessels, the admiralty might expect in the construction of warships some of the money which Canada is to contribute to the British navy. No definite agreement has yet been reached with any company but efforts are being made to get something tangible on which to bolster up the government proposal. The inevitable criticism of failure to provide for this important phase of the Laurier plan. It is understood that the emergency contribution will be a vote of \$30,000,000 as a cash contribution to the British government with the proviso that the admiralty shall use it for the construction of naval vessels in addition to the regular admiralty programme. There is to be a proviso that if Canada at any time establishes a navy of her own the ships may be demanded from the admiralty to be put into the Canadian fleet.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION BY JAMAICAN TIDAL WAVE

More Than 100 Lives Lost in Western Coast Towns—Vessels Foundered and Crews Drowned—Plantations Devastated and Sugar Factories Wrecked.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 21.—The official estimate of the dead in the hurricane and tidal wave which visited the western part of Jamaica places the number at more than 100 in the coast towns alone. Details which are gradually coming in indicate great devastation in the western section, where sugar plantations and buildings, almost without exception, were uprooted or wrecked and the banana fields recently planted were completely wiped out. Practically all the lighters, cooling sheds and small craft in the harbors of Green Island, Montego Bay, Luces and Savanna La Mar foundered and a large proportion of the crew were drowned. Many persons living in these towns lost their lives in the collapse of buildings. The tidal wave at Savanna La Mar was the highest in a century. One cooling vessel was washed half a mile from the main street. Fully ninety per cent of the houses were blown down by the hurricane. The two principal hotels were unroofed as were all the churches and the railway depot.

HORRIBLE STORY OF SERBIAN BARBARITY

Austrian Correspondent Says Wounded Turks Were Buried in Same Trenches with the Dead—Albanian Women Massacred Along With Male Non-Combatants.

Vienna, Nov. 21.—Erasmo Joseph expressed his admiration at the way the Bulgarian troops had behaved during the war, in the course of a speech to the Hungarian delegates at a banquet last evening. On the other hand, however, he was declared he could not understand why the fortunes of war were so unfavorable to the Turks. Referring to the despatch of an Austro-Hungarian colonial official to investigate the situation at Prirend, the correspondent expressed the hope that the reports published regarding the Serbian treatment of the Austro-Hungarian wounded there would be settled speedily. While staying at Nish, Lieut. Wagner reports that he heard with incredible details of the barbarities committed by the Serbian troops on the Albanians. A Red Cross worker with the Serbian army, he said, told him: "The Serbians gave no quarter. All the Albanians, armed or unarmed, as well as the women and children who fell into their hands, were ruthlessly killed. General Stephanovitch, the Serbian commander, had the Albanians captured at Kratova formed into two rows and shot dead with machine guns. The general remarked, 'We must exterminate these Austro-Hungarian favorites.'" General Zivkovich also had 400 Albanian and Turkish notables cut down near Sinitza. After the battle of Kumanovo numerous wounded Albanians and Turks were buried with the dead. In the Serbian trenches at Nish, several Albanian women suspected of throwing bombs at the Serbian troops (including Vercovicz) were killed by the Serbians, who were battered in their skulls with the butt ends of their rifles. Another Turkish prisoner was beaten to death in the hospital at Nish and one was maltreated and killed by the Serbians until he was dead."

PLAN TO CUT CANADA'S FIRE LOSS RECORD A WORLD BEATER

Portage la Prairie, Man., Nov. 21.—Alex. Earle, western market commissioner of the Ontario department of agriculture, is in the city gathering information regarding the fruit trade. The department is endeavoring to get the eastern producers and western consumers closer together in order that the former can get a better price for the fruit and the latter will not have to pay so much. It is likely that a system of storage houses will be established at principal centers in the prairie provinces in which stocks will be kept and delivered direct to retailers or to consumers at a fixed price. This will eliminate the several middlemen who now seem to get a big slice of the difference between the \$5.00 in the grower's orchard and the \$5.50 in the Manitoba home.

TWO MORE FRENCH AVIATORS KILLED

Rheims, France, Nov. 21.—Two aviators were killed today, says Andre Frey, at Rheims, and the other, Sub-Lieutenant Laurent, at Etampes. Frey was well known on both sides of the water. He finished third in the international aviation race at Chicago in September of this year. Today he was undergoing military training and had just finished a regular practice flight. He flipped his engine at a height of about 900 feet and glided down beautifully until within 150 feet of the ground. Then suddenly the right wing of the monoplane shot up and the machine dropped to the earth. Frey was badly crashed. The cause of the accident is a mystery, as the aeroplane had been thoroughly tested and was apparently in perfect condition. Lieut. Laurent was Stappes-Chaux when making a flight near Etampes at a speed of sixty miles an hour, when a squall caught the aeroplane as the pilot attempted to make a sharp turn, and dashed into the ground with terrific force. Laurent was killed, but Chau escaped with slight injuries.

