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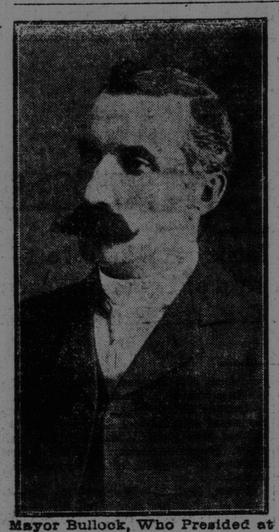
POOR DOCUMENT

GREAT ENTHUSIASM MARKS DEMONSTRATION OF LIBERALS IN HONOR OF HON. MR. PUGSLEY



Mayor Bullock, Who Presided at Banquet

F. B. Carvell, M. P., One of the Speakers Last Evening

Ovation For Minister As He Rises To Speak At Banquet Given In Keith's Assembly Rooms

Big and Representative Gathering at Banquet Shows Unity of Party in Support of Its Honored Leader in New Brunswick—Hon. Messrs. Murphy and King in Eloquent Tributes—Provincial Men of Prominence Add Words of Praise—Minister's Able Response

Liberal enthusiasm reached high water mark last night at the banquet tendered Hon. William Pugsley, minister of public works, by the Liberals of New Brunswick, in Keith's assembly rooms.

The occasion will be historic in the annals of Liberalism in the Maritime Provinces. Hon. Mr. Pugsley received a triumphant ovation, such as has never been accorded any Liberal leader in the history of the province.

His own speech and the speeches of his colleagues in the dominion cabinet, Hon. Charles Murphy and Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, were of a very high order and proclaimed principles of Liberalism which aroused the great audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

It was a great gathering, in the sense that it was truly representative of the Liberal strength of New Brunswick as well as from other parts of the dominion, and in its spontaneous Liberal fervor.

From every section of the province Liberal leaders came to do honor to the man who led them in the last general election when the party recorded its unprecedented triumph.

The Minister of Public Works received last night many remarkable tributes of his worth from cabinet ministers and from leaders of the party in this section. The cheering which greeted him when he arose to speak and throughout his address was a record breaker in the matter of applause.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter, which was cheered most heartily, was one every Liberal will read with real pleasure and pride. The Liberal chieftain's tribute to Dr. Pugsley is indeed a splendid one.

There were volleys of cheers at short intervals throughout his address, and as he named over the Liberal members who carried the New Brunswick constituencies in the last contest the building rang with the plaudits which greeted each well known and popular name.

Then Mr. Pugsley took up the work of his own department and other matters of Liberal policy and passed along to a significant utterance on the tariff which evoked the greatest enthusiasm.

He closed with a graceful acknowledgment of the honor done him and the statement, greeted by wild cheering, that the events of the evening would spur him on to even greater efforts in the future in behalf of this city and province and of all Canada, in carrying out the duties of the high office he fills.

Many references were made during the evening to the last great Liberal victory in this province, and enthusiastic men in the audience interjected the prophecy that on the next occasion the Liberals would carry the whole thirteen seats in this province—a remark which was keenly appreciated by all present who seemed fully convinced that such would be the case.

The decorations of the rooms had been carried out on a most generous and attractive scale and the catering by the Hotel Dufferin was a subject of favorable comment by many.

Taken all in all, the banquet was the most successful political dinner ever given in New Brunswick and it was evident that the party so liberally represented was in fine fighting trim, that it most heartily appreciated and has the fullest faith in the leadership of Hon. Mr. Pugsley and Sir William Laurier and looks forward confidently to a long reign by the Liberal party.

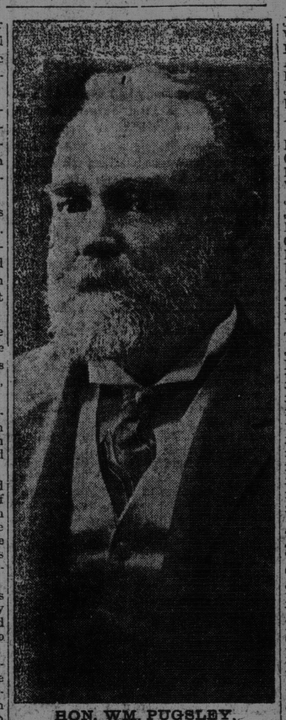
The personal tribute to Dr. Pugsley and the ringing recognition of his merits and his status in the country today were of the heart-warming order and bespoke a united and triumphant party massed behind an honored and trusted leader.

