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NO. 110.

BENCH WARRANTS OUT FOR COLLINS' CASE WITNESSES

William J. Dean and Son, of Musquash, Didn't Obey Subpoenas

Evidence Given Thursday That Father McAuley Was Miles Away on Day of Murder—Testimony That Prisoner Showed Lady's Gold Watch After the Tragedy—Good Progress in the Case.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Hopewell Cape, N. B., Sept. 19.—There were two new features to the trial of Thos. F. Collins today. In the first place bench warrants were ordered to be issued for the arrest of William J. Dean and his son, William Dean, of Musquash, as they failed to attend as witnesses. The other feature was the introduction of testimony taken as intended to prove that the late Father McAuley was at Frederick Road when his housekeeper, Mary Ann McAuley, was murdered at New Ireland. Both these features developed at the evening session of the court.

Satisfactory progress was made in the trial today when 21 witnesses, including Dr. Murray, the coroner, were examined. All of those who have been subpoenaed to give evidence, have not yet arrived and many of those already here wish to get home as soon as possible, so the crown has not found it possible to follow the story of the crime in regular order.

Today some of the many conflicting stories told by the prisoner were related and evidence was also given to prove that Collins had a lady's hunting case gold watch in his possession. Quite a number of ladies were present, but very few men in the court room at any time. Daniel Buckley, of Spruce Lake, told about directing the prisoner on August 21st when he showed him to John Martin's house for a night's lodging. In answer to a question Collins told him that he had a gold watch in his possession which his sister had given him before he left England. He said he used to wear it near Fairville, talking to Willie Dean, of Musquash.

H. H. ROGERS, ILL, SACRIFICES GILT EDGE SECURITIES TO RAISE \$10,000,000



THE RESIDENCE OF H. H. ROGERS AT FAIRHAVEN, MASS.

8,000 PEOPLE SAW THE FAIR

All Records for One Day Broken at Frederickton Exhibition

THE HORSE RACES

Fleetwood and Pointer Patchen Captured the Two Events Thursday—President Campbell Jubilant Over Their Success—Additional Prize Winners.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Frederickton, N. B., Sept. 19.—The attendance at the exhibition today totaled 8,000 people, a record for the fair. A special excursion train from Chatham brought 500 people to the city at noon today. There was also a special from St. John which brought a very large crowd. They left here at 10 o'clock this evening on the return trip.

The exhibition still has two days to run and it is believed the total attendance will not be far short of 30,000, which will beat all records for exhibitions in this city.

The final heat Isard took the lead at the start and took the lead at the eighth pole and soon opened up a big gap. Fleetfoot settled down to business in the second lap and covered most of the lost ground, but the gelding got the wire by a small margin. This heat was stepped in 2:23, the fastest time of the race. In the fourth heat Fleetfoot trailed Isard right to the home stretch and clearly out-footed him in the run to the wire, finishing by a length.

The second heat Isard led the procession right into the stretch, but Fleetwood, who was coming along on the gelding's wheel, made a distance flag break when within a few yards of the wire, and captured the heat by a length.

Seven horses, all with records well under 2:30, battled for supremacy in the 2:17 class, and it was not found necessary to use the distance flag. Ada Mack drew the pole, and Pointer Patchen, Kremella, Estel Boy, Peacherna, Will Be Sure and Doncella lined up in the order named. Peacherna shot into first place in rounding the turn, but lost it to the Pointer at the three-quarters pole. The others were well bunched, and the finish of the heat was a very pretty one. Pointer winning out by less than a length. Peacherna again asserted herself in the gelding on page 2, fourth column.



H. H. ROGERS

New York, Sept. 19.—The Evening Post says tonight that Mr. Rogers started to build in West Virginia a low-grade road, which would parallel the Norfolk and Western. His object was to carry coal and lumber to tide-water. The line was to be 443 miles long. Only 122 miles have been completed.

Some five or six years ago, against the advice of his friends, Mr. Rogers started to build in West Virginia a low-grade road, which would parallel the Norfolk and Western. His object was to carry coal and lumber to tide-water. The line was to be 443 miles long. Only 122 miles have been completed.

Only a few months ago, in order to raise \$10,000,000 for the tide-water road, H. H. Rogers issued his personal notes secured by \$20,000,000 first mortgage bonds, \$10,000,000 stock and \$10,000,000 dividends or interest-paying collateral. These six per cent notes were endorsed by H. H. Rogers, personally.

Railway officials, who have watched the construction of the road with intense interest from the beginning, say that the project even at this stage is more or less problematic. It is confidently believed, however, that with the sacrifices already made in disposing of high-priced securities, Rogers is in a position to gain his end and see the mileage completed.

AYLESWORTH READY FOR SLANDER CAMPAIGN

Would Welcome Conservative Leader to His Meetings—What He Said About Halifax Election Case.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Windsor, Ont., Sept. 19.—Speaking at the Essex Liberal picnic at Barber's Grove, near here, today Hon. A. B. Aylesworth entered upon a discussion of what he termed the scandal campaign being waged by the Conservative leaders and declared that the Liberals were ready to meet their opponents on that ground, low as it was, and had nothing to fear as to the result.

THIRTY-TWO DEAD IN MEXICAN TRAIN WRECK

Thirty-three Others Injured—Say Disaster Was Caused by Engineer Disregarding Orders.

Mexico City, Mex., Sept. 19.—There has been a disastrous wreck on the Mexican Central Railroad. A freight train and a passenger train came into collision at Ehuacatlan, near the city of Aguas Calientes, and it is reported that thirty persons were killed and many injured.

PRISON FOR ENGINEER WHO CAUSED WRECK

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Sept. 19.—Mark Reid was sentenced to nine months by Justice Anglin at Guelph today. He was engineer of the train that caused the Gourock wreck and was found guilty of negligence only.

ROCKEFELLER'S ENORMOUS DIVIDENDS FROM OIL TRUST

John D. Received Personally \$125,000,000 in Eight Years

Secretary of Octopus Admits That, Being Barred from Doing Business in Texas, Two of Its Employees Carried on the Business Under Another Name—Some Particulars of the Gigantic Combine.

New York, Sept. 19.—That the Standard Oil Company is operating under the name of the Corsican Refining Company in the state of Texas, which has forbidden the oil combine to operate within the state, was indicated today when Wesley H. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, under examination in the government's suit against the company, testified that H. C. Folger and C. M. Payne, who Frank B. Kellogg, the attorney for the government, states controls the Corsican company, are prominent in the conduct of affairs of the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Kellogg sought to draw from the witness the information that the Corsican company was really a Standard Oil Company and was operating in Texas because the get-trust laws of that state would not permit the combine to operate there. Mr. Tilford replied that, as far as he knew, the Standard Oil Company had no interests in Texas. He said that Mr. Folger and Mr. Payne were both officers of the Standard Oil Company, but he was not aware that they owned the Corsican company.

