

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLVI

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1907.

NO. 107.

SPRINGHILL STRIKE IS LIKELY TO CONTINUE

Company Refuses to Appear Before Conciliation Board

Claim That as Miners Have Refused to Abide by Award of Previous Arbitration the Relation of Employer and Employee Has Ceased, and They Will Take No Part in Similar Proceedings--Fifteen Hundred Men Have Been Idle Six Weeks.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, Sept. 9.—There was hope among the miners and people of Springhill early today that the strike in the coal mines that has been on for nearly six weeks and keeps 1,500 men out of work, might be on the verge of settlement, but on the other hand the company say they will have nothing to do with new proceedings before any board of conciliation that may open.

The board of conciliation resumed today and on opening Judge Patterson, the chairman, explained that it had been intimated to him that the ressembling of the board would not be repugnant to the parties to dispute. He had therefore at once taken this course and now wished to say before proceeding with the order of business, if the board could be of any service to the parties in the matter which caused the strike they were here to do all that lay in their power to assist in arriving at some settlement. If no objection was raised the board would proceed with the business for which it was originally called.

The company's solicitor then handed in the following statement: "The Cumberland Railway & Coal Company is advised that the functions of your board have reference to disputes between an employer and his employee. (Section 5 and 57 of act). The other party to the present investigation has since the commencement of the last sitting of your board terminated that relation with the company. Under these circumstances it appears to the company that further proceedings before your honorable body would be wholly futile, if not unauthorized. The company, therefore, greatly regrets that it must respectfully decline, to take any further part in the proceedings. As the other party to the investigation has seen fit not to adopt the findings of a previous board, the company feels all the more strongly compelled to adopt the course above stated." The board then adjourned until tomorrow morning, when it will be decided whether the investigation will proceed or not. Whatever the decision may be, the company will take no further part in the proceedings.

PROOF-READER'S MISTAKE COST MONTREAL \$25,000

Word "Life" is Omitted in By-Law, and Insurance Companies Get Refund of Taxes Paid Under Protest.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 9.—By a curious clerical error Montreal will lose \$25,000 in taxes collected from life insurance companies. Four years ago city charter amendments were secured which were thought covered the point. There were several kinds of insurance to be reached but by a blunder of the proof-reader when the final draft was presented to the assembly the important word "life" was omitted.

The city went ahead and collected the tax, but the insurance fraternity protested by legal advice first paid under protest and in the end threatened suits. Some of the aldermen wanted to wait till the legislature could see more pronounced on the question but the city council today decided to refund the \$25,000 which represents taxes for four years on thirty companies. A new by-law is being prepared to reimpose the tax for the future in accordance with new legislative powers but to the past the city loses and pays \$25,000 for the oversight of a clerk whose distraction was a costly affair.

BRITISH DESTROYER MADE 33 1/2 KNOTS ON TRIAL TRIP

Liverpool, Sept. 8.—The British ocean-going torpedo boat destroyer Cosack attained a speed of 33 1/2 knots yesterday during the preliminary trials in the River Mersey.

The Cosack is built of steel, is of 810 tons displacement, uses oil for fuel, has three propellers and is driven by turbine engines. Her armament consists of three quick-firing 12-pounders.

E. M. MacDONALD, M. P., SATISFIED WITH CABINET CHANGES

Montreal, Sept. 9.—(Special)—E. M. MacDonald, the Liberal member for Pictou, whose name has been mentioned late in connection with the new filled cabinet vacancies, arrived in the city yesterday and is at the Windsor. Mr. MacDonald smilingly admitted that he had "just come down the coal and steel chute," and had for the time being banished things political from his mind.

When asked as to what the people of the maritime provinces thought of the taking away from them of their political heirloom in the shape of the portfolio of railways and canals, Mr. MacDonald stated that there was an evident disposition on the part of the people to give Mr. Graham every chance to make and show what he would do.

"But supposing he doesn't make good?" was asked.

"Then," added Mr. MacDonald, "as our mutual friend, Mr. Kipling, would say, that's another story."

"But," added Mr. MacDonald, in conclusion, "you may depend upon it that I shall have every chance to show what I can do." He has an excellent deputy in Mr. Butler, one of Mr. Emmerson's finds, and I regard Mr. Butler as one of the most efficient civil servants in the dominion.

SAYS COLONY'S RIGHTS HAVE BEEN SACRIFICED

Newfoundland Government Urges That Colonial Laws Be Enforced.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 9.—The members of the Newfoundland government decline to comment upon the modus vivendi, the St. John's Evening Telegram, a government organ, which has requested a renewal of the agreement, declares that the interests of the colony have been sacrificed. The paper urges that the colonial laws be enforced and that constitutional methods towards offsetting the modus vivendi be adopted.

JAS. MACDONALD OXLEY, THE WELL-KNOWN WRITER, DEAD

Toronto, Sept. 9.—After six weeks' illness James Macdonald Oxley died this morning. He was born in Halifax in 1855 and educated at Halifax Grammar school and Dalhousie University. He practiced law in his native city for five years. In 1892 he became manager of the Sun Life Assurance Company at the head office, Montreal. He has contributed more than fifty periodicals, including Scribner, Forum, North American Review, Cosmopolitan and Youth's Companion. Among his best known books are Up Among the Ice-floes, Diamond Rock, Romance of Commerce, and Wings of the Sea. He was a well known bowler.

INSURANCE PRESIDENT, SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS, LIKELY TO GO FREE

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 9.—William F. Bechtel, former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company, who was sentenced June 28 to serve five years in prison at hard labor for grand larceny from the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company, of Minneapolis, was granted a new trial today by Judge Dickinson. As it is unlikely that the county attorney's office will be able to obtain some of the most important witnesses who figured in the prosecution of the first case, it is doubtful if Mr. Bechtel will ever be placed on trial again.

CROWN PLATE OF LOCOMOTIVE BURSTS; FIREMAN HURLED 30 FEET

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Sept. 9.—Fireman Thos. D. Miller, of Toronto Junction, was blown clear of a locomotive cab this morning by the bursting of the crown plate of the boiler. He was in the cab when the crown plate burst and he was hurled to the hospital the doctors thought he might recover. He was hurled thirty feet.

A Maine Telephone Company Insolvent

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.—The Portland Telephone Company this afternoon filed at the office of the clerk of courts papers asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Northeastern Telephone Company of Maine, upon the allegation that the company is insolvent and unable to pay its debts. The indebtedness is placed at \$635,287.98. Service was made on the representatives of the corporation by Sheriff Pennell and a hearing was ordered for Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

\$12,000,000 Coal Merger

Danville, Ill., Sept. 9.—Announcement was made today that there is in process of formation a merger of coal properties representing an investment of \$12,000,000. W. S. Boyle, of Chicago, is in New York engineering the financial end of the deal, which, as proposed, is to include 25 mines in Illinois and Indiana.

SUBURBAN CAR ALL THE YEAR

Minister of Public Works Arranges With Minister of Railways

I. C. R. IMPROVEMENTS

Dr. Pugsley Also Got the Promise of a Flour Shed and Better Yard Facilities at St. John—Leaves for Home

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Dr. Pugsley, minister of public works, was in the city today, and will leave tomorrow morning for St. John. He had a busy forenoon in his office and attended a meeting of the cabinet in the afternoon. In the afternoon he met a delegation from Toronto, asking that work be proceeded with on a new break-water there. Afterwards Dr. Pugsley also interviewed the minister of railways, and arranged for certain improvements to the railway yard at St. John and the building of a flour shed. Mr. Graham assured Dr. Pugsley that he would give the order so that the work would be proceeded with at once. The minister of public works also arranged with the minister of railways to have a continuation of the new suburban service with the motor car so that people could get in and out of their cottages all the year round.

GOMPERS WILL TRY TO SETTLE STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, left here today for New York to confer with President Small, of the telegraphers' union, concerning a proposition to settle the strike. Officials of the telegraphers' union here today sent to President Small the following telegram:

"Small Gompers requests you to meet him at Pennsylvania station, 23rd street, New York city, at 6:30 this evening and to bring Organizer Herman Robinson with you. 'Mr. Gompers will have a proposition to make to you, and we urge that you give it the same serious consideration, and if possible bring the strike to an honorable termination.' The nature of the proposition which President Gompers has to make is not known.

Dr. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, will leave tonight for New York. He expects to go to Oyster Bay tomorrow morning on some business with President Roosevelt, the nature of which is not disclosed, except that it has nothing to do with the strike of the telegraphers. It is likely that on his return to New York from Oyster Bay, Commissioner Neill may have a conference with the officials of the telegraphers' union.

NEW RULES FOR BEGINNING WAR

The Hague, Sept. 7.—The fifth plenary sitting of the peace conference, M. Nelidoff presiding, met today in the Knights Hall. After the minutes of the last sitting had been approved, the following rules regarding the opening of hostilities were adopted, a few countries making reservations:

"The contracting powers agree that hostilities must not begin without previous unequivocal notice having been given, either in the form of a declaration of war setting forth its motives, or in the form of an ultimatum with a conditional declaration of war.

"A state of war must be notified without delay to the neutral powers, the effect of the latter beginning after they receive notice, which can be given even by wire. In any case the neutral powers cannot protest against the lack of this notice if it is established that they undoubtedly knew that a state of war existed."

The sitting also approved, with some reserves, the agreement concerning the rights and duties of neutral states in time of war. The land rules include the following:

"The territory of neutral states is inviolable. Belligerents cannot establish wireless telegraph stations in neutral territory or by other means of communication with belligerent forces on land or sea."

"Volunteers cannot be enlisted or a body of combatants formed in neutral territory."

"The exportation of provisions from neutral states and the transport of provisions for belligerents, are forbidden. Belligerents are allowed to use means of communication belonging to neutrals or prisoners who escape to neutral territory, if recaptured by troops, must after having asked for refuge in a neutral state, be set free."

"A neutral state can defend its neutrality by force without this constituting an act of hostility."

\$12,000,000 Coal Merger. Danville, Ill., Sept. 9.—Announcement was made today that there is in process of formation a merger of coal properties representing an investment of \$12,000,000. W. S. Boyle, of Chicago, is in New York engineering the financial end of the deal, which, as proposed, is to include 25 mines in Illinois and Indiana.

BRIT MUST TO GAVE UP THE FIGHT AFTER FRACTURING HIS WRIST

Fredericton Man Home After Going Through Quebec Disaster

A SLUGGING MATCH

Negro Dealt Some Terrific Blows to Opponent—Fourteen Thousand People Watched Battle for Lightweight Championship.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 8.—A left swing to the body, cleverly blocked by Joe Gans, cost Jimmy Britt any chance he might have had to win the lightweight championship of the world today and brought to a close five rounds of fast fighting before 14,000 persons at the recreation park. The deciding blow was caught by Gans on the crown of the fourth round. It broke Britt's wrist and though Britt went on again in the fifth round, he was helpless in both offense and defense. He was not until this round that he informed his seconds of the mishap.

"What's the use of my going on? I can't fight. I am helpless," Britt said to Tiv. Kreling, Captain of Police Gleason was informed at the ringside and he stopped the fight. Referee Welch gave the decision to Gans.

Three doctors after an examination announced that injury was a fracture and dislocation of the lower end of the ulna. Whether it was a genuine fracture or not Britt showed such intense suffering while the doctors were manipulating his wrist that the tears rolled down his cheeks. "I was utterly helpless," he said. "I could not even hold up my left hand after I broke it. I had to guard Gans' left and had no punch except with my right."

A Slugging Match

The fight which lasted was a slugging match. It was evident to every trained observer that Britt had no chance to win from the negro. For the first time in his life, Britt was outclassed. His coolness was partly responsible for the miserable ending of the fight. From the first tap of the gong Britt appeared to be in the wrong. He was content to take the advice shouted to him by his seconds to make Gans do the leading, but he rushed headlong into quarters that developed an inevitable slugging match in which the champion had, by far, the advantage. In the first round Britt staggered under the onslaught of the negro on the neck that had lots of force to it. In the same round he also used left and right successfully to the body and face, but took punishment for his hands and feet busy working his way out. The round was even.

Gans drew first blood in the fourth with a lightning straight left that brought a scarlet stream trickling from the corner of Britt's mouth. It was right after this that Britt threw all his strength into a left swing that proved his undoing.

Round 1—Britt quickly shot his left to Gans' ribs. They sparred. Britt swung a fearful left that caught Gans on the side of the jaw and sent him reeling. Round 2—At close range Gans reeled. Britt's head with two powerful lefts and then shot his right to the face. Gans had advantage as the bell stopped a fiery rally.

Round 3—Britt hooked his left on the nose and sent Gans' head back with a straight left on the nose. Gans, however, did not break ground and met Britt's rushes with straight lefts. The pace was very rapid and the round even.

Round 4—Gans swung three terrific rights to the jaw and Britt appeared groggy. Britt fought back gamely but missed attempts to land. Britt shot blood. Gans had a big advantage. The two fighters weighed in at 240. The scales were set at 133 pounds. Britt trembled the balance. The bar did not move when Gans stepped on.

At 2:45 Battling Nelson was introduced. He issued a challenge to Britt regardless of whether the latter wins or loses. The betting was 2 to 1 that the ringside, very little Britt money to be found. Tex Rickards offered odds of 10 to 7 that Gans would win inside of eighteen rounds. Rickards also offered to bet any figure from \$500 to \$5,000 at 2 to 1 on Gans.

