

# POOR DOCUMENT

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# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902.

NO. 12.

VOL. XLII.

## HALIFAX BIDS FOR FAST LINE.

### UAL MODESTY IS DISPLAYED IN RESOLUTIONS.

Must Be Equal to the in Speed and Other Requirements, and Halifax Should Be the Western Terminus of the Line—Senator had a Speaker.

CLAY, N. S., Oct. 22.—(Special)—A meeting was held in the Academy at 8 p.m. here tonight to consider the fast line question. Among the speakers were Mr. Wood of New Brunswick, A. C. Weston, M. P., for Pictou; Benj. Russell, H. J. Logan, M. P.; Premier Murray, B. Wade, M. P.; P. Innis, T. E. and Mayor Crozier.

It was decided to believe the time when Canada should have a fast line service with Great Britain under proper management it would be commercial success. I personally, said the senator, the hope satisfied if Halifax is chosen. I hope the harbor of Halifax cannot suffer competition with other seaports on the coast.

A moving resolution was passed by

of Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, American provinces in 1867, of Nova Scotia service between the United States and this province, conducted by

McLeod's company, company not univ-

ersal, any steamship service between

days, between England, and the United

at the present time steam-

ship service by the government of

such a steamship company or syndi-

cate, the Government of Canada should

upon a stipulation that the speed of

steamships plying between New

Europe.

resolved, that two essentials of fast

service are speed and safety and

should be one which would involve

the smallest risk to the steamer carrying

mails.

resolved, that Halifax being the most

port in Canada, it can be

achieved by a route involving no more

than a day's travel by land or sea than

by the fastest steamships plying

between Europe and New York, and which

is exceedingly easy of access, has

been agreed to be chosen as the west-

ern terminus of the proposed fast line.

Bangor, Oct. 23.—(Special)—Sir Fred-

Cusick and Son, George M. Innis,

Calvin H. Innis, G. S. Allen and John

H. Higgins of Pownal, report that

his alleged statement in an interview

settled he said: "I did not

any definite statement with regard

to the contract. I discussed it along gen-

eral lines, and am afraid that some

remarks were exchanged about with a

view of making as good a story as pos-

sible."

**LUNCH CAPSIZE;**

NINE PEOPLE DROWNED.

ws of Disaster on Siberian Coast

Brought to Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 23.—(Special)—The

former Kinchau Maru brings the news of

drowning of nine Americans and Eu-

opeans as the result of the capsizing of

the launch loaded with passengers

in the steamer Sungari Kamtschatka,

carrying them to the coast. All on board,

among them Messrs. Steele and Monaud,

American citizens, the latter the founders

of the Monaud Hospital, Seattle, were drown-

ed.

**Awful Death of a Little Girl!**

Somerville, Mass., Oct. 23.—While play-

ing about a bonfire this afternoon Regina

De Francisco, six years old, was pushed

into the blaze by one of her companions.

The little girl fell down into the fire and

the other children ran away. A passing

teamster dragged her out of the fire, but

she was dead.

**Mr. Sutherland is Acting.**

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—(Special)—Mr. Suth-

erland was today acting as minister of

public works. There is some talk of giving

the department to Mr. Sutherland and

leaving the new minister for Quebec take

the marine department. The only objec-

tion to this is that public works has been

since the days of Hon. Alexander Mac-

kenzie under a Quebec minister. But he

should be remembered now that Quebec

has grown old enough to

see that my successor may do better than I did.

I see that you reported Sir Wilfrid

Laurier for the tone of the letter which

he addressed to me. The prime minister

is fatigued, harassed, ill, the undeniable

harshness of some of his words by no

means changes my personal feelings towards him. I have grown old enough to

see that my successor may do better than I did.

**Mr. Tarte Will Support Sir Wilfrid, But Hold His Own Tariff Views.**

## MR. TARTE WILL SUPPORT SIR WILFRID, BUT HOLD HIS OWN TARIFF VIEWS.

Ex-Minister Prints Signed Statement in La Patrie—Will Go to Europe Shortly—Hon. Mr. Sutherland Acting Minister—Premier at Montreal—Brodeur for the Cabinet; Prefontaine for Speakership Considered Likely.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by John Laurier, arrived in Montreal today. The premier looked in capital health and greeted friends with great cordiality. Those who saw him today here悉 he arrived here Saturday and again today that his appearance indicates that he is considerably improved.

At the Windsor Hotel a number of Sir Wilfrid's political friends called and first to be received was ex-Mayor Raymond Prefontaine.

"Colonel Swayne's force was not attacked during its retirement. The situation, consequently, is more satisfactory, but do not cancel the orders warning a Punjab regiment to be in readiness in case it is wanted, as further developments must be awaited. The wounded are all doing well and no anxiety concerning the wounded officers need be felt. The Aden detachment is expected today and will go

forward tomorrow."

The news from Somaliland caused great satisfaction here and relieved the keen anxiety felt as to the fate of the British expedition. Gen. Manning's Somaliland force has reached Bobo in safety. General Manning's message adds:

"Colonel Swayne's force was not attacked during its retirement. The situation, consequently, is more satisfactory, but do not cancel the orders warning a Punjab regiment to be in readiness in case it is wanted, as further developments must be awaited. The wounded are all doing well and no anxiety concerning the wounded officers need be felt. The Aden detachment is expected today and will go

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forward tomorrow."

After the interview Mr. Prefontaine admitted that the object of the premier's visit was to confer with prominent members of the Liberal party with regard to the appointment to the office of minister of public works. While he admitted that he had discussed the subject with him, Mr. Prefontaine would not state whether any offer had been made to him or not.

"Of those who hold the strings of political organization in Ontario in 1900 had not prevented me from going to speak in that province I am sure that the results of the last electoral battle there would not have been the same in many

circumstances into consideration."

"The prime minister had no right to oppose the numerous speeches which I made in the same sense during the last few years."

"I did not organize a campaign in Ontario, I went into the campaign last year and this year, and I failed in loyalty to my colleagues, in using the language which I recently did on the fiscal question."

"To this unjust reproach, I have the right to oppose the numerous speeches which I made in the same sense during the last few years."

"I did not organize a campaign in Ontario, I went into the campaign last year and this year, and I failed in loyalty to my colleagues, in using the language which I recently did on the fiscal question."

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 28, 1902.

## OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

### FREDERICTON.

Fredricton, N. B., Oct. 21.—(Special)—The Outchess term of the Sunbury Circuit was opened this morning by Judge Landry. There being no business to come before it, the court was immediately adjourned.

