L CO., LTD.
N. B.
ccrued Interest
their issue of $150,000
YEAR
BONDS
ing Fund
ds, May 1st and Nov. 1st.
11 over three times Bond
Sinking Fund each year.
show two and a half times
e first 5 months of the pres-
of the same period of 1911.
REQUEST
itor), Prudential Trust Co.
of Canada
enquiries
L CO., LTD.
N. B. 7-6

oodbury, A. M. C.; veterinary officer, pt. W. H. Simon, 8th Hussars; ordnce officer, Major A. H. Anderson, C. C.; paymaster, Major J. R. Forbes, A. P. C.; musketry instructor, Captain d B. T. Major T. T. Bull, 67th Regt; assistant musketry instructor, Capt. A. Good, 71st Regiment; signalling cer, Capt. T. E. Powers.

The weather today was ideal for the rdensome task of making ready the enmpment, the sun shining brightly and a ntle breeze preventing its effects from ing too strongly felt. Since Wednesy last, when the first of the troops ched camp, the same conditions have vailed and have lent assistance in lightng the duties of the advance parties. Strict regulations are being enforced ncerning the presence of liquor on the ounds. There is no canteen at which may be purchased, it is not to be proed in the mess tents and though it is ely that some more fond of refreshents stronger than mineral water may ing it to camp with them, there has en none thus far. If it is possible to ntinue this order of things there will a decided lessening in the patrol duties the militia police, a squad of whom ve already taken control.

RYAN TO RULE OR RUIN PARTY

(Continued from page 1.)

ng mate of four years ago, for the ice. The leaders tonight, however, exted Mr. Bryan to enter the race.

arker Chosen.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker, of New rk, was chosen as the candidate for nporary chairman of the Democratic nnal convention by the national committee tonight. Parker received 31 votes, nator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, and Senator O'Gorman, of New York, 2. The committee balloted on the recomndation of the sub-committee on arngements, made several days ago that Parker be the chairman. This aroused protest of William Jennings Bryan d a sub-committee tried in a conferece tween Mr. Bryan and Judge Parker this ernoon to prevent a promised fight in convention tomorrow. When this fail the committee determined to stand by sub-committee's selection. Progressive mocrats protested against the selection enty supporting Mr. Bryan's champion, presentative James, of Kentucky, and o voting for Senator O'Gorman, who d also been pronounced as acceptable the temporary chairmanship by the yan faction.

The action of the national committee is pected to result in a bitter factional ht on the floor of the convention and a uggle for supremacy between the Bryan emocrats and so-called conservatives that y affect the presidential nomination. The debate over the temporary chairanship was not prolonged. Representive Talbot, the Maryland member, severe- ritized Mr. Bryan and declared that e Nebraskan has assumed the role of stator to the Democratic party.

"I, for one," said Mr. Talbot, "do not pose to submit to the dictation of this an or any one man."

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, sitting in e committee with the proxy of his colague, Senator Sunderland, defended Mr. yan. The senator declared that he did t yield to the dictation of any one man t that he did not regard Mr. Bryan as dictator.

ryan Wants to Boss Show.

If Mr. Bryan should not be temporary airman of the Democratic convention, probably will be chairman of the comittee on resolutions. He will be the representative of his state on that committe and his position in the party is such at the place will be conceded to him by mmon consent. The general opinion is at he will prepare the greater part of e platform. Indeed, many think he may as much of it written, but he is reticent n the subject.

There certainly will be planks pledging e party in unmistakable terms to the pport of the income tax legislation, to e election of senators by direct vote of e people, and to primary elections.

The protective tariff will be held reonsible for the trusts and the high cost f living and there will be a positive deaaration for rapid revision downward. robably the procedure by schedule racticed by the present house of repentatives will be advocated. The tariff ork of the house will be strongly enorsed and the president's tariff veto as rongly condemned.

