CASSIE CHADWICK DEAD.

Ontario Woman Leaves Term Unfinished in Ohio State Penitentiary.

Columbus report: Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, whose amazing financial transactions culminated in the wrecking of an Oberlin bank some three years ago, died in the women's ward at the Ohio penitentiary to-night at 10.15. She had been in a comatose condition for some hours previous to her death and the end came peacefully. No friends or relatives waited at the bedside, only the prison physician and hospital attendants. Her son, Emil Hoover, was summoned from Cleveland, but he is not expected to arrive before to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Chadwick's death ends an extremely checkered career. Born of a respectable family at Appin, Ont., in 1866, she married C. R. Hoover in Woodstock in 1880, and was left a considerable sum of money by him. She lived for a time in Cleveland, but suddenly disappeared, and was next heard of serving a term in Ohio State Penitentiary for forgery. Soon after her release she married Dr. Chadwick, and travelled with him in Europe and America, scattering money lavishly. She began to dabble in finance, making daring speculations, and at times clearing large sums. She and her husband entertained a great deal, and in Cleveland and New York won a name of general good credit. She was extremely fond of jewelry, and had a magnificent collection of gems.

Then the crash came. In December, 1904, Mrs. Chadwick was arrested on a charge of aiding a bank official to embezzle some $12,500. She was unable to get bail, and an examination of her resources showed her to be bankrupt and deeply in debt. It also came out that, posing as a daughter of Andrew Carnegie, she had raised large sums of money in his name. Her creditors received only a fraction of a cent on the dollar, and on being tried at Cleveland the fallen society woman was found guilty of fraud and sent to the penitentiary.

NEW POCKETBOOK.

FRESH CONFIDENCE GAME WORKED IN PARIS.

American Robbed in Cafe of $1,500 by Two Smooth Fellows—On Arrest, One of These Claimed to be Millionaire, and Proved His Statement.

Paris, Oct. 14.—An American seated alone at the Cafe Americain the other afternoon was accosted in his native language by two gentlemen at a neighboring table. The conversation touched upon patent pocketbooks, of which the American was carrying a fine example of native fabrication. The strangers informed him that they were agents for the most wonderful pocketbook yet invented. It not only opened secretly, but one could tell just how much money there was in it.

The American examined the purse and then drew out $1,500, all the money he had with him, and the purse was snapped to by one of the strangers, who defied him to open it. They left the purse with him, saying they would return in a quarter of an hour and if the American had succeeded in opening it in the meantime they would pay for the dinner.

The American worked over the contrivance for half an hour, and then became suspicious. He cut open the purse with his knife and found nothing. Then he rushed to the police station. As he was returning to the cafe with a Sergeant de Ville he espied the two strangers strolling unconcernedly along the boulevard. He had them arrested. They showed great indignation at their treatment, and one of them even offered to prove that he was not a professional thief, but merely a dilletante. He had done it because it amused him. In fact, if the police cared to inquire they would find that he kept a very handsome apartment in the centre of Paris, and was a millionaire many times over, with a big establishment in London. The police did inquire, and, curiously enough, his assertion has so far proved to be true.

A FOUR-DAY SHIP.

CUNARDER LUSITANIA BEATS ALL RECORDS.

Makes Voyage From Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hook in Four Days and Twenty Hours—Clips Nearly Five Hours Off Her Own Record.

A New York despatch: The Cunard steamer Lusitania passed Sandy Hook Lightship at 1.25 o'clock this morning, having made the distance from Daunt's Rock, 2,779 miles, in four days and twenty hours, her average speed being within a fraction of 24 knots—to be exact, 23.95 knots. This clips nearly five hours off the record made by the great liner in her maiden voyage, when she covered the distance in five days and fifty-four minutes. The time taken by ship, running from Eddystone Lighthouse to Sandy Hook, was five days seven hours and thirty-eight minutes. The Lusitania may therefore claim to be the only four-day ship afloat, and to have won back the Atlantic's blue ribbon from the Germans.

The Lusitania on this trip captures practically all transatlantic records. Her best day's run—619 knots—is nine knots better than the former record held by the Deutschland. Her average speed exceeds the former record of 23.58 held by the Kaiser Wilhelm II. of the North German Lloyds.