The board of school trustees at a meeting this evening appointed Frank Patterson, B. A., to the vacant position on the High School staff caused by the resignation of H. H. Hagerman.

Mr. Patterson is a native of Temple, York county, and is at present in charge of the Superior Court of Education. He graduated from the University of New Brunswick last spring.

Culhane, Chase and Weston ministers performed to a large audience at the Opera House this evening.

Lieutenant-Colonel White has arrived from Fredericton as district officer of New Brunswick.

Rev. F. C. Bedell, until recently curate of the Cathedral, has been appointed rector of the parish of Andover and will assume his new charge next week.

The examination of students at law began this evening, and will continue three or four days. Those taking examinations are: Raymond P. Philpot and Matthew G. Duffy, Newcastle; J. Lewis Milmore and Harry P. Simonds, Woodstock; Andrew L. Hayes, Grand Falls, and Miss Mabelle P. French, St. John.

The Victoria mill, owned and operated until recently by the firm of Hale & Marquie, is to be sold at auction on December 31, under a decree of the Equity court, in the suit of Sarah A. Fairley vs. Hale & Marquie.

It is to be sold at some time yet because Commissioner Janis is in a position to present to the government his report upon the affairs of the Dead and Dumb institution, as he has not received from the stenographers a copy of the evidence.

R. W. L. Tibbets has received a letter from his son, Almon, who is to return from England to take up his former command. He is at Shorncliffe Hospital, England, having had the "fever," and is now convalescent. Upon recovery, he will go to Australia for a trip.

Fredricton, Oct. 22.—Trooper James Tait, after serving in two of Canada's contingents and participating in some of the fiercest battles in the Boer war, is home again and in good health, notwithstanding the fact that a Mauser bullet went through his head.

It was under Dr. Janis, in the Castle and Mount Royal, that he was wounded in the battle of Hart's River, the battle ending just behind the right car, and emerging just over the left ear.

For the following three days he was totally blind, but after being in Johannesburg for a fortnight his eyesight was restored, but the effect of the wound was such that for weeks his vision was very weak.

After leaving Johannesburg he was sent to Winiburg, and from there to Netley Hospital, where he remained until the end of September under treatment and afterwards obtaining his discharge, went to London. He saw the different points of interest about the city and was a witness of the great naval review off Spithead.

He sailed for Liverpool for Quebec on the 26th inst. He speaks in warm terms of the kindly treatment which was given him while in England.

The department of public works is calling for tenders for building the masonry sub-structure approaches for the bridge to be erected at the site of the Orono bridge, which may be seen at the Orono office and also at the department of public works.

The new bridge, which is to replace the present wooden structure, is to be of steel, with solid masonry abutments, and promises to be the finest of its kind in central New Brunswick.

Three salmon berths were sold at the crown land office today as follows:

Lower Otter Brook, Cain's river, 43 miles. William Richards Company, \$102 per mile.

Mispes River, St. John county, two miles. A. E. Snye, \$8 per mile.

Northeast of Gaspé, two miles. William Richards Company, \$8 per mile.

John H. MacEachan, merchant of Charlottetown and Missisquoi Bay, daughter of the late John MacEachan, were united in marriage in this city this afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, J. R. McKenzie, Rev. D. Henderson officiating.

The happy couple left by the 6 o'clock train on the 22d for Montréal, where they are to be married.

Arthur Simpson and H. F. Alward returned Saturday from Moncton, where they were attending to probate business in reference to the estate of the late Arthur Simpson, formerly of this place.

Letters testamentary were granted to the son and daughter of the late Mr. Simpson.

The estate is entered at \$3,000; H. F. Alward, trustee.

Robert Polley, of this place, who was sent to Dorchester for trial for stabbing H. G. Thompson the night of October 2, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. H. F. Alward appeared for the prosecution at the commitment examination.

Edmund Allen and wife, of this town, left Friday last for Minneapolis, where Mr. Allen has secured a good position in the optician line. Their friends regret their departure, but wish them every success in the western city.

H. Milton, of this place, has opened his new store and is now moving his stock. Mr. Milton is a young man, 26 years of age.

The Roman Catholic church is erected and boarded in. The work will be completed in the spring. The Catholics will have, when completed, a fine church building.

The funeral of Mrs. Frederick Snodgrass took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from her late residence and was attended by a large number of friends.

At Port Elgin, Mr. Hamilton combined business with pleasure.

The local election talk here is getting somewhat louder. The names of Councillor Fred Magee and A. B. Copp, M. P. P., are coupled together as probable running mates from this end of the county ad better.

Port Elgin, Oct. 23.—(Special)—Oleman to the 16, of Pittsburgh, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, who has been hunting big game from this town on McKell Brook with William Griffith as guide, returned to the city tonight. He killed five caribou, but did not succeed in getting a shot at bear. Fatty deer tracks were the immediate cause of his return.

He enjoyed the outing very much and guided his intention of returning next year for a longer stay. Mr. Carnegie will leave for home tomorrow morning.

Charles Bishop, of Philadelphia, returned tonight from a successful hunt on the Nashwak headwaters with Thomas Pringle as guide.

Peter Church, of St. John, is in the city as representative of the board of fire underwriters for New Brunswick. He is having prepared a new survey of the city insurable properties and is inspecting all risks. Upon the completion of the work a new schedule of rates will be formulated. It is estimated the rates will be increased by 15 per cent.

Frank B. Moore, of Prince William, Margaret B. MacLean, of Prince William, were married at the Presbyterian manse last evening by Rev. Willard Macdonald.

Rev. M. P. King, pastor of the Baptist church at Doaktown, has resigned,

the resignation to take effect November 1. Rev. Mr. King will spend the winter here with his sister, Mrs. Benjamin Oxburn.

The death of Miss Bessie L., daughter of Gilbert Kitchen, of Jacksonport, Carleton county, occurred at Victoria Hospital this morning. The young lady, attending New Brunswick, became ill and was taken ill with typhoid fever and was removed to the hospital. She had recovered from the fever, but heart failure ensued. Miss Kitchen was in her 19th year and during her brief residence in this city made many friends by her sunny and lovable disposition. The mother arrived here a few days ago and was a constant attendant upon her daughter. The body was taken home this morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Abraham D. Peter took place this morning from the home of his daughter, Mrs. David Pugh, Marysville. Service was conducted by Rev. A. A. Ridout. The body was taken to Trenton.