It will be a tariff-for-revenue platform. ll factions are committed to this plan, nd if there is any difference of opinion it ill be on phraseology rather than on olicy.

CAN'T AFFORD.

Friend—You and your husband seem to e getting on well together just now. I hought you had quarrelled.

Wife—Can't do that these days, when ur dresses fasten down the back.—**Pele**

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LI. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1912 NO 79

HARD BLOW TO N. S. LOBSTER INDUSTRY

Shipment to France May Be Barred

Proposed Law Would Keep Out $900,000 Now En Route

Meeting at Halifax Protests to Government About the Injustice of Making Change in Package Without Due Notice — Sydney Murderer Convicted.

Special to The Telegraph.

Halifax, June 27—The French chamber of deputies have before them a bill which provides that all species of canned fish shall have the name of the country of its origin embossed upon the tins in which they are packed.

This is of special importance to the lobster packers of Nova Scotia. Several thousands of cases of canned lobsters are now on the way from Canada to France, and if the bill becomes operative at once these would be liable to be refused admittance to that country. The goods already packed for that market, without any knowledge of the proposed change, are about 50,000 cases of lobsters. This would mean if the bill carries that this additional quantity being debarred from the French markets, would be forced on others, and prices elsewhere would be reduced very considerably and the trade demoralized for some time. The 50,000 cases of lobsters at present market rates would be worth $800,000.

A meeting in Halifax drew up a memorial to the government, pointing out that canned lobsters are produced commercially only in British North America, and none are or can be packed in France, that the stamping or embossing of the name of the country thereon would only mean an inconvenience and expense to the packers, and prove of no advantage to the consumer in France, but rather tend to increase the cost, and they asked for the co-operation of the Canadian authorities in an effort to have the chamber of deputies provide that if such a law comes into operation, that the canners of this country shall have at least twelve months notice to enable them to provide cans, in conformity with such requirements.

Harry Thomassen, charged with the murder of Joannis Walberg, a fireman on the steamer Wacousta at North Sydney last November, was found guilty at Sydney tonight after the jury had deliberated about three hours. Thomassen was tried at the February term but the jury disagreed.

The steamer Labrador, bunkering at Sydney, reports that Joseph Dubois, a fisherman, was lost overboard on the night of June 18.

DR. NESBITT DENIES TRAVERS' STORY

Says He Knew of No Irregularities in Organizing the Farmers' Bank — Silent on Its Affairs Afterwards.

Toronto, June 26—Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, former president of the defunct Farmers Bank, made his long expected appearance in the witness stand when Sir William Meredith resumed the investigation into the affairs of that institution this morning. Under advice of Hartley H. Dewart, K. C., counsel, Dr. Nesbitt refused to answer questions relating to the bank's affairs after the organization, owing to the court proceedings against him in connection therewith now pending. In answer to questions as to his familiarity with the bank affairs, previous to the organization, Dr. Nesbitt declared that he had no knowledge that any part of the $250,000 paid in with the government to secure the charter had been borrowed from an institution with which Hon. J. R. Stratton was connected.

He believed that the money deposited with the government had been secured in a legitimate way from subscribers, he denied and knew nothing of any being received in any other way. He disclaimed knowledge of irregularities.

MR. DUGAL DENIES A YARN

To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir,—I have read in some newspapers that I was to support the incoming's administration. I beg to state that my good Liberal friends in Madawaska county have elected me as a supporter of the opposition and I shall remain faithful to my party. Hoping that you will publish the above explanation, I am, dear sir,

Yours very truly,

L. AUGUSTE DUGAL.

Edmundston (N. B.), June 26, 1912.

BAN ON OPIUM HAS CAUSED WORSE STATE OF AFFAIRS

British Secretary for Colonies Says Crusade Has Led to an Increase in Use of Morphine and Cocaigne.