It was judged that Britt did not top Gans' weight by more than two ounces.

GARDNER, MASS., PLANT WIPED OUT; LOSS \$100,000

Gardner, Mass., Sept. 9.—The entire contents of the Stone chair manufacturing plant, the largest industry in Gardner, was destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of more than \$100,000 and throwing out of employment the Auto Repair Company, of this city, who died of a fractured skull, while being taken to the hospital. Walter Christie, twenty-six years old, president of the Auto Repair Company, was injured in the fire.

The main factory was a four story wooden structure, 170 feet long. Near it was a paint shop, also a wooden four story building, 150 feet in length. In addition to these structures several sheds full of seasoned lumber were burned.

Charles Nichols, the senior member of the firm, is ill and could not be seen to-night, but Mr. Stone said he considered it doubtful of the firm rebuilt the plant, as the insurance amounted to only \$35,000. Mr. Stone was inclined to think the fire was set by some person, as a mysterious blaze occurred in the firm's blacksmith shop a month ago.

SEWELL TELLS OF TERRIFIC FALL

Fredericton Man Home After Going Through Quebec Disaster

HURLED 360 FEET

Boasts From Stick of Timber Helped Him to Water's Surface After His Plunge--Mock Trial Drew Big Audience--News of Fredericton.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Fredericton, Sept. 9.—Thomas Sewell, the young man who figured in the Quebec bridge disaster, arrived here today en route to his former home at Lincoln. When the bridge structure collapsed Sewell was working on the traveler, 360 feet above the level of the river. He says he was at work applying a nut to a bolt when he felt himself flying through space. He lost consciousness while in the air, but came to when he got into the water. He went down feet first, but he does not remember how far he sank below the surface. While he was coming up he was struck by a huge stick of timber, which gave him quite a boost. When he reached the surface he was picked up by some men in a boat and taken ashore.

He is still suffering somewhat from the effects of the accident, but expects to be all right in a short time. Sewell has not made any plans for the future, but thinks it possible he may again engage in bridge building work.

A mock breach of promise trial at the Opera House this evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, attracted a large audience, and proved very interesting. Miss Sadie Waycott was plaintiff, and T. R. Kidder defendant. Colonel W. Newton was counsel for plaintiff and Judge J. H. D. Kidder was counsel for defendant. The case was a breach of promise trial, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$348, the full amount of her claim.

Announcement of the engagement at Halifax of Miss Louise Waldmore, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Waldmore, R. C. R., and Norman Ritchie, a young lawyer of the Garrison city, has created considerable interest in this city, where the bride is well known.

Invitations have been received by friends in this city from Dr. and Mrs. George R. W. W. on Saturday, Sept. 28, at 2:15 o'clock, at the church of St. Thomas of Canterbury at Gorings-Thames, England.

Samuel Owen, a merchant of this city has received news of the death of his brother-in-law, Wm. Todd. He had been in delicate health for some weeks but his death was quite sudden. He was fifty years of age and leaves three sisters, Mrs. Samuel Owen of this city, Mrs. D. C. Clarke, St. John, and Mrs. Kierstead of Springfield, Mrs. Arthur V. Branscombe, of St. John is a niece.

William, the young son of Mrs. Carrie Robinson fell from his bicycle on Saturday and fractured his left arm at the wrist.

The engagement is announced of Miss Nellie Hanlon, daughter of Dr. E. E. Hanlon, to Francis W. Everett, Miss. The wedding is set for early in October.

In a spoon match at the St. Mary's rifle range on Saturday afternoon Frank A. Gould of the High School staff put on a score of one hundred at the King's ranges. Out of twenty-one shots he made sixteen bulls and five missers. Range totals were 34 at two hundred; 32 at five hundred, and 34 at six hundred. He broke the range record by three points.

Driver Tom Holmes returned from St. John Saturday evening with his string of horses including Terrace Queen and Burline. The latter is still quite sick and it is doubtful he will be able to start in the races here next week.

Mrs. Abraham Emack, of Gibson, is very low in the private hospital from blood poisoning.

The recent wet weather has done considerable damage to crops in this section particularly oats and potatoes.

At Douglas boom last week 1500 tons of logs were rafted and at Mitchell boom the total was 1288.

ONE DEAD AND THREE INJURED IN AUTO SMASHUP

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 9.—One man is dead and two others more or less seriously injured as a result of two accidents at a series of automobile races that were held at the Brunot's Island track near this city today. The dead man is Rex Riesen, thirty-five years old, president of the Auto Repair Company, of this city, who died of a fractured skull, while being taken to the hospital. Walter Christie, twenty-six years old, president of the Auto Repair Company, was injured in the fire.

The drivers in the Vanderbilt cup races on Long Island, fractured his right forearm and sustained scalp wounds and bruises to the body. It is also feared he has been internally injured.

Clarence Bastion, of Allegheny (Pa.), who was mechanician for Riesen and who was riding with him at the time, received injuries to the spine that are serious, besides bruises and cuts.

Policeman Frank Enrol was struck by one of the flying cars and hurled about fifty feet. He was badly cut and bruised. All the injured are in St. John's hospital, Allegheny.

SAYS BRITISH COLUMBIA IS ON EVE OF REBELLION

Vancouver M. P., at Montreal, Declares for a White Man's Country

Mr. MacPherson and Colleague to See Sir Wilfrid Laurier Today and Ask for Legislation to Stop Asiatic Invasion--Will Not Be Trifled With Any Longer--Another Boston Tea Party Will Happen if Redress is Not Forthcoming.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 9.—"British Columbia is to be a white man's country. The majority of the residents of that province are utterly opposed to the present flinging wide the gates to Asiatics. If the federal government does not step in and put a stop to the already humiliating condition of affairs there will be another little episode like the one which occurred in Boston harbor when the tea was thrown overboard."

This was the statement made at the Windsor Hotel last night by Robert MacPherson, the Liberal member for Vancouver, who in company with his other Liberal colleague, William Gallagher, member for Kootenay, left last night for the capital to lay the whole facts of the Asiatic invasion before the premier. They expect to see Sir Wilfrid today and will urge upon him the serious condition of affairs which they claim now prevails in British Columbia on account of the tremendous influx of Japanese into that province during the past few months.

Mr. MacPherson was quite outspoken in his criticism of the powers that be last night, and is confident that he has the bulk of the people of the Pacific province behind him in his protest against the constant warning of Asiatics into that part of the Dominion. He claims that more than any other province, British Columbia is the white man's province, the province which above all others should attract the best class of British settlers. He claimed it was impossible to put the necessary overwhelming logic before the British settler, the claims of the province as the white man's paradise.

"Something must be done, and done quickly," added Mr. MacPherson, and to this Mr. Gallagher nodded solemn assent. Means Secession.

Mr. MacPherson reminded that his statement regarding the serious episode in Boston harbor was practically tantamount to stating that unless British Columbia got redress for her present grievances she would cut loose from the bonds of confederation.

Mr. MacPherson cheerfully stated that he fully recognized the serious importance of the phrase and he also understood the serious frame of mind in which the people of British Columbia were in also. There was no telling what might happen, but one thing was certain according to the federal member for Vancouver and that was there was a very ugly feeling in the province against any further immigration concessions being given to Asiatics and if the warning were not heeded by the government grave consequences might be anticipated.

The attention of Mr. MacPherson was called to the telegraphic account of the rioting in Vancouver last night and the outrage in effigy of the lieutenant-governor for the first time in the history of Canada, which started a crowd 10,000 strong to riot, was a protest at his refusal to assent to the anti-Asiatic bill passed last session by the legislature.

It followed on the heels of a parade, which began its two mile march through the principal streets with 800, ending at city hall with 3,000. While the anti-Asiatic and Oriental within the hall repeated the urgency of immediate action by the federal authorities, in moderate language, the passing half dozen resolutions to that end disappointed the crowd without end, urged by hoodlums from Bellingham, sought diversion by the burning in effigy of Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, which had been carried through the streets, then wrecking Chinatown and Japan, breaking 300 windows, nearly 100 being plasma glass. Not until 2 o'clock Sunday morning could the police with drawn revolvers control the mob. Twenty are under arrest, two Japs, who threatened the crowd with knives, eighteen rioters, idle sailors and loggers, who made the parade an excuse for violence.

The outraged legislature will present Vancouver with a bill for \$25,000 for property destroyed. A special emissary from Japan watched the mob from an automobile, and will demand an apology and reparation.

Laurier Expresses Sympathy for Japs. Ottawa, Sept. 9.—(Special)—The following message was sent by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the mayor of Vancouver: "Ottawa, Sept. 9, 1907. 'The excellency the governor-general has learned with the deepest regret of the indignities and cruelties which certain subjects of the Emperor of Japan, a friend and ally of his majesty the king, have been the victims and he hopes that peace will be promptly restored and all the offended punished.' (Signed) 'WILFRID LAURIER.'"

ROYAL COMMISSION INQUIRY INTO QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER

(Special to The Telegraph.) Quebec, Sept. 9.—Ulric Barthe, secretary of the Quebec Bridge Co., the first witness examined today by the royal commission of enquiry into the recent disaster, testified as to the incorporation of the company to build the bridge, the submission of specifications and the awarding of the contract for masonry work to M. P. Davis, of Ottawa, and of the building of the superstructure to the Phoenix Bridge Co. He was chief engineer and Mr. Cooper, of New York, as consulting engineer.

J. Sterling Deans, chief engineer of the Phoenix Bridge Co., told of his company's organization in respect to the Quebec bridge.

The session lasted two hours and adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

Henry Holgate, C. E., of Montreal, is president of the royal commission, and other commissioners being Prof. Galbraith, of Toronto University, and Professor Kerry, formerly of McGill University, Montreal, but now of Toronto.

Mr. Barnes, of Philadelphia, and Gus Stuart, of Quebec, represent the Phoenixville Bridge Co. and W. H. Davidson the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. F. Roy represents the Quebec Bridge Co.

The body of George Cook was picked up this afternoon. He was married and resided in New York. There are still fifty missing and the Phoenix Co. has offered a reward of \$50 for each body recovered.

FATAL ENDING TO MONTREAL FIGHT

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 9.—In a fight at Back River yesterday morning Edouard Renaud, a cabman, was so severely injured that he died in his own cab while he was being taken to the general hospital. The inquest was held today and the jury, after hearing the evidence, held Raoul Poliquin, of 248 City Hall avenue, criminally responsible for the death of Renaud, and ordered that he be sent before the criminal courts. Coroner McMahon immediately issued a warrant and Poliquin was placed under arrest and taken to police headquarters.

COST OF LIVING SOARS IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Sept. 9.—(Special)—Following the example of the bakers and milkmen, the coal dealers announce an increase of 25 cents a ton, making the winter cash rate \$7. It is intimated that prices may be higher before winter.

NOVA SCOTIA BADLY INJURED AT COBALT

Toronto, Sept. 9.—(Special)—Fred Pettit, a Nova Scotian, aged 28, fell out of a bucket, being overcome with gas, in Green Mechan mine at Cobalt today and fractured his skull and recovery doubtful.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

THE BORDER TOWNS.

St. Stephen, Sept. 4.—St. Croix Society are greatly interested in two weddings which are to take place early in the next future, when St. Stephen will lose two of its popular and charming young ladies.

On Wednesday, at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of a large circle of relatives and a number of the bride's friends.

Mr. Clarence Johnson, of Regina, spent a few days in this town. Mrs. E. W. Newcomb, Miss Eva Newcomb and Miss Margaret reached home last evening, having spent the summer at their cottage, Bay Shore, St. John.

Mr. Burton Logic, of Chatham, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Dibble. Mrs. Nelson Grant, of Canterbury, spent Sunday with Mrs. P. T. Kierstead.

Mr. A. C. Day attended the Toronto exhibition. Miss Tricie Angerton is visiting relatives in St. Andrews.

Mr. David Tapley, of Medford, was in town last week. Mrs. E. C. Under and Miss Bessie Boyer left this week for a trip to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Wilson, of Montreal, who have been visiting Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. M. B. Keith, returned home Monday.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Sept. 4.—Dr. Robert Upland have been spending a few weeks in town. Mrs. R. Norman Loane and Miss Dorothy are at home after summering in St. John.

Mr. Benjamin Hamilton, of Boston, is visiting relatives in town. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Phillips were visitors in St. John this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hibbard, of St. John, are spending a few weeks in town. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Sept. 4.—Dr. Robert Upland have been spending a few weeks in town. Mrs. R. Norman Loane and Miss Dorothy are at home after summering in St. John.

Mr. Benjamin Hamilton, of Boston, is visiting relatives in town. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Phillips were visitors in St. John this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hibbard, of St. John, are spending a few weeks in town. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Sept. 4.—Dr. Robert Upland have been spending a few weeks in town. Mrs. R. Norman Loane and Miss Dorothy are at home after summering in St. John.

Mr. Benjamin Hamilton, of Boston, is visiting relatives in town. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Phillips were visitors in St. John this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hibbard, of St. John, are spending a few weeks in town. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deebles, who have been visiting Mrs. Deebles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Haines, returned this week to their home in Boston.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, N. B., Sept. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Covey, of Boston, and Mrs. R. Swettenham, of Woodville, returned a few days with Mrs. Geo. Bailey.