The department of public works is calling for tenders for the lumber required for the extensive repairs to be made to the Fredericton highway bridge. Tenders will be received up to Monday, Nov. 3d.

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## Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 25, 1902.

### EXIT MINISTER TARTE.

Mr. J. Israel Tarte, having persistently courted decapitation, has been decapitated. The capital operation—inevitable under the circumstances—was performed in a manner which must command admiration in all circles except, perhaps, that of the beheaded minister's personal friends, who must be surprised to see how small that gentleman looks now that his portfolio has been lopped away as a result of his bad faith and folly in exploiting his personal opinions in defiance of the principles of responsible government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier acted promptly and with admirable decision in demanding Mr. Tarte's resignation, and his letter, following that demand, is a clear, cold presentation of the issue which leaves little to be said. Sir Wilfrid writes dispassionately, yet his arraignment of Mr. Tarte convicts him none the less surely because of his calmness of diction. First, the Premier recites the offence. During his absence, without communication with him or previous understanding with the other ministers, Mr. Tarte began an active campaign for tariff revision looking to high protection—a self-evident violation of faith. The Premier does not blame Mr. Tarte for having opinions, but points out that it was his duty to have submitted these opinions to his colleagues first, and, having failed to obtain the unanimous consent of the cabinet to make them public as the views of the party, to have resigned and thus become free, so he could in no other way, to place his personal views before the public.

To advocate a policy which the cabinet had not decided upon, Sir Wilfrid continues, "was an impediment to the proper working of our constitutional system and implies a disregard for that loyalty which all those who are members of the same administration have a right to expect from one another."

In other words, Mr. Tarte had made himself impossible, had proclaimed himself disloyal, had played into the hands of the enemy, and left open no course but that which has been followed. This covers the ground.

Now for Mr. Tarte. "I have no desire to be a source of embarrassment to you or the party," he writes in his letter of resignation. No? How strange, then, that he did not resign first and so gain the right to express his views with propriety! The impropriety lay not in his dissenting opinions but in his remaining a member of the cabinet while he expressed them.

He makes no defense. His assertion that his tariff views were well known to the Premier is aside from the question, since his acceptance of a portfolio was a pledge that he stood with and not against the cabinet in the matter of the tariff.

Mr. Tarte, when he spoke in Montreal on Monday night, threw some light on his own character by comparing himself with the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. It did not occur to him that he is not Mr. Chamberlain and that Mr. Chamberlain had not played his colleagues false by preaching a doctrine to which they must be committed. Mr. Tarte, in a word, had lost his sense of proportion. The Premier has done much to restore it to him.

### SORELY IN NEED.

It is not surprising that the opposition newspapers should show some symptoms of hysterics over the London Chronicle's frank and undeniably truthful ascription that the Tories "surely need a strong leader." The London journal made the mistake of supposing that Mr. Tarte, whom it now nominates as the man to replace Mr. Borden, would carry with him, should he desert to the enemy, any valuable following. It is known that he could not do so. And in the Conservative ranks envy of his talents would strangle him. In ability he would be a giant among Conservative pigeons.

But in proclaiming Mr. Borden's mediocrity the Chronicle put its fingers up on the exact spot where the Conservatives are weakest—the lack of leaders of power. Mr. Borden may be the best there is, and very likely that is the case, but if it is, the fact betrays the surprising poverty of the party in point of officers of promise.

Instead of announcing the approaching wreck of the Liberal party at a time when such announcements are unusually foolish because without even the slightest foundation, the Tory editors might do well to take the London Chronicle's warning to heart and cast about for a Conservative Moses.

That they cannot win with Mr. Borden was generally conceded before his western tour was planned. It will be more generally conceded now since he and the group of statesmen who accompanied him have been exhibited to the people. Their performance was not convincing. Mr. Borden, were he to go again, would choose other lieutenants—if he were free to do so.

But where are the strong men? Of the eighteen members of the last Tory ministry five are dead, seven are defeated and discredited politically, one is a Liberal member, one is out of politics, one is in the Senate, and three are inconspicuous Tory representatives none of whom was thought worthy to accompany Mr. Borden on his western tour.

Not a very cheerful outlook from the Tory standpoint, is it?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has dealt with Mr. Tarte, the minister, as everyone who knew him believed he would. There remains the issue which Mr. Tarte raised without consulting his colleagues, of whose views in regard to the tariff he did not pretend to speak. That the Premier will deal with that issue soon, and in the same statesmanlike manner in which he has met others, there is no doubt. He has a united party at his back, and great as was his personal prestige the Tarte incident unquestionably has increased it.

At the moment Mr. Tarte's present attitude does not justify the frenzied Tory newspapers in building upon his future course. They would better ponder upon what can be done to remedy the deplorable state of their own party which as the London Chronicle points out with sound judgment "is sorely in need of a strong leader."

They also require an issue with which they can arouse the country. Asidous attempts to manufacture one have proved singularly abortive thus far.

### MODEST HALIFAX.

The modest demands of Halifax as expressed in the fast line resolutions adopted Thursday evening in the Academy of Music are an interesting contribution to the discussion, if little more.

The benefits accruing from a direct fast Atlantic service are set forth soundly enough. There is no doubt that Canada would gain immensely by a line of swift passenger and mail steamers which would carry perishable freight also. But, as a business proposition, is the country prepared to ignore any tender which does not guarantee a speed of at least twenty-four knots? This would be scanned.

The Halifax resolutions virtually declare that Canada must get somehow a line of steamers faster than any of their class at present, and so attempt to divert from New York the volume of its trans-Atlantic passenger business by virtue of the shorter route.

This ambitious plan looks very inviting. If any company is prepared to establish this line of ocean greysounds upon receiving a subsidy, which the country can afford to pay without crippling itself or running any risk of a bad investment, there is no doubt the arrangement will be made.

Before the hopes of Halifax are realized, however, the relative values of twenty-two knot and twenty-four or twenty-five knot steamers will be thoroughly considered.

The Academy of Music resolutions would have carried more weight had they included a more thorough canvass of the reasons why any but the fastest steamers are not to be considered for a moment.

It is expected that the government will make an announcement soon in regard to the fast line matter. The ships which are the best obtainable under governing conditions may not be fast enough for Halifax and yet may prove acceptable to the rest of the country. Meantime it is noteworthy that the sister city is stirring herself.