The banquet hall was most brilliantly lighted and decorated, hundreds of electric lights and great quantities of bunting and evergreen being used, while the tables were fairly loaded with cut flowers of every description. Around the walls and from the ceiling were draped white bunting and strings of evergreen. From the large electrolier in the centre of the hall streamers of white were draped to the six big posts about the hall and from the centre hung a large bunch of ferns.

On the wall above the minister's chair was a large electric sign with the name "Pugsley" cut out with incandescent lights and below it on a background of draped flags—Union Jack and Canadian ensign—were large portraits of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Dr. Pugsley. On the wall at the opposite end of the hall was a picture of the King and on the side wall a picture of the Queen.

The decoration scheme of white and green against the pink walls of the rooms made a most artistic display and reflects much credit on the decoration committee, of which A. O. Skinner was the head.

The tables were arranged with the guests of honor seated together at the eastern end of the hall. Down the northern side and along the western end was one continuous table and three other tables filled in the space in the centre.



HON. WM. PUGSLEY,
The Honored Guest of Magnificent Banquet Last Night

The table decorations and the catering were in charge of John H. Bond, of Foster, Bond & Co., proprietors of the Dufferin hotel, and he was warmly commended by all for the efficient manner in which the affair was conducted. The tables presented a scene of splendor seldom equalled in this city. Along the centre of the tables in an almost continuous line were vases of roses, carnations or other cut flowers, interspersed with handsome candelabra. The guest table was a veritable bank of gorgeous blooms in which was entwined ferns and smilax. In the centre of the table was an immense green wicker basket, standing about four feet in height, and containing 500 roses. The basket was specially prepared by W. & K. Pedersen, florists, as a gift to the Minister of Public Works.

It was nearly 9 o'clock before the guests were assigned to their places, and as they gathered around the festive board an orchestra stationed on a raised platform at the left of the head table, played the march Roast Beef of Old England. When all were seated the lights were momentarily turned off and the large electric sign at the rear of the minister blazed forth in fiery brilliancy. As those assembled read the name of New Brunswick's leading statesman, they burst into a storm of cheers and applause. Mayor Bullock then arose and on behalf of the Messrs. Pedersen presented to the minister the basket of roses. This was the signal for more applause, which the minister acknowledged by rising and bowing.

Attention was then turned to the menu.

The menu card was very artistically arranged in the form of a booklet. The cover was parchment paper bearing the dominion coat of arms in gold and the following title: Complimentary Dinner given by the Liberals of New Brunswick to The Honorable William Pugsley, M. P., K. C., D. C. L., Minister of Public Works, Canada. Keith Assembly Rooms, Saint John, N. B., September 28th, 1909.

Inside the booklet was a portrait of the minister and a view of the west side docks.

The menu was as follows:

Oysters on the Half Shell
Queen Olives Celery Sliced Tomatoes
Mock Turtle, aux Quenelles
Fillet of Halibut, Hollandaise Sauce, Pommes de Terre
Creamed Mushrooms on Toast
Spanish Puffs, Vanilla Sauce
Roast Ribs of Beef, Dish Gravy
Roast Young Turkey, Cranberry Sauce, Dressing
Green Peas, Potatoes, a la Cream, String Beans
Roast Black Duck, Red Currant Jelly
English Plum Pudding, Hard and Cognac Sauces
Wine Jelly, Whipped Cream
Frozen Pudding
Oranges, Peaches, Grapes, Bananas Confectionery
Imperial Cheese Cream Sodas
Cafe Noir
TOASTS:
The King.
The Governor-General.
Our Guest.

His Worship Mayor Bullock presided, and seated on his right were Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Hon. MacKenzie King, Senator Costigan, Senator Domville and E. M. McDonald, M. P. On his left were Hon. Charles Murphy, Senator King, Senator Thomas Malcolm, Campbellton.