Another interesting development was the official statement made public for the first time today, of John D. Rockefeller's personal holdings in the Standard Oil Company. Just to what extent the reputed owner was individually interested in the great concern has long been a matter of speculation. It has been brought out that Mr. Rockefeller owned 236,854 shares, or more than one-fourth of the total 822,200 certificates of the Standard Oil Company. Based on the earnings of the company as placed on record Tuesday, it is computed that Mr. Rockefeller's personal profits during the past eight years have aggregated almost \$125,000,000. At Tuesday's hearing it was testified that in the years of 1899 and 1906 inclusive the Standard Oil Company had earned total profits of \$490,315,934.

The Trust Agreement. Mr. Kellogg framed many of his questions from the trust agreement of 1892, which was contained in the bill of complaint filed in St. Louis last December, when the present action was commenced. This trust agreement, which was entered into by John D. Rockefeller and forty-four other oil interests, provided that Standard Oil companies should be formed in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and in other states whenever the trustees deemed advisable. All the properties and assets of the embraced corporations and companies were to be turned over to the several Standard Oil companies, which, in turn, issued their own stock in exchange. Under the terms of the trust agreement all stock was to be delivered to nine trustees, who issued to the depositing stockholders trust certificates equal in par value to the par value of the several Standard Oil companies.

The nine trustees under the original agreement were John D. Rockefeller, O. H. Payne, William Rockefeller, Jay Bostwick, H. M. Flagler, W. G. Warden, Charles Pratt, Benjamin Brewster and John Archbold. The trustees had absolute power in the control of the companies. They could purchase with the trust funds the stocks and bonds of other oil companies on such terms as they deemed advisable and could dispose of them whenever they considered it necessary. The trustees, who were elected to hold office three years, were balloted for by owners of trust certificates. The agreement further provided that the trust should continue during the lives of survivors of the trustees named in the agreement, and for twenty-one years thereafter.

Mr. Tilford was questioned at length on the trust period between 1892 and 1892 and the period of trust liquidation from 1892 to 1899. Mr. Tilford, as secretary of the company, could give the government's counsel little information about the Standard Oil trust, though he was a liquidating trustee. Mr. Kellogg finally asked Mr. Tilford if, during the period of liquidation, there was any real change in the management of the companies, and the witness replied there was not.

Through Mr. Tilford, the counsel for the government learned the fact that John D. Rockefeller owned more than a one-fourth interest in the Standard Oil trust. Out of a total of 972,800 shares of trust certificates owned by 182 Mr. Tilford said Mr. Rockefeller had 236,854 shares.

FRENCH TREATY SIGNED AT PARIS

Fielding Cables That Details Are Not to Be Made Public at Present

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Sept. 19.—This afternoon the following cable was received from Hon. W. S. Fielding: "Paris, Sept. 19, 1907. 'The new treaty respecting the commercial relations between France and Canada was signed at the foreign office this afternoon. Ten plenipotentiaries appointed by King Edward to sign the treaty were: The Right Hon. Sir Francis Bertie, British ambassador at Paris; the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance; the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries. The French plenipotentiaries were: Mr. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs; Mr. Caillaux, minister of finance; Mr. Doumergue, minister of commerce; Mr. Ruau, minister of agriculture.

EMMERSON HAS HONOR ENOUGH WILL NOT RESIGN

Ex-Minister Says M. P. for Westmorland Is All the Glory He Wants

Says He Will Hold His Seat Till the People Will Otherwise—Local Government Celebration at Opening of Hall's Creek Bridge Not a Great Success.

NOVA SCOTIA MAN AND SON DROWNED

Jason Nickerson and 10-Year-Old Boy Found Clasped in Each Other's Arms

Went After Drift Wood in Clark's Harbor, After Father's Day's Work, and Boat Capsized.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Clark Harbor, N. S., Sept. 19.—One of the saddest accidents in the history of this place occurred after sundown last night, when Jason Nickerson and his ten-year-old son were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in this harbor, not far from their home. Nickerson, who was employed in building a wharf for the dogfish reduction works here, left for home with the other hands at 6 o'clock, but went back after supper to the wharf in his skiff to get some log ends, and as the evening was fine, took his little boy with him for a row across the harbor. Not returning, some neighbors went to look for them a few hours later, and found the boat bottom up drifting ashore not far from the wharf, but found no trace of the missing ones. This morning a search began by a large number of people, and in a short time both bodies were discovered close to the landing, in about five feet of water. It was an affecting sight when the bodies of father and son were brought to the surface, clasped so tightly in each other's arms that it took quite an effort to separate them. No other person was within a mile of the place when the accident happened.

250 MORE JAPS LAND AT VANCOUVER

Newcomers from Honolulu—Chinese to Send Riot Damage Bill of \$12,000 to British Government.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Vancouver, Sept. 19.—Steamer Indiana with 250 Japanese from Honolulu arrived here last night and landed all without any disturbance. Chinese Vice Consul King, of San Francisco, now at Vancouver, says he will send a bill for \$12,000 damages, claimed by the Chinese, to the imperial government, not to Ottawa.

Sued for Slandering School Teacher

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Sept. 19.—At the request of neighbors whose names she refused to reveal, Mrs. Benjamin Welestad, wife of a wealthy farmer at Decew Falls, near Hamilton, wrote to the minister of education making serious charges against Miss Ethel Scott, teacher of the district school. When the inspector started to investigate the charges, Mrs. Welestad said she knew nothing of them personally. Miss Scott has issued a writ against Mrs. Welestad for slander.

Halifax Man Buys Strathcona's Yacht

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Sept. 19.—(Special)—The steam yacht Christine, formerly owned by Lord Strathcona, cleared today for Halifax. She has been bought by a Halifax man for \$20,000.

TO FIX DATE FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF DOMINION STEEL COMPANY

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, Sept. 19.—J. H. P. Summer, president of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, arrived here tonight and tomorrow the directors will meet to agree upon a date for the annual meeting. James Ross, president of the Dominion Steel Company, will reach here tomorrow night.

Dredge Laurier Raised

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Sept. 19.—(Special)—The \$5,000 government dredge Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that has been at the bottom of Lake Ontario nearly five years, was raised and brought to Toronto today for repairs.

Farmer Gored to Death by Bull

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Sept. 19.—(Special)—Peter Shields, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Smith's Falls, was gored to death today by a bull.



RECORD ATTENDANCE AT FREDERICTON FAIR

Nearly 8,000 People Passed Through the Gates Wednesday

Horse Races Witnessed By Great Crowd, Who Got the Worth of Their Money—Simassie Won the Free-For-All in Straight Heats—Northern Spy After Laying Up First Heat Trims the Favorite Miss Letha, Much to the Disgust of Capital Sports.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 17.—The exhibition thus far has been a great success and with fine weather the attendance is certain to run ahead of that of two years ago. Although it rained nearly all the forenoon 3,969 people passed the turnstiles, which is 233 less than the second day of the last exhibition.

The total attendance to date is slightly in excess of the first two days of the last exhibition. The flying Dorians and Valesetta and her trained leopards gave two performances on the grounds today in the presence of thousands of people, making a decided hit. The amusement hall attractions also drew large crowds and were much enjoyed.