Miss Jean Thurber left yesterday to attend Sackville Ladies' College. Miss Eva Wilson and friend, Miss Adams, of Campbellton, are visiting Miss Bessie McIntosh, of this place.

Miss Jean Thurber left yesterday to attend Sackville Ladies' College. Miss Eva Wilson and friend, Miss Adams, of Campbellton, are visiting Miss Bessie McIntosh, of this place.

Miss Jean Thurber left yesterday to attend Sackville Ladies' College. Miss Eva Wilson and friend, Miss Adams, of Campbellton, are visiting Miss Bessie McIntosh, of this place.

Miss Jean Thurber left yesterday to attend Sackville Ladies' College. Miss Eva Wilson and friend, Miss Adams, of Campbellton, are visiting Miss Bessie McIntosh, of this place.

Miss Jean Thurber left yesterday to attend Sackville Ladies' College. Miss Eva Wilson and friend, Miss Adams, of Campbellton, are visiting Miss Bessie McIntosh, of this place.

Miss Jean Thurber left yesterday to attend Sackville Ladies' College. Miss Eva Wilson and friend, Miss Adams, of Campbellton, are visiting Miss Bessie McIntosh, of this place.

RIVERSIDE

Riverside, Sept. 6.—Mrs. W. Mullins and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, have been guests at the Shepley during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sherwood have returned from a visit to St. John. Miss Grace Hickey and Mr. Wathan, of Nixon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Copp on Sunday.

Miss M. Hamphrey is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. A. Turner, has returned to Wisconsin. The Misses Simmons, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bray.

School reopened on Tuesday with one change in the teaching staff—Miss Stella Crocker has charge of the grades formerly taught by Miss Martha Atkinson.

R. W. Anglin, of Queens University, will preach in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, Mr. Anglin was stationed here during the summer of 1905, and his old friends will be glad to welcome him back.

Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Crosswell, of Amherst, attended the consecration services on Sunday. Mr. Crosswell was formerly rector of the parish here for a number of years.

Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Crosswell, of Amherst, attended the consecration services on Sunday. Mr. Crosswell was formerly rector of the parish here for a number of years.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Sept. 4.—"Bretteaux House," the residence of Bishop and Mrs. Kingston, was yesterday the scene of a brilliant and happy event when their daughter, Miss Violet Marsh, was united in marriage to Mr. William Boyce Clements, of Ottawa, New York, and son of Mr. Frederick Clements of Kingsclear.

The ceremony was performed by Bishop Kingston, assisted by Canon Montague, Mr. Justice Gregory and his son, Colonel Francis B. Gregory, sailed today on the Empress of Ireland for a two months' trip abroad.

Mr. Walter McLaughlin and child, of Minnesota, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chestnut. Prof. Macdonald, of the U. N. B., has returned from his vacation trip, spent in Cape Breton.

Mrs. L. J. Tweedie, wife of Governor Tweedie, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Benson, at "The Gables." Miss Nellie Sterling is spending a week with relatives in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. de Lancy Robinson have returned from their summer outing at the Bay Shore and for the present are visiting with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Shute are in Toronto enjoying the exhibition. The last tennis tea of the season will be given on Saturday at the club rooms by Mrs. George Younger Dibbles, Mrs. Albert J. Gregory, Mrs. Norton Taylor and Mrs. Bodkin.

Mr. Leonard, of Mexico, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Arnold. Mr. and Mrs. O. P. King spent Sunday in St. John, visiting Mrs. King's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Connelly, Salmon River.

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Hugh W. Taylor departed on Monday for Portland (Me.), where she will visit relatives for several months.

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Hugh W. Taylor departed on Monday for Portland (Me.), where she will visit relatives for several months.

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Hugh W. Taylor departed on Monday for Portland (Me.), where she will visit relatives for several months.

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Hugh W. Taylor departed on Monday for Portland (Me.), where she will visit relatives for several months.

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Hugh W. Taylor departed on Monday for Portland (Me.), where she will visit relatives for several months.

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Hugh W. Taylor departed on Monday for Portland (Me.), where she will visit relatives for several months.

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Hugh W. Taylor departed on Monday for Portland (Me.), where she will visit relatives for several months.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year.

IMPORTANT NOTICE All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

AUTHORIZED AGENT The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, etc.

Wm. Somerville Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 11, 1907.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent newspapers. These newspapers advocate: British connection Honesty in public life Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwined, The Maple Leaf forever."

STOP THE SLAUGHTER To the surviving sufferers and the bereaved friends of the dead the sympathy of the community goes out unfeignedly. They will not have suffered or died in vain if this calamity becomes a means of better securing passengers against similar accidents for the future—Toronto Globe.

It may be comforting to relatives of men and women killed in a railway wreck to be offered the sympathy of the country, and to be told that the victims will have died in vain if the calamity results in making travel safer hereafter. All the same, in the light of the detailed accounts we have of this latest Canadian railroad horror, such Christian cant will strike the traveling public as somewhat doubtful.

SOME OUTSIDE VIEWS The political situation in St. John is at present the subject of newspaper comment from Nova Scotia to British Columbia.

affairs here take it for granted that Dr. Pugsley will be elected, but several of them express the opinion that he should be opposed, the seat having been held by the Conservatives, and the business of an opposition being to fight. If there is no fight now it will, no doubt, be because the Conservative leaders believe they can fight to better advantage at the time of the general election, a year or so hence.

"In St. John," says the News, "an election is expected, but it is doubtful if Mr. Pugsley can be defeated. If he should be beaten New Brunswick would run the risk of losing its representation in the Cabinet, and that risk will not be lightly incurred. Besides, Mr. Pugsley, even though he has not secured the Department of Railways, will control one of the great patronage departments. That is a consideration which is likely to be influential in St. John as it would be elsewhere. No other community in Canada has assumed heavier obligations in order to keep Canadian trade in Canadian channels, and its people will not be likely to underestimate the value of direct representation in the government. It is true that the measure of consideration which St. John should receive at Ottawa should not be determined by its political complexion, but its people know enough of the human side of government in this country to understand that the rejection of Mr. Pugsley would not be a sound business proceeding. Nor is there so much room for lecturing a community which has shown as much civic patriotism and courage as has St. John in assuming onerous obligations in order to maintain its port for Canada. There is no doubt that the election of Mr. Pugsley is unwelcome to many of the old school Liberals, but they have been sacrificed so often to other considerations and have found principles and professions rated so lowly in the political market, that submission has become a habit, and retreat a form of exercise. They will object to Mr. Pugsley, but they will not vote for a Conservative candidate, and particularly they will not vote against a Minister of Public Works."

In the next breath the News, speaking of the view that a Conservative cannot be elected in Ottawa, says: "But a party which does not contest constituencies weakens neither the enthusiasm of its rank and file nor the respect of its opponents. Fight or die is the law of politics. Moreover, when a government has been more than ten years in office there is something like mortal weakness in an opposition which has not thoroughly settled its ground of attack and is not eager for opportunities to take the field. At least the bye-elections and Mr. Borden's meetings will do something to define the issues which divide the two parties, and to mark the direction in which our politics are drifting. There has been a long season of weakness and confusion, of gossiping and slandering, of halting and trimming. But there is clearly a growing interest in Mr. Borden's meetings, and particularly in the constructive side of his programme. It is doubtful if the opposition can succeed upon the demerits of their opponents. It is seldom that the masses of the people are greatly moved by general recrimination and miscellaneous denunciation. Mr. Borden is wise, therefore, in proposing definite measures of reform, and it is manifest as he proceeds, that the sympathy and indifference towards public affairs which has prevailed for some years is passing, and it may be that a disturbance of old party relationships and a check to the ascendancy of purely commercial politics is imminent. With the Conservative party energized, strengthened and organized the government might have a hard fight for its life in the next general election."

HON. MR. GRAHAM AND THE I. C. R. A despatch whose author apparently enjoys the confidence of Hon. Mr. Graham, the new Minister of Railways and Canals, gives the following as a summary of his policy for the Intercolonial: 1. The road must give good service to the people. 2. It should pay its way, and, if possible, pay some interest on the investment. 3. Beyond this the government road should not aim at profits, but should reduce fares and so bring about a reduction of fares upon other roads. These are objects worth striving for. The public will be disposed to give Mr. Graham a chance to show what he can do along these lines, and to judge him on his merits. Fair play demands no less. Yet if the government desired to ensure the ends set forth in Mr. Graham's platform as most desirable—good service, paying operation, and the lowest rates possible under efficient management—it would forthwith decide to find some other employment for Mr. Graham and place the government road in the hands of a non-partisan commission, free from political control or interference—a commission designed to operate and develop the railway as a public property, conducted on business lines and freed from every suggestion of political use. Such a commission would employ the best railroad brains in the market, as the private companies do. Mr. Graham, granting him the best intentions in the world—for it would have no politics. It would have neither political friends nor political enemies. It would dispense Intercolonial patronage among Liberals or Conservatives; it would seek a dollar's value for every dollar expended. It would be much easier for the commission, than for Mr. Graham, to operate the road as to (1) give the people good service, (2) make it pay its way and some interest on the investment, and (3) reduce rates and so bring about a reduction of rates on other roads. To bring about such a reduction would be easier if the Intercolonial were extended west-

ward and given access to a greater territory originating freight and passenger traffic. If it were made to tap the export trade at the Lakes its business would be increased and its competition would be felt by the company lines. As the Intercolonial under a commission would be freed from the incubus of political patronage, and as it would not have to pay dividends on watered stock, but only a little more than its operating expenses, it would have a tendency to prevent undue exaction by the other companies in the matter of rates. An intelligent, progressive, non-partisan commission would abundantly justify public ownership, and make the Intercolonial highly prized as a public bulwark against excessive private rates. If Mr. Graham were both wise and bold he would advocate the commission plan—before it is too late.

CIVILIZATION Where should one look for civilization triumphant? In London? There, though we do not find it, we should find in the year 1907 a civilization solving satisfactorily most of the problems incident upon progress and concentration. Mr. Vance Thompson has been looking at London—below the surface. He writes of it as "The Pent and Huddled East," employing the language of one who has seen and who can command the words that give the true picture. London is a great city—the greatest. But it is also a great slum—the greatest. Much as the world hears of London's darker side it does not realize—through thoughtful Englishmen do—how large is the percentage of population which lives in torment—helpless and wholly wretched in the iron grip of pitiless environment. Quoting the wise man who said:

God started at his master's gate Predicts the ruin of the state. Mr. Thompson asks a question that is searching and ominous because of the facts he masses behind it. He asks: "And the paupers who starve at England's gates? A moving throng of them that increases at the rate of nearly seven per cent. a year—that crawls along the rotting highways toward the cities, and down, down, down, one wonders what they predict for the state. Already only one-fifth of the population dwells in the country; the cities harbor the others, and one out of four goes to the slums—the eternal inn on the road to the workhouse or the jail." And they come not only from the extremities of the three kingdoms. Aliens have flooded the hideous slums, and confusion is now confounded by their coming. "Down Ratcliffe Highway the drunken salaried men in bygone days, howling; now the suave, gesticulating Orient chaffers there. The hoodlum is almost an alien in Whitechapel. For Whitechapel is the Ghetto; it is a strip torn from Red Russia. Wherein is the great change? In this: A proletariat of inferior quality—not but at all tumultuous—fills the mean streets. The true natives, the slums of the East, are being wholly gone. Still one may see and have speech with the wicked, brawling little Englishmen, but there is less and less room for them. They swim, gasping in the alien flood. And the poor workmen, grown poorer, have sunk deeper. From Poland and Galicia and Russia the new proletariat has filtered in, filling the nooks and crannies of the slums."

You shall go down into a Whitechapel where the fine Gentiles are those who light the fires and turn the wheels for Israel. And in the East End Old Town, there are 66,000 inhabitants, who will find only one Englishman out of six. A notable change—a grayer sea of poverty, through which the sharks swim lazily, and philanthropy, a fat white bulk, floats on the sea. England is prosperous, and London is rich. Yet in London last year 290 persons died in the streets—of starvation; and year in and year out two millions of its people are hungry or but a day from death. By night the observer crossed a planks bridge over a slip by the docks. In this deserted place a policeman stood on duty. "Why are you stationed here?" "To keep the women from going over into the water—so many of 'em went over into the water it got the name of Suicide Bridge." Mr. Thompson thinks some of the London statistics prophetic. At least they are of grim import: "There is a 600 unemployed; add, still, 30,000 women very badly employed indeed; and 33,000 homeless adults; and 35,000 wandering children of the slums; and 15,000 free criminals and you have before you a statistical summary of the situation in the greatest city in Christendom. Interesting, is it not? And with those who do not walk the streets of night things are only a degree better. It is a fact that ninety per cent of the producers of the actual wealth of London have no homes they can call their own beyond the week's end and no other possessions than the few sticks of old furniture that will go into a hand-cart for trundling from lodging to lodging. And 300,000 people live in one-room tenements, in which decency is impossible. Every night 30,000 Londoners sleep in forty penny lodging-houses—the fourpenny 'Doss,' and every night 11,000 sleep in the casual wards. Where should they sleep, these secondary workers? In London there are 1,292,737 workers who get less than five dollars a week per family! The week I write of there were 99,820 persons in work-houses, hospitals, and prisons of the great town."