With all transatlantic records practically secured, the great Cunard turbiner Lusitania swung around the Nantucket light ship at 5.25 o'clock this afternoon, and heading into the sunset, began her dash along the home stretch of 193 miles to the end of her second westward passage at Sandy Hook lightship. A shower of spray was spurting high up her cutwater, smoke was rolling from all four funnels and blackening the sky far down to leeward, and her wake was stretched miles astern. Passengers could be seen crowding her decks, and her big siren shrieked in answer to the salute of the lightship.

Her Record Compared.

Lusitania, on Tuesday, 608 miles. Average speed, 24.32 knots.

Lusitania, on Wednesday, 619 miles. Average speed, 24.76 knots.

Highest day's run made previously—Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, July 30, 1901, westbound, 601 knots.

Highest average for trip steaming—North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., eastbound from New York, June 14, 1904, 23.58 knots.

Fastest trip westbound—Deutschland left Cherbourg Sept. 2, 1903, arrived New York Sept. 8, 1903. Time of passage, 5 days, 11 hours and 44 minutes. Total distance, 3,054 miles. Average speed, 23.45 knots.

Fastest trip eastward—Deutschland, left New York Sept. 4, 1900, arrived Plymouth Sept. 10, 1900. Time of passage, 5 days, 7 hours and 38 minutes. Total distance, 2,982 miles. Average speed, 23.36 knots.

Lusitania's maiden trip from Queenstown, finished Sept. 13, 1907, Time of passage, 5 days and 54 minutes. Average speed, 23.01 knots. Day's runs: 556, 575, 570, 593, 288 and 193; total, 2,780 knots.

Lusitania's maiden trip eastward, finished Sept. 27, 1907. Time of passage, 5 days, 4 hours and 19 minutes. Average speed, 22⅝ knots. Day's runs: 369, 524, 525, 530, 523, 336 knots; total, 2,807 knots.

Britain's Proud Day.

London despatch: The latest performance of the steamer Lusitania is hailed with delight throughout Great Britain, this being, as one of the writers puts it, a "proud day for Mrs. Britannia." All the evening papers publish long accounts of the passage and comment with satisfaction on Great Britain's regaining the mercantile marine supremacy which was lost to Germany a decade ago. To make the victory complete, they ask that the Lusitania repeat on her homeward voyage what she accomplished on her outward passage. Experts express the opinion that she is able to still further cut the time between Daunt's Rock and Sandy Hook lightship, saying that she will not have any difficulty in averaging the 24 1-2 knots required to gain the full government subsidy.

C. P. R. OPERATORS.

REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Also Get Holidays—No Change Made in the Hours of Labor or Duties—Overtime for All Work Done on Sundays.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—The Canadian Pacific operators receive an advance of 14 per cent. in wages, to date from Oct. 1, amounting to an increase of between $175,000 and $200,000 annually to the company, and are granted holidays with pay, and overtime for all work done on Sundays.

The Board of Conciliation refuse to compel the men to instruct students in telegraphy, and they make provision for protection of operators engaged in inclement weather when accidents have occurred.

The hours of labor were not reduced, but compensation was made in salary. Despatchers who are overworked will have their circuits divided. The agreement has been signed by the commissioners, and on behalf of the company and their employees.

The dispute of the C. P. R. and their operators has been adjusted by the Board of Conciliation, composed of Prof. Adam Shortt, of Queen's University, Kingston, Chairman; Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., for the C. P. R., and Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue for the men, by an advance of 14 per cent. in wages, or an extra expenditure annually of from $175,000 to $200,000. The G. T. R. and C. N. R. operators are now expected to follow up the award with applications for more wages and better conditions. The Grand Trunk men have arranged a meeting with Superintendent Brownlee for next week.

A TREATY WITH GERMANY.

May Bring Line of Steamers Direct to St. Lawrence.

London, Oct. 14.—The Magazine of Commerce says the commercial treaty between Canada and Company will be followed by a direct line of steamers from Germany to the St. Lawrence. Berlin reports state Germany is to be accorded by Canada most-favored-nation treatment. "Whether the suggested German steamship line ever becomes an accomplished fact," says The Magazine, "depends largely upon the possible development and ultimate terms of the settlement of the Atlantic rate war."