London, June 27—Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, deprecated the agitation for the immediate and total suppression of the opium traffic, while introducing the colonial office estimates in the house of commons this evening. He said: "There is grave and undoubted evidence that the compulsory reduction of the opium traffic has led already to an increase even more deadly of the vices of morphine and cocaigne, and until international action has been taken to check this, it will be wise to proceed no further towards the desired goal of the total cessation of the opium habit."

BOSTON PAPERS TO AMALGAMATE

The Herald Has Purchased the Traveler, the Deal in Effect July 1.

Boston, June 27—Persistent rumors of a local newspaper merger, in which the Boston Evening Traveler and the Boston Herald have been mentioned, were verified yesterday by the announcement that the Traveler has been purchased by the Herald. The announcement was made by J. W. Farley, publisher of the Herald, as follows:

"The Boston Herald, Inc., announces its purchase of the Boston Traveler, an evening newspaper, which has been published at 76 Summer street, Boston.

"On and after July 1 the Traveler and the Evening Herald will be published together as a combined newspaper from the Herald plant, 171 Tremont street, Boston."

The Traveler is not to be suspended, it is announced, and the new paper will be called the Boston Traveler and Evening Herald. In make-up the paper will keep the general appearance and characterists of the Traveler. The staffs of the two papers will be combined.

According to the rumors that have been spread through newspaper circles and allied trades, the combination of these two interests affiliated with the United Shoe Machinery Company, which are known to to interested in the Traveler.

The Traveler is one of the oldest of the Boston evening newspapers. It was established in 1825 and for many years was published by Roland Worthington on State street, near the Old State House. About eighteen years ago the Traveler was sold and the plant was removed to Newspaper Row on Washington street. Eleven years ago the Traveler moved to Summer street and has changed hands several times. The present officers of The Evening Traveler Company are: President, C. H. Baker; treasurer, Frank S. Baker; secretary, Guy E. Healey; directors, the officers and N. S. Myrick and E. H. Baker. The Bakers are prominent in Cleveland newspaper circles. The officers of the Boston Herald Inc., are president, Robert Lincoln O'Brien; treasurer, John Wells Farley; clerk, Charles F. Choate, Jr.; directors, Messrs. O'Brien, Farley, R. M. Burnett, F. deC. Sullivan and Frederick E. Whiting.

Both the Traveler and the Herald are one cent newspapers and the combination of the evening edition of the Herald and the Traveler reduces the number of one cent evening papers in Boston to three. It is understood that the bulk of the Traveler staff will be engaged by the Herald company.

CAPE BRETON TOWNS SUED BY GOVERNMENT

Claim Against Glace Bay for Expenses of Militia During Strike is $36,000 —Other Places Less.

Special to The Telegraph.

Halifax, June 27—T. S. Rogers, acting for the dominion government, has caused writs to be served on the mayors of the towns of Glace Bay and Dominion in connection with claims for the expenses for the services of the soldiers in that district during the strike.

The amounts claimed are some $36,000 from Glace Bay and $3,045.23 from Dominion. The councils of both town will instruct their solicitors to defend the suit.

It is also understood that a writ will be served on Warden Lavatte, claiming $10,000 expenses against Cape Breton county in the same connection.

BRYAN THROWS A BOMB AMONG THE DEMOCRATS

Moves Resolution Against Any Aid from Belmont, Ryan or Morgan

Two of the Plutocrats Named Are Delegates to the Convention and the Motion Nearly Caused a Riot, But it Almost Passed Unanimously—Nominations for President Begin at a Late Hour With Wilson's Chances the Best.

Canadian Press

Baltimore, Md., June 27—William Jennings Bryan tonight led the Democratic convention into a declaration of progressiveness unheard of in political history.

A resolution introduced by him, which was passed by a two-thirds majority, declared the convention opposed to the nomination of any candidate for president under obligation to J. Pierpoint Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, or any "privilege-seeking class."