Frank Blair.
Hon. Peter McSweeny, Moncton.
A. B. Copp, M. P. P., Sackville (N. B.)
Hon. C. W. Robinson, Moncton.
Dr. D. H. McAlister, M. P., Sussex.
A. E. G. McKenzie, Campbellton.
Dr. W. H. White, Sussex.
Judge McIntyre, Sussex.
Mayor Miller, Newcastle.
James Robinson, Newcastle.
W. F. Napier, Campbellton.
J. J. McCaffrey, Fredericton.
W. E. Farrell, Fredericton.
E. J. Upham, Woodstock.
A. B. Warburton, M. P., P. E. Island.
Frank Hawkins, Ottawa.
John Hendry, Vancouver (B. C.)
H. F. McLean, Chipman.
A. B. Hannay, Ottawa.

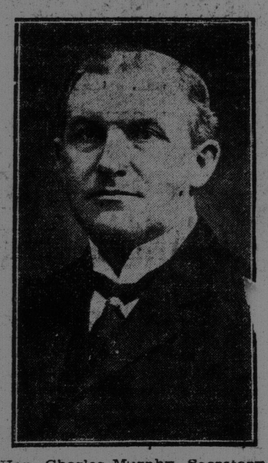
Those from St. John were:

Dr. Geo. A. B. Addy,	N. C. Scott,
George McArthur,	John Keeffe,
Fenwick Tapley,	W. E. Bowman,
W. A. Lockhart,	W. E. Scully,
John F. Morrison,	A. P. Barnhill,
John O'Regan,	Jarvis Wilson, jr.,
Peter Campbell,	Harry Gilbert,
G. Gray Murdock,	Harvey Ring,
Roy Thomson,	Senator Domville,
P. W. Thomson,	George A. Horton,
E. H. McAlpine, K. C.,	William Doherty,
J. S. Gregory,	Rev. J. J. McCaskill,
F. N. Brodie,	Wm. H. McQuade,
W. E. Foster,	E. R. Reid,
Thomas Gorman,	W. L. Williams,
J. K. Scammell,	William Rising,
Dr. C. F. Gorham,	George R. Cragie,
Louis McDonald,	H. N. Coates,
Martin McGuire,	W. H. Ebbett,
F. A. Foster,	Geo. B. Hegan,
R. A. Humphrey,	Dr. A.D. Smith,
A. C. Fairweather,	J. A. Barry,
H. W. Cole,	J.W. Cameron,
Edward Lantalum,	D. J. Purdy,
L. C. Prime,	E. S. Carter,
Frank McCafferty,	Andrew Jack,
Fred Dearborn,	Walter Allison,
W. B. Wallace,	W. J. Magee,
J. S. Gibbon,	Boyer Smith,
Joseph A. Likely,	W. H. Barnaby,
Thomas Bullock,	J. P. Quinn,
G. H. Green,	A. O. Skinner,
John A. Pugsley,	C. N. Skinner,
M. D. Coll,	A. McMillan,
W. G. Scovil,	Dr. James Christie,
Frank C. Smith,	George Knodell,
G. Wetmore Merritt,	Alex. Wilson,
Heber Keith,	J. D. P. Lewin,
Henry Dunbrack,	Hugh Campbell,
E. S. Ritchie,	E. W. McCready,
Wm. E. McIntyre,	C. F. Crandall,
George W. Ketchum,	A. M. Belding,
O. H. Warwick,	H. E. Codner.
Joseph Finley,	P. R. Hanson.
Dr. Stanley Smith,	D. J. Brown,
Walter Gilbert,	A. B. Holly,
Dr. F. L. Kenney,	W. G. Pugsley,
Edward Bates,	P. J. Mooney,
T. E. Ryder,	James Huey,
J. H. Doody,	deB. Caritte,
Dr. A. F. McAveney.	B. R. Macaulay,
Dr. G. E. Hetherington	C. O. Foss,
Dr. T. H. Lunney,	C. McDonald,
J. L. McAvity,	H. Longley,
F. C. Beatteay,	D. H. Nase,
A. M. Rowan,	Arch. Foster,
Dr. A. F. Emery,	Frank L. Peters,
John Russell,	M. W. Black,
W. J. Mahoney,	C. L. Dodge,
J. V. Russell,	W. C. Hunter,
Joseph O'Brien,	H. A. Ryan,
G. H. Flood,	John A. McAvity,
R. T. Hayes,	A. W. Adams,
Dr. L. M. Curren,	W. I. Fenton,
E. C. Elkin,	Dr. J. M. Smith,
Thos. Gibbard,	Isaac Northrup,
T.H.Estabrooks,	E. J. Armstrong,
A. R. C. Clarke,	Geo. Fleming.
J.Fraser Gregory,	John McMulkin,
H. H. McLean, M. P.,	John Sime.
Dr. D. E. Berryman,	John E. Moore.
Morley McLaughlin,	George H. Waring,
J. M. Donovan, St.	John county.
John, Long, St.	John county.
Fleming Johnston, St.	John county.