**THE COUNCIL AND THE COAL SUPPLY.**  
The question of the local coal supply is now presented to the aldermen in a manner which will make it necessary for them to act, or announce that they have abandoned the plan to purchase fuel and insure the consumer against high prices. A local labor union has decided that if the poor consumer is not to be pro-

tected by a purchase of coal by the city council—and the council has announced nothing definite—the members of the union will buy fuel and undersell the local dealers.

It is not yet clear that this is either feasible or necessary, but the aldermen should at least put their original plan in operation or announce that they have not decided to go into the coal business at

all, so that no one will be depending upon their action.

Although the miners have agreed to resume work at once, it must be long before the supply of coal mined in Pennsylvania affects the consumer here. The teamsters say the local price exceeds that at which coal was offered to the council. If that be true the consumer is losing money unnecessarily.

### LEAVING UNCLE SAM FOR CANADA.

There is no telling how great the exodus from Nebraska and the Dakotas into our Northwest will be. Already it is of surprising volume and it is growing. Train-are coming in loaded with settlers and their goods—and they are desirable settlers, which is most important. The Canadian immigration officials report that many of these people originally lived in Canada and that a majority of the others are Germans and Swedes, intelligent and industrious. That these folk are flocking to the desirable lands on this side of the border is now admitted by the American newspapers of the territory they have abandoned. They sell the land they own in Dakota and buy five times as much in Canada with the price; and they secure better land.

There is every indication that the growth of population in the Northwest in the next ten years will be astonishing as we reckon such things in this country where growth has been slow in past years in spite of the tremendous natural resources awaiting development and the vast areas of desirable farming land open to the settler.

That the immigrants are of a solid and useful class is a matter for congratulation.

It is noteworthy in this connection that the 648,743 immigrants reaching the United States last year 162,188 could neither read nor write.

### WHY NOT GET IT RIGHT?

The special correspondent of the Montreal Herald in this city has been devoting considerable space in that journal to a review of our local politics. The correspondent, however, does not appear to be very familiar with the politics of this province, otherwise he would not fall into the errors which he has made. He asserts for example that Fred La Forest, M. P. P., was the party (Liberal) nominee against Hon. John Costigan on the last Dominion election. This is also untrue. Hon. John Costigan was the Liberal candidate at the last general election and Mr. La Forest was supporting Mr. Medley Richards, the Tory nominee.

The picture is somewhat overdrawn but there is much truth in it. The average layman will decide from the foregoing that Dr. Hills knows how to fill his powers—which is no proof of either greatness or sincerity.

### THEY MUST KICK ABOUT SOMETHING

It appears to be impossible for the government of this country to do anything that will please the Tory press. This is very well exemplified in the howl set up by the chief Tory organ, the Mail and Empire, at the action of the government in selecting the middle of October as a suitable time for Thanksgiving.

The indignant journal has entered a vigorous protest because of the celebration of the holiday in October, and wants Canada's Thanksgiving to be identical with the date of the United States Thanksgiving. The reason it gives are:

(1) Turkey are scarce in mid-October.

(2) The United States stock exchanges are open and Canadian brokers cannot close up and go to church.

It will be remembered that a year ago the Tory press stoutly protested against the adoption of the same day the United States had because it was too late in the autumn and only one month from Christmas.

The objections raised by the Mail and Empire go to an early observation of the holiday go far to show the terrible peril to which the country is subjected under a Liberal regime.

But why should the convenience of the Canadian people be subordinated to a few stock brokers? Thanksgiving should be celebrated when the country still bears evidence upon its surface of a bountiful harvest, not when the ground is covered with snow and the memories of the rich return from the soil are fading. The turkey argument is even more absurd than the stock market one.

But the protest of the Mail and Empire raises another question. Is this Tory suggestion to celebrate Thanksgiving on the same day as the United States not a deliberal act on the part of the Tory press? Certainly had any Liberal newspaper made such a frightful suggestion the opposition press would have gone into hysterics over the deliberalism of the Liberals. But it is quite a different thing coming from the Tories who claim a monopoly of all the loyalty in the country.

It might be suggested to the Mail and Empire that it should protest against the celebration of Dominion Day on July 1, as the United States stock exchanges are open, and propose to observe the holiday on July 4, when the United States exchanges are closed and the Yankees are celebrating the Declaration of Independence.

Speaking of the Liberal ticket in Gloucester the Herald correspondent would have the impression that the men on it have not announced whom they will support. As a matter of fact it has been stated that they will stand or fall by the Tweedie government. Further, it is not the case that Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Hon. Mr. La Billeau "have both made appeals to the people of Gloucester to defeat these Liberals and elect the old members." As all the candidates in the field in Gloucester are supporting the government the members of the administration are not interfering. The Herald correspondent says: "Mr. King was a worker for Mr. Fowles Conservative, in opposition to Colonel Domville, the Liberal member and party standard bearer" at the last election. This is also untrue. Mr. King supported Colonel Domville, not only on election day but took the stump for him. Proceeding the correspondent says Mr. Arthur P. Culigan, of Restigouche is a Liberal. When was Mr. Culigan a Liberal?

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The Dominion government made a wise choice in selecting the middle of October for the celebration of Thanksgiving, and it is to be hoped that in the future the same time of year will be selected.

### COUNTING NOSES.

Forty-four college professors in the United States were asked if it is advisable to reduce or abolish import duties on articles the manufacture of which is controlled by American monopolies. Forty-one have replied in the affirmative.

This question was one of four addressed to men occupying chairs of economics and allied subjects in universities east of Chicago. The questions were put in the following form:

(1) Do you think that the powers of Congress should be curtailed in the matter of controlling or restraining industrial corporations?

(2) Are you in favor of amendments to the Constitution to give Congress additional power to control corporations?

(3) Do you favor the reduction or repeal of import duties on articles whose production in the United States is controlled by monopolies?

(4) Do you favor the appointment of a Tariff Commission to propose changes of

the tariff for the consideration of Congress?

In view of the Republican war on trusts, and the proposal to raise the tariff which is being so widely discussed, an analysis of the results of this poll is significant.

A majority of the professors say there should be increased federal regulation of corporations, even if constitutional amendments are necessary, which is Goldwin Smith's view. Also a majority held that Congress thus far has not used all the powers at its command in the direction of trust control.

Only Professor Seligman, of Columbia, and Miss Emily G. Balch, of Wellesley, opposed lowering or abolishing the tax on monopoly made articles. Two-thirds of the persons addressed replied that they favored a tariff commission. Many of those who favored the lowering of the duty on trust-made articles said that they favored the lowering of the duty on trust-made articles said that they favored a tariff commission. Many of those who favored the lowering of the duty on trust-made articles said that they favored a tariff commission.