Judging commenced this morning and satisfactory progress was made in the several departments. In the horticulture the principal prizes were won by John Bebbington & Son, Abram Alward, F. W. Gregory and Miss Edith Gregory, of this city. A. C. Archibald carried off the principal prizes for Yorkshire cattle, and Walter McMonagle, of Sussex, and F. P. Robinson in Jersey; W. W. Black, of Amherst, took all the prizes in Hereford class.

The steamers Champlain and May Queen brought large excursion parties to the city from St. John and down river points.

The exhibition races at Driving Park this afternoon brought out a big field of horses and provided fine sport for a crowd of about 700 spectators. Laura Merrill, owned by Fred Duncan, of Fairville, took the 2 1/2 trot and pace in straight heats and Dorothy P., a favorite, put up a similar performance in the colt stake race. The track was very heavy, as a result of last night's rain storm, but notwithstanding this drawback very fair time was made in both races.

In the 2 1/2 class there were eight starters out of ten entries and all remained until the finish. After scoring six times the horses were sent away with Domestic at the pole, and the others well up. Domestic lacked the speed to hold his position and soon lost it to Laura Merrill, while Nellie Bangs and Dorothy P. followed into second and third positions. Laura Merrill retained the lead to the wire and took the heat quite easily.

In the second heat Nellie Bangs did not show to good advantage, but Guy F. moved up well and kept the pole horse moving lively right to the wire. The time of this heat was 2:22 1/2, the fastest of the afternoon.

The third heat was the prettiest of the afternoon and the whole eight horses were the mje without a break. Guy F. clung to the leader's wheel right to the wire and Miss Kadmon, after entering the stretch, shot into third place.

Protest Against Dorothy P. Dorothy P. had an easy thing of it in the four-year-old stake and her victory was generally expected. A protest was entered with the judges against her starting on the ground that the final payment of the entrance money was not made until after the time limit had expired. After careful consideration it was decided to let the mare start and refer the matter to the National Trotting Association. Prince Alford had the pole in the first heat but Dorothy had taken it from him before the quarter pole was reached, demonstrating her superior racing qualities. From that time on she was never headed and won the race in straight heats without a skip. Her fastest time was a fine performance for a four-year-old, considering the condition of the track.

Warren Guy, Jr., was out of condition and failed to get inside the distance flag in the first heat. Cecil Mac, a Fredericton horse, showed considerable speed at times but only got third position.

Tomorrow promises to be the banner racing day of the meeting and is being looked forward to with great interest. There promises to be a great battle for supremacy in the free-for-all between Simassie and Terrace Queen and in the 2 1/2 stake Miss Letha and Northern Spy are prime favorites.

Officials today were the same as yesterday except C. R. Dewitt, of Bridgetown, took Senator Thompson's place as timer.

2 1/2 Trot and Pace. Laura Merrill, m. P. Dunstons, Fairville (Kimbali), 1; Guy F. Bl. S., Byron G. Kimball, Fairville (Kimbali), 2; Nellie Bangs, m. Fred and Leslie Wright, P. E. Island (Wright), 3; Miss Kadmon, m. Springhill Stables (Warren), 4; Guy F. Bl. S., 5; Leard, m. Peter Carroll, Halifax (Carroll), 6; Henry Chapman (Henry), 7; Demestie, m. E. G. West, West Newton (Ireland), 8; Right Wilkes, Fred Holt, Amherst (Cox), 9; Time—2:23 1/2, 2:25 1/2.

Four-Year-Old Colts and Under—Trot and Pace. Dorothy P., ch. m. N. Parsons, Fort Fairfield (McCoy), 1; Galahader, m. Woodstock (Galagher), 2; Woodstock (Galagher), 3; Fredrick (Collins), 4; Lippards, m. E. S. Hughes, P. E. Island (Steele), 5; Warren Guy, Jr., Springhill Stables (Cox), 6; Excitement, m. Amherst (Cox), 7; Time—2:28, 2:29 1/2.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 18.—The attendance at the exhibition today broke all records made at the exhibition two years ago. Seven thousand seven hundred and six people having passed through the turnstiles. The weather was gloriously ahead of the first three days of last exhibition. Crowds thronged the buildings and grounds both afternoon and evening today and seemed to thoroughly enjoy the show.

The music hall attractions are of high order and are coming in for very liberal patronage. The weather was gloriously fine today and the outlook is bright for another big crowd tomorrow.

erion. She led to the wire by a length, finishing the fastest heat ever stepped on the Fredericton track in a race. The starter's announcement of the lowering of the track record was followed by great enthusiasm. The time by quarters was 32 1/2, 1:05 1/2, 1:40, 2:14.

The horses got away without scoring in the 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 classes, and set down to good, solid work. Carina took a spurt at the second turn, moving into second place, but Holmes did not allow her to long hold this advantage. Terrace Queen got on Simassie's wheel at the end of the first lap, and Holmes, by vigorously playing his whip, sought to overhaul the leader, but the game would not work. Simassie never varied from the wonderful pace she set at the beginning of the race, and led the procession to the wire by nearly a length. The time by quarters was 33 1/4, 1:07, 1:42, 2:14 1/4.

Starter Dorothy and the other officials discharged their duties in a highly satisfactory manner, and everything passed off smoothly. The big meet will close tomorrow with the 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 classes, and while the standard will hardly be up to that set for day, indications are that there will be fine sport.

2 1/2 Trot and Pace; Purse \$400. Northern Spy, gr. m. C. L. Jackson, Fredericton (Holmes), 1; 6 1 1 1; Miss Letha, gr. m. W. K. Allen, Fredericton (Holmes), 2; 1 2 2 2; Laura Merrill, m. P. Dunstons, Fairville (Kimbali), 3; 5 3 2 2; Son, Fairville (Fraser), 4; 5 3 2 2; R. A. Snowball, Chatham, and C. Frederick (Kimball), 5; 4 7 8 6; Truro (Cox), m. A. H. Leonard, 6; 3 5 4 6; Regal, gr. m. J. Sprinall, 7; 6 7 7 7; Major Wilkes, m. E. Frank Boudier, Halifax (Boudier), 8; 8 8 8 8; Time—2:18, 2:19 1/2, 2:17 1/2.

Free-for-All, Trot and Pace; Purse \$200. Simassie, bl. m. F. Boudier, Halifax (Boudier), 1; 1 1 1 1; Terrace Queen, m. J. Jewett, 2; 2 2 2 2; Bridgetown (N. S.) (Holmes), 3; 2 2 2 2; Carina, ch. m. C. L. Jackson, New Brunswick (Holmes), 4; 3 3 3 3; Lady Bingen, m. J. Jewett, 5; 4 4 4 4; Warren (Warren), 6; 4 4 4 4; Time—2:18, 2:19 1/2, 2:17 1/2.

Prize List. The following are the awards which were made Tuesday: Hackney. Stallion, four years and up—J. W. Dickie, Gagetown, 1. Stallion and three of his get—J. Dickie, 1. German Coach Horses. Stallion, eight years and up—H. C. Jewett, 1. Standard Brood Horses. Stallion, four years and up—John McCoy, 1; H. C. Jewett, 2 and 3. Stallion, three years—R. M. Webber, 1; H. A. Gibson, 2.