At the conclusion of the roll call of his resolution, Mr. Bryan had the following to say in regard thereto: "This vote eliminates all of the reactionaries and we can now proceed to the election of a progressive, put him on a progressive platform ,and go out and win. There are some things which I think it would be wise for the candidate to do, but they need not be announced until his nomination."

Before the result of the roll call was announced, Delaware, Florida, Connecticut, Montana and half a dozen other states shifted votes to the aye column, then others followed.

The official result was: Yeas, 889; nays, 196; not voting, 2; absent, 1.

Nominations Begin.

After disposing of the Bryan resolution, the convention proceeded with nominating speeches for a candidate for president, the indications being that a ballot would not be reached until well along towards morning.

At 10.52 p. m. the roll call of states was begun.

Nominating speeches were limited to thirty minutes and seconding speeches to five minutes.

William Bankhead, of Alabama, nominated Oscar W. Underwood for president.

Bankhead concluded at 11.18 p. m. the Alabamian's speech being cheering to their seats. They were joined by the Georgians and other Underwood delegates. Underwood banners and Underwood pictures were held aloft. The band played Dixie. A Georgia delegat rushed to the platform and released a white dove which fluttered to the clerk's desk.

Arizona yielded to Missouri and Senator James Reid placed Champ Clark in nomination.

At 1.30 a. m. the Democratic leaders agred the convention should remain in session until all nominations are made and a ballot taken. It is evident a ballot is several hours away as many speeches and demonstrations are expected.

After a stormy meeting the New York delegation early in the evening decided to cast the state's ninety votes for Governor Harmon of Ohio for president.

Rival Boomers Out in Force.

Urged by the generally disturbed information that the nomination of a presidential candidate would be made before the convention adjourned tonight, crowds of spectators began to file into the convention hall early. By 7.30, half an hour before the hour fixed for the session, the galleries and the guest seats on the floor were filled, and the spectators were beginning to crowd the aisles.

Many of the spectators in the galleries were again prepared for general demonstrations in favor of their candidates. Banners, lithographs and all sorts of noise-making paraphernalia was carried into the hall by the early arivals in the galleries. A big squad of Princeton students and alumni—practiced cheering men—occupied seats. Extra police were on duty tonight and tickets were closely scrutinized.

William Jennings Bryan entered the convention hall shortly before 8 o'clock, and as he made his way to the rear of the platform was cheered again and again.

Mrs. Bryan arrived soon after Mr. Bryan and went to the place reserved for her. At 8 o'clock all the doors of the armory were ordered closed by the police. Admission to the galleries, which are temporary structures, was denied after that hour. Spectators were crowding all the aisles and many ticket holders outside the armory clamored in vain for admission. Senator LaFollette was present at the night session, sitting among the newspaper men.

Chairman James called the convention to order at 8.15 p. m. United States Senator Smith, of South Carolina, protested that the delegates were being kept out of the hall by the police. "It is an outrage on decency," he shouted. There was much confusion.

Chairman James directed the sergeant-at-arms to see that delegates were admitted.

Bryan Throws a Bomb.

Mr. Bryan here arose and addressed the chair. He was cheered, and then sprung a decided surprise by introducing a resolution and asking for its immediate consideration. Mr. Bryan read as follows:

"Resolved, That in this crisis in our party's career, and in our country's history this convention sends greetings to the people of the United States and assures them that the party of Jefferson and of Jackson is still the champion of popular government and equality before the law. As proof of our fidelity to the people, we hereby declare ourselves opposed to the nomination of any candidate for president who is the representative of, or under any obligation to J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont or any other member of the privilege-hunting and favor-seeking class. Be it, further

"Resolved, That we demand the withdrawal from this convention of any delegate or delegates constituting or representing the above named interests."

The names of Morgan, Belmont and Ryan were greeted with hisses and the resolution thunderously cheered.

"Is there objection to immediate consideration," asked Chairman James.

"I object," said a member of the Connecticut delegation.