THE OPSONIC THEORY.

Original Research Work to be Carried on at Queen's University.

Kingston, Oct. 14.—Queen's medical faculty has decided to have original research work in the opsonic theory carried on in the college. The appointees are Messrs. N. W. Connolly and James Byers. These students will pursue research work under the direction of Dr. Gibson, who last season spent three months at the Johns Hopkins University in the study of the opsonic method of curing disease. Queen's medical department prides itself on being the first Canadian institution to make provision for the study of what promises to be ere long a most potent factor in the alleviation of suffering.

WOMAN'S DEVOTION.

REMAINED TRUE TO HER CONVICT LOVER.

Married Him After He Had Served Four-Year Term—Through All His Troubles She Refused to Believe Him Guilty.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 14.—A wedding of more than ordinary interest, solemnized in St. John's Church here to-day, was that of Miss Clara Cecilia Leach, a wealthy and prominent society woman, to an ex-convict, John W. Maher. The Right Rev. Mgr. Thomas Griffin conducted the ceremony. The wedding created general interest in buisness and society circles throughout the city.

An unusual romance lies back of this wedding, for it involves the unending devotion of a society woman for the business man she loved in spite of the black mark chalked against him by the Worcester County Superior Court jury, which found him guilty of larceny and sent him to jail for a term of four years.

Maher was charged by Rollin G. White, of the firm of White, Pevey & Dexter, with the larceny of $5,000 and with forging White's name to a note for $2,800. He was indicted on both charges. Though acquitted, after a stiff fight, on the charge of forgery, he was convicted for stealing the money and sentenced to prison for a term of four years.

Through all his troubles his sweetheart and family refused to believe him guilty. During his jail term he was consoled by the fact that Miss Leach would remain true to him in spite of his record and would marry him when he was released

The bride is a prominent church worker, and has been for some years. She is a member of the fashionable Woman's Club, of Worcester, and is the possessor of much wealth.

YORK LOAN.

PIANO PURCHASERS CLAIM THEIR STATUS HAD CHANGED.

Money Had Been Withdrawn—Was Held by the Company to be Applied Towards Liszt Pianos or Life Insurance—Hamiltonians Make Claim.

Toronto despatch: Mr. McBrayne, of Biggar & McBrayne, Hamilton, appeared yesterday morning before Mr. George Kappele on behalf of certain shareholders, who claim to rank as creditors. They are officially known as clauses 5 and 6. When the crash came these shareholders had already sent in their receipts to the company for the amount of their withdrawable shares which they had agreed to apply either towards a Liszt piano or against premium on a policy with the Toronto Life Insurance Co. The agents of the York Loan acted also as canvassers for the Liszt Piano Company and the Toronto Life, which were subsidiary companies of the York Loan. The shareholders contend that the relations between the different companies did not affect them in the least. So far as they were concerned they had withdrawn their stock from the York Loan and entrusted the amount to the latter to be applied in the manner directed by them. The York Loan Co. therefore held the money for them as their agents, and the money not having been applied as directed they were entitled to rank as creditors, their status as shareholders having been terminated on the acceptance of their receipts.

Mr. McBrayne contended that the position of his clients was altogether different from that of those who had changed their withdrawable stock for permanent stock. The latter remained first ordinary shareholders.

Mr. Stewart Lynn, who was employed by the York Loan for a number of years, was called as a witness to explain the procedure in the withdrawal of their shares by Mr. McBrayne's clients. He identified a receipt signed by a shareholder, which read: "Received from the York Loan and Savings Company the sum of $63, to be applied on piano."

"You practically got an order from the shareholder to reinvest the money withdrawn by the shareholders in something else?" asked Mr. McBrayne.

Mr. Stewart Lynn agreed that such was the position.

Mr McBrayne further contended that should the transfer of moneys from the York Loan to one of the other companies be illegal this would not affect the status of his clients, who had, in giving a receipt to the company, ceased to be shareholders and could not be reconstituted shareholders except by their own act.