Stallion, one year—T. B. Messenger, Torbrook Mares (N. S.), 1; H. J. Morgan, 2. Brood mare, with foal—Phair & Allen, 1; Chas. Henry, Chatham, 2; T. B. Messenger, 3. Filly or gelding three years old—H. C. Jewett, 1. Filly or gelding two years old—T. B. Messenger, 1; H. J. Morgan, 2. Foal of 1907—T. B. Messenger, 1; Chas. Henry, 2; Phair & Allen, 3. Stallion and three of his get—John McCoy, 1; H. A. Gibson, 2.

Flowers. Plants and Flowers in Pots. Twelve sweet and greenhouse plants in bloom—Bebington & Son, 1. Collection of foliage plants—A. Alward, 1. Six colons, six-inch pots—A. Alward, 2. Specimen canna—A. Alward, 2. Collection of panics—A. J. Bebbington, 2. Best general display—J. Bebbington, 1; A. Alward, 2.

Cut Flowers and Bouquets. Carnations—J. Bebbington & Son, 1. Hollyhocks—T. W. Gregory, 1; A. Alward, 2. Aster—Bebington & Son, 1; A. Alward, 2. Gladioli—A. Alward, 1; Bebbington & Son, 2. Sweet peas—R. A. Snowball, 1; Donald Cameron, 2. Phlox—Bebington & Son, 1; A. Alward, 2. Largest and best arranged collection of cut flowers—Bebington & Son, 1; A. Alward, 2.

Bridal bouquet—Bebington & Son, 1. Table bouquet—Bebington & Son, 1. Hand bouquet—Bebington & Son, 1. Floral display—Bebington & Son, 1. Collection of panics—A. D. Thomas, 1; T. W. Gregory, 2.

Amateur. Best collection of potted plants and flowers—Donald McLennan, 1; Mrs. D. McDiarmid, 2. Best display cut flowers—T. W. Gregory, 1. Best exhibit potted and cut—Miss E. Gregory, 1.

The judges characterized Miss Gregory's exhibit as "a most creditable display." Special prizes offered by Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, and G. Y. Dibble, Fredericton: Mixed sweet peas—R. A. Snowball, 1; G. E. Fisher, 2. Nasturtiums—Miss E. Gregory, 1; Archie Sterling, 2.

Poultry. Andalusians. Harry Atherton, Springhill—1st on cock, 2nd on hen. D. R. Riley, St. John—1st on hen, 2nd on cock. McIntosh & Hurst, Hartland—3rd on hen.

Light Brahmans. Glen Libbey, Marysville, 1st on cock, 1st on hen. Miss Burpee, Charlottetown, 3rd on cock. Miss Burpee, Marguerville, 3rd on hen.

Partridge Cochins. D. T. Riley, St. John, 1st on cock, 1st on hen. Geo. Chilton, Charlottetown, 2nd on cock, 2nd on hen. John Bain, St. John, 2nd on cock, 1st on hen.

White Cochins. Glen Libbey, Marysville, 1st on cock, 1st on hen. Indian Game. Geo. Chilton, Charlottetown, 1st on cock, 2nd on hen. John Bain, St. John, 2nd on cock, 1st on hen.

Rhode Island Reds. McIntosh & Hurst, Hartland, 1st on cock, 2nd on hen. John Scott, St. John, 2nd on cock, 1st on hen. Seth Jones, Sussex, 3rd on cock.

White-Faced Black Spaniards. Geo. Chilton, Charlottetown, 1st on cock, 2nd on hen. McIntosh & Hurst, Hartland, 1st on cock, 2nd on hen.

McIntosh & Hurst, 2nd and 3rd on cock. John B. Bain, St. John, 1st on hen. H. C. Lemmon, 3rd on hen. Silver Faced Wyandotte. H. C. Lemmon, 1st on cock, 1st and 2nd on hen. Seth Jones, Sussex, 2nd on cock. Geo. Chilton, P. E. I., 3rd on hen.

Barred Plymouth Rocks. Seth Jones, 1st on cock, 2nd on hen. Walter McMonagle, Sussex, 2nd on cock. F. B. Hatheway, city, 3rd on cock. Geo. Chilton, P. E. I., 2nd and 3rd on hen.

White Plymouth Rocks. Glen Libbey, Marysville, 1st on cock. Seth Jones, Sussex, 2nd on cock, 1st on hen. Geo. Chilton, P. E. I., 3rd on cock, 3rd on hen. Albert Boswell, P. E. I., 2nd on hen. Buff Cochin Cock. W. H. Jackson, St. John, 1st and 3rd on cock, 1st on hen. Geo. Chilton, P. E. I., 2nd on cock. H. C. Lemmon, St. John, 2nd and 3rd on hen.

Golden Faced Wyandotte. McIntosh & Hurst, 1st on cock. H. C. Lemmon, 1st, 2nd and 3rd on hen. Buff Cochin. William Jackson, city, 1st and 3rd on cock, 1st on hen. Geo. Chilton, P. E. I., 2nd on cock. H. C. Lemmon, St. John, 2nd and 3rd on hen.

English Red Caps. McIntosh & Hurst, 1st on cock, 1st and 2nd on hen. Grey Dorkings. Wm. Jackson, 1st and 3rd on cock, 1st on hen. John Scott, St. John, 2nd on cock, 2nd and 3rd on hen. Red Pile Game. Wm. Jackson, 1st on cock, 1st on hen. John Scott, 2nd and 3rd on cock, 2nd and 3rd on hen.

White Wyandotte. Seth Jones, Sussex, 1st and 3rd on cock, 2nd on hen. Wm. Jarvis, 2nd on cock. R. D. Neill, 2nd on hen. Buff Wyandotte. Seth Jones, Sussex, 1st on cock, 1st and 3rd on hen. McIntosh & Hurst, 3rd on cock. Wm. Jackson, 2nd on cock. McMonagle, 2nd on hen.

Ducks. Pekins, young—H. C. Lemmon, 1st; Albert Boswell (P. E. I.), 2nd; Tyler Dunphy, St. John, 3rd. Pekins, old—Albert Boswell, 1st; D. P. Riley, St. John, 2nd; and H. C. Lemmon, 3rd. Wild Mallard—D. P. Riley, 1st, old; 1st young. Common Mallard—B. Goodspeed, 1st; D. P. Riley, 2nd; Mrs. Joseph McKay, 3rd. Ducks, any other variety—Albert Boswell, 1st; D. P. Riley, 2nd. Indian—F. Riley, 1st; Chas. Lyles (N. S.), 2nd.

Geese. Toulouse—D. P. Riley, 1st, old; 1st young. B. Goodspeed, 2nd; 2nd young. White Embden—D. P. Riley, 1st, old; 1st young; B. Goodspeed, 2nd; 2nd young. White Embden—D. P. Riley, 1st, old; 2nd young; A. Boswell, 2nd; 2nd young. Indiana—A. Boswell, 1st. Wild—R. D. Neill, 1st.