"I demand his name," shouted Senator Luke Lee, of Tennessee, a Bryan lieutenant.

"My name is Thomas J. Spellacy," said the objector. He is an alternate.

Bryan's Bold Challenge.

"Objection having been made, I move to suspend the rules and consider the resolution at this time," said Mr. Bryan. He declared that an insolent, brazen attempt was being made to sell the Democratic party into bondage. He assailed Morgan, Belmont and Ryan as despots merciless in their control of the money interests.

The New York and Virginia delegations, of which Belmont and Ryan are members, were challenged to take a poll to see if a majority would not demand their withdrawal. Cheers and hisses from delegates and hand-clapping from the galleries greeted the challenge, and the police repeatedly were called upon to quell disturbances.

Representative Flood, of Virginia, rushed to the platform to answer Bryan, and the cheers were deafening. Flood and Bryan were angrily gesticulating during the disturbances.

"I for one am not willing that Ryan and Belmont should come here with their paid attorneys and seek secret conference with the managers of the party," continued Mr Bryan.

"No sense of politeness will keep me from protecting my party."

Backs Down.

"In the name of that sovereign state of Virginia," shouted Flood, "I accept the insolent proposition made by the only man in this convention, who wants to destroy Democratic success."

John W. Price, of Virginia, also asked time from Mr. Bryan to make a statement.

"On behalf of the state of Virginia we protest as to the latter part of the resolution," he said, "but no one will accede more heartily to the first part of it. If there are undesirable men in the Virginia delegation, Virginia will take the responsibility. Virginia can right her wrongs and demand her rights without outside interference."

Mr. Bryan announced that he would withdraw the last clause of his resolution asking for the withdrawal of delegates because of the request from Virginia.

He asked New York, but not Mr. Murphy, to make a similar request and was greeted with jeers. Bryan yielded the floor at 9.05.

Senator-elect Vardaman, of Mississippi, supported Bryan's resolution so far as the first part was concerned. He did not think the convention should touch upon the right of the states in the selection of delegates.

"At the same time," added Vardaman, "I think the fewer we have of the class named by Mr. Bryan the better chance we will have in November."

New York delegates had returned from their caucus during the demonstration and Representative Fitzgerald was selected to reply to Bryan.

William A. McCorkle, ex-governor of West Virginia, opened the debate in opposition to the Bryan resoltion, declaring the Democratic party had never been controlled by interests. "I appeal to every Democrat in the country," said Mr. McCorkle. "Is not the resolution a senseless and foolish resolution?"

Applause and cheers greeted him.

Mr. McCorkle expressed the hope that the convention would have "the manhood to reject the resolution."

Mr. Flood returned to the platform and declared Mr. Bryan was unwarranted in saying Virginia had requested modification of the resolution. He said Virginia asked nothing of Bryan, and that the 1,000 men in the Virginia convention were as honest as Bryan ever was.

Booling and cat calls and hisses greeted Bryan when he arose at 9.30 to close the debate.

Scant attention was given Mr. Bryan in his closing remarks, although a considerable following cheered him every time he attacked Ryan, Morgan and Belmont.

The voting began amid confusion and the disorder soon became such as to make the calling of the roll impossible, and Chairman James ordered the aisles cleared and the delegates seated.

Resolution Carried.

Each delegation had gathered in an excited group in an effort to poll the vote. The issue caused an argument in each state's representation. When some semblance of order was restored, the chair ordered the proposition started again, and made it plain that a two-thirds vote was necessary to pass the resolution. The roll call was then begun again. Virginia voted 23 1-2 aye, 1-2 no. Then New York was called and the disorder was hushed for a moment as Charles F. Murphy standing in the centre aisle, shouted: New York votes 90 ayes. August Belmont is a member of the New York delegation.

The crowd cheered the announcement. Missouri, Champ Clarke's home state, voted 34 ayes, 2 noes. Regarding the 1-2 vote from Virginia, it was that of Robert Tunstall. Mr. Tunstall announced this himself when there were shouts that it was the vote of Mr. Ryan.