Mayor Bullock, D. J. Purdy and others who had the arrangements in hand are to be congratulated upon their success. The Hotel Dufferin did the catering.

(Continued on page 7.)

Minister of Labor.



Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State.

Jeanne of the Marshes

---BY---

E. P. OPPENHEIM

(Continued.)

Forrest looked up, and fixed his cold intent eyes upon his host.

"I suppose," he said, "you are sure that this man(Andrew is really what he professes to be, and not a masquerador?"

"I have known him," Cecil answered, "since I was old enough to remember anybody. He has lived here all his life, and only been away three or four times."

They played until the dressing-bell rang. Then Cecil de la Borne rose from his seat with a peevish exclamation.

"My luck seems dead out," he said.

The Princess raised her eyebrows.

"Possibly, my dear boy," she said, "but you must admit that you also played abominably. Your last declaration of hearts was indefensible, and why you led a diamond and discarded the spade in Lord Ronald's 'no trump' hand, Heaven only knows!"

"I still think that I was right," Cecil declared, a little sullenly.

The Princess said nothing, but turned toward the door.

"Anyone dining tonight,, Mr. Host?" she said.

"No one," he answered. "To tell you the truth there is no one to ask within a dozen miles, and you particularly asked not to be bothered with meeting yokels."

"Quite right," the Princess answered, "only I am getting a little bored, and if you had any yokels of the Mr. Andrew sort, with just a little more polish, they might be entertaining. You three men are getting deadly dull."

"Princess!" Lord Ronald declared reproachfully. "How can you say that? You never give anyone a chance to see you until the afternoon and then we generally start bridge. One cannot be brilliantly entertaining while one is playing cards."

The Princess yawned.

"I never argue," she said. "I only state facts. I am getting a little bored. Someone must be very amusing at dinner-time or I shall have a headache."

She swept up to her room.

"I suppose we'd better go and change," Cecil remarked, leading the way out into the hall.

Forrest, who was at the window, screwed his eyeglass in and leaned forward. A faint smle had parted the corner of his lips, and he beckoned to Cecil, who came over at once to his side. On the top of the sand-dyke two figures were walking slowly side by side. Jeanne, with the wind blowing her skirts about her small, shapely figure, was looking up all the time at the man who walked by her side, and who against the empty background of sea and sky seemed of a stature almost gigantic.

"Quite an idyll!" Forrest remarked with a little sneer.

Cecil bit his lip, and turned away without a word.

CHAPTER X.

"I don't think," Engleton said slowly, "that I care about playing any more—just now."

The Princess yawned as she leaned back in her chair. Both Forrest and De la Borne, who had left his place to turn up one of the lamps, glanced stealthily round at the speaker.

"I am not keen about it myself," Forrest said smoothly. "After all, though, it's only three o'clock."

Cecil's fingers shook, so that his tinkering with the lamp failed, and the room was left almost in darkness. Forrest, glad of an excuse to leave his place, went to the great north window and pulled up the blind. A faint stream of grey light stole into the room. The Princess shrieked, and covered her face with her hands.

"For heaven's sake, Nigel," she cried, "pull that blind down! I do not care for these Rembrandtesque effects. Tobacco ash and cards and my complexion do not look at their best in such a crude light."

Forrest obeyed, and the room for a moment was in darkness. There was a somewhat curious silence. The Princess was breathing softly but quickly. When at last the lamp burned up again, every one glanced furtively toward the young man who was leaning back in his chair with his eyes fixed absently upon the table.

"Well, what is it to be?" Forrest asked, reseating himself. "One more rubber or bed?"

"I've lost a good deal more than I care to," Cecil remarked in a somewhat unnatural tone, 'but I say another brandy and soda, and one more rubber. There are some sandwiches behind you, Engleton."