Duchess—D'Almaine, 1; Johnson, 2; H. D. Johnson, 3. Any other pair—H. D. Johnson, 1; A. Johnson, 2; D'Almaine, 3. Plumas. Moore's Arctic—A. Johnson, 1; H. D. Johnson, 2; Miss L. M. McManus, 3. Abundance—D'Almaine, 1. Burbank—Johnson, 1; H. D. Johnson, 2; D'Almaine, 3. Lombard—Johnson, 1; A. Johnson, 2; D'Almaine, 3. Green Gage—Johnson, 1; A. Johnson, 2; D'Almaine, 3. Imperial Gage—Highly commended. Red June—A. Johnson, 1; H. D. Johnson, 2. White Egg—A. Johnson, 1; H. D. Johnson, 2. Damson—Chas. Parent, Douglas, 1; D'Almaine, 2; Mrs. J. K. Good, Kingarthur, 3. Any other variety—D'Almaine, 1; H. D. Johnson, 2; A. Johnson, 3. Box of mixed plum—Miss L. McManus, city, 1. Grapes. Black—Jas. Dunphy, 1; Dalmaine, 2. Red—Dalmaine, 2. White—Dalmaine, 2. Sweetpeaches—McAlpine, 1; Belyea, 2. Agricultural Products. Grain. Wheat, white—D. Innes, Tobique, 1; A. Gorham, Grey's Mills, 2; M. Fleming, Scotch Lake, 3. White red—D. Innes, Tobique, 1; A. E. Kilburn, Macnaughte, 2. Barley, two rowed—D. Innes, 1. Barley, four rowed—D. Innes, 1; A. R. Gorham, 2. Rye—D. Innes, 1. Oats, white—Jackson Ross, Scotch Lake, 1; D. Innes, 2; Moses Fleming, 3. Oats, black—D. Innes, 1; Moses Fleming, 2. Buckwheat, grey—D. Innes, 1. Buckwheat, white—D. Innes, 1. A. Kilburn, Macnaughte, 2. Peas, small field—D. Innes, 1. Peas, marrowfat, white—D. Innes, 1. Peas, field, any other kind—D. Innes, 1. Beans, yellow eye—Jackson Ross, 1st. Beans, black—D. Innes, 2nd. Marv's, 1st; A. G. Kirk, 2nd; J. W. Smith, 3rd. Timothy seed—D. Innes, 1st. Flax seed—D. Innes, 1st. Hops—H. Jewett, city, 1st; A. Alward, city, 2nd. Oatmeal grain (maritime provinces)—D. Innes, 1st. Corn—D. Innes, 1st. Potatoes. Early Ohio—B. E. Goodspeed, Pennacast, O. W. Wetmore, Clifton, 2nd; H. W. Curry, 3rd. Early Rose—B. E. Goodspeed, 1st; W. Parry, 2nd; O. W. Wetmore, 3rd. Clark No. 1—D. Innes, 1st. Many of Hebron—B. E. Goodspeed, 1st; O. W. Wetmore, 2nd; Amelia G. Kirk, Barony, 3rd. Copper—D. Innes, 1st. Markee—B. E. Goodspeed, 1st; John Maxwell, Marguerville, 2nd; O. W. Wetmore, 3rd. Kidney—B. E. Goodspeed, 1st; D. Innes, 2nd. White Star—O. W. Wetmore, 1st; D. Innes, 2nd. Burpee's Extra Early—O. W. Wetmore, 1st; B. E. Goodspeed, 2nd; A. H. Jewett, 3rd. Heifer, 2 years and upwards—W. W. Black, 1st; A. E. Kilburn, Macnaughte, 3rd. Heifer, junior (1 month and under)—W. W. Black, 1st. Heifer, calf (under 1 year and over 6 months)—W. W. Black, 1st. Early Sunrise—B. E. Goodspeed, 1st. Early Northern—O. W. Wetmore, 1st; A. E. Kilburn, 2nd; H. W. Douglas, 3rd. Carmen No. 1—O. W. Wetmore, 1st; W. W. Black, 2nd; B. E. Goodspeed, 3rd. Gem of Ararat—O. W. Wetmore, 1st; A. E. Kilburn, 2nd. American Gold Coin—B. E. Goodspeed, 1st; O. W. Wetmore, 2nd; G. E. Fisher, 3rd. Triumph—B. E. Goodspeed, 1st; O. W. Wetmore, 2nd; John Maxwell, 3rd. Irish Cobbler—O. W. Wetmore, 1st; A. E. Kilburn, 2nd; John Maxwell, 3rd. Fisher, Chatham, 2nd; H. W. Douglas, 3rd. Best assortment of potatoes—A. W. Wetmore, 1st.

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ADVERTISING RATES Ordinary commercial advertisements (taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wines, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 15 cents for each insertion.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 21, 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 Maple, Shamrock, Rose entwined, The Thistle, Flag forever."

HARBOR COMMISSION What, if anything, is the Common Council going to do about the harbor commission proposal? Presumably the next step is to appoint a committee to confer with the Minister of Public Works to prepare for such amendments to the existing acts as will meet present conditions—that is, provided the Council believes it advisable to place the harbor in commission. The act, however, is a two-thirds vote, might at their next meeting decide in favor of a commission, and their decision would be binding. They more probably would think it well to place the responsibility upon the people by submitting the question to a popular vote.

The Dominion act of 1882, afterwards amended in minor particulars, provides for a commission of five members, three of whom, including the chairman, are to be appointed by the Governor in Council, one by the Common Council, and one by the Council of the Board of Trade. The appointments are during pleasure, and the chairman who is to receive a salary not exceeding \$2,000 a year. The commission so constituted would have power to take and hold the harbor property and privileges that may be transferred to them by the Common Council, to purchase private harbor property, to build or acquire steamboats, dredges, locks, and other necessary vessels. No member of the commission shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract for work, supplies, or materials of any kind furnished to the harbor. To enable the commission to acquire the harbor and privileges in so far as the city controls them it is provided that the Governor in Council may raise a million dollars by the issue of debentures bearing interest payable half-yearly at the rate of four per cent, redeemable in forty years. Of this sum the commission are authorized to pay \$250,000 for the harbor, the remainder to be applied to its development. The Commission is to receive authority from time to time from the Governor in Council to purchase private wharves or boat's property. In case they and the private owners cannot agree upon the price, three arbitrators are to be appointed, the award of two of them being final.

The original provision was for \$250,000, half a million of which was to be paid to the city. This was increased to a million, three-quarters of which was to be paid to the city. Since the last act was passed the city has expended a great deal of money, and the commission today would require a sum sufficient to reimburse the taxpayers fairly. One suggestion is to the amount that the city should receive a sum equal to that upon which the gross revenue of the harbor would pay three per cent. This suggestion has been made because of the belief that the government would be guided virtually by the revenue-producing value of the city's harbor property.