After New York and Virginia had voted half a dozen states demanded an opportunity to "correct" their votes. Indiana shifted 21 votes from the No to the Aye column. Several other states endeavored to shift before the end of the roll call. At this time it became apparent that the states were generally shifting to favor the resolution. The conservative leaders went from delegation to delegation working fev-

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

HOW STEAMSHIP "TRUST" CRUSHES RIVAL LINES

Witness Tells of Immigrants Booked on Independent Ship Are Turned Back at German Frontier.

Canadian Press.

New York, June 27—At the continued hearing in the government's suit to dissolve the so-called "Shipping Trust" today, attorneys for the defendant steamship companies, sought to bring out through one of the government's witnesses that the German government, and not the alleged pool was responsible for the fact that steerage passengers who were to sail on an independent line were turned back at the German frontier.

Previous testimony had indicated that passengers to Rotterdam to take passage on ships of the independent Uranium Line were not allowed to go through Germany but were forced to get new tickets on lines alleged to be concerned in the "pool."

Paul G. Fourman, passenger agent of the Uranium line, was the government witness questioned. "Isn't it a fact that since 1908 immigrant passengers bound for America are not allowed to cross the German frontier to reach Rotterdam unless they pass a health examination at the German frontier", asked John C. Spooner, of counsel for the defense.

The witness said his line never objected to its passengers being examined as to health at the German frontier, and he did not know why they had not been permitted to pass through Germany. They were stopped at the frontier "Control" stations he said.

"Don't you know that without examination of passengers the German government would not permit passengers to pass its frontier?"

"All I know is that the passengers were turned back when they presented tickets for our lines," said Mr. Fourman, "and our tickets came back stamped 'not valid', but there was nothing said about health examinations.

The same passengers from whom our tickets were refused were also advised to buy tickets by other lines."

United States Assistant District Attorney Dorr asked Mr. Fourman if he "had any information to the effect that the German government is interested in the Hamburg-American Line or the Holland-American Line."

Witness said he did not know, nor had he ever heard it said that the German government was interested in these lines or in the North German Lloyd lines.

The hearing will be resumed on Monday.

SAYS DARROW TRIED TO BRIBE HIM

Chicago Detective Swears McNamara's Lawyer Offered Him $5,000 to Suppress Dynamiter's Confession.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 27—For the first time a witness in the Darrow trial today charged Clarence S. Darrow with having personally offered him a bribe to turn over to him certain evidence against the McNamara brothers.

The witness, Guy Biddinger, a Chicago detective, one of the men who arrested James B. McNamara and Ortie McManigal, testified he had pretended to accept Darrow's offer, and that Darrow told him he wished to learn who, in the inner councils of the McNamara defense, had been "Tipping off" secret information to Detective W. J. Burns. Biddinger told him that it was E. A. Clancy, a San Francisco labor leader, and that if Darrow came to San Francisco at a certain time he would let Darrow see Clancy and Burns together.

Biddinger testified that at a meeting in Chicago, Darrow offered him $5,000 if he would forget the conversation on the train with James B. McNamara when McNamara had practically admitted guilt as to the Times disaster, and had offered Biddinger $30,000 to let him go. The offer by Darrow, according to Biddinger, was repeated in Los Angeles, and feigning acceptance, Biddinger said he was given by Darrow $500. The money was introduced in evidence by the district attorney. A week later in San Francisco, Darrow gave him $200, said Biddinger.

Biddinger testified that Darrow was eager to get possession of the evidence of the McNamaras. Biddinger said Darrow asked if it could not be arranged to have some of his boys hit Biddinger on the head and take the evidence away when Biddinger was on his way out with it from Chicago. He told Darrow, he said, that he would let him know when he left Chicago with the evidence.

May Reinstate Howard.

