

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVI.

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1906.

NO. 24

SPEAKER ANNOUNCES
HYMAN WILL RESIGN

Parliament Greeted With This News at Opening of Session Thursday

London Disclosures Thought to Be Responsible for Minister of Public Works Retirement--Recently Elected Members on Both Sides Introduced--Terms on Which Canada Gets Halifax Dockyards.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—There have been many occasions when a larger crowd witnessed the outside display in connection with the opening of parliament than there have been few instances when there was so large an attendance of members and senators as well as spectators in the senate to see the coronation and the delivery of the speech from the throne by the governor general, as was the case today.

The floor of the senate chamber was crowded and the galleries were filled. On the floor were Lady Grey and government ministers, members of parliament and others.

The most interesting feature of today's proceedings was the announcement by Speaker Sutherland that he had received a communication from Hon. Mr. Hyman intimating the resignation of his seat for the electoral district of London. The resignation was not in form but on account of the importance of the note he thought it right to communicate to the house. There is a certain form to be followed when a member sends in his resignation, and it was not observed in this instance. The usual way is for two members of the house to witness the resignation. In the case of Mr. Hyman it appears to have been merely a communication addressed to the speaker intimating that Mr. Hyman was resigning. At any rate it will in no way affect the decision which the minister of public works has reached and that is to throw up the seat on account of the disclosures in connection with the investigation going on in London. He was in no way obliged to do so, but he has evidently come to the conclusion that it is the proper thing to do.

Members Introduced.

Hon. Mr. Fielding was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Frederick Jordan.

Mr. Rolfe was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Aylesworth.

Joseph Demers was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Brodeur.

The usual batch of notices of motion was presented to the house today. Mr. Bergeron is after the Ross rifles and Col. Hughes will move that the interests of Canada and the British empire would be best served by a full partnership of union among Britain and her colonies.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND
SIX DAYS TO HALIFAX
IN STORMY VOYAGE

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, Nov. 22.—The Empress of Ireland, the first C. P. R. steamer to land mails at this port, arrived last night. She sighted Chatham Head at 7 o'clock, and was delayed endeavouring to obtain a pilot by hounding of lights and sounding blasts of whistle. After waiting an hour without sighting a pilot, the captain of the Empress decided to come into port unassisted.

There has been considerable speculation as to how far up the harbor the mail boat would come. The Empress of Ireland came up further than anticipated, dropping her anchor opposite the lerry slip at 8.30 p. m.

She left Liverpool on the 16th of November at 8.10 p. m., thus making the run in six days.

The first four days of the voyage were very stormy, and most of the passengers were sick. Had it not been for the rough weather the steamer would have reached here on Wednesday evening. The last two days of the trip was uneventful and good weather was experienced.

Her daily runs were as follows:

- Nov. 17—278 miles.
- Nov. 18—344 miles.
- Nov. 19—409 miles.
- Nov. 20—474 miles.
- Nov. 21—426 miles.
- Nov. 22—465 miles.

On Tuesday Mrs. Alice Treter, of London, a steamer passenger, died of hemorrhage and was buried at sea. She was on her way to Toronto to visit her brother, who resides there.

On Tuesday the sister ship, the Empress of Britain, homeward bound, was passed at close quarters.

The Empress of Ireland had 52 saloons, 92 second and 324 third class passengers. Among the saloon passengers was Miss M. Cartwright, daughter of Sir Richard Cartwright. None of the passengers were landed here.

The Empress came here to land the mails immediately on dropping anchor, the Pastime, one of Hefler's lighters, drew up alongside of the steamer, and the work of transferring the mail bags was commenced.

A heavy sea was running at the time and great difficulty was experienced in keeping the lighter close to the steamer's side. It took an hour and thirty minutes from the time the first bag left the steamer's deck until the last was safely stowed away on the lighter.

There was an unusually large mail to handle, there being 1,124 sacks, made up of 841 sacks of Canadian mail and 283 of parcel post.

The steamer had on board 427 bags of Japan mail, and 124 of parcel post. These were not landed here.

Just as soon as the mail was transferred the Empress weighed anchor and at 10.30 p. m. she was under way down the harbor racing to St. J. N.

The lighter Pastime went to Deep Water, arriving there at 11 o'clock, where the mails were put aboard the special train for Montreal, which left at 12.45 this morning.

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(White, North Review, by Borden and Taylor.)

