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I Necessary Information
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OLLEN MILLS,
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PREMIER
ERS OF CABINET
INVOICED MONDAY

1908. There has been no change in its ranks since that date, the make-up being as follows:
Premier and attorney-general, Hon. J. D. Hazen.
Provincial secretary, Hon. J. K. Flemming.
Chief commissioner of public works, Hon. John Morrisey.
Surveyor-general, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer.
Minister of agriculture, Hon. D. V. Landry.
Solicitor-general, Hon. H. F. McLeod.
President of council and member without portfolio, Hon. Robert Maxwell.
Hon. A. Kidd Fleming, the new member, was born in Carleton county in 1868, and is therefore forty-three years of age, the youngest member of the late government with the exception of Hon. H. F. McLeod.
He first contested his native county in the provincial elections as a member of an opposition ticket in 1893, but was unsuccessful, as he was in 1899. The next year, however, he was elected in a by-election, and has been one of the representatives of Carleton county in the legislature since that date. When he first entered the legislature he was the youngest member in that body. He has been a general merchant and a lumberman.
Speaking last night about the possibilities of a local election, Hon. Mr. Morrisey said to a reporter for The Telegraph, that he did not think the government would make an appeal to the people before another year.
Mr. Morrisey also made the prediction that there will be another dominion election within two years and that when it comes Mr. Borden will be appealing to the country with reciprocity as his platform. "We must have reciprocity," he said, "and we undoubtedly will have it within a few years."

J. P. MOSHER'S AFFAIRS

At a meeting of the creditors of J. P. Mosher of Saint Martins on Tuesday afternoon in the office of D. King Hazen in this city a statement was presented by Mr. Mosher showing his liabilities to be \$11,500 and his assets \$10,000. This statement does not include certain other liabilities for which security has been given. The latter amounts include \$5,000 due W. H. Mackay, secured by a deed to certain land; \$3,000 due Alex. Watson, secured in the same way and by lien on logs and \$5,000 to E. F. Raymond, as trustee, secured by mortgage. It is feared that the amount which the creditors will receive will not be as large as the statement would indicate owing to the losses incidental to closing out the property in this way and that, at the same time when the lumber market is not in the best position.
C. W. deForest was appointed permanent assignee and W. C. Cross and C. F. Inche were appointed inspectors. Mr. deForest left yesterday for St. Martins to look into the affairs of the estate.

When heating milk care should be taken not to place it over the hottest part of the stove. Set it to one side so it will heat slowly and come to the boiling point gradually.

SKIN TROUBLES GROW WORSE

Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin troubles are caused by myriads of germs at work in the skin. Unless these germs are promptly destroyed they rapidly multiply, causing their way deep into the sensitive tissue. It is feared that the amount which the creditors will receive will not be as large as the statement would indicate owing to the losses incidental to closing out the property in this way and that, at the same time when the lumber market is not in the best position.
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NEW YORK BEATEN IN SECOND GAME

Athletics Victors by 3 to 1

Baker's Home Run Clinched Victory for the Philadelphias

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 16.—One ball pitched to Frank Baker in the sixth inning here today cost the Giants the game. That ball was right in the heart of the plate, came up the "groove," and Baker hit it over the fence for a home run, scoring Collins ahead of him. If the ball had been pitched on the outside or had been a curve, the result would probably have been different.
The sixth inning was the critical inning of the game, and finally the victory hung on that one ball and Marquard served Baker the wrong prescription. I don't think for a minute that he intended to lay the ball over the plate for him, but he did it and this cost the Giants the game.
All his trouble came from two wrongs out and everything looked easy. Then Collins doubled back to left field, and Baker, a very hard hitter, pitched almost on the bag with the evident intention of trying to get Meyers' sign and then tipping Baker out by his means, a run and almost certain victory.
Meyers saw this scheme and immediately walked out to the pitching box and said to Marquard: "Pitch him two curve balls, no matter what I signal for." A big right hander only two kinds of balls, a curve and a fast one, the latter ball coming up to the plate is with all the speed that the pitcher possesses.
Meyers crossed down and gave the sign for a fast one for the benefit of Collins and "Rube" broke a curve off the edge of the plate which the umpire called a ball. Meyers then signalled for another fast one, but Collins, off and Marquard broke a curve over the plate for a strike.
But those two had exhausted the Indians' reserve supply, and he had to go back to straight balls, hoping to have thrown Collins off by this time with his "phony" signals. But Collins and Baker were too clever. Marquard thought he could sneak a fast one into the plate after pitching the two curves, but Baker was up there all set and waiting for it. Collins had evidently tipped him right, and he did not get it exactly where he wanted it. Baker hit the ball over the right field fence, and that cost us the game.

