

WHILE DISCERN  
FOLLOWING NEWS  
OF AGREEMENT

Result of Conference Affects Stock Market.

ONE SPASMODIC BREAK

Contradiction of Report That Railroad Men Had Reached Understanding With Cabinet Caused Sudden Fall of Prices

New York, June 7.—The stock market greeted the news of an agreement on the rate dispute between the government authorities and the railroad executives with a spasmodic recovery of the declines...

The demand for uncovered shorts was so urgent and intensive as to cause an opening jump in prices...

The difficulty of appraising the news grew out of the stress laid in the previous speculation on the immense importance to the railroads of the increased freight rates...

Public expression of lukewarm satisfaction by a prominent member of the group seemed to shift the attention to that of a purpose to depress prices and the market thereafter rallied.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value \$2,768,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Chicago, June 7.—The agreement reached between President Taft and the railroad presidents at Washington last night regarding rates on western roads will clear up conditions...

"The outlook now is decidedly optimistic," declared Martus Miller, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. "It puts the rate question entirely up to the interstate commerce commission and does away with the legal investigation."

Canadian Products vs. Imported Products. Our Canadian manufacturers have made such strides of progress during the past ten years that they can easily compete today with their foreign competitors.

A person who drinks a glass of Canadian Gin derives a healthy profit because Canadian Gin is a pure liquor, distilled under the control of the government, whereas the similar imported article is submitted to no control.

Therefore always give the preference to Canadian manufactured goods, whenever you buy anything and you will insure the prosperity of the whole country.

GOLDWIN SMITH  
A USEFUL CAREER

One Of Foremost Thinkers Of The Age Goes Out After Useful Career—List Of His Publications.

Continued from page 1. Goldwin Smith's life is that of many men of letters, was not marked by much variety of incident.

As a boy he was remarkable for a capacious and retentive memory, and a bright and attractive manner.

His educational career both at Eton and Oxford was marked by unusual brilliancy. He gained both the Ireland and Hertford scholarships and the chancellor's prize for Latin verse.

Admitted to Bar. In 1847 he was called to the bar of Lincoln's Inn, and took up his abode in London.

In 1858 he was appointed regius professor of modern history at Oxford. He was the first to receive the duties of that office for eight years.

Engaged in Controversy. In 1862 he published a number of addresses under the title of "Lectures on the Study of History," a book that roused a storm of controversy.

Upon the breaking out of the American civil war, Goldwin Smith arranged himself on the side of the federal government, and did much by his writings, towards enabling his countrymen to form a correct judgment as to the merits of the struggle.

Came to Cornell. In 1868, after the death of his father, he became professor of English and constitutional history at the New Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.

Declined to Enter Politics. Mr. Smith, both in England and Canada, was frequently importuned to enter parliament, but he always declined, preferring a life of literary leisure to the turmoil and agitation of a political career.

International Polo Match Assured. New York, June 7.—The American Polo Association, through its secretary, W. A. Hazard, sent a cable message to the Hurlingham Polo club of London today, accepting the latter's challenge for an international cup.

es at the Riddle of Existence; The United Kingdom; Commonwealth or Empire; In the Court of History; The Founder of Christendom; Lines of Religious Inquiry; My Memoir of Gladstone Irish History and the Irish Question; In Quest of Light; Revolution or Progress? Labor and Capital.

Helen Boyle Says  
Death or Freedom



HELEN BOYLE.

Pittsburg, June 7.—Unless the supreme court of Pennsylvania frees Helen Boyle, now serving her sentence of 25 years in the western penitentiary for aiding her husband, Jimmy Boyle, in the kidnapping of Billy Whittia of Sharon, when her appeal for a new trial comes up for hearing in Philadelphia next fall, she says the disappointment will kill her.

"I am well now," she said with the peculiar little shrug characteristic of her. "But it's only hope that's keeping up my strength. Take away that hope and I will die. I know it."

"I have faith the supreme court will release me, for I have new evidence—irrefutable evidence—that proves beyond conclusion that I was unjustly sentenced."

A great change has come over Helen Boyle since her prison life began. Where he has aged in years, she has become resigned, depressed and stolid from waiting for machinery of the law to move against her.