Mr. Lynn stated that there was no by-law of the York Loan providing for the transfer of moneys from one company to another. There might be one for the transfer of moneys from one class of stock to another, but applications to this effect were carried out by the certificate department and the witness could not say definitely what governed them.

Further argument as to the claims of these shareholders was adjourned till Monday.

Mr. Kappele, with the concurrence of counsel for the other claims, has decided that those shareholders whose payments were in advance and who had therefore a cash balance to their credit at the time of liquidation, should be classed as creditors for such balances. The total amount is only $205.68.

The adjourned hearing on the claims of class C shareholders was resumed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. A. W. Briggs appeared on behalf of the holders of class C certificates, which purport to give a first claim on the assets of the company, Mr. W. M. Douglas, K. C., for the general body of shareholders, and Mr. C. D. Scott, for the liquidator.

Only documentary evidence was put in, argument being reserved for a date to be fixed later.

A little maiden "playing house" gives a photograph of her mother's domestic methods.

WOUNDS ON BODY.

UNKNOWN TAKEN FROM RIVER AT MONTREAL.

Foul Play is Suspected and Detectives Are at Work—An Inquest Will Be Held to Determine How the Man Came to His Death.

Montreal, Oct. 14.—Knife wounds all over the body of an unknown man, found, almost completely divested of clothing, floating in the river to-night, indicate that detectives will have to work on a new case of murder. It was shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon when William Halsey, while walking along the river shore near Dominion Park noticed a nude body being whirled round and round in the current, which is rapid just in that vicinity. The body was not far out, and about a hundred yards below where the man was standing it got caught on a rock six feet out from the shore.

Halsey reported the case to the watchman at Dominion Park, who telephoned to the Coroner. It was only when morgue employees had been sent to the scene and examined the body that the traces of foul play were noticed. The most apparent mark of violence is what appears to be a deep knife wound one inch long located in the victim's left side just between the thigh bone and the ribs. That this wound was inflicted after death is indicated by the fact that the whole stomach is suffused with blood underneath the skin.

LEMIEUX ACT.

SETTLEMENT OF C. P. R. TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Strike of Miners at Springhill, N. S., Also in Way of Settlement—Cabinet Meeting to Arrange for the Session Hears the Good News.

Ottawa despatch: A long meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon. Before the Council adjourned telegrams were read from Toronto and Springhill, N. S., announcing that the board of conciliation and investigation in connection with the C. P. R. telegraphers' dispute with the company had reached a satisfactory compromise in Toronto, and that there was every prospect of a settlement of the strike at Springhill to-morrow. The averting of a telegraphers' strike on the C. P. R., which would have inflicted incalculable loss to the commercial interests of Canada, was hailed with the utmost satisfaction by the Government, and Mr. Lemieux was again congratulated on the splendid results being achieved through the working of the industrial disputes act, passed last session. The value of the act is especially emphasized in this instance by a comparison with the lack of similar legislation in the United States to avert the national loss occasioned by the recent telegraphers' strike in that country.

In respect to the strike at Springhill Mines, the Deputy Minister of Labor, W. L. Mackenzie King, received telegrams this afternoon from Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, and from Mr. John Moffit, representing the miners, both were coming to an agreement, and work would speedily be resumed at the mines. Mr. King has been actively engaged for the past few weeks in endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the trouble at Springhill.

PAYING POLL TAX IN JAIL.

Smuggled Celestials Sentenced at Sydney Have Best of It.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Apropos of the sentence of nine months each imposed at Sydney upon 18 Chinese for illegally entering the Dominion without paying the $500 head tax, the interesting discovery has been made by the authorities since the smuggled Chinese were rounded up that under the law as it stands the culprits will have discharged their obligation to pay the heavy poll by serving out their sentence. By the easy process of doing time they are apparently paying off their indebtedness to this Government at the rate of about $56 a month and board.