Overquessed Marquard

I don't for a minute think that Marquard meant to put the ball over the heart of the plate in a pinch like that one, but he did not get it exactly where he wanted it, and Baker, knowing what it was, was set and waiting for it. Otherwise it would be foolish to suppose that a left-handed batter would hit a left-handed pitcher so hard.
I had not told before the series that Baker could not hit fast balls well. I gave him one in the first inning of the game Saturday and he smashed it to right field for a base. I then switched the dose and began to feed him low curves on the outside corner. I told Marquard about this, but he evidently thought that Baker would not be looking for a fast one at that time and looked to sneak it over. The Athletics' third baseman outquessed Marquard very cleverly and made the hit that won the game for his club.
Aside from that one ball, Marquard pitched a beautiful game and deserved to win it. It was not a lack of ability or power or speed, but just combination of a man on second base tipping the batter off, a perfectly legitimate proceeding, and quick work on the part of the batter.
But I have thought of a scheme to beat them at this game of getting our signals as soon as they get a man on second base, and when I use it the next time I try it, but any ball player knows that it is dangerous to the health of a batter to prepare for a certain kind of ball and then be suddenly faced to face with another sort.
It is easy for almost any club to get signals with a man on second base because most teams use the finger signals. I had a Warner pitcher who used to give signals with a runner on second, showing his teeth for a straight one and keeping his lip tight for a curve ball, but it is harder to see the mouth of a catcher through his mask. From second then to see the signal. That ball pitched to Baker was the crisis of the game.
The teams are now even and today we have a new state of affairs. The game of today will be forgotten, but the one straight ball was what cost us the game.

Big Crowd Present—Christy Mathewson Tells How His Team Was Downed Through Mistake of Marquard—Connie Mack Doctored the Field.

(By Christy Mathewson, the Giants' star pitcher. Canadian copyright by J. W. Bolton. Copyright in this State by New York Herald Company. All rights reserved. 1911.)
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Winnipeg Likely to Have Cheap Light and Power

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 16.—The fight to finish between the private lighting and power monopoly, controlled by MacKenzie & Mann, and the city company began in earnest today, when the city's hydraulic current was turned on.
The first move of the private company was to threaten to turn off the current that they were supplying to the city for lighting the streets, on the claim that the city should be handling this branch of its own first before supplying private consumers in competition with the private company.
The council meets tonight to discuss further reductions. The city has reduced light and power twenty per cent, and the private company met the cut at once.
The prospects of the city, however, when the bonds were voted, declared the city would supply power and light at about one-half the private rates. Now there are threats of injunction by citizens unless the city makes the complete reduction as promised.
All prospects of the city buying out the private company seem to have disappeared. It is to be a complete test of value of public ownership of public utilities versus private monopoly.

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Contracts Went to Lowest Tenderers

The National Transcontinental commissioners say that any investigation will vindicate their action in the matter. The contracts were in each case awarded to the lowest tenderer and were in accordance with recommendations of the engineers.
The death of S. R. Foulis, chief engineer of district E, at Winnipeg on Saturday, will further complicate the suit now pending against the government by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the engineering differences as to classification and overhauls. The amount involved is upwards of half a million dollars. Most of the cases in dispute are in district F, and Mr. Foulis, as chief engineer of the district, would have been the principal witness for the government in resisting the efforts of the contractors to obtain larger payments than were allowed them according to the classification of the commissioners' engineers.

Laurier Invited to Speak at Manchester, N. H.

Boston, Oct. 16.—(Special)—At a meeting of the friends of Mr. Laurier (N. H.), tonight, an invitation was extended to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to deliver an address in that city at his convenience.

PARLIAMENT WILL MEET NOVEMBER 15

Session Likely to Be Short

Minister of Railways Holds Up Recently Let Contracts on G. T. P.—Ministerial Bye-Elections Nov. 3; Nominations a Week Earlier.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—At a meeting of the cabinet council this afternoon, it was decided to summon the new parliament on the date already foreshadowed, namely, November 15. It is probable that it will be only a short session devoted principally to the passing of supplies, for which there is now urgent need. Prorogation may take place before Christmas and a new session called in February or March, after the government has had time to prepare and map out its legislative programme.
So far the ministry has had no chance to consider any of the larger matters of policy waiting to be dealt with and for some time yet the cabinet will have to devote its principal attention to dealing with accented matters of routine administration.
The first official act of the Duke of Connaught, as governor-general, was the swearing in today of the new minister of agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell, who arrived in the capital this morning from British Columbia. The ceremony took place in the governor-general's office. The duke administered the oath in person, and afterwards congratulated the new minister. Hon. Mr. Burrell celebrated his fifty-first birthday yesterday.