One third of the persons addressed replied that they favored a tariff commission.

THE COAL SITUATION.

Last night's news from the mines of Pennsylvania is not altogether reassuring, for while the men are going to work again to meet the new difficulties, much time must elapse before operations on a scale as extensive as that before the strike are under way again.

The despatches say there will be plenty of coal before really cold weather, and perhaps there will, but in Canada, and in the United States to a greater extent, it will be necessary to see to it that prices are not kept up inexcessively through the neglect of communities to make arrangements for some sort of fuel, preferably good bituminous coal, in quantities sufficient to make real distress impossible.

Canada will be served with hard coal only after the big cities over the line have enough, but fortunately we are not likely to feel the pinch severely. In St. John there can be no great suffering as a result of the strike nor should the price of fuel bear too heavily on the poor if proper steps are taken.

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

It looks as if they would come pretty near convicting someone of murder in Bathurst.

For a sick man Sir Wilfrid Laurier appears to be able to transact business at a fairly early hour.

I make the Tories sick to have to admit that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is well. They will be sicker hereafter.

### THE COAL STRIKE.

The attention of the world has been directed to the London Chronicle's announcement that they are sorely in need of a strong leader. "Sorely" is the word.

There will be deep and widespread regret at the death of Mr. Arthur Everett which occurred suddenly last evening. Mr. Everett was much esteemed by all who knew him.

It is true there is not likely to be any local election right away but a little thing like that should not prevent the Tory organization from naming another candidate for St. John county. Why this hesitancy, gentlemen?

Does the temporary cessation of hostilities by the Tory opposition mean that they despair of keeping their campaign going in the absence of any definite announcement as to the elections? Or have they had to give off for repair?

The Conservative press has been advocating the repeal of the duty on coal to make it cheaper to the consumer. According to our Conservative friends such a proposal is utterly absurd for the theory of protection is that the shipper and not the consumer pays the duty.

In view of last night's Ottawa dispatches telling how the Tory newspapers are angling for Mr. Tarte with honeyed words, the St. John Sun seems to have been somewhat hasty in refusing to accept him as its leader at the London Chronicle's bidding. The Ottawa Tory editors appear to be much enamored of the former minister of public works.

The miners have agreed to submit everything to the commission. Now if the

### MINES UNSAFE; NOT MUCH COAL.

(Continued from page 1.)

to the public. One of the copies reads as follows:

General Price Circular No. 3, 1902. Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 24, 1902.

Taking effect at this date is the price of this company's coal, delivered on board vessels at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, for shipment to Europe.

Free White Ash, \$1.75 per ton. \$5.00 per ton. Hard White Ash, \$1.45 per ton. \$5.00 per ton. Coal, \$1.25 per ton. \$5.00 per ton. Oats, potatoes,

# POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 25, 1902.

## LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Chester Day, son of Capt. James Day, of Day's Landing, has arrived home from South Africa where he served for a couple of years in the Mounted Constabulary together with Frank Hanna, Leslie Watters, Fred Cronk and several other St. John men.

Samuel Murray, one of the four boys who went to South Africa a year ago as law-ways, writes to his family that he and Tom Rogers are on their way home from a voyage to Australia on the ship Cromartyshire. The letter was mailed at Mania.

The bodies of Joseph Stickney and wife were taken through the city Thursday on route from Parrsboro (N.S.), to Eastport (Me.), for interment. Mrs. Stickney died on the 21st, after lying in a position which she can be temporarily repaired and taken to Boston, or some other port along the Atlantic coast.

George Robertson, M. P. P., and F. W. Holt, C. E., the dominion commissioners on cattle, will leave early next month for Ontario where they will meet farmers and cattle men to hear their views upon the guard question. Yesterday letters were sent to the county clerks of each of the 29 counties in Ontario asking them to arrange for meetings to be held. Before going to Ontario they will make a short trip over the I. C. R. and over the C. P. R. as far as Fredericton.

Mrs. John Lavigne, through the effect of an injured foot, had her leg amputated Thursday at the General Public Hospital, the operation being performed by Doctor Emery, assisted by Doctor Lunney. Last evening Mrs. Lavigne was resting easily and indications promise well.

H. T. Gieger and W. H. Hougham, of North East, returned Tuesday after a successful hunting trip in the New Canaan district. They did not get any big game, but made out well with partridges. On Thanksgiving day, as they tramped the woods, they had a good fortune to encounter Hubert Fenwick, of Saco, who, when an Indian, was on a hunting trip. Mr. Fenwick was the possessor of a carbine quarter and the huntress enjoyed a Thanksgiving dinner of carbine meat.

The suit which Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison are prosecuting to gain possession of the building occupied by C. Flood & Sons is reported in course of settlement. Manchester, Robertson & Allison have agreed to lease the Tilley building now occupied by Messrs. T. B. Barkers & Sons, and will then give them the present premises to their firm. Messrs. Barkers lease of the Tilley building does not expire till May, 1904, but if they cannot find suitable premises before that time the change cannot take place till then.

## HIGGINS TALKS OF HOME.

Parents Visited Him in His Cell, But Say There Was No Talk of His Case.

Having been given the part Higgins to see and talk with their son for 15 minutes every Tuesday, Tuesday they visited the jail and, in company with Turnkey Cunningham, proceeded to the cell, where the surroundings of Frank were found more comfortable than Mr. Higgins expected to see. In the conversation which ensued Mr. and Mrs. Higgins say no reference whatever was made to the murder or trial, all remarks having to do with home and of incidents which had occurred in the past.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are divided in the opinion of their son's health. The father believes that Frank has grown thin, the mother considers he looks better than during the trial.

Father McMurray, of the cathedral clergy, is a daily visitor to the condemned lad and provides him with reading matter, and in other ways contributing to his comfort.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have held the opinion that he is innocent and their belief is unshaken.

## Hazen Dykeman's House at Acton Burned.

The house of Hazen Dykeman, at Acton, destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon together with a considerable part of household goods.

The high wind which was blowing at the time made it difficult to save the adjoining buildings. It is supposed that the damage is about \$1000. There is no insurance.

## McLean Circuit Court.

Woodstock, Oct. 21.—(Special)—The circuit court opened at Upper Woodstock today, Judge McLeod presiding. There were two criminal cases. One was charged with assault and the witness did not appear and the case was dismissed. The case of Smith vs. Miller, for assault, was disposed of by the jury amounting to no fine before the court.