In case the city agrees to the commission plan the scope of the commission might well be very materially enlarged. It might include power to build and control a harbor, wet and dry docks, and grain elevators, with authority to collect revenue therefrom, as from the wharves. Advocates of such a commission point out that the city of late has not only found the harbor a source of expense, but that heavy expenditure has failed to keep the facilities level with the demands of the traffic offering. They say the commission is a short way to the comprehensive plan of harbor development necessary to make this port ready for the great traffic that is in sight and that must come if the facilities are provided in time. They say that the city under the commission plan will receive not less but more benefit than now from the money brought here by the steamships, since there will be more steam-

ers and the taxpayers will be relieved of the present heavy drain for harbor development. If in the future the government carries into operation the plan of equipping the principal harbors as national ports, the commission, its friends argue, will have saved the city from the loss of trade and prestige due to delay in carrying on port development at the speed necessary to win and hold for St. John the great trade to which it is entitled by its natural position and by its early and persistent efforts to provide the necessary facilities.

The question is not one that can be settled at short notice or without prudent consideration of its several aspects; but recent developments have brought it before the public—and before the aldermen—as a practical matter demanding immediate attention and such decision as may seem wise when the facts have been weighed. So far as the taxpayers are concerned, they desire progress. They are not willing to buy it at too high a price, but at least they will not be influenced by the cry that a commission will mean a material loss of power for the aldermen. The taxpayers desire to know the most that can be said for and against the commission plan. They do not care how it would affect the aldermen, but how it would affect the city and what it would promote for the port. The one thing certain is that we must not fail through lack of preparation to profit by all the traffic that will be available in the next few years as the new railways are completed and begin to seek tidewater.

LET THERE BE LIGHT A local journal, in commenting the Fairville speech of Hon. Mr. Pugsley, says, with apparent gravity: "In brief, Dr. Pugsley charges that in one county alone in New Brunswick in the last general election \$25,000 was spent in an attempt to elect the Conservative candidate and that a corruption fund of \$50,000 was raised in that party's interests for expenditure throughout Canada in 1904. He made the charges definitely and explicitly, declared his ability to prove them to the letter and challenged Mr. Borden to provide the opportunity for producing the proof." But why wait for Mr. Borden "to provide the opportunity for producing the proof"? If Dr. Pugsley has been carrying about with him since 1904 the damning knowledge referred to, what prevents him from speaking out in meetings? And why has he hesitated during these flying years to name places and dates and individuals? It has been whispered frequently since 1904 that both the government and the opposition were well "baked" in many constituencies during the contest of that year. It is probable enough that if Dr. Pugsley were disposed to speak he could take an unbroken line of evidence to the effect that in one county alone in New Brunswick in the last general election \$25,000 was spent in an attempt to elect the Conservative candidate and that a corruption fund of \$50,000 was raised in that party's interests for expenditure throughout Canada in 1904. He made the charges definitely and explicitly, declared his ability to prove them to the letter and challenged Mr. Borden to provide the opportunity for producing the proof.

A DISAPPOINTMENT Hon. Mr. Pugsley's speech of Wednesday must be disappointing to those who expected he would advance beyond the generalities he put forward in Fairville in discussing electoral corruption. He still continues to make vague assertions. They are wholly without value unless backed up by specific allegations such as would constitute ground for action by the proper authorities. True, Hon. Mr. Pugsley says the Sun has agreed to be responsible for any statements it has made or may make; but the Sun, like any newspaper, is compelled to accept responsibility at any and all times for any actionable assertions which it prints, and its responsibility is not enlarged or diminished by Fairville in any way. One fears, indeed, that the Sun's disingenuousness in this respect is a source of disappointment to the public. The Sun's mention of the Sun no more than a confession that he does not propose to tell what he said at Fairville he could tell if Mr. Borden took action against him. And it is a conspicuous fact that Dr. Pugsley has not yet made any statement which is actionable, or on account of which any reasonable man could be expected to sue him. No one knows this better than he does.

Unfortunately the speech of yesterday will generally be interpreted as an effort to divert attention from the duty which Hon. Mr. Pugsley voluntarily assumed in his Fairville speech. He is the man with the fearless knowledge. He is the man to act. If he has in his possession the facts which he referred to, why does he not appear first to Mr. Borden and then to the Sun? He is an able lawyer. The courts in every county are ready to receive such information as would suffice to set the law in motion against specified individuals. Surely it should not be necessary for any one to seek to compel a minister for the Crown to act in a matter in regard to which he is so fully informed, and which he declares to be of the utmost gravity from the standpoint of the public welfare. The course of Mr. Bristol M. P. in another province, cannot be held to relieve Dr. Pugsley of the responsibility he assumed at Fairville. Never was there a clearer case of a man who had said too much or too little. If Dr. Pugsley leaves the matter where it is the whole country cannot fail to conclude that what he flourished a gun it really wasn't loaded.

A SHARP ISSUE The danger of the Newfoundland question as affected by the new modus vivendi, which was agreed to by the British government, is strikingly set forth in these words by an English reviewer: "A modus vivendi cannot operate to disengage, or suspend, or otherwise render inoperative or unenforceable, any statute law of the Empire or of any colony; for, as the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has held, a 'colonial Act' is an Act which is assented to on the part of the Crown, and to which the Crown therefore is a party." And it is true knowledge that the Bill of Rights declares that "the pretended power of suspending of laws, or the execution of laws by regal authority without the consent of Parliament is illegal."

Yet the laws of Newfoundland have been suspended by "regal authority" in this case, since the new modus vivendi renders inoperative the colonial statute governing fishing by Americans within its territorial waters. The point is of vital interest to every British self-governing colony, for many reasons, among them these two, that the ministers of a Colony are the King's ministers, just as those of the United Kingdom are, and because the action now taken with respect to Newfoundland, if the precedents be established, might be

taken hereafter with respect to Canada or Australia. Before 1900 the Newfoundland law allowed the government to issue licenses to American fishing vessels for the shipping of Newfoundland fishermen as crews on such vessels, subject, however, to a penal clause that "if the master of the said vessel shall have engaged any persons to form part of the crew of the said vessel in any port or in any part of the coast of the island, without a license therefor in writing first granted to any such vessel, such vessel and her tackle, stores and cargo shall be forfeited." This was repealed in 1905 and the law thereafter authorized government officers to seize and bring into port any foreign fishing craft found within three miles of the coast, and examine the captain under oath, whereupon "if the master of the said vessel shall have engaged, or attempted to engage, any person to form part of the crew of the said vessel in any port, or on any part of the coast of the island, such vessel and her tackle, stores and cargo shall be forfeited." This is still the law.

The British government accepted this as consistent with existing treaties. The Toronto News upholds Premier Borden's contention that the British authorities had no right to override this Colonial law by the new modus. "By a rather sudden reversal of British diplomatic policy," it says, the statute law of Newfoundland forbidding the shipping of Newfoundland fishermen as crews on American fishing vessels "has been adopted or suspended by the modus vivendi, providing that the penal provisions of the Newfoundland Act may be evaded by the following arrangement: '(3) It is understood that American fishing vessels will make their shipment of Newfoundlanders, as fishermen, sufficiently far from the exact three mile limit to avoid reasonable doubt.'"