London, June 27—The reinstatement of the negro member of the Canadian Olympic team, J. A. Howard, of Winnipeg College, is under consideration and will be decided tomorrow morning. Manager Knox, of the team, made the announcement yesterday of the dismissal of Howard on the charge of insubordination.

CAMP SUSSEX NOW DOWN TO HARD WORK

H. L. DRAYTON TO SUCCEED LATE JUDGE MABEE

Toronto's Legal Adviser Intimates That He Will Accept Chairmanship of Railway Commission--Salary Likely to Be Made $15,000.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, June 27—It is understood that H. L. Drayton, corporation counsel for Toronto for the past four years, has finally decided to accept the government's twice-repeated offer of the chairmanship of the railway commission in succession to the late Judge Mabee.

Mr. Drayton was in conference with the minister of railways for several hours yesterday and today he again discussed the matter with Hon. W. T. White and other ministers in the capital. Before leaving for Toronto late tonight Mr. Drayton signified that he would probably accept the appointment and an order in council appointing him may be expected in a few days.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary for Ontario, unofficially notified Hon. Mr. Cochrane last night that he would, at Premier Whitney's request, remain in the provincial cabinet and would not accept the offer of the appointment as chairman of the railway commission.

Mr. Drayton was then summoned again and induced to reconsider his previous refusal of the position. It is probable that the salary will be raised from $10,000, the present figure, to $15,000.

The government has ordered food supplies to be sent to the thousand people rendered homeless by the fire in Chicoutimi on Tuesday. Hon. Col. Hughes has also sent 200 militia tents to give temporary shelter to the fire sufferers.

NEW YORK WAITERS GIVE UP STRIKE

Ready to Return to Work Without Obtaining Their Demands.

New York, June 27—The waiters and other hotel employes last night declared their long-drawn-out strike off and are prepared, they announced, to return to work. The held a meeting at which a representative of the International Hotel Workers' Union presided, and listened to a report submitted by a delegation of eighty of their number, which had been appointed to make a canvass of the leading hotels affected by the strike. This report was that the conditions were favorable for the men resuming work. The vote to end the strike was almost unanimous on the part of the 2,800 employes present.

The waiters made their decision realizing that in applying for their jobs again they were doing so without any concession to their strike demands having been made by hotel proprietors. The demands included recognition of the union. The strike was called about a month ago. For several days there was rioting, a number of persons were injured, many arrests were made and hotel men and their patrons were seriously inconvenienced. Many of the hotels have got on with improvised local forces or by securing help from other cities and their proprietors have as a rule declined to make terms with the strikers.

MONCTON BATTERY OFF TO PETAWAWA

Masquerade Ball Last Night—Death of Lawrence Legere, a Retired I. C. R. Employe.

Moncton, N. B., June 27—(Special)—Lawrence Legere, a former well known I. C. R. employe, who retired a few years ago on the provident fund, passed away this afternoon, aged 77 years. He had lived in Moncton about thirty-five years, working on the I. C. R. the greater part of that time. Three daughters, Mrs. C. W. Moffat, of Amherst; Mrs. Joseph Baker, of Boston; Miss Alice Legere, of Moncton, and one son, Herbert, of Boston, survive.

The Nineteenth Field Battery left tonight by special train for Petewawa, with Major S. B. Anderson in command.

The chief attraction in the old home week events this evening was a masquerade ball held in the curling rink. There was a good attendance.

Pethick Lawrence Released.

London, June 27—Pethick Lawrence, who with his wife and Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, was sentenced to nine months imprisonment at the Old Bailey sessions on May 22, on the charge of conspiracy and inciting their followers to malicious damage of property, was liberated today.

Raw Recruits Prove Apt Pupils

Big Celebration Is Planned for July 1

All Sorts of Sports Will Be Indulged In, and in the Evening a Camp Fire and Sing-Song Has Been Arranged — 62nd Fusiliers Due on the Grounds Today.