Mr. Thompson compares London with other centres of crime and misery, and to his discredit. It is a fact that those who people the vast underworld of London he writes: "And in all the world there are no human animals lower in degree. I know Naples and the Genova waterside and the slums of Marseilles and I mean an old-world town, but nowhere have I seen humanity rotted into such ignominy. There are things one can't say, and I saw them. Only the worst are left in this East End. Thousands upon thousands have been crowded out by the immense alien throngs of Israel."

A diavine immigration. In addition scores of the old human ruckeries have been torn down, and the slum-dwellers have fled, making new slums on the marshes of Walthamstow, in warty Canning Town, at Plaistow, Stratford, Leyton, Edmonton, always East. And they who cannot get away are the weakest and worst. Unable to compete with the sober and thrifty Jews, unable to fend for themselves in work or crime, they have got to the bottom of life—so low that official charity cannot reach them—humanity in its last stage, fit only to throw to the lamps and the eels."

A LETTER FROM FATHER GAYNOR Together with the announcement that Bishop Casey has deemed it necessary to degrade Rev. W. C. Gaynor from his priestly office The Telegraph prints this morning a communication from the man whose conduct has been the subject of much comment, in and out of the pulpit, and whose attitude in the circumstances will be a matter of considerable public interest. The Telegraph referred to the Gaynor matter in the first place with a little reluctance, and only after it had been dealt with in more than one city paper. Since Rev. Mr. Gaynor returned to this neighborhood repeated attempts have been made to communicate with him in order that he might make public any statement he thought necessary or expedient; and this journal now gladly publishes, in his own words, a statement of his position as he sees it. Due weight must be given also to the fact that he promptly returned to the neighborhood to confront those who had made more or less direct statements affecting him. His letter is entitled to the most careful consideration. A new element enters into the case—the action of His Lordship Bishop Casey. It would be idle to ignore the significance of this action by the church. Rev. Mr. Gaynor says he has returned to confound all who have made statements concerning him or his affairs in his absence. While trusting that he will be able to present the most convincing proofs of his innocence of all, or any sort of wrongdoing, the public may feel that his is the first duty coming upon him as to make satisfactory answer to the action of his superior. The Telegraph has made no charges against Rev. Mr. Gaynor. It draws no inferences from the action of Bishop Casey. Its columns are open for any pertinent statement of facts, now and always. The aim of the Telegraph is to print all the news, and to be absolutely fair to all concerned. There are occasions when the doing of selves in positions of trust will force them at once a duty, albeit the subject may be of itself unpleasant. It would be a duty and a pleasure to give publicity to any relevant facts tending to show that Rev. Mr. Gaynor has been the victim of the slanderer. His own statement is set forth this morning, without prejudice. It would seem at this writing that by Rev. Mr. Gaynor is looking for vindication which he would regard as satisfactory he will deem it well to make such representations as would lead the bishop to reverse his announced decision to the public that the decision is the most tangible and conspicuous fact in evidence.

obliged to take up arms for the country where they reside and perhaps be forced to fight against the fatherland. As it is calculated that there are 15,000,000 Germans, including naturalized citizens, in the United States alone, it is apparent. Most of the great German population in the United States is composed of those who have become naturalized. A few years ago, when there was friction between the United States and Germany, German newspapers published in American cities warned Washington against any action which would subject the feelings of German-Americans to the strain of a war with the country in which they or their parents were born. American journals replied to the effect that the Germans who had left their fatherland in great numbers to escape military service, or other conditions which they regarded as oppressive, would be found true to the country of their adoption in the event of trouble. The truth of the matter will remain hidden until the test of actual war makes evident, and fortunately that event is now improbable. The suggestion that the Kaiser would even hint that he has still a claim upon Germans in America, or that in the event of friction an appeal would be made to the millions overseas to remember the flag they forsok, would be resented in the United States. Brazil has even greater cause to resent any such suggestion, for she has two or three provinces in which the German element is dominant, and unless she could rely upon the Monroe Doctrine, which might be evident, a call from Berlin might shake the republic.

NOTE AND COMMENT The British newspaper men who have seen Canada are filling many columns of the English journals with interesting and instructive material about the Dominion. The picturesque note is not absent. Mr. Harold Begbie, representing the Daily Chronicle, typifies Canada and its prospects in the person of a splendidly Scandinavian mother, who stood bareheaded in the wind on the fo'c'sle head of the ship, her face to the West. "To watch her, in her beautiful strength and maternity," he writes, "and to think of her in comparison with those unhappy ones who shield their painted faces from the drizzle of London streets, was to realize the infinite difference which separates the highest and the grandest types of mortality from the saddest and the lowest. 'I would she were English,' said I. The child at her breast, answered an old Canadian, 'will speak English.' After a pause, he added, 'Pray God she bears many.'" The building now going on in St. John is the subject of an interesting news article this morning. Signs of local progress are by no means wanting, and business never was better, which means that next spring should bring even more extensive building operations than are now in progress.

"Our disposition," says a Toronto contemporary, referring to Mr. Whitney's reciprocity campaign, "is to retain control of our own tariff, independent of all outside entanglements, and to reduce or increase duties as may suit our convenience and interests. The United States has only to liberalize its tariff in order to improve its relations with Canada, and if Congress fails to do this, the natural conclusion is that it desires an unequal balance rather than a fair and generous adjustment of trade relations between the two countries. If these relations should be improved the change probably will come through a general movement for lower tariff in the United States rather than through any particular movement for reciprocity with Canada." But Uncle Sam will "stand pat," as Mr. Whitney will discover.

Mr. Borden's Promises. (Montreal Witness, Ind. Lib.) A political campaign based on the cry of "turn the rascals out" has less and less force as the people get more and more accustomed to accusations of raciality. The only chance of winning the conscience of the people must lie in giving them some tangible hope of something better than bringing a new and hungrier group of political hangers on, and possibly more colossal schemes than ever, within reach of the public crib. The fact that the party making the appeal is the historical party of privilege, and that it was also the initiator of that method of corrupting interests, the protective system, does not add to its power as a mere protester against corruption and promoter of better things. It is here, however, where Mr. Borden's programme is strong. He makes definite promises of radical reform. He will reduce both sides of the electoral account to be published—not merely the local ones but as in Britain, the accounts of all political organizations spending any money for election purposes. He will provide a public prosecutor whose business it will be to follow up charges of electoral corruption without waiting for the initiative of political opponents probably equally compromised. He will put the Intercolonial and other publicly owned public services into the hands of commissions protected by the terms of their appointment from political interference. He will sweep away the whole system of political patronage which at present makes it the member's principal duty to provide places for all who have done anything for the party in the fight, and for all who without such provision threaten to support the other party. All appointments but those of a necessarily political nature will be filled on the British competitive system. This is all good. These are things that the party in power will have to do forthwith or show cause why they do not do them.

A Leading Question. (Lippincott's.) The youngest teachers of the Lincoln school are telling with glee a great joke on Miss Blank, one of the oldest and most capable instructors in the primary grades of our schools. It was Harold's first day at school. Miss Blank came down to his desk and said: "What is your name?" "Six," said Harold, the bright youngster replied. "And how old are you?" went on Miss Blank in her methodical way. "Six," said Harold. "How old are you?" and the young teachers are laughing still.

IN CASE OF WAR One of the German delegates introduced a big and possibly troublesome subject at the Hague Conference on Saturday when he said that Germany never would allow the millions of German subjects spread over the world in foreign countries to be

Why, of Course. (New York Evening Post.) We commend to the imitation of our women readers the handsome conduct of a lady who figures largely in the newspaper reports today. Her husband, F. P. Earle, a poet and an artist, has discovered that another woman is really his "affinity," is "destined"—divinely, of course—to be his wife. Under such circumstances, some women of our acquaintance would exhibit resentment or jealousy, and would hesitate to let the husband's soul expand. It is only a few months ago that an "affinity" naturally irritated by the attitude of the unimaginative wife in the case, complained bitterly, "John's wife behaves as if she owned him and actually had a right to him." Now, we lay it down as an axiom that, while every husband owns his wife and can enforce his property-rights by an appeal to the "unwritten law," no wife has a vested interest in her husband. Man is a superior creature, especially if he be a poet or an artist. It is not merely his privilege, it is his duty, to seek new affinities and as many of them as his heart yearns for. In such a crisis his wife—if she truly love him—will, like Mrs. Earle, obligingly secure a divorce, so to speak, and as many of them as they may be valid according to our bourgeois and obsolete laws of marriage.

Lord Strathcona's Diet. (London Tit-Bits.) Are two meals a day conducive to longevity? We should think they are, judging from the life of Lord Strathcona, who is a champion of the simple life and a devoted exponent of the "two meals a day" theory. Breakfast at 8.30 usually consists of porridge and milk, toast and marmalade, and tea with hot water added. Not till 7 o'clock in the evening does the high commissioner eat anything else or drink any stimulant. He then sits down to a simple meal consisting of soup, fish, fowl and table water. Sir Thomas Barlow has described Lord Strathcona as "an ideal dietist." Nothing will tempt him from his simple nourishing diet, and in his eighty-seventh year he keeps his active body and mind working in harmony on two meals a day.

Open to the Prof. (Springfield Republican.) When the Boston attorney, Mason, was preparing the case of E. K. Avery and had examined about 200 witnesses, somebody called to see him. The legal gentleman went over to see what was occupied and found the witness interrupted. "But the man is a witness—a Methodist minister."

In the Nature Faker's Den. "This is a crocodile's lair," he observed. "If you notice it closely beneath you will see that one day by privations unnumbered. It provided itself with false teeth. And here is an elephant's tusk that I got when the elephant had gone away. The intelligent brute must have tinkered a lot. To arrange it with lid and with tray. And here are some chickens I got in the West. Please notice the fur on their legs. And also the wool on the back and the breast. We hatched them from cold storage eggs. This is a lobster I've mounted to show. All the wit that it is revealed: A legal dispute it is, don't you know? All its claws have been fully repeated. "This tapir I caught in the jungles one night. But I first had to choke it to death. For he tried to attempt to blow out its breath. This snake I caught in a terrible sale. And it died in the flush of its youth. But the file that you see at the end of its tail. It would use when 'twould sharpen each tooth. "And here," he remarked, as we paused at a case. "Are the stories I've written to sell. But in none of them all will you find any. Of the wonderful things that I tell. I'm waiting until I can add to this bunch. What I mean will be splendid on view—I am yearning to find a gray wolf's bunch on the heart of a bull caribou."

My Comrade. (Chicago News.) I have a comrade; he and I are like As any pair of peas in any pod. A while ago he was a socialist strike. And says impatient "death affliction's rod." When his own way he finds he cannot get. He raises Ned and other things to boot. With awful voice he roars his dreadful fear. Regardless that the world won't care a boot. My comrade likes to play the newest game—He quickly tires of all that's old and trite. Scarce plays he two succeeding days The Amusements seem to age so overnight. He will not work unless he is compelled. He smiles on those with whom he thinks a smile. The best investment, and his head gets swelled. By people's praise, regardless of their guile. My comrade likes the food that least agrees. With his digestion, hates the wholesome things. Hates other people's warblings, but decries We all stand breathless, harking while he sings. In all these ways, and also in many more. My comrade's instincts daily well with mine. He is my comrade, I should have said before. He's two years old, and I am thirty-nine."

The Maple. Clinton Scollard is one of the best known of the "magical poets," but in a little book of "Blank Verse Poems," published at Clinton, N. Y., by George William Browning, he has apparently tried a style truer than that required by the periodicals. Typical of the book's contents is "The Maple": Wandering down a slope of windless woodland, In the hot and hazy heat of August, On my vision burst a secret maple, Like torch lit the forest twilight. Flamed and glowed as does a matchless ruby Deeply set within an emerald circle. All the sounds and scents were those of cricket chirr and rasp of the cleard, Wood-balm star and the dry autumn Sun-dappled from out the south of balsam— Yet behold this lambent sing, this token Of the nesting foothills of the autumn of waning and decay this marvel! Miracle whose source so much I call it— Radiant beauty born of dissolution. As we journey toward life's days autumnal, For a stay upon the soul—a solace. Hope's low whispering to the mortal. Before, "Beauty born of dissolution!"

A Summer Cloud. One morn a little hazy cloud Came pouring o'er the hill. She had been sent at early dawn The pools and brooks to fill. But being tired that sultry day She loitered here and there, And sometimes watched her shadow glide Where slopes were green and fair. While drifting o'er the mountain top Her heart about it clung. Then fasted off and left the trees With rainbow jewels hung. Then came a gust from out the North With harsh and scolding voice. Ah, how she wip'd the crystal shower Made all the land rejoice. And oh, how sweet the robin sang Among the orchard trees. And such a feast the blossoms set. Before the rover here. —Mary E. Killilea.

SCORED LOCAL GOVERNMENT Opposition Speakers at Florenceville Draw Crowded House DESTRUCTIVE STORM Rain, Accompanied by Hall, Damaged Crops—Little Brooks Became Raging Torrents and Swept Everything Before Them.

Hardland, N. B., Sept. 8.—The Conservative meeting at Florenceville on Saturday evening was so largely attended that even many were unable to get admission. John V. Kearney presided, B. F. Smith, M. P. P., spoke briefly but forcefully upon the road act, which he denounced generally, and specifically. He showed where the Central Rail was amended in such a way as to have better roads at less expense and with less favoritism.