The opposition cheered Bourassa and Lavergne when they introduced Mr. Routhillat, the new member for Quebec county.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that the debate on the address will be proceeded with tomorrow. Mr. Parlee moves the address and Mr. Demers will second it. The debate on the address will be taken up in the senate on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Senator Jaffray will move the adoption of the address and Senator Roy will second it.

Halifax Dockyard Terms.

The Canadian government will take over the Halifax dockyards on January 1. They will be under the care of the agent of the First Presbyterian church of Lowell, Mass.

The conditions in connection with the transfer of them to Canada are:

- (1) Canada undertakes to keep up the buildings, machinery and plant and the yards be at the disposition of the men-of-war for repairs.
- (2) The dockyards will be open to inspection by the commander in chief of the North America and West Indies and particular service squadron.
- (3) The yards will be available to permit his majesty's ships at any time to use them so far as their facilities will permit.
- (4) To allow the navy to keep for coaling purposes such coal in stock as they may require from time to time, and also the use of the wharf for coaling his majesty's ships.
- (5) The admiralty in the event of war or any other emergency can take over the docks.
- (6) The right to enter into possession on the part of the admiralty when it is considered necessary and advisable will not incur any liability on the part of the dominion.
- (7) Canada to pay all liabilities for such time as the docks may be in possession of the dominion.

The dockyard property include several wharves, a number of fine buildings, several yards, grounds, etc., all in covering about forty acres.

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GILLETTE TOLD THREE DIFFERENT STORIES ABOUT
GRACE BROWN'S DEATH



CHESTER E. GILLETTE.

Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Chester Gillette's story of how his sweetheart came to her death in the waters of Big Moose Lake the evening of Wednesday, July 11 last, as related by him to the sheriff who placed him under arrest at Arrow Head on the Saturday morning following, was retold today by the officer of the law to the jury which is trying the young man on the charge of murder.

It was brought out that Gillette knew the girl had been in a delicate condition since May. He said he and she had been intimate for a year.

"When the boat upset, accidentally as you say, and she was foundering helplessly in the water, why did you not go to her assistance?" Under-Sheriff Klock today asked that he asked his prisoner.

"Because," he says the young man replied, "I was afraid that she might struggle so that we would both go down."

District-Attorney Ward followed up this lead today by presenting in evidence the dress suit case, the camera and tripod, the tennis racket and other articles which are supposed to have been rescued from the water by the young man after the boat upset.

"Gillette told me," continued the witness, "that he shouted to the girl to hold on to the stern of the boat and he would try to get her ashore. He said he did not get near her, for he was holding on to the boat."

Under-Sheriff Klock's story was the only testimony of interest presented during the long afternoon session.

Under-Sheriff Klock declared that since his arrest Gillette had given three excuses as to why the boat was overturned. When asked if he or the girl was to blame for the alleged accident, he replied, according to the witness: "I suppose I am to blame for it."

Aside from this testimony, the interest of the day centered in a statement made upon the witness stand by the Rev. Cuthbert Frost, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Lowell, Mass.

He was at the Arrow Head Inn with a party on the Friday following the tragedy.

"I saw Gillette coming downstairs from his room that evening," said Mr. Frost, "and overheard him ask two men if they had heard of a tragedy on Big Moose Lake in which a young girl had been drowned. I did not hear what reply, if any, was given."

Up to this time there has been no evidence that anyone else in the neighborhood of Arrowhead had heard of the finding of the girl's body. In fact, the finding of the body, 7, fifth column.



THE CLIFF HOUSE, TUPPER LAKE, N.Y.

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DEATH AND DISASTER
IN LAKE ERE STORM

Steam Barge Sinks Near Toronto and Six Men Perish

Boat Upset While Trying to Reach Shore--Thrilling Experience of "Cap." Sullivan and Another on a Piece of Wreckage--Latter Drowned When Almost in Safety--Another Craft Wrecked and Crew of Eight Thought to Be Lost.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Nov. 22.—Steam barge Resolute, owned by Haney & Miller, of this city, carrying 622 tons coal, sank in about thirty feet of water a quarter of a mile west of Western Gap about 4 o'clock this morning.

The Resolute and her tow, P. B. Locke, left Erie Monday and arriving at Port Dalhousie Tuesday noon started out on the passage across the lake about 9 o'clock. About 4 o'clock Wednesday morning she attempted to make Eastern Gap but failed. Repeatedly did the Resolute endeavor to make Eastern Gap but finding this impossible anchored in a more sheltered position immediately to westward of Western Gap.