CONCILIATION BOARD FOR C.P.R. EMPLOYEES

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees have now established their application to the minister of labor for a board of conciliation and investigation, but limited in its scope to inquire into certain differences existing between the employees and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and for such limited purpose a board has been established. The Student Volunteer conference here tomorrow night with a public meeting to be addressed by Rev. Dr. McKinnon, Halifax, and J. Lowell Murray, New York. About seventy-five delegates from colleges and preparatory schools of the maritime provinces are expected to be present.

PEACE TALKS ENDS, FIGHTING RESUMES

PLANNED TO BLOW UP LOS ANGELES "TIMES" AGAIN

McManigal Says He Was Sent to Do the "Job" to Divert Suspicion from McNamara, But Plan Was Too Well Guarded.

Bulgarians Renew the Attack

Bombardment of Forts Heard Plainly in Constantinople

London, Nov. 21.—The formal suspension of the eastern war proved only for a day. Turkey rejected the Balkan terms for an armistice apparently before the plenipotentiaries had time to come together at Hadjendek. Kamil Pasha, the grand vizier, declared that the allies' overtures were impossible. He ordered the commander-in-chief to continue fighting. "With the help of the Almighty" until reasonable and moderate conditions were proposed. This decision came as an utter surprise and diplomats are not wholly convinced that Ottoman troops will really take up arms again in the cholera-stricken trenches of Thrace. While the Bulgarian conditions, for the allies, were extreme, stipulating the surrender of Adrianople and Scutari, both of which are not wholly in the hands of the allies, as well as the cession of all the territory except a narrow strip above Constantinople, these conditions were viewed as overtures; in other words they were apparently put forward as a basis for negotiations. The ports traded them as an ultimatum of beginning negotiations designed to induce the enemy further to show his hand. A Balkan diplomat in London pointed out tonight that these terms were submitted merely as an answer to Turkey's prestige and repeated demands for an armistice, and said: "It is finally certain that their rejection will result in a more active and determined resumption of hostilities. Probably the allied troops will now refuse to treat with Turkey until they are in a position to dictate perhaps stricter terms in the capital of the Sultan." The negotiations thus far have been conducted through the Russian ambassador at Berlin, Osman Nizami Pasha, was on his way to join his colleagues appointed to meet the Bulgarian plenipotentiaries when the Turkish government's startling decision was telegraphed abroad. Even yet it would seem that the Turkish officials have not abandoned hope that the powers will come to their rescue and attempt to dictate a compromise, but Sir Edward Grey, the English foreign secretary, announced tonight that he would not go so far as to arrange a general conference after the conclusion of the war. Their only agreement as far as veritable indications go, is to keep the hands off.

NEW SENATORS TAKE THEIR SEATS

Hon. Messrs Dennis and Curry Among Several Sworn In—Another Vacancy Soon.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The senate opened the session with a short sitting and adjourned until Tuesday, when the debate on the address of the royal highness will be resumed. His royal highness the governor-general attended at the senate chamber at 3 o'clock, and the commons having been summoned, a speech from the throne was delivered. The following senators were introduced, took the oath of office and assumed their seats in the senate: Senator Nathaniel Curry, Amherst (N. S.); Senator William Dennis, Halifax (N. S.); Senator George Gordon, Nipissing; Senator Harry Corby, Belleville. A communication was read from the clerk of the senate stating that Senator Sullivan, of Kingston, had not been in attendance at the senate for the last two sessions. The matter was referred to the committee on orders and customs, comprising the whole senate, which was called to meet on Tuesday at 2:45 p. m. Senator G. W. Ross gave notice of a motion for the production of correspondence between the British and Canadian governments on the Panama canal. Senator Belcourt introduced a bill respecting the pollution of navigable waters.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND DUE HERE TODAY

G. P. R. Liner Left Halifax Last Night—Has 638 Passengers.

LOWELL CHURCH BURNS; TWENTY-ONE PEOPLE OVERCOME

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 21.—A priest and twenty firemen were overcome by smoke from a fire which today destroyed the interior of St. Jean Baptiste church, the largest French Catholic edifice in Lowell. The financial loss is estimated at \$100,000.

PENSIONS FOR PRESIDENTS AND WIDOWS

New York, Nov. 21.—Future representatives of the United States to be pensioned in the sum of \$25,000 each, annually by action of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, today. The grant is provided for with the idea of assisting former executives of the nation to devote their knowledge gained in public affairs to the public good, free from pecuniary care. A similar amount is to be paid widows of ex-presidents, so long as they remain unmarried. The announcement followed the second annual meeting of the corporation held at the residence of Andrew Carnegie here and attended by the corporation's eight trustees. Porcupine Strikers Win. South Porcupine, Ont., Nov. 21.—At the end of the first week of the strike, the Pearl Lake, Schumacher and Three Nations have yielded to the union demands and are being allowed to work. They employ not more than fifty men.