The Government has, however, a card up its sleeve. Before the expiry of the nine months' sentences, Parliament may be called upon to amend the law in such a way as to stop the gap through which otherwise the prisoners would regain their freedom. An amendment to the Chinese Immigration Act may be adopted at the forthcoming session so drafted as to remedy the existing defect, but it will have to be made retroactive in its operation if it is to legalize the deportation of the Chinese now in jail at Sydney after they shall have served their term, or compel them to fork over some $9,000 to the Dominion Treasury. Deportation would cost the country $192.05 for each man, or a total of $3,456.90.

REST FOR STRAP-HANGERS.

New York City to Have More Trains on the Elevated.

New York, Oct. 14.—An aggregate increase of twenty per cent. in the trains on the elevated roads and in the subways was ordered by the Public Service Commission to-day, to take effect on Monday. The principal improvement is to be during the morning and later afternoon "rush hours." The order was based upon tabulated records taken during a three days' systematic investigation of the various transit systems, and was practically along the lines of the voluntary offer of the company following this investigation.

JAPANESE TROUBLE LOCAL.

It Cannot Disturb Concord Between Two Nations.

London, Oct. 14.—The Standard, referring to Mr. Rudyard Kipling's speech at Victoria, says the Japanese question is a local and temporary difficulty only. It is surely not too much to believe that the determination which is common to both Canada and Japan to maintain a high national ideal will preserve the concord between the two nations, especially when this is essential to their peace and prosperity.

WATCHMAN FIGHTS BURGLARS; PREVENTS GIGANTIC ROBBERY.

Aged Man in Century Building New York Makes a Desperate Resistance.

New York, Oct. 14.—An aged watchman's faithful performance of his duty, even when death was threatened, prevented a robbery early to-day which, if it had been successful, those familiar with the case say, would have caused a sensation almost as great as that which followed the looting of the Manhattan Bank many years ago. Richard F. Grey, watchman in the lofty Century building in Broadway, was the hero. He is now in the Hudson Street Hospital suffering from wounds which he received in a desperate sigle-handed fight against two robbers, who attacked him while he was making his rounds on the nineteenth floor of the Century building at midnight. Although 60 year old, Grey made a determined fight, and it was not until he was rendered almost unconscious that he was overcome. Even then he refused to reveal the hiding place of the keys to the hundreds of offices in the great building. In their desperation the robbers chloroformed the old man as he lay bleeding on the floor and began a systematic search of the lower portion of the building for the missing keys. Apparently they were unsuccessful in their search, for when Grey revived and staggered down the nineteen flights of stairs to the basement the men had disappeared.

As a result of the attempted robbery scores of extra detectives and police were on guard in the financial district to-day. A cordon of men was thrown around the district bounded by Wall and Cedar and Nassau and Greenwich streets, and a search was made in all buildings in that territory into which the police could force their way, but no trace of the desperadoes could be found.

DOLLAR WHEAT

WESTERN FARMERS BASK IN FINANCIAL SUNSHINE.

Money Flowing In—Aggregate Yield of Wheat Likely to be Large—Fine Weather.

Winnipeg, Oct. 14.—Harvesting and threshing operations have been carried on under more favorable weather conditions in the west during the past few days, and excellent progress in the process of converting the crop into a marketable commodity has been made. The days have been fairly warm, considering the season of the year, and while the amount of sunshine per day is less than in an ordinary harvest, the grain has matured well. The reports from far and near show that the aggregate yield for the whole grain-raising country is likely to be large, and there are those who assert that the quantity will be equal to about 75 per cent. of that secured last season. The quality will be the important consideration, especially in view of the steadily rising markets. Cash wheat in Winnipeg closed yesterday at $1.11 1-2 per bushel, Fort William delivery. A recent estimate of the cost of freight and handling for wheat strikes an average of 11c per bushel for the whole west. This is based on an average freight rate of 15c per cwt., or 9c per bushel, and 2 1-2c for handling. If this estimate be accurate, it means that the average price to the farmer for contract wheat all over the prairie country is exactly $1 per bushel.

The farmers in the West have been looking for the day when dollar wheat would rule and they have it now. Some old wheat is still coming forward from the elevators, and a little of last year's crop remains in the hands of the farmers. This nearly all grades up to contract, and it means a great gain for those who held it. The new wheat is still grading very high, when one considers the conditions under which it was produced.