Yesterday Captain Sullivan went to Deputy Harbor Master Hall with the object of examining the harbor charts. He found that there were only ten feet of water in Western Gap and therefore he could not make port from that direction as both the Resolute and P. B. Locke drew eleven feet of water. Several of the crew also came ashore expecting to find some place which would give them temporary shelter, but this did not exist.

They express strong indignation that there are no such provisions made for that purpose on Canadian shore similar to that on the American side.

Six Drowned.

About midnight the wind changed from the northwest to west and it was then that the Resolute endeavored to make Eastern Gap, but without success. Retreating to her former position she lay with her bow to the wind until about 4 o'clock when she went down low list.

There were two lifeboats on the Resolute, and the first one to be launched contained David White, Nelson Nelson, Thomas Topping, Henry Gregory and John Harrison. The boat capsized shortly after pushing off and was found on the beach, every one on board having perished.

The second boat contained Captain John Haney, Mike Haney, Anderson Hicks, Ernie McBeth and Lizzie Callahan, the cook. A thrilling experience was that of Captain John Sullivan. He appears to have delayed leaving the Resolute until too late to make one of the boats. He jumped into the lake and grabbed a floating cabin roof. The second fireman, Topping, who had been knocked from the first boat, was endeavoring to keep afloat when a buoy caught him and assisted him to the cabin roof. They floated towards the shore and when a short distance out Topping gave up and was drowned. He belongs to Deseronto, where he leaves a wife and two children.

The drowned: John Harrison, chief engineer, Deseronto; Thomas Topping, second engineer, Deseronto; David White, deckhand, Prescott; Henry Gregory, fireman, Bath (Eng.); John Barnes, fireman, Port Colborne; Nelson Nelson, wheelman, Sweden. The rescued: Captain John Sullivan, St. Catharines; Captain John Haney, Toronto; Andrew Hicks, wheel-

man, Toronto; Michael Haney, mate, Port Dalhousie; Edward McBeth, deck hand, Toronto; Mrs. Lizzie Callahan, cook, Toronto.

Captain Sullivan's escape was probably the narrowest and most thrilling through which that lucky mariner has ever passed. When the vessel broke up the captain rushed to launch the life boats. One had already been launched, and as the captain endeavored to cut the lash of another he was swept overboard. Bravely he battled against the turbulent waves. His swim to the boat that was aloft. Clinging to its side he asked them to go back and see if they could rescue any others. As they endeavored to turn the boat it went over and the occupants went into the water. The cabin floated past and Sullivan and Topping grabbed it. It was only hope of life remaining to these struggling men. Topping seemed to lose courage from the first. "Hang on and you will be all right," said the undaunted "Cap." in an effort to inspire hope.

The piece of wreckage to which they clung was the part in which the stove pipe had been. The captain buried his hands between the boards and canvas and hung on tenaciously as a man would with grim death staring him in the face. His watch stopped at 4.10, which would therefore be about the time he fell into the water. All about was dark and cold. One moment he and his comrade would be under water, the next above. Before the stiff northwesterly wind was blowing they were carried at a rapid rate in the direction of the Western Gap. Just outside the Gap, when safety seemed in sight, the wreckage broke in two and the men were parted. "Good-bye," gasped Topping, feeling that his last hope had vanished. "Keep up your courage; we are near safety," called back the captain as he was tossed by waves.

For a time it looked as though he would be landed on the beach but this hope was dashed when a second wave struck the gap. On shore he saw a light, he called for help. His calls were heard and he was saved. Almost unconsciously he was taken to the back of his home, Euclid avenue, where after a few hours' rest he was reported to be all right again.

Likely Eight More Perished.

Leamington, Nov. 22.—(Special)—This morning about 5 o'clock the Chaucer, a steamer barge, was driven aground by the fierce storm which raged here last night. The crew of 13 were all saved. It was loaded with pig iron going from Montague (Mich.) to Buffalo, and in tow the D. C. Clint, a small barge, which broke away in the storm. It is supposed to be wrecked and the crew of eight probably drowned. Another barge went aground at Point Pelee. The crew of 22 were rescued by the Point Pelee life saving crew. The name of the last boat has not been learned. It was one of the worst storms that ever swept the lakes.

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