J. K. Flemming, M. P. P., went at some length into the matter of agriculture, outlining what in his view is a more progressive policy than the present local government carries into effect. He also advocated better and cheaper school books, explaining that both were available. Touching upon the Central Rail, he said the road had been obtained and was maintained at a large expenditure but with no appreciable revenue to offset it.

Would Suppress Liquor Traffic. Mayor Munroe, of Woodstock, spoke briefly, giving his stand on the temperance question. He said he would advocate the readjustment of the present laws or enactment of any new laws that would effectually suppress the liquor traffic. And he was one who desired to see the present laws enforced.

Mayor McLeod, of Fredericton, spoke at length on the increase of debt and taxation, and gave in detail an outline of the opposition's policy. Mayor McLeod spoke with more than his usual force and "heavily" impressed the audience.

Fred C. Squires, principal of the Consolidated school, referred to criticisms that through the local government organ could say what they wished, but he was a free citizen and did not believe that his position was such as to debar him from a public expression of his political views. Furthermore, he could say that there was not a rat in the Central district who raised the slightest objection. The audience was attentive all through, and there was a generous sprinkling of government supporters present.

A Destructive Storm. The storm which passed over the central part of this County on Friday evening was in some respects the worst that ever visited the section. Fortunately it was very local. It was a veritable cloud-burst for the clouds seemed to have emptied their burden within a radius of three miles. In twenty minutes from the time the storm broke a tiny brook directed by across the river and into the sea swelled to a torrent ten rods wide and six feet deep, bearing away heavy rail fences that had been fixtures for more than a generation. A mile further north hail fell in such quantities that W. N. Raymond says at least a quarter of his grain is ruined and the other's buckwheat will not be worth cutting.

In Hardland the rain was torrential and the wind a hurricane, but there was little hail. A few miles from the Central district the reports are that the storm, while severe, was not remarkable.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR The opinions of correspondents are not guaranteed. The editor reserves the right to use or not to use any material published in this paper. Communications must be plain, concise, and to the point. They should be addressed to the editor, and should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, so that we may be able to give evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.

JUSTICE BARNETT AND THE THORNTON CASE To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir,—You have given of late so much space to the Hardland fire investigation that I am reluctant to intrude on you any further. But I find that there is here so much misapprehension concerning my decision yesterday and its effects that I venture to ask you to give prominence to the following explanation: In giving that decision I did not assume the function of a jury and pronounce Mr. Thornton "not guilty." I merely said that I considered it well established that the fire originated in the premises occupied by Mr. Thornton; and that it was of incendiary origin; but that the prosecution did not produce sufficient evidence, connecting Mr. Thornton with the origin of the fire, to justify me in sending the case up for trial, and also that they failed to prove that the goods or any part of them had been previously removed. I think that in my remarks yesterday I did not refer to the charge that the premises had been prepared for the fire by the use of some inflammable substance. I may therefore suppose that those remarks by saying here that, while the evidence on that point was not conclusive, there was sufficient to justify a suspicion that such was the case.

Thanking you for your space, I am Yours truly, JOHN BARNETT, J. P. Hardland (N. B.), Sept. 7, 1907.

FRANK SAVOIE OF DALHOUSIE DALHOUSIE, N. B., Sept. 7.—(Special)—Frank Savoie, of Dalhousie, was accidentally drowned early this morning in Mill Cove pond, near Campbellton. He was in the employ of the Dalhousie Mill Company. The deceased was twenty-four years of age. The body was found a few minutes after the accident and was brought to the Dalhousie mill on Monday. His funeral will take place on Tuesday.

W. C. GAYNOR, DEGRADED BY BISHOP, IN LETTER PROTESTS INNOCENCE

Head of Diocese Suspends Accused Priest

Ex-Clergyman Declares He Left Town at Superior's Suggestion, and That He Now is Here to Meet All Statements Affecting His Character as Man or Priest - Bishop Casey Has Not Seen Him.

His Lordship Bishop Casey, after due investigation, has degraded the Rev. Wm. C. Gaynor from the priesthood and suspended him from all clerical functions.

The Rev. Wm. C. Gaynor, who was absent from the city, returned a few days ago to his camp at Spruce Lake and Sunday sent the following to this paper for publication:

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—The Daily Telegraph of the 2nd inst. published under sensational headlines many things about me which I found unpleasant reading. I do not think it fitting or just in a great paper like The Telegraph, with its long series of honorable traditions, to give publicity to "rumors," "reports," and such unwarranted statements of a man in my position as was at stake. It was, to say the least, unfriendly; I might call it barbarous; libelous is a more fitting term to apply to the wishes of others and much against my own judgment, it was about the meanest attempt to injure me that has come under my observation in many years. I did not think you would do it.

Your article brought me back from my vacation, two weeks of which I was spending with my sister in Presque Isle, Maine. I needed a rest very much for I had been hard worked. You can imagine then, how dumfounded and aghast I was when I read of the calamity which awaited me in St. John. The indignities that underlay it all hurt me most. I had labored long and faithfully in St. John, without encouragement, my only consolation being the fact that I was doing good work; I had a place and utility in serving churchly ends which had been hard worked. I can imagine then, how dumfounded and aghast I was when I read of the calamity which awaited me in St. John. The indignities that underlay it all hurt me most. I had labored long and faithfully in St. John, without encouragement, my only consolation being the fact that I was doing good work; I had a place and utility in serving churchly ends which had been hard worked.

In a broader and perhaps less intimate way I served the Catholic Church in St. John, of which I am now free to speak. For years I edited the Freeman, and in this capacity I helped break down the barriers of prejudice and obtained for kept Catholics out of public office. If they are receiving recognition today, they thank a few men with my name, but I know no party in that warfare for equal privileges. Throughout it all I gave the best I had, and even a "thank-you" for my services. (The story of how the Freeman was legitimated out of the hands of the men who were right of justice and should own it would exceed any reading. But it would be irrelevant here.)

Now, all the world knows that I am not mistaking the facts so far as my work in St. John is concerned. You know it, the public knows it. Can you believe then, that it was anything but a deliberate attempt to injure me, that there was any honest or generous impulse in the hearts of those people, lay or clerical, who concocted and circulated reports damaging to my character for honesty, without a hearing, and when my absence was due to the implied wishes of my superiors? No, I don't; and the ordinary man will not. Fair play is fair play, and we live, not in medieval days, but in this twentieth century and under British law. With the ecclesiastical authorities I have no quarrel—but then, that's not your business. And yet I should like to say a word of appreciation and admiration, and yes, love for Bishop Casey. In him I found a gentleman without malice, and something greater—an ecclesiastical who can lift himself above the narrow circumscriptions of an autocratic office and understand men's minds when these depart from the ordinary mold. Herein lies his greatness. I might indeed find fault with the manner in which "investigations" were conducted; but I always distrust his confidences or wise in his choice of agents.

I am now back right here on the ground to meet all "rumors," "reports," and "stories" of malfeasance, abuse of trust funds, and the entire slimy line of falsehoods, in the only way a man can, by legal process. Messrs. Hanington, Teed & Hanington will look after that part of the business; and I invite "the working man" and his friends to show in open court in what and wherein I have injured him or them. They were quite free of speech in my absence; they have now the opening to make good.

As to the "scandal" itself, perhaps The Telegraph would like to investigate in an independent way for itself. It would get results. I should expect you to publish this letter. That much at least you owe me. I have not approached you with a request to protect me against anybody. This I purpose doing myself. I have no request or favor or privilege to ask at your hands, except the single one of fair and unprejudiced treatment. Can you afford to give me that? The public, perhaps better than I myself, will read your answer in the after development of this case.

I remain, without undue resentment, Yours, very sincerely, W. C. GAYNOR. St. John, Sept. 6, 1907.

The published statement that both His Lordship Bishop Casey and Very Rev. W. F. Chapman, V. G., had an interview with Father Gaynor Saturday morning is absolutely incorrect.

The published statement that both His Lordship Bishop Casey and Very Rev. W. F. Chapman, V. G., had an interview with Father Gaynor Saturday morning is absolutely incorrect.

THE NEW FREEMAN AND FATHER GAYNOR (New Freeman)

Recent editorial comments in all the secular papers of the city concerning a deplorable matter in the life of the community are worthy of unstinted commendation. For two or three weeks "rumorously" it could be heard in all quarters of the city concerning the character of one who had been a leader and a teacher of the people. No one seemed just sure that the charge really were or whether they could be founded on truth. The press of the city maintained a discreet and editing silence. There was no evidence that the reports were well founded; there was no public weal to be promoted by their publication. In this we repeat the press of the city was worthy of much commendation.

Extraordinary to relate, the pulpit is here found wanting; happily, however, in a very limited sphere. One cartoonist has done a very good thing, "where the most reviled press was very reluctant to tread." We must presume that the minister saw some great moral good that could be promoted by the publication of a scandalous story broadcast. He must have felt that he was performing a solemn duty, that he was promoting the kingdom of God, that he was preaching the gospel of the New Law by shouting the sins of his brother from the housetops. Just what kind of a conscience the preacher had, that he could do good in a way so different from that in the minds of all other right thinking men in the community, as expressed in recent editorial references to the secular papers, it is difficult to conceive. The Globe has given the reverend gentleman's method a new name, which seems well applied—"yellow journalism."

Apart from the truth or falsehood of the unfortunate rumors, the matter is lamentable in the extreme. The greater danger to the church is that of confounding the church with the individual. It was not an angel, but on men that Christ established His church; and in the beginning, even in the Apostolic College, one member of which deserved to hear from the lips of the Son of God, "One of you is a devil" cut out and cast out. That his ministers were not impeccable, that they would carry human frailties all ways with them. St. Paul speaks of losing one of his own disciples, "Demas hath left me, loving this world." Right down through the ages beside the line of the elect is a corresponding list of unhappy ones who have fallen by the way. Nestorius, Arius, Eutyches, and the heretics of the different ages were all clerics, and as the illustrious Manning tells us, "Since Lucifer fell like lightning from heaven, there is no fall so great as that of a priest."

The priest carries his humanity with him, yet is himself raised to a supernatural plane. "It is established in the things that are of God." Even in the midst of human frailties 10,000 stand firm as the rock, while the one unfortunate falls by the way. The eminence of the dignity and the rarity of the fall then combine to cause the shock. While the individual is defective, unworthy of his exalted privileges, the church herself stands just as the Master established her—"without spot or wrinkle." Though she may stumble through by reason of those within, and be agitated by persecutions from without, even as Peter's bark was tossed on the stormy boom of the Galilean Sea, yet we will never cry in vain to the Master who sleeps within while His heart is watching, "Save us, Lord, we perish."

"There is not a newspaper man in St. John who does not profoundly regret the blow that has fallen upon a congregation—and indeed upon the whole community—of the kind and of the magnitude which has befallen the Freeman."—St. John Times.

We feel sure that just as much can be said of every minister and preacher in the community, with one solitary exception. One must be excepted; for, soon after declaring himself "a humble minister of Jesus Christ," he proceeded in a most effective manner to work the destruction of a brother's character. It mattered not to this exceptional preacher that there were mere rumors against a brother's character; the rumors suit his purpose and he will take them as splendid facts. He will make two charges of tremendous gravity, make them with the fullest assurance. The charges aim at the destruction of his brother's character for honesty and chastity—all this after our clerical exception has just declared himself "a humble minister of Jesus Christ."

The August number of The Bible in the World, the organ of the Canadian Bible Society, has just come to hand. There is in it a large amount of matter which will be of very special interest to those who follow the work. Rev. Dr. M. G. Campbell, of this city, the district secretary for the maritime provinces, has an article which is sure to be eagerly read. It is an account of his tour through Newfoundland, which occupied two months in the early summer. The story of his experiences in the ancient colony is full of interest.

Parr's Bank to Loan It \$750,000 at One Per Cent. Over Current Rate

CONCILIATION ASKED

C. P. R. Telegraph Operators Apply for Board Under Lemieux Act—Judiciary Act of New Provinces in Force Sept. 16.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The city council tonight in order to finance the city's business decided to borrow \$750,000 from Parr's Bank in England at one per cent higher than the Bank of England rates, which now stands at 4 1/2 per cent and the rate to be governed by that bank. The deal is practically arranged.

The Canadian Pacific Railway telegraphers, and the commercial operators, have applied to the labor department for the appointment of a board of conciliation to settle the differences between themselves and the company, principally in regard to wages. J. G. O'Donoghue will represent the telegraphers, and the company has been asked to appoint their man. There was a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon, when an order in council was passed for the issue of a proclamation bringing into force the acts regarding the judiciary of the northwest territories, now the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. At present there is the territorial supreme court which has jurisdiction over both provinces. Under the new acts the court is divided into two, making a supreme court for Alberta and another for Saskatchewan. The new law comes into effect on Monday, Sept. 16. Four of the judges have been assigned to the supreme court of Alberta, and four to the supreme court of Saskatchewan. In Alberta the court will comprise Chief Justice Sifton and Justices Scott, Henry and Stuart and one not yet appointed. The Saskatchewan supreme court will comprise Chief Justice Wetmore, with Justices Frederick, Newland and Johnston and one not yet appointed. The appointment of county court judges for the new provinces has not yet been considered.

The secretary of state has appointed a board to compile the manual of suffrage vote in the constituency of the province. The board will comprise Judge MacDonald, of the county court; O. K. Fraser, clerk of the court, and Police Magistrate Deacon.