GIVE MORE TO MISSIONS.

Pressing Needs Demand a 40 Per Cent. Increase.

Toronto despatch—The Methodist Board of Missions has inaugurated a very advanced policy for a general appeal to the Church in the matter of missionary support, and will ask for an increase over the present year's contributions amounting to $150,000. This means an advance in all the congregations of 40 per cent.

The appointment of a Finance Committee in connection with this year's business of the board was a radical step, and this committee's report has formed one of the leading features of the present meeting of the board.

Rev. Dr. Heartz having decided to decline the appointment as Local Superintendent of Home Missions for New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, the board appointed Rev. Thomas Marshall, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to that position. Mr. Marshall has asked for time to consider the matter, but it is expected that he will accept the appointment.

The next meeting of the board, October, 1908, will be held in Vancouver.

PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES.

First Payments Under the Amended B. N. A. Act.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The Finance Department will forward to the various Provincial Treasurers in a few days checks for the amounts due under the provisions of the amendment to the B. N. A. Act respecting Provincial subsidies, passed at the last sessions of the Canadian and British Parliaments. The annual Provincial subsidies are paid in half-yearly installments on July 1 and January 1. On July 1 last the amounts due the various Provinces under the old arrangement were forwarded, the Imperial Government at that time not having notified the Dominion Government of the ratification of the amendments to the B. N. A. Act.

The increased amounts due on those payments will now be forwarded. Of the increases Ontario will get, in round numbers, $389,000: Quebec, $600,000; Nova Scotia, $177 000: New Brunswick, $138,000; Manitoba, $212,000: Saskatchewan, $136,0; Alberta, $10,000; British Columbia, $277,000, and Prince Edward Island, $70,000.

SUICIDE AT LONDON.

George Curreli Found Dead With Gas Turned On.

London, Ont. despatch—Geo. Currell, aged 45 years, who lives alone at 182 Horton street, was found dead at 10 o'clock to-night, with the gas jets turned on and every indication of suicide. The discovery was made by Police Sergeant Monaghan, who at once notified the Coroner, who viewed the body. The unfortunate man was last seen going into his home on Monday afternoon, and the prevalence of gas pouring from the house yesterday afternoon caused the neighbors to report the matter to Sergeant Monaghan when he was going his rounde.

The officer entered through a window after the gas had been allowed to escape for a time. The man was lying on the floor in the cellar. Currell's wife died just a month ago, and he has done no work since.

ONTARIO'S INTEREST.

Arrangements for an Appeal to the Privy Council.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Legal steps will probably be taken shortly to appeal to the Privy Council the judgment handed out last summer by the Supreme Court in the case of the Province of Ontario vs. the Dominion of Canada, relative to the trust funds of the Province now held by the Dominion. By the judgment of the Supreme Court the claim of Ontario that the Dominion could not reduce the interest paid on the Upper Canada Grammar School, and other funds, from 5 to 4 per cent., as was done three years ago, was upheld, while the Dominion won its contention that the whole principal could be repaid to the Province. Correspondence is now taking place between the Province and the Dominion looking to have the case finally settled by an appeal to the Privy Council.

WAGON KILLS BOY.

The Driver Carries Body to His Mother.

Buffalo, Oct. 14.—With tears streaming down his cheeks, William Braeber, a teamster, carried the lifeless body of six-year-old Elmer Spitzer, whose parents live at No. 48 Neptune Place, yesterday afternoon, to his mother. A few moments before the wagon that he was in charge of had run down the little fellow and crushed out his life.

The lad had been to No. 15 School, and was playing in the street with other boys when the big dray came along. Several of the boys playfully leaped aboard the dray. They were driven off.

From evidence gathered by the police and verified by Graeber, the boy made several attempts to get aboard the wagon. Finally, it is said, he found a hold on the chain that held the brake-shoe in place. He swung there for some time, until he lost his grip, and then he was crushed by the rear wheel of the wagon.

Graeber says he heard the screams. He claims to have stopped his horses and leaping from his seat he picked up the dead boy in his arms and asked the other lads who were near by to tell him where the boy's parents lived. They accompanied him to the house.