"Thank you," Engleton, answered, without looking up. "I am not hungry."

The Princess took up a fresh pack of cards, and let them fall idly through her fingers. Then she took a cigarette from the gold case which hung from her chatelaine, and lit it.

"One more rubber, then," she said. "After that we will go to bed."

The others came toward the table, and the Princess threw down the cards. They all three cut. Engleton, however, did not move.

"I think," he said, "that you did not quite understand me. I said that I did not care to play any more."

"Three against one," the Princess remarked lightly.

"Why not play cut-throat, then?" Engleton remarked. "It would be an excellent arrangement."

"Why so?" Forrest asked.

"Because you could rob one another," Engleton said. "It would be interesting to watch."

A few seconds intense silence followed Engleton's words. It was the Princess who spoke first. Her tone was composed but chilly. She looked toward Engleton with steady eyes.

"My dear Lord Ronald," she said, "is this a joke? I am afraid my sense of humour grows a little dull at this hour of the morning."

"It was not meant for a joke," Engleton said. "My words were spoken in earnest."

The Princess, without any absolute movement, seemed suddenly to become more erect. One forgot her rouge, her blackened eyebrows, her powdered cheeks. It was the great lady who looked at Engleton.

"Are we to take this, Lord Ronald," she asked, "as a serious accusation?"

"You can take it for what it is, madam," Engleton answered—"the truth."

Cecil de La Borne rose to his feet and leaned across the table. His cheeks were as pale as death. His voice was shaking.

"I am your host, Engleton," he said, "and I demand an explanation of what you have said. Your accusation is absurd. You must be drunk or out of your senses."

"I am neither drunk nor out of my senses," Engleton answered, "nor am I such an utter fool as to be so easily deceived. The fact that you, as my partner, played like an idiot, made rotten declarations and revoked when one rubber was nearly won, I pass over. That may or may not have been your miserable idea of the game. Apart from that, however, I regret to have discovered you, Forrest, and you, madam," he added, addressing the Princess, "have made use throughout the last seven rubbers of a code with your fingers, both for the declarations and for the leads. My suspicions were aroused, I must confess, by accident. It was remarkably easy, however, to verify them. Look here!"

Engleton touched his forehead.

"Hearts!" he said.

He touched his lip.

"Diamonds!" he added.

He passed his fingers across his eyebrows.

"Clubs!" he remarked.

He beat with his fourth finger softly upon the table.

"Spades!"

Major Forrest rose to his feet.

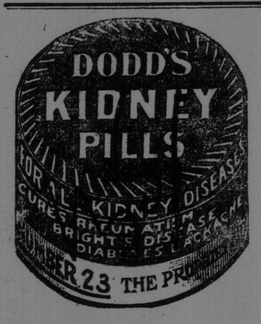
"Lord Ronald," he said, "I am exceedingly sorry that owing to my introduction you have become a guest in this house. As for your ridiculous accusation, I deny it."

"And I," the princess murmured.

"Naturally," Engleton answered smoothly. "I really do not see what else you could do. I regret very much to have been the unfortunate means of breaking up such a pleasant little house-party. I am going to my room now to change my clothes, and I will trespass upon your hospitality, Mr. De la Borne, only so far as to beg you to let me have a cart, or something of the sort, to drive me in Wells, as soon as your people come on the scene."

Engleton rose to his feet, and with a stiff little bow, walked toward the door. He, too, seemed somehow during the last few minutes to have showed signs of a greater virility than was at any time manifest in his boyish somewhat unintelligent, face. He carried himself with a new dignity, and he spoke with the decision of an older man. For a moment they watched him go. Then Forrest, obeying a lightning-like glance from the Princess, crossed the room swiftly and stood with his back to the door.

(To be Continued)



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WHITNEY BELIEVES COOK AND PEARY BOTH REACHED POLE

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 28—Harry Whitney, of New Haven, believes that Dr. Frederick A. Cook found the Pole and that Commander Peary did the same. In expressing this belief today, Mr. Whitney said that he knows no reason for doubting Cook more than Peary.

"Dr. Cook's story," he added, "seems to me truthful and probable. Nothing else would explain his twelve months' absence."