P. E. ISLAND MAN NOW LOWELL PASTOR

Rev. D. M. Matheson Installed in Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Lowell, Sept. 6.—Rev. Donald M. Matheson was installed last night as pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church here. The new pastor was born in Prince Edward Island and came to Cambridge (Mass.) when a boy, and was graduated from Harvard University and from Princeton Theological School. He was ordained in the spring of 1903 and was pastor for two years of the Presbyterian church there. For two years later he was pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church here. Mr. Matheson won three scholarships, was first in his classes and was awarded M. A. on an honor course in philosophy.

ALBERT COUNTY'S GRIEVANCE AGAINST N. B. TELEPHONE CO

Claim It Has Broken Agreement With Subscribers; Summoning the Jury for Collins Trial.

Hopewell Cape, Sept. 6.—Some friction has been caused between the local and Albert County subscribers in Albert county since the service has been extended. The company is charging a ten cent rate for each message to either Harvey, Albert, Riverside or Hopewell Hill, which is a violation of the agreement made with the company's special agent sent here in July, 1906.

The agreement was that the company should be ready to erect a new building on Waterloo street east of a coal brewery on St. Albion street. It will be equipped to carry on a very extensive business. The remodeling and additions to form the new annual training school in Waterloo street east of the coal brewery on St. Albion street, is erecting a building on the vacant lot nearly opposite the firm's factory. It will be of substantial dimensions.

POLITICS IN QUEENS

The provincial opposition party in Queens county will hold a convention at Gagetown on Monday, Sept. 16, to nominate two candidates to contest the county in opposition to the government. Meetings in the different parishes are being held to appoint delegates. Each parish will be asked to send one delegate to the county school district in the parish. There are said to be a number of good names to be brought before the convention and the party throughout the county is reported by the organizer as united and enthusiastic.

Nearly Half-Million Dollars in New Buildings This Year

NEW STRUCTURES FOR MANY PURPOSES

Business Houses, Philanthropic Institutions and Private Residences Figure in the List of New Buildings in This City.

Building operations on an unusually extensive scale are being carried on in St. John. Individually many of the buildings called for passing notice when construction was commenced, but it is doubtful if it is generally known that nearly \$4,000,000 has been invested in stone and brick erections during the past year. It is safe to say that during St. John's rising township in the west the increase in value of real estate would be heralded far and wide as direct evidence of the city's progress and enterprise. Buildings for residential, business and philanthropic purposes are all largely represented and apart from their economic value, when completed, add greatly to the appearance of some of the principal thoroughfares.

The two buildings which naturally first attract attention on account of their size and importance are the new building erected by the Royal Bank of Canada in King street and the cold storage warehouse, near the Long wharf, Main street. They each represent an investment of more than \$1,000,000 and will both be completed within the next six weeks or two months. The bank building is admittedly one of the finest in St. John. It covers an area of 10,450 feet, has four stories and a basement and it is built of sandstone from Indianstone, Miramichi. The foundation is granite from Spon Island, and the masonry is of the finest material from Beobe Plains, Quebec. Operations were started Oct. 13 last year, but the work has been in actual progress only about nine months. Considerable St. John labor has been employed, 100 local men having at times been on the pay roll.

The cold storage warehouse is being erected by B. Mooney & Sons, under a forty-day contract, and the work is being pushed so that it is expected the building will be completed by the end of this month. Concrete and brick are the principal materials and an interesting feature are the solid wood floors, five inches thick. The three stories which are being erected in Main street to further the cold storage enterprise will not be finished until next spring.

Particulars of construction of the new Y. M. C. A. building were published in the old Chipman house have already been published. The sum of \$60,000 is set aside for its completion, and it is expected that the new building will be a credit to its owners and the city. Simeon Jones, Ltd., are expending some \$14,000 in additions to their existing building, and are also erecting a new building for the storage of ale and porter. The firm are said to be retiring from the mineral water business.

ALBERT COUNTY'S GRIEVANCE AGAINST N. B. TELEPHONE CO

Claim It Has Broken Agreement With Subscribers; Summoning the Jury for Collins Trial.

Hopewell Cape, Sept. 6.—Some friction has been caused between the local and Albert County subscribers in Albert county since the service has been extended. The company is charging a ten cent rate for each message to either Harvey, Albert, Riverside or Hopewell Hill, which is a violation of the agreement made with the company's special agent sent here in July, 1906.

The agreement was that the company should be ready to erect a new building on Waterloo street east of a coal brewery on St. Albion street. It will be equipped to carry on a very extensive business. The remodeling and additions to form the new annual training school in Waterloo street east of the coal brewery on St. Albion street, is erecting a building on the vacant lot nearly opposite the firm's factory. It will be of substantial dimensions.

POLITICS IN QUEENS

The provincial opposition party in Queens county will hold a convention at Gagetown on Monday, Sept. 16, to nominate two candidates to contest the county in opposition to the government. Meetings in the different parishes are being held to appoint delegates. Each parish will be asked to send one delegate to the county school district in the parish. There are said to be a number of good names to be brought before the convention and the party throughout the county is reported by the organizer as united and enthusiastic.

Divers Report Many Victims of Quebec Disaster Encased in Debris

A RIGID INQUIRY

Government Determined to Fasten the Blame Where it Belongs—Reputation of American Steel and Engineers at Stake—Dominion Grant Likely for Benefit Ones.

Quebec, Sept. 6.—Under a driving rain and with only intermittent searches for submerged victims the scene of the Quebec bridge disaster presents a particularly melancholy aspect today. Divers who went down this morning reported that they saw several bodies standing erect in the depths of the river but so encased by the iron work that it is impossible to reach them, until the debris has been removed. The spectacle they declared was a ghastly one.

Extraordinary interest is centered in the developments which the federal investigation will reveal next week. A prominent bridge official stated today that the United States fully realized how seriously the bridge disaster had struck the reputation of American steel as regards its ability to bridge building at stake but there is also the important issue as to the competence of American civil engineering to be decided.

Many prominent engineers will testify at the investigation and the finding of the commission will be awaited with much interest. This same official, in his opinion, was not at all disposed to give up the contract, but on the contrary they considered it as valuable to the country to show the world their ability to successfully construct the bridge.

LAURIE VISITS SCENE

Sir Laurier Laurier paid a visit to the scene of the Quebec bridge disaster on Tuesday. Though no formal announcement has yet been made in regard to the government will take a firm stand in its attitude towards the Phoenixville Bridge Co. If, as present indications tend to show, the government will take a firm stand in its attitude towards the Phoenixville Bridge Co. If, as present indications tend to show, the government will take a firm stand in its attitude towards the Phoenixville Bridge Co.

S. P. C. A. OFFICER CARES FOR GEES

Birds Being Sent to Boston, He Says, Were Neglected—Eight Died.

The attention of Secretary Wetmore, of the S. P. C. A., was called to a case of cruelty to animals which occurred last Wednesday morning 100 geese in crates arrived in the city from J. P. Trenton, Gullivers Cove, by the tug George L., which was bound from Digby for Westmouth. When the dense fog lifted which had prevailed for several days, Captain Gulliver, master of the tug, sighted right ahead on the rocks an American coaster with her foresail and two jibs hoisted and a large quantity of crates on board. The vessel was loaded with soft coal, her deck was open, her main hatch being battened down. The vessel's boat had been out from the davits, her compass tower hurriedly from the binnacle and the officers and crew had evidently taken a portion of their clothing, leaving nothing behind to show their names or where the vessel had sailed from, or her port of destination.

SENATOR MCKEEN RESIGNS FROM DOMINION COAL CO.

Halifax, Sept. 6.—(Special)—Hon. Senator MacKenzie announced that he has resigned from the directorate of the Dominion Coal Company, advancing the reason that he thought it a mistake for the same men to occupy positions on the directorate of both companies.

THROWN OVER BRIDGE FROM A BICYCLE

John R. Macfarland Has Knee Cap Baddy Hurt at Whitehead.

While riding a bicycle down a steep hill near Whitehead, Kings county Sunday, John R. Macfarland lost control of his machine and fell over a bridge into a brook, seriously injuring his knee cap. Mr. Macfarland, who is the son of Jas. Macfarland, is about twenty years of age. It is supposed not being an expert rider he failed to manage the machine when he came down a steep hill near Walter Edwards' house at Whitehead. A bridge crosses the stream at the bottom of the hill and about twenty feet above the side some ten feet to the water below. On learning of the accident Joseph Macfarland came over to Millville and telephoned for Dr. M. L. Macfarland, of Fairville, to meet him. Owing to the doctor being away from home the ferry was held for him until nearly midnight.

PECULIAR REPORTS ABOUT WHEAT CROP

One Big Milling Concern Sends Blue Despatches to Britain

Its Chief Business Rival Takes the Opposite View, So Do the Canadian Government and Other Reliable Authorities—English Importers Much Mystified and Have a Suspicion That Reports Are Biased—An Average Harvest Is the Best Opinion.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—The Star's London correspondent cables: Bewilderment has been created in financial and trading circles here by the startling conflicts in crop reports from the Canadian Northwest.

Broomhall & Beerholm's Corn Circular, upon which the trade relies, have been publishing cable messages from the Ogilvie's (millers), which declare in a message of Aug. 29: "The general situation in the Northwest is the worst ever known in our experience. Probably there will be not more than half a crop harvested. It is our opinion that no good milling wheat will be available for export from Canada this year. We look for sensational developments a little later. Prices of flour advancing." Another message from the Ogilvie's on Aug. 28 said: "Backwards, wheat not ripening; still more damage probable. General situation extremely serious." Another message of Aug. 27 said: "Fifty per cent. wheat absolutely lost, balance practically all frozen. Truth probably not known till October."

Beerholm's contrasts those messages with the Canadian official despatches from the minister of the interior, published through the high commissioner, declaring that frost damage does not exceed one per cent. throughout the west, adding: "Fifty per cent. of the grainmen, bankers and others, after a tour, place the crop at 75,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels."

Confirmatory messages appear from the Lake of the Woods people and the Canadian Bank of Commerce. This striking conflict at a critical moment like the present inevitably affects the whole Canadian position here, which so largely depends upon the crop. It is regarded as an authoritative quarter as especially unfortunate because of the financial stringency, which in any case impedes the flow of money urgently needed for the natural development in the Canadian west. A Mark Lane authority declared today: "Whom are we to believe? For my part I shall strike an average between them."

Good Crop Says the Free Press. (Manitoba Free Press, Sept. 2). The Free Press this morning is able to present to its readers the most acceptable news for a Labor day celebration in workmen from the harvest fields of a crop that means full dinner pails for the workmen and continued prosperity for all classes of the community. For two weeks past a corps of eight special staff correspondents of the Free Press, Sept. 2). Thirty binders were sold here last year and twenty-four this season; 32,000 pounds of twine last year, about 30,000 pounds so far this year. During the past two weeks there were shipped last year, and although the average will be five bushels less this year the increased acreage will make this year's output equal to last year's.

MYSTERIOUS WRECK NEAR DIGBY COAST

American Schooner Decora on the Rocks Abandoned—Crew Saved.

Digby, N. S., Sept. 8.—One of the most mysterious wrecks ever sighted on the Bay of Fundy coast was discovered at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three miles west of Gullivers Cove, by the tug George L., which was bound from Digby for Westmouth. When the dense fog lifted which had prevailed for several days, Captain Gulliver, master of the tug, sighted right ahead on the rocks an American coaster with her foresail and two jibs hoisted and a large quantity of crates on board. The vessel was loaded with soft coal, her deck was open, her main hatch being battened down. The vessel's boat had been out from the davits, her compass tower hurriedly from the binnacle and the officers and crew had evidently taken a portion of their clothing, leaving nothing behind to show their names or where the vessel had sailed from, or her port of destination.

MISS THOMSON WON CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeated Mrs. Handsombody 8 Up in Maritime Tournament

Windsor, N. S., Sept. 6.—The final round in the contest for the ladies' golf championship of the Maritime Provinces took place this afternoon between Miss Thomson, of St. John, and Mrs. Handsombody, of Halifax. The match was most exciting and resulted in a victory for Miss Thomson of eight holes up. She is now the proud possessor of the J. A. Johnson cup, having won it for three consecutive years. The contest between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick ended in favor of the latter by only three points. This match was most exciting and at times doubtful. The prize were distributed at the conclusion of play. Mrs. D. H. Smith, of Halifax, made a short speech, expressing the appreciation of the golfers for their pleasant meet in Windsor.

NEW BRUNSWICK DOWNED NOVA SCOTIA IN INTERPROVINCIAL MATCH

The inter-provincial match to be played today following represented their respective sides: Nova Scotia—Mrs. Handsombody, Miss Lunacke, Miss Biglow, Miss Strum, Miss G. Bullock, Miss Baud, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Morris. New Brunswick—Miss Thomson, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. G. A. Smith, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Green, Miss McGivern.

PORTLAND MAN DIED IN CHURCH

Portland, Me., Sept. 8.—Wm. J. Conolly, fifty years of age, died as a result of apoplexy while attending service at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, this morning. Bishop Walsh and the priests of the service administered the last rites. Mr. Conolly is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Advertisement for Calcium Carbide, featuring a circular logo and text: "Phosphorus in Carbide detracts from its illuminating qualities. Use Calcium Carbide—the Carbide that's free from phosphorus. This red [S] on the Steel Drums ensures quality. SHAWINGAN CARBIDE CO. MONTREAL 12"

FINED LABOR LEADER \$500 FOR INCITING STRIKE

First Conviction Under the Lemieux Act at Cobalt.