The driver left his team standing in the street and hurried to the home of the Spitzers, placing the little corpse in the shocked mother's arms.

This was the only child and the mother was heartbroken.

U. S. SCHOONER FINED.

Owners of Seized Fannie T. Prescott Pay Two Hundred Dollars.

Halifax despatch—The Gloucester fishing schooner Fannie T. Prescott, seized last spring by the cruiser Canada for fishing for mackerel inside the three-mile limit, which has been lying dismantled at the dockyard was released from custody to-day by order of the Admiralty Court. Captain Alwood, of the Gloucester, who is here representing the owners, with a crew of eight men, took her over. The owners of the vessel at first contended that the fishing laws had not been violated, but recently they put in a plea of guilty, whereupon a fine of $200 and costs was imposed.

Upon payment of the fine and costs, the vessel's release was ordered and the captain and crew are now re-fitting her to leave to-morrow or Saturday for Gloucester, where she will fit out for the haddock fishing.

ALBERTA COURT OF APPEAL.

First Sitting Was a Notable Event at Edmonton.

Edmonton, Oct. 14.—One of the most memorable events in the history of the Province of Alberta took place on Tuesday, when the newly-appointed court for the Province sat for the first time. The old Court of Appeal for the oNrthwest eTrritories has passed away, and each Province has now her own Court of Appeal. hTere was a large attendance of the local Bar and a considerable number of the public, ladies predominating, were also present. Besides this being the first sitting of the new court, the occasion has particular significance for the citizens of Edmonton, as the former City Solicitor, Mr. N. D. Beck, K. C., was to take his seat on the Bench as Mr. Justice Beck.

It was a verw few minutes after 11 o'clock when the five Judges filed into the court. Chief Justice Sifton presided, and on his right sat Justice Scott and Justice Stuart, and on his left Justice Harvey and Justice Beck.

TWO HUNDRED BUFFALO.

The Second Shipment on the Way to Lamont.

Edmonton, Oct. 14.—The second shipment of buffalo from the wilds of Montana will arrive in Strathcona this evening, where they will be imediately transferred from the C. P. R. to the C. N. R. over the E. Y. & P., and sent on the way with all possible speed to Lamont. There will be in all thirteen carloads of shaggy monsters, the number being in the neighborhood of 200. They are mostly cows and calves, but few bulls being in this shipment. It has taken nearly two months to round up the bunch at the Flathead reserve in Montana.

of territory, and the numerous deep ravines which exist in the country made it a most difficult undertaking. However, they were finally stored away in the cars at Ravilli, Montana, safely, and the first consignment was forwarded north without delay. The remainder of the herd will come later.

CRUSHED UNDER CAR WHEELS.

John McMurdock Killed in Boarding Moving Train at Verona.

Kingston despatch—This morning oJhn McMurdock, aged 25 years, of Ompah, lost his life while endeavoring to board a moving freight train at Verona. Train No. 5, a through freight from this city to Renfrew, was passing through Verona, when the unfortunate young man, who was employed as cook for the Kingston & Pembroke construction gang, tried to board it. No one can tell exactly how the accident happened, but it is thought that he fell between the cars. Death was instantaneous.

The wheels of the box cars passed over the man just below the heart, cutting the body completely in two. Deceased was a resident of Ompah.

A WAR ON THE UGLY.

The Beautiful Must Rule in German Buildings.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—A circular countersigned by the Secretary for the Interior, the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Education has been sent to all Chairmen of local authorities, calling for a strict enforcement of the enactment forbidding the erection of buildings or other objects likely to offend the aesthetic sense.

Landscapes or city views universally recognized as affording artistic delight are to be protected from disfigurement as far as possible by refusal to authorize the erection of new or an architectural rearrangement of existing buildings not in symmetry with the general scheme.

EMPEROR ILL.

CONDITION OF FRANZ JOSEPH'S HEALTH UNSATISFACTORY.

Three Prominent Physicians, After Consultation, Announce That Utmost Care Will Be Necessary — Royal Patient Suffering From Bronchial Catarrh.