The schooner Jeanie arrived here today with Mr. Whitney aboard, coming from the Greenland coast by way of Indian Harbor, Labrador.

Mr. Whitney denied that Commander Peary had removed Dr. Cook's stores from Annotok to Etah. What Peary really did was to transfer a few things and rebuilt the house at Annotok. Boatswain Murphy's only reason for refusing to help Captain Bernier's Canadian expedition to get dogs and sledges at Etah was that they were short of dogs themselves."

MILLIONS DUG UP STILL UNCLAIMED

Rome, Sept. 29—It is estimated that $2,000,000 in coin, $6,000,000 in bonds and other securities, and $1,000,00 worth of jewels recovered from the ruins of Messina are still unclaied. In addition to the foregoing there is a further deposit of one hundred strong boxes and four thousand sealed packages, known to contain valuables, which have not been opened, representing at least $4,000,000.

This total of $13,000,000 does not include the three treasures from the cathedral, churches and vaults of banks. The valuables were simply exeavated, and were sometimes found clutched in the hands of unidentified dead. The excavations will be commenced again on Oct. I, when the unclaimed deposits will naturally increase. As it is generally impossible for survivors to establish claims to the property ,the State will benefit largely.

LUMBERMEN DENOUNCE THE HAZEN GOVERNMENT POLICY

An important meeting of the Lumbermen and Limit Holders Association of New Brunswick was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon when the members in unequivocal terms pronounced against the policy of the New Brunswick government in certain recently adopted regulations affecting the lumber industry in this province. The lumbermen also heard Frank Hawkins, of Ottawa, secretary of the Canadian Lumbering Association, who set forth the advantages of the association and urged New Brunswick lumbermen to become members of it. The particular business of the meeting, however, was to protst against the timber regulations as passed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council on August 18th last.

The notice of the regulation as taken from the Royal Gazette is as follows:

Crown Land Office, 18th August, 1909.

Notice is hereby given to licensees of Crown Lands in this province of the following additional timber regulations as passed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

"It is provided that in future operations, trees shall be sawn down at the swell of the roots instead of being chopped down and that the saw be used instead of the axe in cutting the trees into lengths. The trees shall be chopped off as small as five inches in diameter, and the lower limbs of every fallen tree shall be lopped off so that the top will lie flat on the ground to rot. Scalers will be instructed to scale any and all tops left in the woods up to five inches in diameter. No spruce or pine trees shall be used for skidding or building roads, and if such are used will became a charge against the licensee.

No portable saw mill will be set up on Crown Lond without first obtaining a license from the department.

The following regulations are also submitted by the surveyor general with reference to undersized lumber and the thinning of thickets. When licensees desire to cut undersized spruce on licenses of the Crown on the ground that such spruce, owing to its scrubby growth, would never mature to saw logs or where thickets of spruce exist that require thinning, they shall notify the department when an examination shall be made by competant persons.

If such examination bears out the contention of the applicant permission will be granted to cut such undersized lumber or the thinning out of thickets, but the operation must be conducted under the supervision of a competent person chosen by the department. It is the settled policy of the department that whether permits are granted or not to cut undersized lumber on licenses of the Crown, no spruce will be cut in any locality where upp examination of the annular growth it can be shown that such growing spruce would in 75 years attain a diameter measurement, brest high of fourteen inches, and should any such undersized spruce be cut the scaler will made a separate account of it and the licensee will be charged double stumpage.

W. C. H. GRIMMER,
Surveyor-General.

At yesterday's meeting Henry Hilyard presided and R. A. Lawlor, of Chatham, was secretary. The regulations were discussed at some length and it was pointed out that the size of the logs referred to was such that they would be utterly useless for timber or deals and most of it could not even be used for pulpwood. The regulation requiring the lower limbs of the trees to be lopped off was also condemned on the ground that it would add from $1 to $1.50 per thousand to the cost of getting the logs out under these conditions.

A committee consisting of Dr. A. W. MacRae, W. B. Snowball, Henry Hilyard, James Robinsbn, Hon. Allan Ritchie, Mr. Baker, F. M. Anderson, Frank Curran, A. H. F. Randolph, R. A. Lawlor, Mr. Golding, Mr. Bliss and Mr. Gunter was appointed to preface a memorial in opposition to the regulations and present it to the provincial government at its next session.