Cobalt, Ont., Sept. 6.—The first fine under the Lemieux act was imposed here this morning when Magistrate Brown, after deciding that he had full jurisdiction in the case, sentenced President McGuire, of Cobalt Miners' Union, to a fine of \$500 or six months in prison for inciting the men of Nipissing mine to strike. Notice of appeal was at once given.

STANDARD DRAIN PIPE CO. AT NEW GLASGOW BURNED

Loss at Least \$100,000; Partially Covered by Insurance.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 6.—The works of the Standard Drain Pipe Company at New Glasgow were totally destroyed by fire tonight. The loss will be about \$100,000, and if it turns out that the machinery is badly damaged it will be more. The property is partially covered by insurance. The head office of the company is employed 72 men.

THE DWARF OF THE CROAGHAN HILL

BY SEUMAS MAC MANUS (AUTHOR OF "THROUGH THE TURF SMOKE" "T'WAS IN DHROLL DONEGAL" ETC.)

NEIL GALLAGHER was a thick-mith, an' he lived at the foot of Croaghan Hill, where he owned a wee forge that he worked indus-

Bred lay-in of Tam, what would ye have it but there was a very strange little poor man was stoppin' overnight. He had lifted the latch an' walked in just as Neil had finished the givin' out the rosary,

a gimlet, it was that sharp, an' it was always an' five on the wandler, too, thyrin' to find out now-and-it's toot!



AN' OFF LIKE A FLASH

Well, as I was sayin', a snug an' a warm home Bred O'Donnell made Neil Gallagher, an' in content and comfort they lived, because Neil was always up to the eyes in work.

Anyhow, that night afore mornin', Bred was brought to bed of this fourth child, they called Tam. It was all purty a-sund, an' there was a deal of confusion in the house an' little help.

From he was first able to crawl he took the strongest an' most wonderful delight in tairin' an' torturin' creepin' things—cuttings and dielogs—an' harmless small animals and birds.

correct him, an' put proper notions intil his head they knew not. An' they spoke till the priest on the subject, an' the priest come to see Tam an' questioned him,

an' put him through his facin's, but it's small speck he come with him, an' he went away shakin' his head, too, an' sayin' that, sure enough, he was a strange child,

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER

(London Leader). The following letter has been addressed to the London Diocesan Magazine for September by the Bishop of London to the church people in the diocese:

THORNTON FREED OF ARSON CHARGE

Hartland, N. B., Sept. 6.—The preliminary hearing in the case of W. F. Thornton, charged with arson, closed today and after hearing the evidence of both sides Justice Barnett discharged the prisoner as there was no evidence to place him upon trial.

SMUGGLED CHINAMEN TO BE KEPT IN SYDNEY JAIL

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 8.—Instructions have been received by the city authorities from the customs department at Ottawa with regard to the disposal of the seventeen alleged smuggled Chinese in custody at the city police station.

NOT LIKELY TO CHANGE THANKSGIVING DAY

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—(Special)—The dominion government will receive a delegation on Thursday next asking that Thanksgiving Day be held on Monday instead of Thursday. It is not likely the government will do this.

Winner of the Fastest Colt Race on Record



CAPTAIN GENERAL WATTS' NEW ENGLISH BRED HORSE

At Boston, on August 29, General Watts won the fastest race on record for three-year-olds, trotting eight heats in 2:09 1/4.

Texas, who bought his dam at a horse auction in New York for \$755. He is owned by C. C. Watts, the attorney-general of West Virginia, and is trained and driven by "Mike" Boverman, of Lexington (Ky.). His sire is Axworthy (2:15 1/2),

son of Axtell (2:12), and his dam is Carpet, by Prodigal (2:16). His engagements include two stake races to be trotted at Columbus, Ohio, on September 18 and 25, and the Kentucky Futurity, at Lexington, on October 8.

PREMIER WHITNEY'S OPINION OF GRAHAM

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Hon. Mr. Whitney, Ontario's premier, returned last night from a trip to Great Britain. Interviewed today he was asked his opinion of the translation of the leader of the provincial opposition to the federal arena.

NEW MINISTER OF RAILWAYS OUTLINES HIS POLICY

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 6.—(Special)—Hon. George P. Graham, minister of railways and canals was busy yesterday at parliament buildings. Asked whether the Quebec bridge was under his jurisdiction Mr. Graham replied: "Only in a general way."

REV. A. M. HILL RECEIVES CALL TO YARMOUTH

A message was received from Yarmouth Friday to the effect that at a meeting of the congregation of St. John's Presbyterian church there a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Allan M. Hill, Ph. D., of Fairville.

BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND TO HAVE \$3,000,000 CAPITAL

Halifax, Sept. 6.—(Special)—Hon. John Anderson, of St. John's (Nfld.), who is in Sydney, says that the proposal to bring into existence what is known as the National Bank of Newfoundland, has now taken definite shape and that the institution will be capitalized at \$3,000,000, divided into 30,000 shares at \$100 each. It is proposed to place 10,000 shares on the market at par for distribution among the people of the colony.

Advertisement for Kendall's Spavin Cure, featuring an illustration of a horse and text describing the product's benefits for horses.



ITALIANS IN GUN PLAY, THREE MEN ARE SHOT, ONE LIKELY FATALLY

Big Row in Camp of 45 Foreigners on N. B. Southern Railway Work at Prince of Wales--Trouble Over Money Led to Revolvers and Gun Being Used--Twenty or More Flee in Fear of Police--Injured Men Get Surgical Treatment and Were Brought Here.

As the result of a shooting affray yesterday afternoon among a gang of Italians working on the New Brunswick Southern Railway about twelve miles from the city, Antonio Codipoti is reported to be dying from loss of blood caused by bullet wounds in the throat and breast. Antonio Saichitani, said to be another of the combatants, received two charges of buck shot in the upper part of his body but is not thought to be in danger. A third man was shot over the right eyebrow.

Dr. G. G. Corbett and Dr. M. L. Macfarland attended to the injured men, who are lying in the body of a truck at Nigger Brook, Prince of Wales settlement. A revolver and a cap which have been identified as belonging to Codipoti have been found near the scene of the shooting. Half the gang, which numbered about forty-five, have scattered in the direction of Lepreau. No arrests have been made. The injured men were brought to the hospital Monday.

The Italians are employed ballasting the road bed and have been at work for the past month or longer. Their headquarters are in three or four cars, which stand on a siding near a large bed of gravel at Nigger Brook. Drinking is said to have been going on freely and it is said the men obtained the liquor from a car where they purchase their supplies. Passers by along the main road to Musquash Sunday reported considerable shouting and fighting but it was not until 2 p. m. and 3 p. m. that anything serious occurred.

Dr. Byers, of Lorneville, who was working with a crew of men moving a switch not far from the scene, was the first to get to a telephone. Ringing up the central police station in St. John, he gave a hurried account of what had occurred and also called up Dr. Macfarland, of Fairville, to come as quickly as possible to attend the injured. The first doctor to give assistance, however, was Dr. Corbett, who was driving through to Dipper Harbor. On being informed of the trouble he went to the cars and by the time Dr. Macfarland had driven down had dressed the wounds of the elder Codipoti. While not so seriously injured, Saichitani is said to have had his body freely peppered with duck shot. The wound in his right side was found by Dr. Macfarland to be only slight and was sown up, the bullet having only cut through the outer flesh. Constable Joseph Taylor accompanied Dr. Macfarland from Fairville, but the situation seems to have been of some difficulty for an officer of the law. There was no interpreter and the majority of the Italians were said to have been armed with knives and revolvers and that a riot would have been a hazardous proceeding.

It is believed that the injured Italians were walking near the gravel pit with a revolver in each hand. The revolver was brought to the city in a S. Shepherd's express wagon last night. It was found, however, that it was impossible to make this intelligible to the Italian and the idea had to be abandoned. It is now intended that they shall be brought in on a ballast train this morning, though the precarious condition of Codipoti, from loss of blood, rendered it doubtful if he would survive the night.

An application was made to the railway authorities yesterday for an engine and cars to bring the wounded men to the city but it was said that nothing could be done until today.

Sunday night a revolver and cap were found near the scene of the shooting. Ernest and Andrew Shepherd, Charles Peterson, Samuel Austin and Albert McFarland were walking near the gravel pit with a lantern when Ernest Shepherd's attention was attracted to something shining in the gravel. It proved to be a revolver with a bullet in the chamber and a cap was lying close by. Both were identified by Mr. McFarland, who has been working with the Italians, as belonging to Antonio Codipoti. The trouble began with a roll of sheep's house, where it is in safe keeping. Dr. Macfarland said Sunday night on his return that Codipoti was in a very serious condition. He had done all that was possible for the man, he said, but he had lost a great deal of blood. The condition of the cars, the doctor added, was such that he was unable to do more than to invite, but the men would have to remain there until brought to the city.

Dr. Macfarland said Sunday night on his return that Codipoti was in a very serious condition. He had done all that was possible for the man, he said, but he had lost a great deal of blood. The condition of the cars, the doctor added, was such that he was unable to do more than to invite, but the men would have to remain there until brought to the city.

Whoever sincerely endeavors to do much the good he can will probably do more than he imagines, or will ever know till the day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be manifest.

It was decided that the matter of calling another meeting of the directors should be left to the discretion of the secretary.

Women's Blow to Chivalry. (Lady's Realm). Women themselves have cruelly and basely slain chivalry, that was so good a friend to them for centuries. Why they allowed how well they could dispense with it in business, they drove it forever out of their lives, to perish miserably in the cold.

COST OF DREDGING SAND POINT BERTHS \$33,000

Mr. Mayes' Tender Sent to Hon. Mr. Pugsley--Beaver Begins, Meantime, on 400 Foot Extension--The Work of the Two Dredges.

The soundings at berths 1, 2, 3 and 4, Sand Point, having been completed by the city and communicated to G. S. Mayes, he has offered to do the necessary dredging to bring the depth to a uniform thirty feet for \$33,000. It is estimated that about 30,000 cubic yards of material will have to be removed. Mr. Mayes' tender has been communicated to Hon. William Pugsley and should he give assurance that an appropriation to reimburse the city will be placed in the estimates the work will be proceeded with. Owing to the depth of the dredging it will be possible to proceed with the work only at low tide and it will likely take some weeks before it is completed.

By arrangement with the public works department the dredge Beaver has in the meantime been put to work on the 400 foot extension to the harbor line and started Monday tearing out the remains of the old roadway. The dredging will be carried to a depth of thirty-two feet to conform with the recent decision to make the 600 foot berth two feet deeper. The price at which the Beaver is doing the work is not given out, but it is presumed ninety cents a cubic yard, the same rate as paid the No. 4 Dominion under her contract. It was arranged for with possibly an extra payment for the additional two feet of low water dredging.

It is said to be the intention that the Beaver shall continue under the old contract at low water and dredge out the remainder of the channel. This contract, when entered into about two years ago, called for the removal of about 400,000 cubic yards, and the amount of material still to be removed is said to be between 80,000 and 200,000 cubic yards, according to the estimate of the department. The contract of the new dredge called for the removal, it is said, of about 287,000 cubic yards, and it is estimated that about 100,000 cubic yards has been accounted for.

The sub-committee on west side improvements met Monday to consider the plan to extend the roadway with regard to the thirty foot strip, which is part of the property formerly under lease to the Gordon Nail works, who have since required the extension of the car tracks. J. J. Gordon being dissatisfied with the arbitrator's award, has refused to give up the land. It was decided that the city workmen should take possession. It remains to be seen if any interesting developments will follow.

George Dallas, a laborer employed by the Imperial Oil Company, died suddenly while at work on the roof of their building in St. John, Monday afternoon. The coroner Beryman was summoned and after viewing the body decided it not necessary to hold an inquest. The body was removed to the home of deceased, 200 Sheffield street.

Mr. Dallas was sixty-eight years of age and was born in England. He came to St. John about a month ago and had since been in the employ of the Imperial Oil Company. His wife and two daughters arrived here from London about a week ago. Deceased was an active member of the Salvation Army. One son, John, is in the employ of the Imperial Oil Company.

Mrs. Amelia F. Capers, mother of Mrs. J. L. Thomas, of this city, died Monday at the residence of Mrs. Richard W. Thorne, 102 Carmarthen street, aged thirty-nine years. She was the widow of Hon. Judge Capers, of New York, and is survived by three daughters, Mrs. H. M. Newton, of New York; Mrs. A. Young, of Berlin, Germany; and Mrs. Thorne. Her only son is Frank L. Capers, of Pueblo (Col.). The body will be taken to New York for interment.

George Hope. George Hope, one of the oldest and best known colored men of this city, died Monday morning.

Mrs. Mount Gets \$2,500--The Two Arthurs' Claims. The claims committee of the common council decided Friday to pay \$2,500 in settlement of the claim of Mrs. Mount, who holds a half interest in the property known as the Mispic. The estate interests in connection with the same property have already been adjusted. An offer to settle a claim of Mrs. Mount, who owns a strip of land through which the pipe line runs on Section 1, was not accepted.