"If a new trial is granted me I will go on the stand and tell my own story in my own way. When I do that and produce my other witnesses, there will no longer be any doubt of my innocence."

TO BUILD SHIPS  
FOR BRAZIL FIRM

Ithaca, June 7.—Prof. George R. McDermott, of Cornell university, is to have charge of the construction of the largest shipbuilding works and dry docks in South America. The board of trustees has granted him a year's leave of absence which he will spend in the employ of the Lloyds Brazillerio largest ship-owning company of South America.

The company owns 12 lines with 70 ships. It is under contract with the Brazilian government to have its ships navigate over 1,400,000 miles a year.

Fredericton, June 7.—The Gleaner today quotes John Kilburn, who returned last evening from the head waters of the St. John River, as of the opinion that all stranded lumber on the Upper St. John, with the exception of VanBuren Lumber Company's drive on Little Black River Rapids, about 24 miles above Upper Corporation limits. This lumber is owned by various operators.

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SUPREME COURT IN  
SESSION AT SYDNEY

Sydney, N. S., June 7.—The June term of the Supreme Court opened here today, Hon. Mr. Justice Longley presiding. There was a large attendance of barristers and spectators. The first case heard was a dispute between fishermen, A. Ferguson vs. G. Stewart. The case was allowed and decision reserved.

Wireless Operators Organize Union. New York, June 7.—President S. J. Kononkam, of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, who came here some days ago to complete arrangements for the organization of a wireless branch of the union, on which he has been working for some time, left yesterday for his headquarters in Chicago.

NO LOSS TO CREDITORS  
AND DEPOSITORS

Montreal, June 7.—The creditors and depositors of the St. Stephen, N. E. bank will be paid in full. The shareholders will be the only sufferers by the failure, but to what extent is not yet known.

SYDNEY TEACHERS  
ARE DISMISSED

Sydney, June 7.—Much excitement has been caused among many of the citizens as a result of the action taken by the school board in dismissing Principal McKay and Vice-principal Trask. The board is now calling for applications for positions for four teachers, but many are of opinion that they will have difficulty in filling the positions.

BRASSEY ON  
BRITISH NAVY

Hope Expressed That Canadians Will Take Larger View and Join in One Great Imperial Fleet.

Ottawa, June 6.—The 1910 issue of Brassey's Naval Annual, the oldest and possibly the most authoritative of the several yearly publications issued in Britain dealing with naval matters, has reached this country.

First, from the general review of the year contributed by the editor, the Hon. T. A. Brassey, we may take some notes as to the Bristol class of cruisers.

The weak point of the Bristol class is the armament, which is very poor for cruisers nearly 5000 tons displacement, and compares unfavorably with the present armament of the Eolpina class.

Contracts have been let for four additional cruisers of the class; the Portsmouth, Weymouth, Falmouth and Yarmouth, their displacement will be 5250 tons, or 450 tons more than that of the Bristol.

The improved river destroyers which were building for the Royal Navy are vessels of 780 tons displacement, 240 feet long, 25.25 feet beam and 7.9 feet draft, with 13,500 horse power and an estimated speed of 27 knots.

As regards the comparative strength of Great Britain and other powers, Brassey's figures are as follows: If all the battleships are considered, the British navy of course is shown as enjoying a heavy numerical superiority.

Building ..... 32  
German ships completed ..... 11  
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American ships completed ..... 20  
Building ..... 4

Applying the two-power standard Brassey's works it out: British ships built and building, 33; German and American ships built, 33; and building ..... 52.

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MURCHISON IS  
BY PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY

Extended Region Suffers From Earthquake While Cyclone Rages In Sardinia—King Victor Leaves For Scene.

Continued from page 1. He intended to go alone but Queen Helena insisted on joining him. The King thought that this was not necessary as the situation at Avellino was not to be compared with that at Messina, where their majesties spent days in alleviating the distress of the people.

Misfortune seems to have chosen Italy as a target. While the South has been afflicted by an earthquake, the vast region of Sardinia, the largest island in the Mediterranean after Sicily, was ravaged today by a violent cyclone.

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ITALY ONCE  
MORE STOCKEN

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STRAIGHT MOTION OF  
PRINCIPAL PATRICK FOR  
CORPORATE UNION CARRIED,  
184 TO 73.