Special to The Telegraph.

Sussex, N. B., June 27—All was activity at Sussex Camp today. Old Sol cast warm and radiant sunshine over a busy scene. From early morning parade until the command "dismiss" was given late this afternoon, the big green field presented an animated spectacle with nearly 3,000 men in uniform dress, khaki shirt and trousers and "Panama" hats, executing orders of drill in various and multiple manoeuvres, marching, wheeling, forming fours, reforming and in other ways following the divers commands given by their officers or instructors.

The camp has settled to a definite programme of action and the men are becoming accustomed to the daily routine and familiarizing themselves with matters of detail. The "Rookies," as recruits are termed, are sharpening their wits and though still members of the "awkward squad," they are improving considerably and know which way to turn when the commands "right wheel," "right about," or others similar are given. They have even learned one wise foot to first place in addition to marching off and in addition to matters of drill and discipline they have become painfully wiser concerning some of the old soldiers' tricks when off parade. For instance, there are few to be found who will start off with brush and pail to "whitewash the last post."

Holiday Programme.

Arrangements are being made whereby Dominion day, July 1, will be attractive to both soldiers and visitors. At noon a royal salute of twenty-one guns will be fired with the whole infantry brigade and cavalry standing at rigid attention. As there is no artillery in camp, the salute will be fired by a detachment of infantry.

In the afternoon a programme of field sports will be held, beginning on the broad expanse of level ground in the lower portion of the field at 4.30 o'clock, after the bugle has sounded the retreat from parade.

A meeting of regimental representatives is to be held tonight, at which arrangements for the affair will be promoted. The events will be participated in by members of all corps and will consist of baseball, running, pole vaulting, broad jump, feats of horsemanship, and a score of other features.

Captain T. Malcolm McAvity has donated a handsome silver cup and individual prizes will also be presented. Preliminaries will be held before Monday, when the finals will be conducted.

In the afternoon, also, a social event of interest will be a reception held by Major C. Herbert McLean in a large marquee in the Dragoon lines. A large number of invitations have been extended and a pleasant time is anticipated.

In the evening a huge bonfire and "sing-song" will be held in the hollow. This is a feature of camp life which has many admirers amongst the soldiers. Throughout the day teams and men are kept at work collecting logs, trees, brush and other material to keep the big fire alight. The whole is piled many feet high and deep and when a match is kindled the "sing-song" begins. The programme this year will be furnished by the Army Service Corps and 62nd Fusiliers of St. John.

The patients in No. 2 hospital, conducted by No. 2 Canadian A. M. C., in charge of Captain F. S. L. Ford, of Liverpool (N. S.), are convalescent today, but another was added to the number being treated by the physicians and attendants of this body today. Private Bruce McVicar, of the 28th N. B. Dragoons, suffered painful injuries on being kicked by a horse in the side. He was taken to the field hospital in an ambulance and is somewhat improved tonight. His injuries are not serious, but he will be unable to drill again during camp.

62nd Fusiliers in Camp Today.

When the 62nd Fusiliers arrive in camp tomorrow morning in command of Col. J. J. McAvity, they will march to the lines of tents established for them by their advance party today. This party in charge of Sergeant-Major James McCarthy, took up the ground allotted to them and began the work of preparing for the others to follow. They are located on the plateau between the lines of the Corps of Guides and the 28th Dragoons. Their arrival is awaited with interest.

Signallers at Work.

The instructions being given at signalling are being accorded keen attention by the largest classes for this branch of militia study yet seen in camp. Capt. T. E. Powers is in command and is being ably assisted by J. Arthur Lindsay, I. M. S. I., and the subordinate members of the No. 8 section.

The recruits are being taught the art of flag waving in the semaphore, while the more advanced classes are receiving instructions in sending words, letters and figures by "dots and dashes" in the Morse

(Continued on page 8, fourth column.)