## McLean's Venerable Worm SNUFF.

## DEATH ATTACK CAME TO ARTHUR EVERITT AS HE WAS PLAYING CHESS

Customs Appraiser Passed Away Very Suddenly Tuesday Night.

The End Had Come Before Physicians Could Reach His Side—Heart Trouble Ascribed As the Cause—Prominent in Business and Fraternal Circles.

Death came with appalling swiftness to one of the best-known and most highly respected citizens of St. John Tuesday when, without a moment's illness, Arthur Everitt received the summons to the vast majority.

Mr. Everitt had been out yesterday as usual. After supper he remained in the house until about 10 o'clock was engaged in playing a game of chess with a Mr. Humphrey, a friend. While in the act of moving one of the chess men he fell from his chair to the floor—dead.

Doctors Daniel and Holman were hastily sent for and found that Mr. Everitt had been dead for some time. His heart had been carried to an adjoining room and placed on a bed. The doctors examined the body and found life to be extinct. Heart failure is the ascribed cause.

The late Mr. Everitt was a native of England and an expert dry goods man. He came to this city in early manhood and entered the employ of the late John Armstrong, who at that time conducted a large dry goods business here. Later, he formed a partnership with Mr. Morrison under the firm name and style of Everitt & Morrison, and this firm did a large amount of business until about the time of the big fire. Afterwards he conducted business in his own name for about 20 years.

In March, 1887, he was appointed a customs appraiser in succession to the late Mr. Hall. This position he held until his death. The deceased was about 70 years of age and was always of a robust constitution. He was fond of outdoor life and had a particular penchant for gardening, the flower garden adjacent and Wentworth street being a beauty spot noticeable for the care and taste with which it was kept.

He was prominent in Masonic circles, and also an active member of St. George's Society.

Mr. Everitt leaves a widow, who before marriage was a Miss Keane, daughter of the late Wm. A. Keane, who at one time was a member of the provincial parliament. G. F. A. Anderson, of T. S. Simms & Co., is a nephew of the deceased.

The late Mr. Everitt, as a business man, enjoyed the confidence and respect of the entire business community. He occupied a recognized place in the dry goods business and was regarded as a thorough master of all its details. In the customs service he was known as a competent, painstaking and courteous official. Such kindly geniality and warm, ready disposition made him a favorite with all who knew him. His widow has the sincere sympathy of all in her sudden bereavement.

NO DROP IN PRICES OF THE COAL DEALERS.

Though It Has Experienced a \$3 Cut—No Anthracite Here for Some Months, Say Coal Men.

Dealers show that the price of an anthracite coal in Bangor (Me.) is dropped from \$15 to \$12 per ton as a result of the settlement of the strike.

The price in St. John, however, is undergoing no change and is young.

The bride, who is very young, was a maid of honor and was very popular.

Asked as to the future they could only say that the price of the coal would be regulated by the price paid for it.

Gibson & Co. have a few tons of hard coal on hand which they are selling at the high price reached during the strike.

In the opinion of local dealers it will be from two to three months yet before anthracite will be procurable in any quantity for St. John.

The supply of coke is becoming limited and the prices for this and other fuels are as quoted by The Telegraph some days ago.

The dealers, as a reason for their being

in the high prices in the prices of soft coal, tell of the demand for this fuel caused by the scarcity of anthracite.

## IN ORANGE CIRCLES.

Something Special Being Arranged for Guy Fawkes' Day.

District Master W. B. Wallace, accompanied by district officers, and C. N. Skinner, Hon. H. A. MacKinnon, Scott E. McNeil and others officiated at the Orange Lodge, No. 1, L. O. L., Tuesday. The district master delivered an eloquent address on matters pertaining to the order. He particularly called attention to the celebration of November 5th (Guy Fawkes' day) which this year will be celebrated by a banquet at White's restaurant at which representatives from each subordinate lodge in the district will be present.

In connection with the banquet, an innovation will be introduced in the way of after-dinner speeches instead of the usual toasts and their responses each speaker will discuss one of a series of themes upon the institutions of the order, and kindred topics.

The district officers will visit Eldon, L. O. L., No. 2, on Tuesday evening next.

MCLEAN'S VENERABLE WORM SNUFF.

Always the same old pleasant and effectual remedy.

## PRESBYTERY OF ST. JOHN. ST. JOHN DOCTORS ARE IN FAVOR OF A UNIFORM REGISTRATION.

Considerable Business Transacted at Meeting Here.

The St. John Presbytery held a meeting in St. Andrew's church school room Tuesday morning. There were present Rev. Dr. J. A. Morrison, moderator; Rev. Drs. Macrae, Fraser, Fotheringham; Rev. Messrs. J. F. Polley, J. Burgess, J. C. Robertson, F. Baird, A. H. Foster, J. Ross, L. C. MacLellan, A. M. Head, Dr. McDonald, W. McDonald, elders; Judge Stevens, Judge Forbes, A. W. Coburn, William Cameron and Peter Chisholm.

The Presbytery recorded its motion its deep regret at being called upon to accept the resignation of Rev. Donald Fraser, of the St. George, Fredericton, and Bocabec circuit.

Rev. J. A. McDonald was made convener of the committee on church and life work of Rev. Willard McDonald.

It was decided to subscribe \$30 to the fund for defraying the expenses of the Sunday school workers' school at Halifax in July last.

Considerable discussion arose between the Presbytery and Rev. D. McDonald over his request for a five-year extension of his pastoral charge in the parish of St. Antoine division, Montreal.

Rev. D. McDonald and the church council appointed a committee to look after the affair.

After another discussion it was decided to allow \$2,500 from the century fund to the Milltown congregation church to enable them to get a mortgage of \$30,000 on their property.

A. H. Foster presented an application for \$2,000 from the fund to enable St. Matthew's church to pay off a debt of \$2,150. This was recommended.

The Presbytery expressed its sympathy with Rev. A. S. Morton in his recent bereavement.

A call from St. George congregation.

R. C. B. Hinckley was sanctioned and induction was set for the first Monday in November.

A very satisfactory report was submitted by Rev. James Ross, convenor of the home mission committee. It showed that 33 laborers were employed in the various fields, supplying 102 persons with food.

During the year the church was built, one steeple and one purchased; 175 were added to the roll on profession of faith.

A large number of mission stations were vacant and there was no immediate prospect of securing catechists for the winter.