Vienna, Oct. 14.— Emperor Francis Joseph, who has been ill of bronchial catarrh since the beginning of this month, is still confined to his apartments at Schienbrunn Castle, on the outskirts of Vienna, and his condition was pronounced to-day by the attending physicians to be unsatisfactory. In view of the advanced age of the Emperor-King—he was born in 1830 and has been on the throne for 59 years—there is considerable uneasiness regarding his health. Three prominent physicians held a consultation to-day over the imperial patient, and at its conclusion they guarded their expressions with reserves, simply declaring that the utmost care will be necessary.

Yesterday His Majesty's temperature was 101; this evening it reached 102½.

An official bulletin issued to-night declares that His Majesty's catarrh is better, but his coughing is worse, and he will be compelled to take better care of himself.

CAN GIVE NO OFFENCE.

British Official View of Voyage of U. S. Fleet to the Pacific.

London, Oct. 14.—Inv iew of the London Times that the despatch of the American battleship fleet to the Pacific is likely to have an adverse effect on the settlement of the outstanding question between the United States and Japan is not assured by the officials or diplomats here. Any action of a foreign Government which might be interpreted as a menace to another power is generally discussed by officials with the greatest reticence. The despatch of the fleet to the Pacific is on in this category, and consequently is spoken of freely and always as a movement to which no Government could take exception.

It is pointed out that the United States has interests in the Pacific almost if not as quite, as great as those which she has in the Atlantic, and that it is highly desirable that her naval officers should be acquainted with the coasts which they are asked to defend in case of war.

ST. LAWRENCE CHANNEL.

Views of Brtish Marine Interests Changing.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine, stated to-day that while in Europe he had taken special pains to ascertain the views of British and other marine interests as to the needs of the St. Lawrence route. At the outset he was gratified to find, from steamship captains as well as from other experts in navigation, that the general opinion was that the years of work which Canada had devoted to the improvement of the St. Lawrence were at last bearing fruit.

The Minister was surprised to find that the Mersey, the great channel of navigation into central England, was not nearly as well provided with lights and other aids to navigation as is the St. Lawrence. More than one captain stated that no further improvements were needed on the St. Lawrence, and that it was now regarded as an ideal channel.

SURGERY TO CURE INSANITY.

Sucesful Results Achieved in London From Trephining.

London, Oct. 14.—The question of curing insanity by a surgical operation was dealt with to-day by Dr. Bernard Hollander, the well-known alienist, in a lecture before the British Phrenological Society. Some time ago Dr. Hollander published details of a case of mental derangement which he had cured by trephining, since when he has continued his investigations in that direction. To-day he gave other instances in support of his contention that insanity, especially in its early stages, does not involve the whole brain, but only limited particular areas, and it is often amenable to surgical treatment.

ROBBED FRENCH CHURCHES.

Antoine Thomas Stole Relics Worth $400,000 Near Limoges.

Paris, Oct. 14.—A sensation has been caused by the remarkable confession of Antonine Thomas, who was arrested with his mother and sister, charged with complicity in the theft of the famous cope of Orth, valued at $120,000, from the Church of Ambasea, near Limoges. Thomas declares that after the passage of the separation law antiquaries of Paris, some of them millionaires, hired him and others to bribe parish priests to surrender the relics and substitute counterfeits, which could later be turned over to the State. This plan continued for months, and Thomas finally went boldly into wholesale burglary. Thomas estimated the amount of his robberies at about $400,000.

INSURANCE MEN YIELD.

Withdraw Defence in Kingston Earthquake Cases.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 14.—The English insurance companies that set up the non-endorsement of co-insurance as a special defence against paying the losses sustained through the fire following the earthquake here agreed yesterday to recede from their position if the resolution of condemnation adopted by the Chamber of Commerce be rescinded.

This was done in the afternoon. The persons insured thus gain a victory.

G. T. P. AT FORT WILLIAM.

Forty Miles of Track Laid West and Trains Running.

Fort William, Oct. 14.—Nearly forty miles of track have been laid west of Fort William on the Grand Trunk Pacific, and trains are running daily. The weather has greatly handicapped operations, only a dozen really good days having been experienced since July. Mr. Knowlton, division engineer, reports plenty of material available.

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