

HUSBAND DISCOVERS WIFE SHOT DEAD IN HER BED.

Buffalo Brakeman Returned Home to Find His Young Wife Murdered in His Absence.

Buffalo, Nov. 12.—With a bullet wound in her right temple, her right arm extended as though to warn of threatened danger, Mrs. Katherine Gaiser, a really beautiful young woman, was found dead in her bed at No. 375 William street at half-past six o'clock yesterday by her husband, Frederick C. Gaiser. The police are holding the husband at the William street station as a witness. At the same time they are looking for a man described as five feet six inches tall, light of complexion, and wearing a dark suit and overcoat, as the murderer of the woman.

The suspect was seen during the morning hours yesterday loitering around the door of the large flat house in which Mrs. Gaiser lived, and during the afternoon at Elliott and Dodge streets. Suspicion has been directed toward him because it is known that he was well acquainted with Mrs. Gaiser and visited her during the day, when her husband, who is a brakeman on the New York Central, was at work.

Many Police at Work. Following upon the heels of the strangling of Daisy H. Stauch in an Elliott street house and the assassination of Alexander Young, the crime caused unusual activity in police circles. Commissioner Doherty, Superintendent Regan, Inspector Taylor, and practically the entire detective force of Buffalo are working upon the case.

The first inkling the police had of the crime was at a few minutes before 7 o'clock last night, when Policeman Edward F. Duerr, whose beat includes the intersection of William and Jefferson streets, near which the Gaiser home is situated, was called into the building by Dr. Herman B. Singer and notified of the murder. The officer in turn informed the station and in a few minutes the flat was overrun by detectives.

They found the dead woman's husband remarkably cool and collected, and from him elicited the facts of the finding of the wife. Gaiser had left the house at 6:30 yesterday morning to go to work, leaving his wife and her brother, Charles Bergin, who lived with them. Bergin, who is also a brakeman, left the house at 9:30. This is certain, for he is well known and popular in the neighborhood, and was seen by a dozen different persons.

When the husband returned at half-past six in the evening, he went through a covered passageway on the Jefferson street side of the building, leading to the rear stairs. He ascended the stairs and tried to enter the room leading from a balcony into his home, but found it locked. Then he tried the window of the bedroom, but that, too, was tightly closed. So he descended the stairs, and entering the front door, opened the door leading to his flat, finding into the kitchen he placed his empty dinner pail in the sink and went through a door into the dark bedroom. Lighting the gas, he looked down on the bed.

Underneath the covers, her right arm half extended before her face, lay his wife. Blood covered the pillow, which was also darkened by powder stains. The right temple was splintered, a gaping hole telling the story of the crime. Gaiser rushed into the adjoining flat, where John Klink, jun., lives, calling to him:

"Come in, I want to show you something." Klink, thinking that Gaiser wanted to show them a storm door they had seen discussing the previous night, entered the flat and was confronted by the dead woman.

"See what some ... has done," remarked Gaiser. Klink ran across the street for Dr. Frey, but when he returned with the physician, Dr. Singer had been called by the husband, and had pronounced the woman beyond aid. Then came the police and detectives galore. Assistant Medical Examiner Howland was then called in and gave it as his opinion, judging from the fact that rigor mortis had set in, the woman had been dead about five hours or more. He said that death had been instantaneous.

The husband had in the meantime been taken to the William Street Station, where he was examined as to his movements for the day. He was astoundingly unconcerned and when searched was far more worried over the fact that he would have to turn over \$102.91 to the police than that he was detained on suspicion of murder.

The motive for the crime is unknown as yet. Mrs. Gaiser lived a rather isolated life, so far as her fellow-tenants were concerned. She kept the shades on her flat down nearly all day, seldom, if ever, visited in the house and only spoke to the others when she happened to meet them in the neighboring grocer or butcher shops.

Visited by Men. Tenants in the house declared last evening that she was visited by several men and went out with them, one especially paying her considerable attention. This is the man now suspected of having murdered her. That her husband was aware of some of her doings seems indicated by the repeated quarrels the couple had and which were overheard by the others in the house. An aunt of the dead woman alleged last evening that about a year ago Gaiser beat his wife and blacked her eye and that she sought refuge with the aunt. Gaiser in his statement to the police denied striking his wife, declaring that she had obtained the discolored optic by falling against a bath tub.