The recommendations were:

1. That Rev. Melville Grant be appointed to Dorchester general missionary.

2. That Rev. Huber Boyd's appointment be confirmed from October 1.

3. That J. H. Woodsidge be continued a catechist at Golden Grove.

4. That Presbytery recommend H. M. board to place Walter L. Tucker on list of catechists.

5. That Rev. A. H. Foster be added to H. M. committee.

6. That Presbytery authorize the church to remit the grants to Sutton and Barnesville churches to the superintendent.

A number of accounts were recommended for payment. It was also recommended that G. A. Gardiner be recommended by the Presbytery to the general assembly for a course of three years in the theological college at Halifax. The recommendations were agreed to and the Presbytery adjourned.

## OCTOBER WEDDINGS.

Several Happy Events Celebrated in the City Wednesday.

Trinity church was the scene of a brilliant event at 8.30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon when Lieutenant John Egan, son of H. M. S. Columbia, of the North Atlantic squadron, and Miss Dorothy Tabot Nicholson, daughter of the late John W. Nicholson, were united in marriage by Rev. Canon Richardson.

The bride, who is very young, was a maid of honor and was very popular.

Asked as to the future they could only

say that the price of the coal would be regulated by the price paid for it.

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and the prices for this and other fuels are as quoted by The Telegraph some days ago.

The dealers, as a reason for their being

in the high prices in the prices of soft coal, tell of the demand for this fuel caused by the scarcity of anthracite.

Brymer-Small.

St. James' church was the scene of a happy event Wednesday, when Rev. Dr. D. D. MacLellan, Hon. H. A. MacLellan and Miss Dorothy Tabot Nicholson, daughter of the late John W. Nicholson, were united in marriage by Rev. Canon Richardson.

The bride, who is very young, was a maid of honor and was very popular.

Asked as to the future they could only

say that the price of the coal would be regulated by the price paid for it.

Gibson & Co. have a few tons of hard

coal on hand which they are selling at the high price reached during the strike.

In the opinion of local dealers it will

be from two to three months yet before anthracite will be procurable in any quantity for St. John.

The supply of coke is becoming limited

and the prices for this and other fuels are as quoted by The Telegraph some days ago.

The dealers, as a reason for their being

in the high prices in the prices of soft coal, tell of the demand for this fuel caused by the scarcity of anthracite.

MCLEAN'S VENERABLE WORM SNUFF.

Always the same old pleasant and effectual remedy.

## CITY TEAMSTERS PLAN TO SECURE COAL AND SELL TO PEOPLE AT COST.

If the project launched by the St. John Teamster's Protective Union Tuesday evening is successfully carried to completion a few weeks will see the establishment of a public coal yard in St. John.

This comes as a result of the concentrated action of the members of the union who at an enthusiastic and largely attended meeting last night unanimously approved of a resolution which will be submitted to the mayor and members of the council.

The resolution will call attention to the fact that the local price in tenders for coal is higher than in the city.

Upon the answer of the council will depend the establishment of the yard by the teamsters. Details of the plan have not yet been worked out but are left to a committee of managers. The general idea is, however, to make the best arrangements possible for the purchase of Nova Scotia bituminous coal which will be brought here and sold from cars.

The teamsters feel that the prices asked by the local dealers are exorbitant and in support of this contention point to the fact that 1,600 tons of coal was recently sold to the city for use in the ferry service at a figure almost half of what is asked for the same coal at retail. They also claim that some Nova Scotia coal are being sold at Portland (Maine) at a much lower figure than obtains in St. John.

The teamsters say that all money required to successfully operate the coal yard can be easily secured.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 25, 1902.

## WARM CLOTHING.

It will be an education in Clothing values and prices for you to look through our stock of cold weather clothing. We want you to know that you can depend upon value in every article bought here—a trial will prove this to you.

The bill aims at the examination of physicians and surgeons in the province of New Brunswick. At present there is no examination of physicians in Canada.

At the meeting of the Dominion Medical Society, the idea of securing inter-provincial registration was first proposed.

Afterwards, delegates were appointed at a meeting of the Dominion Medical Society with the idea of securing inter-provincial registration. In this they were partially successful. At one time New Brunswick had 1,000 physicians registered with five provinces but at present P. E. Island has only 100.

Doctor Roddick's bill was first introduced in 1900 and was withdrawn.

# POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 0 3 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 25, 1902.

## WITNESS IN BATHURST MURDER CASE SAYS THERE WAS A PLOT AGAINST MASON.

Occurrences Preceding the Death Blow Told at Inquest—  
Stranger Offers \$5 to Anyone Who Would Beat Mason  
—Stories of Witnesses Much Alike.

Bathurst, N. B., Oct. 21.—(Special)—The inquiry into the death of Burns Mason was resumed at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Doctor McNeil gave evidence. The body was that of a well developed man. They found a scar on the scalp one inch long, two inches above the left ear, near the mouth, oozing fluid from the mouth, ears or throat. This removed the scalp covering the bone of the lobes and the brain was generally congested. There was an hemorrhagic area as large as a 20 cent piece in the middle of which was found the great, meningitic artery thickened, irregular and engorged. There was no evidence of fracture of the bone of the skull.

In inquiring into the left part of the brain it was found in a congested condition. The deceased went out of hospital on Tuesday and on Wednesday was down to the wharf. He was not in pain of any kind. Then he took a bad turn and remained in an unconscious state till 5 o'clock Friday morning.

Doctor's Opinion as to Cause of Death.

He was conscious all day Friday, but appeared stupid or slow to comprehend. He was not in pain of any kind. In his opinion was the cause of death was a blow to the head causing a condition of brain known as contusion.

The coroner said it was possible or probable he would recover from the effects of the blow.

Doctor Burns said "it was possible but not probable." He received all possible treatment and nursing. The fact of Mason going out of the hospital did not endanger his life or hasten death.

**Plot Against Mason.**

John Cobden was the next witness sworn. He said he was informed of a plot to mob Mason, and Edward McNeil was in the saloon where the plot was made. He said he saw a sailor jump on Mason when he was down. The sailor took his bag of clothes and immediately left the place. The witness could not describe him.

Joseph Doucet and Alex. Pirie gave similar testimony.

John Hammell, a sailor, a stranger came into the room from the back of the shop and offered \$5 to anyone who would beat the mate of the Georgia, saying he had struck him on the eye the day before. He struck him again and attempted to strike him. He related that he heard a noise. He went into the shop and saw the mate on the floor with a mat on top of him. He could give only faint description of the assailant. All the witnesses present at the time of the row agreed to be bound to give depositions of the incident. They agreed to avoid giving evidence and all have the same story. The last witness today was H. Baldwin, caretaker of the Marine Hospital, who related the circumstances of death.