Thus, at the instigation and request of a foreign Government, the British Government practically authorizes the optional subjects of the King's Government in Newfoundland to go outside the territorial jurisdiction of that Government and assist the alien citizens of a foreign Government to evade and violate the statute law of that Government, thus degrading constitutional government and respect for its laws in the eyes of its own colonial subjects, and also publicly before the citizens and Governments of foreign nations; and by so doing authorizing and encouraging a state of anarchy within a colony governed by British constitutional authority and law.

BIG FAILURES The Jamestown exposition which was so extensively advertised some months ago is still going on, but very little is heard of it and little indicates that it will be ranked among the big failures. The Bangor Commercial offers some remarks on the subject of world's fairs showing its conviction that the United States rushes into these enterprises without properly counting the cost. "There has been some talk of late about a world's fair in Toronto a year or two hence. Those who are thinking about such a project will not do well to forget the fate of the Jamestown exposition. The fairs of the Commercial are very costly, and the question has recently been seriously asked if they pay. 'The Jamestown fair, which has apparently been one of the least successful and most inefficiently managed of any recent big show of its kind, is soon to close after a period of most disappointing results. So far, it has made but one payment of \$100,000 on the government loan of \$1,000,000; and it is said that the United States, to save the country from absolute loss, will be obliged to take security on the grounds and buildings and other property in possession at the close of the fair, which is nearly in sight. To be sure the government does not need them, but it can turn them to account as the site for some sort of a naval or revenue-cutter cadet school. By doing this it may save its investment and acquire property of considerable value, fairly well suited to the contemplated purpose, although it may be compelled to pay a large price for its accommodations."

NOTE AND COMMENT "Victoria newspapers agree that the Vancouver mob disgraced the city and the Dominion. The Vancouver World, however, makes light of the riot. It says in part: "Western communities are usually so law-abiding that the rioting of Saturday night may easily be regarded as a more serious affair than the facts really warrant. Summed up, a few thousand dollars worth of glass was smashed and several persons on the continent have experienced disturbance equally violent while in the other countries and in the big centres of the East such a state of popular unrest as exists in Vancouver today would have produced results very much more serious. Nevertheless it would have been better, had there been no destructive riot, under the influence of liquor, taken advantage of the opportunity to focus attention on their own reprehensible doings. At its worst, however, the riot was a good-natured mob and was quietly handled by the police. Having, in a spirit of mischief, more than anything else, satisfied the deep-seated grudge which the average white man has against the oriental by

breaking all the windows in sight, it made no attempt to go further. There was no disposition to assault the persons of the oriental race, and the little Japanese passed among the crowd without molestation, even when the excitement was at its greatest. True, there were one or two collisions between parrishodly and valiant Japanese and some of the offenders but no significance can be attached to these."

BAD SMASHUP AT MONTREAL Brakeman Killed and a Fireman Badly Injured Three Freight Trains Mixed Up in Rear-End Collision—Several Cars Knocked Into River On Vaudeville Bridge. Montreal, Sept. 19.—One brakeman was killed and a fireman badly injured in a rear-end collision near Vaudeville station, at 9:30 o'clock tonight, in which three freight trains were mixed up, six or seven cars damaged and one knocked into the river off the Vaudeville bridge. The loss of life was not greater due to the fact that the train which caused the collision was not going quickly, and her engine did not leave the track.

The dead man is Brakeman Robertson, of freight train No. 893, which was moving east on the Vaudeville bridge, and dived into the rear of No. 1383, which had stopped on the Vaudeville bridge and was just starting up again. At the same time No. 88, the fast Toronto train, was stationary on the adjoining track, having stopped for a hot box. None of the cars attached to engine 883 left the track after collision, but five cars of the latter train were derailed and knocked against No. 95 on the adjoining track, causing one car attached to the latter train to be knocked into the river. Robertson, the brakeman who succumbed to his injuries, had both legs severed, and before he could be brought to Montreal on a C. P. R. train. Fireman William Mely, of Montreal, was caught between two cars, but is not thought to be fatally injured.

COASTWISE ENGINEERS DEMAND MORE PAY Threaten to Tie-Up All Vessels Plying from New York if Terms Are Not Granted by October 1. New York, Sept. 17.—It was learned unofficially tonight that representatives of the Atlantic Coastwise S. S. Companies, which are allied in the State or less out of the ordinary, Mrs. O. F. Shoberg, says the Maritime Engineers' Association. The outcome of the conference is awaited with interest, for it is an open secret that they have intimated to the companies that failure to comply with their demands may result in a tie-up of every coastwise vessel plying from this port.

BEES AND FRUIT The Miracle Wrought in a Barron Orchard by Bee Colonies. (Suburban Life) Honey producing is only one of the missions of the bee. Indeed, for actual profit, the honey is but a minor item. Some years ago I moved to a small place on the Hudson river. I wanted a bee farm and selected for that purpose a spot among apple, cherry and plum trees, some of which had never borne fruit others none for years past. My landlord told me I might cut down certain trees, as they were worthless, and he intended putting out some fine nursery stock. Being busy, I did not cut the trees down. They blossomed freely, and, of course, we paid no further heed to them until a perfect fruit was produced. We wanted local decorations.

Millionaire Lumber Operators to Be Arrested for Fraud Boise, Idaho, Sept. 18.—A warrant was today issued for the arrest of Sumner C. Moon and James L. Barber, of Eau Claire (Wis.), millionaire operators of the Barber Lumber Company, and Homer Rand, of Burlington (Conn.), indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government. They were indicted with Senator Boardman and others. They will be brought to Boise at once to answer the charges.

A Mighty Task (Toronto Star). An English gentleman has subscribed \$1,000 for the spread of the gospel in western Canada. The nucleus, we suppose, of a sinking fund gradually to reclaim the editor of the Eye Opener.

Pointed Advice. (Ottawa Journal). "Take off your coats and preach in the parks," says the Bishop of London, which is his way of putting the fact that the good men of the day, who should be laboring in the cause of social and moral reform, should be at pains to acquaint themselves with the feelings of all classes of their fellow-men, and that the only way to personal contact. It is a man's message and there should be men to hear it.

Trifles Light as Air. He—Ain't I can never marry you. She—Why so? He—Because your father is in such a shady line of business. She—How dare you say that? He—Why don't you tell me yourself he was an awning manufacturer?—Judge. Kind Lady—What occupation do you two poor men follow? Gritty George—Why, mum, we are "nature fakers." Kind Lady—Nature fakers? Gritty George—Yes, we play de elephant in de show. Sandy is de head and I am de legs.—Chicago Daily News.

A German who worked in the packing department of a large store tendered his resignation recently and accompanied it with the remark that he was going in business for himself. "Me und another feller ve make a business," he explained. "I will gif der experience and der other feller will gif der gabial." "How long do you expect that plan to succeed?" asked the foreman. "O, about five years," replied the German. "Und den I will gif der gabial and der other feller will gif der experience."—Judge.