The matter will also be brought to the attention of the city council at their meeting on Monday next and a committee composed of Henry Hilyard, Dr. A. W. MacRae and F. C. Bentley was appointed to present the association's view to that body.

Mr. Hawkins, in his address, outlined to those present the advantages that would accrue from membership in the Canadian Lumbermen's Association. He laid particular stress upon the recent difficulty in connection with the St. John river. While New Brunswick lumbermen were disposed to regard this purely as a local question, the Canadian Lumbermen's Association felt that it was of international importance in that a similar controversy might arise anywhere in Canada where a waterway formed a part of the international boundary.

In conversation with a Telegraph representative afterwards Mr. Hawkins said the scope of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association would be restricted in New Brunswick in certain lines. There are no dominion crown lands in this province, all the crown lands being held by the provincial government, consequently any legislation dealing with crown lands would be effected by the province and the united influence of the association could not bear as strongly here as elsewhere. Also New Brunswick lumber is shipped by direct ocean shipments and consequently the lumbermen are not so much interested in the question of railway tariffs.

An idea of the work of the association in this connection can be gleaned from the following letter from the secretary of the railway commission to the Canadian Lumbermen's Association:

Dear Sirs,—Below I give you the summing up of Chief Commissioner Mabee on the freight rate case, the hearing of which concluded on Tuesday the 21st inst. The revised tariff which is to be prepared by the tariff officer of the commission, according to the decision, not increase the revenues of the companies by more than $5,000 per annum. This will mean a tremendous saving to the shippers of lumber in the territory concerned. The increases on export business also are to be justified by the railways or will be disallowed. On all shipments after July 15th, 109, on which the rate is reduced from the present tariff, refund will have to be made by the railways.

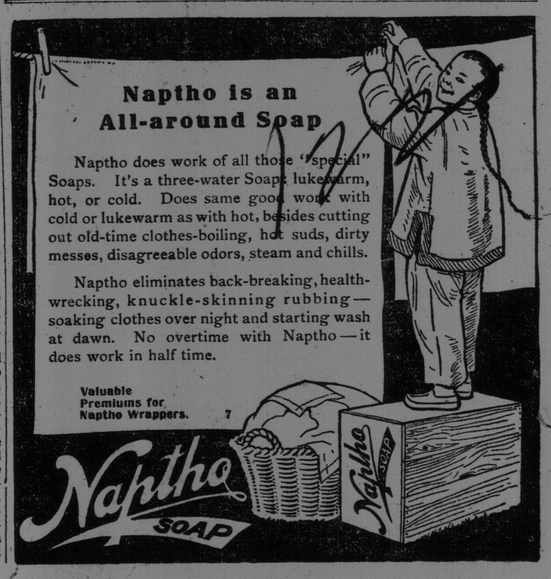
I trust the result obtained will prove satisfactory to you.

Yours truly,
FRANK HAWKINS.
Secretary.

"The present complaint had its origin as far back as 1907 when objection was taken to the rates charged from the Georgian Bay district to Bingham as compared with the tariff to St. Thomas. Traffic officials then took under consideration provisions affecting the lumber rates between these and other points with a desire to harmonize the scale and eliminate all inconsistencies. After a year and a half the present tariff was evolved.

"We commence with the shippers saying the results of the revision have been to materially increase tolls. At the inception of the inquiry, issue was taken by the companies and their counsel said the revision had no such effect. They contended that an increase in tolls was not intended but that the whole endeavor was to eliminate incongruities and that this was the result. Then shippers began to produce individual records showing that they had to pay more under the new tolls than under the tariff these replaced.

"It was next arranged that the railway companies should produce records. No complaint was made nor can be made with the desire of the railway officials to remove anomalies and absurdities from the tariffs. They were entitled to, and indeed, bound to do that. But when the objectionable features were removed some consumers got a benefit from the operation and others suffered. Still it was the desire of the railway people that all should be treated alike. With the object that led to this work the board is in entire sympathy.

"The presentation of extracts from the companies' books shows that between certain points there have been increases. Out of 5,400 cars about 2,700 in round numbers, were sent to Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton. The tolls on these were increased by $2.75. On the other 2,700 there was a reduction of $1.14 a car. The broad view in this would lead to the conclusion that very low charges had grown in use to Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, and this conclusion

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