The Gaisers had lived at their present address for about two years, succeeding a family name, Ramsey as

the crest of the hill he would bring the speed down to 30 or 25 miles an hour. There were three curves on this particular point of the route. On the long curve, near Ferguson's house, he always put on a heavy application of the brakes, which he released just as the train entered the "shoe." He had never seen any special instructions to engineers as to the speed of trains going down the hill. The engineers had to rely on their judgment and experience.

Answering Mr. Davidson, Mr. Galvin said an engineer could feel when he had his engine under control just the same as a driver could tell with the reins in his hands when he had his horse under control.

George Hinchcliffe, who was working with the witness Mospoff near the accident, described the speed as greater than that of an ordinary train running on a level track. He placed the speed at a mile a minute.

Charles Hutchings, who was also working with the Mospoff gang, described the approach of the train. It was going so rapidly that for safety's sake he clambered over the fence. He placed the speed at 50 mph.

Mr. Arthur Smith, superintendent of No. 2 Division, of the C. P. R., described the duties of conductors and engineers. He said that the conductor had control over the engine, and with the air valve in every car could bring the train to a standstill, irrespective of the engineer.

The conductor on the day of the accident told him that he was busy collecting tickets at the time of the disaster, but had no idea that the train was going so fast. The witness produced a bulletin issued on May 4th, but stating that the speed of trains must not exceed 25 miles an hour.

John Fairbairn, a divisional engineer of the C. P. R., said he examined the track on the afternoon of the day of the wreck and found it in the best of condition. He had no hesitation in attributing the cause of the disaster to high speed.

Replying to the judge, the witness said he would risk 40 miles an hour himself round the curve, but not with a passenger train.

Mr. Preston, when shown the photograph of the wrecked engine, also failed to find any trace of the brake shoe, which is alleged to be missing. He added that Hodge told him that he examined his engine at Orangeville and found the brake shoes and everything else intact.

William Brown, who went from Toronto Junction to strip the wrecked engine, could not say whether the whole six brake shoes were found or not, though he was able to account for five of the six. Alfred B. Walker, an engineer, who arrived at the scene of the wreck the same night, stated that he went there out of curiosity and was asked to stay and make a report. He gave a lot of technical evidence, and his examination did not close until 10:30, when the court adjourned.

Mr. Gould, through his attorneys, Nixon, Anable & Lindsay, declared that his wife had been guilty of misconduct with Col. William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," before her marriage. In support of this defence, Mr. Gould's attorneys wished to take the testimony of Miss Helen Mar, of London, England, who has appeared on the stage and is known as a public reader.

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The case came before Justice O'Gorman, in Part I, of the Supreme Court, today, on Mr. Shearn's motion to vacate an order recently signed by Justice Fitzgerald for the examination of Helen Mar, who was about to return to England. It is said that she was brought here in Mr. Gould's interest, thinking that the trial would be heard about this time. She is not willing to wait till the case comes to trial. Mr. Gould's papers, which had been served on Mr. Shearn, showed that he would enter a general denial to all charges of misconduct on his part, such as would entitle Mrs. Gould to a divorce on statutory grounds. He would further plead justification for his abandonment on the ground of the misconduct of Mrs. Gould prior to their marriage.

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"There certainly could be nothing more provoking to a husband," said Courtland V. Anable, Mr. Gould's counsel, in his argument, "than the discovery that his marriage contract had been brought about by fraud. In the past annulment of marriage has been granted for frauds of this character, but in the practice today we cannot set up an annulment as a counter-charge to one for a separation."

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Editor McConnell, Saturday Sunset,

SEVEN KILLED IN RAILWAY COLLISION EAST OF NORTH BAY

Six of the Killed Were Railway Employees--Several Passengers Hurt.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Early this morning a railway collision took place at Moore Lake, west of Chalk River, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and seven are killed and others slightly injured. The killed are: J. Irvine, baggage man, Ottawa, cremated; D. Clarke, express messenger; J. E. Young, engineer, North Bay; H. J. Prendergast, fireman; T. Prendergast, father of H. J. Prendergast; J. Hendrie, engineer; J. O. Nadeau, fireman, North Bay. The collision occurred between a light engine running west and the "Soo" express coming east. The cause is attributed to the light engine not keeping clear of the express, as the engineer should have done. Engineer Hendrie and Fireman Nadeau, of the light engine, were both killed. Fireman Prendergast was on his way to Montreal to the hospital, and his father was accompanying him. They were in the baggage car of the Soo express. They lived at Webwood. Clarke, express messenger, belonged to Montreal. Baggage man Irvine was from Ottawa. He was cremated in the car. All the mails are destroyed, but the mail clerk is not injured.