Why? said E. H. Harriman at a dinner in New York, "things have come to such a pass that soon the man who is successful and rich will be looked upon with much mistrust as the lawyer of the tale." This lawyer said sadly to his wife on his return home one night: "People seem very suspicious of me. You know old Jones? Well, I did some work for him last month, and when he asked me for the bill this morning I told him out of friendship that I wouldn't charge him anything. He thanked me cordially, but said he'd like a receipt."

He—So you persist in breaking off this engagement? She—Most decidedly. What do you take me for? He—Oh, about 40. Better think it over; it may be your last chance.—Harper's Weekly.

September. Now hath the summer reached her golden close. And, lo! amid her corn-fields, bright of sheaf, Scarcely perceives from her divine robes new leaver, boned in shining robes of gold. Still, still she smiles, though from her careless bosom the bounty and the fruitful strength are gone. And through the soft low wandering days goes on. The thrushes' song and the gathering woodcock. The kingbird and the pensive thrush are fed. Children of light, too fearful of the gloom: The sun falls low, the secret word is said. The moulting woods are green as in the tomb. Even swallows have lost their sovereign grace. The corn-field and the marguerite: and across the river's shadow-haunted floor. The path of skimming swallows interlace. Already in the outland wilderness. The forests shag with unopened dais: In dangerous gangs the gathering woodcock. Northward, and the stern winter's tail be- Around the long low shanties, whose rough floor Break the sealed dreams of many an unnamed lake. Already in the frost-clear morns awake The crash and rattle of the falling pine: Where the tilted earth, with all its fields set free. Saked and yellow from the harvest lies. By many a lost and busy granary. The hum and tinnit of the threshing ree: There the tanned farmers labor without slack. Till twilight deepens round the spouting feeders the loosened sheaves, or with fierce will Pitching waist-deep upon the dusky thatch. Still a brief while, ere the old year quite pass. Our wandering steps and wistful eyes shall greet. The last of water, the beloved grass: Still from these haunts and this accustomed scene. I see the wood-wrapt city, swept with light. The blue, low-shadowed distance, and, be- The dotted farm-lands with their parcelled green. The dark pine forest and the watchful height. I see the broad road meadow stretched away Into the crystal sunshine, wastes of oak. Acres of withered vervain, purple-grey. And yonder, toward the sunlit summit, stand ranks of silken thistles, blown to seed. Long silver fleeces shining like the moon. In far-off rusted corn-fields, where the dry Gull shooks stand peaked and withering. In the rough earth, the orange pumpkins lie. Full-blown, and in the windless pasture-land. The sleek red horses o'er the sun-warmed ground. Stand patiently at attention in company. While all around them in the wistful trees. The last clean shadows sleep without a sound. Under cool elm-trees floats the distant stream. Motes as air, and o'er the vast warm earth. The whitest daylight seems to stand and dream. A hiccough cool elixir—all its girth Bound with faint haze, a frail transparency. Whose lucid purple barely veils and fills The utmost valleys and the thin tall hills. Nor mars one whit their perfect clarity. Thus without grief the golden days go by, So soft, so sweetly, notice how they wend, And like a smile half happy, or a sigh, The summer passes to her quiet end: And soon, too soon, around the cumbered acres. Shy frosts shall take the creepers by surprise. And through the wind-touched reddening woods shall rise the rain of ruined leaves.—Archibald Lampan.

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Lawn Tennis Supplies There will be no let-up to the popularity of this splendid game during the present season. To play well you need the best materials, such as: Spalding's Gold Medal Rackets.....4.00 Spalding's Vanitas Rackets.....4.00 Spalding's Demon Rackets.....4.00 Spalding's Greenwood Rackets.....3.00 Spalding's Geneva Rackets.....4.00 Spalding's Championship Billis per doz. 4.50 Spalding's Labelle Rackets.....4.00 Racket Presses, Centre Straps, Nets, Marking Tapes, Gut Preserver and Ball Carriers. The best values in Rubber Tennis Shoes. Market Square St. John, N. B. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.,

A TINY WAIST CRAZE Revival of Tight Lacing Fad in London The Delaarte Girl Threatened With Solipse --- Demap for Smaller Sizes in Corsets Has Doubled in Last Six Months. A London despatch to the Toronto Globe says: The Delaarte girl is threatened with an eclipse, for tight-lacing is fashionable again. One of the most exclusive corsetiers in Oxford street, who is the authority for the statement, said today: "We are on the verge of another tiny-waist craze. The demand for the smaller sizes in corsets has doubled in the last six months. Eighteens are now in common demand, and orders for seventeen-inch and sixteen-inch corsets have greatly increased in the last few weeks. Not a few of my clients are systematically training for the fashionable measurements. "When the eventual size is decided upon three pairs of corsets are made, one for ordinary wear, one for special occasions and another for night wear." This same informant said the smallest waist in London was probably possessed by a certain well-known actress, who regularly wore twelve-inch corsets and felt comfortable in them.

DEADLOCK OVER HIGHER MILK PRICES IN BOSTON Boston, Sept. 17.—A conference between the officials of the Boston Co-operative Milk Producers Company and representatives of the Milk Contractors over the prices to be paid the producers for milk the coming winter, which opened at the American Home early this afternoon, was adjourned at a late hour tonight, the parties being in a deadlock. The farmers refused to accept less than forty cents per can. The contractors are understood to have offered from 33 to 37 cents. Any higher prices paid the producers, the contractors claimed, would necessitate charging 10 cents per quart for milk. The conference adjourned to 12:30 o'clock tomorrow.

TUMPE, A PET HEN, ONE WOMAN'S JOY Precocious and Privileged Fowl Guards Flower Beds from Other Scratchers. If not as unique as a horned toad, which some women have been known to adopt as a pet, a pet hen is more or less out of the ordinary. Mrs. O. F. Shoberg, says the Minneapolis Journal, is the possessor of such a pet. The hen's name is Tumpe. She reigns in solitary splendor in the back yard, occasionally making her way to the front, and jealously protects her rights to investigate the flower beds against any intruders. About two years ago Tumpe's parents were found in a basket on the road, where they were evidently spilled out of some passing vehicle, probably an automobile, for they were no common breed. They were rescued and brought to the place where they were kept in the kitchen and treated quite as members of the family. This undoubtedly developed certain human instincts which descended to Tumpe. For instance, the cock, when he heard the voice of the mistress of the house, to whom he was devotedly attached, would begin a chucking sound, which he wouldn't stop until she appeared. Tumpe now shows her father's proclivity in this direction. Tumpe was the only one of a brood of eleven chickens to survive the terrible carnage inflicted by the neighbor's cats one memorable day, the parents themselves succumbing. This is the reason of her solitary state. Tumpe is half game, and that accounts for her fighting instinct. She is as good as a watchdog and will not allow any strange person to enter the woodshed without the family's hearing from her. Tumpe's chief hobby is to climb into her mistress's lap, where she will carry on the most absorbing conversation with her mistress, in which she explains to her all the different species of worms she discovers and tells her just what she thinks of the Plymouth Rocks next door. When her mistress talks she sits and cackles manfully, and listens respectfully and profoundly. When her mistress tells her to go to sleep she obeys, under the soothing stroke of her hand.

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