**Prisoner Careworn.**

The inquest was adjourned at 4.30 o'clock till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The prisoner is remanded for preliminary examination on Saturday next. He still remains silent, but appears very anxious and care-worn.

The two Norwegian witnesses arrested in St. John, arrived by train this afternoon and were committed to jail.

**Kitchen Used for Work.**

Bathurst, N. B., Oct. 22.—(Special)—The first witness called this morning on the opening of the inquiry into the death of Burns Mason was Luc Doucet. He said that on the Saturday of the fatal row he was in the company of a sailor who had left the schooner Georgia; this sailor, whose name was not disclosed, but whom he said was a member of the crew, when he again saw him, right after he had a fight on voyage from New York with the mate and only for the interference of another man the mate would have killed him.

"He told me he would watch the mate that Saturday night to beat him. He would do something and hit him. He was going to try and get a mob to beat him."

Doucet says that he told Mr. Cobden and asked him to warn the mate.

Adolphe Pedersen, a Norwegian sailor, was next sworn. He stated that two years ago he was between Frank Lyman and the mate, Burns Mason, in one of which Lyman used his knife on Mason. He then described their doings from the time of coming to Bathurst until Saturday night the 11th inst.

**Story of the Fatal Saturday.**

"We got paid off on Saturday about 4 o'clock. Hammell and myself took our clothes ashore. Frank left his bag on board, and on Saturday night about 8 o'clock we went to bed. We had to go to the bar to get our clothes.

"When we got on board the captain told Frank that he had stolen some rope and before giving him his bag emptied its contents on the deck and found the stolen

## ST. JOHN MEN GIVE VIEWS ON METHODS OF THE TOBACCO TRADE.

Commission Appointed to Make  
Inquiry Holds Session  
Here.

Sixteen Witnesses Examined, a d Adjournment Made to Resume in Montreal—Some Local Men Are Satisfied With Present Conditions, and Some Are Not.

The royal commission to inquire into the tobacco business held its first session in St. John Wednesday. Sixteen witnesses were examined and the commissioners left for Montreal on the afternoon train.

Judge D. B. McFavish, of Ottawa, is the commissioner, and T. P. Owen, of the Hansard staff, is reporting the proceedings.

The counsel in the case are Senator F. T. Beigne, K. C. and C. S. Campbell, K. C., of the firm of Abbott, Campbell & Meredith, of Montreal, who appear for the American Tobacco Company, and Maxwell Goldstein, of Montreal, solicitor for the Canadian manufacturers, at whose instance the commissioners were appointed.

The first witness at the morning session was R. N. Duckworth, representing the Taunton concern of Toronto. His evidence was to the effect that he could do a larger business if the American Tobacco Company did not hold contracts with jobbers. He related that he had been interfered with in the season of these contracts. He found no difficulty in selling tobacco in the maritime provinces, as for these the market is open. He would be satisfied if he had a similar chance with cigarettes.

**Isaac Opposes Present Methods.**

A. Isaac, proprietor of the Imperial Cigarette Company, told how the methods of those of the preceding witness as to the row on ship board, but he added that Frank Lyman many times said he would fix the mate in the saloon when the mate was drunk.

The next witness was Fred Chamberlain. He said that on the night of October 11th, in the Georgia's wheelhouse, he saw a sailor jump on Mason when he was down. The sailor took his bag of clothes and immediately left the place. The witness could not describe him.

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**Save the Blow Struck.**

The evidence of Eli Hammell corroborated that of the preceding witness as to the row on ship board, but he added that Frank Lyman many times said he would fix the mate in the saloon when the mate was drunk.

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## HIMROD'S FOR CURE OF ASTHMA

The True Reason

why eminent physicians throughout the world endorse Himrod's Cure for Asthma is because they have corroborated and tested and ascertained its remarkable alleviating and curative powers in all diseases of the respiratory organs. Himrod's Cure for Asthma is a reliable remedy which you can place absolute confidence in. Used as directed in fine doses it will quickly remove the inflamed membranes and cure the severest paroxysms without side effects. If you are skeptical, if you have lost confidence, if you have given up all hope of ever finding a safe and efficacious remedy for a FREE SAMPLE. A trial will do you much good and convince you of its remarkable efficacy.

**HIMROD MFG CO.**

44-16 VESEY ST. NEW YORK.

For sale by all chemists and druggists

not that a line of goods should be exported.

Louis Green was not in favor of an open market. He preferred to let the agreement stand as it was under the retailer's terms.

Charles W. Halliday preferred an open market for cigarettes. He had been approached by the American Tobacco Company to sign an agreement but he refused because he did not want to buy in such quantities.

J. J. Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, has told how Conservatives defeated railway legislation in the Senate.

**HON. MR. BLAIR IN  
BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

His Strong, Patriotic Words: Concerning

Canada's Future—Vast Railway Develop-

ment in the West Must Come Soon.

In discussing the Hon. A. G. Blair's visit to British Columbia the Toronto Globe says:

The Board of Trade of Victoria, in their memorial to the Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, laid much stress on the necessity of new railways for the development of the country and the connection to the Yukon they said: "Owing to the fact that the only railway route to the Yukon is from a point in the possession of the United States, the British Columbian cities have been greatly hampered in their competition for the trade of that country. Moreover, the railway route to the Yukon route being outside the jurisdiction of Canada, it is not possible for the government to exercise full control over the railway." The Yukon route, it is said, is the only railway route from the Pacific coast to the Yukon route being outside the jurisdiction of Canada, it is not possible for the government to exercise full control over the railway.

In the first place, it should be definitely understood that, so far as taking the railroads in the crude state. Thus, when these raw products of the mine are taken from Canada to the United States, the value of the value which Canadians have in the United States is lost.

Mr. Blair, in his address to the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific, said: "I am gratified to learn that the Canadian Pacific has made repeated visits to Washington in the hope that our government would be induced to make a concession on the basis of better terms and conditions, and that what was arranged, What has been done is to the best of my knowledge, has been done in this respect that could in any way be expected of the Canadian government." Mr. Blair, in his address to the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific, said: "I am gratified to learn that the Canadian Pacific has made repeated visits to Washington in the hope that our government would be induced to make a concession on the basis of better terms and conditions, and that what was arranged, What has been done is to the best of my knowledge, has been done in this respect that could in any way be expected of the Canadian government." 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