Judge McLeod will give judgment today in the case of John A. Arthurs against the city and as the properties of the two Arthurs and are of similar dimensions the court will probably render the same terms as the judgment.

In view, however, of there being two claims for the same property for the same property and the other for injury to the drainage said to have been done by the contractors--and also because his land was said to be in a better state of cultivation than a strip of land owned by John A. Arthurs' property the committee decided that the usual course of having the damage assessed by the court should be followed.

The contention of the claimant in making the offer was that the additional expense of taking the case through the court would be a strip of land against any higher award that might be given on the adjoining claim. The committee could not accept this view and the claim will probably be decided on its merits at a later date.

The Pole Safe Yet. Tromsø, Norway, Sept. 9.--According to Captain Leam, command of the Norwegian Arctic expedition, which arrived today from the north, Walter Wellman and his party, of the Chicago Record-Herald expedition, had not yet returned here at the end of the present month, abandoning their plans to attempt to reach the pole in an airship for the present year. No start had been attempted up to August 26 and the weather subsequent to that date precluded an ascent of the airship, northerly winds, fog and snow prevailing.

Charged With Killing Husband. Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 9.--Mrs. Charlotte Phillips was today arraigned on the charge of killing her husband, J. P. Phillips, a week ago Monday morning. She furnished bonds in the sum of \$700.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. James O. Jones. Phoebe E., widow of James O. Jones, died at her home, Springfield, Kings county, Sept. 2, aged sixty-one years. She leaves one son, three daughters, four brothers and three sisters, who have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Maurice M. Matheson. The death of Maurice M. Matheson, son of John W. Matheson, of the street railway service, which occurred yesterday at their summer residence at Point du Chene, Mrs. Palmer, who had been ill for several months, was a great sufferer, and death came as a happy relief. She was taken by a husband and two children, also an infant, who was a daughter of the late J. Weldon Chapman, of Dorchester, was forty years of age, and is survived by a very large family. She also had a son, now living in Boston, who was at her bedside when she died.

Miss Edna Frances Driscoll. The death of Miss Edna Frances Driscoll, second wife of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Driscoll, occurred on Sunday morning at the home of her parents, Lorneville. Miss Driscoll, who was seventy-two years of age, had been ill for only two weeks, suffering from appendicitis. Besides her parents, she leaves four sisters--Mary E., Elizabeth, Josephine and Florence--and five brothers--John, Samuel, Rupert, Howard and Russell, all residing at home. Much sympathy will be felt for her family in their sudden bereavement.

Mrs. Anne McBay. Mrs. Anne McBay died at her home, Victoria wharf, Thursday night last aged about seventy-five years. She had been ill for some time with heart trouble. He is survived by his wife. Deceased was an employee of Healt's bakery.

Water Baitus. Walter Baitus died Saturday morning at his home, 17 St. Paul street. He had been ill for some time with heart trouble. He is survived by his wife. Deceased was an employee of Healt's bakery.

George Dallas. George Dallas, a laborer employed by the Imperial Oil Company, died suddenly while at work on the roof of their building in St. John, Monday afternoon. The coroner Beryman was summoned and after viewing the body decided it not necessary to hold an inquest. The body was removed to the home of deceased, 200 Sheffield street.

Mrs. Amelia F. Capers. Mrs. Amelia F. Capers, mother of Mrs. J. L. Thomas, of this city, died Monday at the residence of Mrs. Richard W. Thorne, 102 Carmarthen street, aged thirty-nine years. She was the widow of Hon. Judge Capers, of New York, and is survived by three daughters, Mrs. H. M. Newton, of New York; Mrs. A. Young, of Berlin, Germany; and Mrs. Thorne. Her only son is Frank L. Capers, of Pueblo (Col.). The body will be taken to New York for interment.

George Hope. George Hope, one of the oldest and best known colored men of this city, died Monday morning.

Mrs. Mount Gets \$2,500--The Two Arthurs' Claims. The claims committee of the common council decided Friday to pay \$2,500 in settlement of the claim of Mrs. Mount, who holds a half interest in the property known as the Mispic. The estate interests in connection with the same property have already been adjusted. An offer to settle a claim of Mrs. Mount, who owns a strip of land through which the pipe line runs on Section 1, was not accepted.

Judge McLeod will give judgment today in the case of John A. Arthurs against the city and as the properties of the two Arthurs and are of similar dimensions the court will probably render the same terms as the judgment.

In view, however, of there being two claims for the same property for the same property and the other for injury to the drainage said to have been done by the contractors--and also because his land was said to be in a better state of cultivation than a strip of land owned by John A. Arthurs' property the committee decided that the usual course of having the damage assessed by the court should be followed.

The contention of the claimant in making the offer was that the additional expense of taking the case through the court would be a strip of land against any higher award that might be given on the adjoining claim. The committee could not accept this view and the claim will probably be decided on its merits at a later date.

The Pole Safe Yet. Tromsø, Norway, Sept. 9.--According to Captain Leam, command of the Norwegian Arctic expedition, which arrived today from the north, Walter Wellman and his party, of the Chicago Record-Herald expedition, had not yet returned here at the end of the present month, abandoning their plans to attempt to reach the pole in an airship for the present year. No start had been attempted up to August 26 and the weather subsequent to that date precluded an ascent of the airship, northerly winds, fog and snow prevailing.

Charged With Killing Husband. Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 9.--Mrs. Charlotte Phillips was today arraigned on the charge of killing her husband, J. P. Phillips, a week ago Monday morning. She furnished bonds in the sum of \$700.

LOCAL NEWS.

There is talk of increasing the price of milk here to eight cents a quart.

There were nine marriages and thirteen births in the city last week. Seven of the newcomers were boys.

The Agricultural Society has made final arrangements for the annual fair at Moosepath on Oct. 2.

A gang of Italians went to Campbellton Friday night. It is said they will be sent out on construction work on the International Railway.

Some destitute persons or persons have killed forty more chickens belonging to Hugh Campbell, of the North End. The total number he has lost now is 110 hens and chickens.

George Taylor, who had his foot crushed at MacAdam while working for the C. P. R., has engaged a lawyer to bring an action for damages against the company.

Capt. Edward Partington, chief owner of the pulp mill at Hillboro, is reported to be in the town of Glossop (Eng.), where he lives, a convalescent and nurses' home costing \$30,000.

The lady summer residents of Northford have presented to James R. McManus, baggage master on the suburban express, a malagasy outfit box as a token of appreciation of his many kindnesses to them.

Factory Inspector McMullin has returned from Albert county as inspector of the deaths of a man and boy in the plaster works at Hillboro he says he is satisfied that in the case of the younger man death was accidental and due to his own carelessness.

There were nineteen deaths in the city last week from the following causes: Cholera infantum, six; heart disease, four; typhoid, paratyphoid, nephritis, senility, tuberculosis, enteric colitis, cancer of stomach, cerebral hemorrhage and tubercular meningitis, one each.

At a meeting of the hospital commissioners Friday, Dr. W. E. Rowley, superintendent, was given permission to attend a convention of hospital superintendents in Chicago, Wednesday. Satisfactory progress with the new operating room was reported.

The schooner Lucille, Captain Randall which arrived at Parroboro last Monday to load lumber for H. W. McKenna for the United States port, was delayed by making a run to the net of the ferry. She made the run from Parroboro to New York, discharged 220,000 feet of lumber and returned in twenty-three days.

Friday noon as street car No. 29 was on Main street hill the motor man lost control owing to the slippery condition of the rails. The car, which was carrying children who were returning from school, was thrown below the track, where she lay for a few moments. The other was wrecked by striking the net of the ferry. Neither was hurt. They are daughters of T. McMurray, Chesley street.

There has been a small strike on excavation work on the site for the new freight shed in Pond street. Last week the men who are in charge of Arthur Connors asked an increase over the \$1.50 a day they were receiving and notified the department that they would not continue work if their demands were not accepted. On receiving no reply they did not show up for work on Tuesday morning. Then \$1.80 was offered them and they returned to work yesterday morning. There were but eight men affected.

An interesting event took place Wednesday morning, Sept. 4, at the home of Mrs. B. C. Marven, Midland, Fredericton (N. B.), when their youngest daughter, Julia Ernestine, was united in marriage to W. P. Cosman, of New York. The bride was beautifully decorated with white sweet peas and brilliant yellow blossoms, with feathery ferns, masses about the chancel steps, the lectern and pulpit. The choir sang very sweetly the Voice That Breathed O'er Eden. R. Alcock, of Bishop's College, presided at the organ and played softly during the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. R. W. E. Wright, rector of St. George's. The bridegroom was assisted by the Rev. R. W. E. Wright, rector of St. George's. As the grand wedding music swelled out, the bridal party entered the church, which was crowded with interested spectators in addition to some fifty or more in the afternoon train for the west. They will locate in Missoula (Mont.), where Prof. Cook is teacher of psychology. The bride is a native of Superior (N. B.) and was graduated an associate of the London college of music in the class of '98. She has been a teacher of piano and harmony in Worcester.

Special Bargains

Men's Scotch Tweed Suits, reg. \$10 values, now \$6.43  
Men's Pants, regular \$1.50 values, . . . now 91 cts  
Men's Hats, regular \$1.35 values, . . . now 98 cts

UNION CLOTHING COMPY

26-28 Charlotte Street,  
Old Y. M. C. A. Building. ALEX. CORBET, Manager

Government Sale of Sheep

NINETY SHEEP, for Breeding purposes, lately purchased in Ontario, consisting of Shropshire, Leicesters and Cotswolds, both sexes, all registered, will be

SOLD AT AUCTION  
FREDERICTON, WEDNESDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER  
At 10 o'clock A. M.

As these sheep have been selected from among the best breeders of Ontario, it will be a splendid opportunity for Agricultural Societies and individual breeders to replenish their flocks.

L. P. FARRIS,  
Fredericton, 3rd September, 1907. Commissioner for Agriculture.

WEDDINGS

The wedding of Miss Beatrice J. Benn, daughter of Joseph Benn, of DeBee Junction, to Fred H. Fawcett, of Woodstock, was solemnized on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 2 p. m. in the presence of about eighty guests.

The bride was attended by Miss Margaret Fawcett, sister of the groom, and the groom by Elder Kirkpatrick, of DeBee. The bride's dress was white pointed de'sprit over white silk with embroidered chiffon trimmings. The bridesmaid's dress was blue silk with cream lace.

The wedding march was played by Miss Ezel Dickinson. The presents were many and costly. The young couple left for the express for a short honeymoon. On their return they will reside in Woodstock.

On Thursday afternoon in the Roman Catholic church at Black River Michael V. Owens, of Lakewood, and Miss Annie, youngest daughter of John Duffy, of Black River, were married by Rev. A. Poirer. The bride wore blue silk with white picture hat and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas. The bridesmaid, Miss Nellie Owens, sister of the groom, wore gray with white hat to match and carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. The groom was supported by his cousin, Charles Owens. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and chain and to the bridesmaid a pretty sapphire ring.

In the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, Wednesday, Miss Helen A. Graham, daughter of Thomas Graham, was united in marriage to Edward J. Flanagan, of the C. P. R. employ. Rev. J. J. O'Donovan officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Minnie Graham. The groom was supported by his brother, Daniel Flanagan.

An interesting event took place Wednesday morning, Sept. 4, at the home of Mrs. B. C. Marven, Midland, Fredericton (N. B.), when their youngest daughter, Julia Ernestine, was united in marriage to W. P. Cosman, of New York. The bride was beautifully decorated with white sweet peas and brilliant yellow blossoms, with feathery ferns, masses about the chancel steps, the lectern and pulpit. The choir sang very sweetly the Voice That Breathed O'er Eden. R. Alcock, of Bishop's College, presided at the organ and played softly during the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. R. W. E. Wright, rector of St. George's. The bridegroom was assisted by the Rev. R. W. E. Wright, rector of St. George's. As the grand wedding music swelled out, the bridal party entered the church, which was crowded with interested spectators in addition to some fifty or more in the afternoon train for the west. They will locate in Missoula (Mont.), where Prof. Cook is teacher of psychology. The bride is a native of Superior (N. B.) and was graduated an associate of the London college of music in the class of '98. She has been a teacher of piano and harmony in Worcester.

Whoever sincerely endeavors to do much the good he can will probably do more than he imagines, or will ever know till the day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be manifest.

It was decided that the matter of calling another meeting of the directors should be left to the discretion of the secretary.

Women's Blow to Chivalry. (Lady's Realm). Women themselves have cruelly and basely slain chivalry, that was so good a friend to them for centuries. Why they allowed how well they could dispense with it in business, they drove it forever out of their lives, to perish miserably in the cold.

Whoever sincerely endeavors to do much the good he can will probably do more than he imagines, or will ever know till the day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be manifest.

It was decided that the matter of calling another meeting of the directors should be left to the discretion of the secretary.

Women's Blow to Chivalry. (Lady's Realm). Women themselves have cruelly and basely slain chivalry, that was so good a friend to them for centuries. Why they allowed how well they could dispense with it in business, they drove it forever out of their lives, to perish miserably in the cold.

Advertisement for 'That Stay Roofed' featuring a picture of a house and text: 'The strongest and best that can't be blown away by a roof blowing with a locking...'

Advertisement for 'The Pedlar People' featuring a picture of a pedlar and text: 'The Pedlar People...'