Reasons Adduced by Dr. McKay Failed to Impress Majority of the Delegates.

Continued from page 1. "It was never intended by the barrier that a day would come for the church to commit suicide. Leave this thing alone, and just send it to the people. We can trust their judgment. (Applause.)

"Look at Nova Scotia, she went into the union of provinces, but only after her autonomy was secured." (Hear hear.) "Are we going to lose our Presbyterian identity? The greatest institution west of the Great Lakes is our beloved church. (Applause.)

Dr. Lyle read an old Tonic from some library to prove that Chalmers was in favor of corporate union. The speakers on the opposite side are wrong. Corporate union is the highest synthesis of Christianity."

Dr. E. Scott, Montreal, said:—I have listened to all the assemblies hoping to see the light on this subject. I think the amendment takes away all possibility for saving the union. If we don't send it down to the people we break faith with them.

Ralph Connor's Stand. Dr. Charles W. Gordon said:—The stamp of the assembly upon this result will make the Presbyteries and congregations give a more respectful consideration. I too am Presbyterian. But we hope the United Church will produce a type of Christianity higher than any of its branches.

Rev. N. C. Clark, Quebec, has been permitted to present an amendment suggested by Mr. E. Brown, Portage La Prairie. It was in substance the first half of Dr. McKay's amendment. The closing address of Principal Patrick was devoted entirely to the attack of Principal McKay. He missed nothing, evened up all the sharp thrusts and finally won out.

The strongest point he made in the attack was when he said: "The speech of Principal McKay is decidedly a different thing from his amendment. His address practically would kill the whole thing now, while his amendment is a subterfuge." It has been charged that the standpoint of the basis of union is not that of the confession. I go a step further and declare that the confession is not the standpoint of the confession. It is my aim to choose between the confession and the new testament whose standpoint is not the sovereignty of God, but the love of God in the words—God so loved the world. It was a slight not so far from the truth as to say that the confession is not the basis of union. The moderator called on the commissioners inside the church and in the galleries the people stood up to watch the voting. The amendment of Principal McKay received 81 to 85. Rev. Mr. Clark's amendment was then put and received 107 to 73. The motion was carried by 171 to 184.

Principal McKay says "fresh as a daisy" began his six annual memorial deliverance on the great subject of "Church Union." He said the origin of this movement goes back to the frontier charges, in the sporadic attacks of the Presbyteries, and that he had to divide the work. With the sense of inadequacy of these makeshift arrangements the Methodist General Conference, meeting at Winnipeg in 1902, addressed itself to the solution of this problem.

Then at St. John in 1904 the General Assembly being invited to enter into negotiations agreed with unanimity to consider the matter.

Organic Union has already been the subject of negotiations. After five years a basis has been found. There has never been such honest endeavor to take the whole of our people into our confidence.

Dr. Patrick then pointed to the bound volume lying in front of the clerk, which contains the "New Creed" and other documents, and as he tapped it like a rather patting the white-haired boy, he said: "Here is nothing but the greatest achievement since the reformation (applause) here is a basis upon which the three churches are prepared to unite."

It is essential, says church union, "No," said a voice. "Who says No?" Dr. Patrick asked, turning he saw Principal McKay, who did not deny the charge.

"Dr. McKay says 'No' all I have to say is he ought to study the confession of faith." (Loud laughter and applause.)

Dr. Patrick then returned to the confession: "I think," said he, "of its articles on the communion of the saints and the Catholicity of Christianity. As Presbyterians we are 'Unitarians.' The principal spoke as though the battle was yet to be won. He has called up some of his reserve artillery and he is incumbent upon us by the will of God as revealed in the New Testament. The standards of the church and the calls of the A. S. single unitarian brethren. No one seriously challenges the doctrines and policy of the basis of union. His final word was this, in gentle notes he said: "This church is face to face with a grave issue and the greatest opportunity that the Canadian Church has ever had. This church could not have done its work without the past unions. But the future union will enable us to do the work more effectively. They are working for the future and nothing will so strengthen our hands as Christian union. (Loud applause.) He then moved the adoption of the resolution. His Hon. Lieut. Governor, Fraser seconded the motion, making the rousing speech of this assembly a series of happy hits, "wise saws" and "modern insights."