Bye-Elections November 3

Following the ceremony his highness signed several orders-in-council passed on Saturday. One of these changes the date of the bye-elections. November 1 was the originally fixed date as set in all Senate orders-in-council. The date was changed to November 3 with nominations on October 27.
Another order-in-council signed by his royal highness makes temporary provision, by way of government's warrants, for the payment of civil service salaries in cases where the money voted by parliament prior to dissolution has been already expended.
On instruction from the minister of railways, Hon. Frank Cook, the secretary of the National Transcontinental Railway Commission has issued an order to all contractors engaged on contracts in connection with the railway entered into pursuant to the dissolution of parliament to temporarily cease work.
The principal reason for the order is that no funds are now available to continue payments on progress accounts. When parliament dissolved only five-twelfths of the total vote for the National Transcontinental had been passed. This restriction will only necessitate to authorize payments up to the end of last month and pending the passing of further supplies when the new parliament meets or other provision for providing for the work of the government's warrants, the work of the most recent contracts has been held up.
The minister of railways is at present out of the city and the majority of the bills in the cabinet council it cannot be definitely stated how long it will be before the contractors are allowed to resume work.
It was announced at the National Transcontinental offices this afternoon that the order to stop work does not apply to contractors entered into prior to the dissolution of parliament. To stop work on the whole line would throw thousands of men out of work and would involve the loss of thousands of dollars by the contractors.
It is understood that the Hon. Mr. Cochrane also views the investigation into all the circumstances connected with the awarding of contracts after dissolution. These include the contracts for the rail shops at Transcona, and for a large number of stations along the line from Montreal to Winnipeg.

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WILD DISORDERS IN ITALIAN TOWN

Cholera Outbreak Crazes People

Sack Hospital and March Through Streets With Dying Patients

Berlin, Oct. 16.—The outbreak for a successful intervention to bring to an end the Russo-Italian war, is becoming less favorable, according to a semi-official statement today. Italy has yielded to public opinion at home and this is no longer willing to concede Turkish suzerainty over Tripoli, while on the other hand Turkey is not willing to surrender Tripoli unconditionally, because of the internal dangers that would be involved by such yielding on the part of the government.
Accordingly diplomats here see no chance for mediation at present or until the attitude of the Turkish chamber of deputies is ascertained. It is impossible for other powers to negotiate definitely with Constantinople in the absence of a settled government there.
The situation caused anxiety here. Although the report that Emperor William has summoned the Italian ambassador, Signor Panzani, to his majesty's hunting lodge near Eberswalde, Russia, for a conference on the political situation proves to have been incorrect, the ambassador did have an extended conference with the German foreign minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter. Today the emperor detained Chancellor von Holweg at his hunting lodge in order that they might discuss the Russo-Italian situation.

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CHINESE GOVERNMENT WILL TRY TO CRUSH REBELLION

Troops Being Rushed to the Disaffected Parts, But the Army is Also Suspected of Disloyalty—Rebels Are Well Armed and Prepared for Battle.

Canadian Press.
Peking, Oct. 16.—Simultaneously with the acceptance today by Yuan Shi Kai of the post of viceroy of Ho-Peh and Huai provinces, to which territory he is directed to proceed and immediately re-establish the imperial authority, the Chinese government is showing remarkable activity even in the face of a depleted treasury.
The government seems to realize at last the necessity of crushing the rebellion promptly and is now despatching the army to the scene of the revolt as hastily as preparation can be made for the emergency.
A few messages are beginning to arrive from the south, which for several days previously was entirely cut off from telegraphic communication. But though the lines are open few details of the situation in the affected provinces are filtering in. It is believed, however, that a certain measure of order is being maintained at Wu Chang and Hankow. Outside of the foreign concessions in Hankow these two cities are in the hands of the revolutionists, and the fact that all the women and children have left or are leaving Hankow indicates that the forces under the insurgent leaders, well armed and well ammunitioned from the arsenal stores, are preparing to resist the Chinese army, several divisions of which are either on the road to Hankow or are being rapidly fitted out for the expedition.
The reinforcement of the American legation guard by a hundred men who are approaching from Manila, while not significant of danger, is nevertheless indicative of the seriousness of the situation even in Peking.
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