Five on the Soo train and two on the light engine are killed. All the killed are railway employees, with the exception of Prendergast, father of the fireman, who was going to Montreal with his son, who had received serious injuries in a railway accident. This is one of the

most pathetic incidents in connection with the disaster. Several passengers were injured, but none seriously. There does not appear to be any doubt but the wreck and loss of life are due to the light engine running on express time. But for their error they have answered with their lives. They had no orders beyond to avoid regular trains. The light engine was going to North Bay. The injured have also been taken to the hospital there.

The mail car was No. 8. The mails were destroyed by fire. Among the injured were Alf. Robert, 68 Nelson street, Ottawa; Mrs. Gellins, Ottawa; D. Lynch, Hintonburg; H. Hyland, Hull; Thomas Ferrone, New York; C. Labelle, Montreal; Madigan, Montreal; T. Maguire, Irvly, Ont.; Fireman Ball, of the Soo express.

More Particulars. Almonte, Nov. 15.—Many passengers are reported seriously injured. Three coaches, including the baggage car, express car and colonist car, were burned to ashes. Both engines are sadly demolished and pitched in the ditch. Mr. Geo. Spencer, superintendent of North Bay, wired Mr. H. B. Spencer, superintendent at Ottawa, at 1:30 a. m. to try and secure a number of doctors and a special train to go to the scene of the wreck. This however, was cancelled later, as sufficient surgeons were secured from Mattawa and North Bay. The scene is said to be a terrible one, and the damage to rolling stock very heavy.

fact should lead the court to refuse this extra relief.

Mrs. Mar was to have been examined today in the office of David McClure, the referee, 22 William street. The examination was postponed until tomorrow subject to Justice O'Gorman's decision.

A Milton despatch: It did not take Magistrates J. H. Peacock and R. J. Campbell long to-day to find out that the authorities had no evidence to offer in the trial of James V. McGeechie, V. H. Veech and Charles O'Connor on the general charge of vagrancy, preferred the day after the rather sensational hold-up of the C. P. R. operator, Russell Cooper, at the Milton Station, about 2 o'clock in the morning of October 30th. All three were honorably discharged.

Today's trial was the final act in a moving picture entertainment given in different parts of the Province. O'Connor, who is a singer of note, was engaged by the others, and at the time of their arrest they state that they were here in search of a place to show. The night of the hold-up they spent at the Commercial Hotel here, and were leaving to go to the next morning, when the attention of Constable W. A. Chapman was called to them. They have since been in jail awaiting trial.

The robbery at the station was perpetrated by three men, who stunned the operator, Russell Cooper, by throwing a stone through the window. The lamp on the desk was also put out, and an entrance was obtained through another window. The operator was bound and gagged, after which the hold-up men made off with \$10 of the company's money and Cooper's watch. The costs of the present prosecution were imposed on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

OUR GREAT WEST. ERNEST THOMPSON-SETON ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THAT PART.

The Zone Below the Arctic Belt He Calls the "White Man's Last Opportunity"—Settlers by the Thousands Rushing In—What He Did While There.

New York, Nov. 15.—Ernest Thompson-Seton, the author, who has returned to the United States from his exploratory trip of seven months through northwestern Canada into the great plains of the Arctic region, is enthusiastic over that part of Canada below the Arctic zone, calling it the "White Man's Last Opportunity."

Settlers by the thousands, he said, are pouring into the enormous area on high class agricultural land, which has been the by-product of many centuries, and the rapidly with which it is now being developed, he said, is marvellous.

Mr. Seton canoed in this Arctic region two thousand miles during his seven months' trip, having one narrow escape from losing his life in a blizzard, and his drawings and maps, but his own life, when his canoe upset in the Athabasca River. He has brought back with him many rare botanical and zoological specimens, with original maps of the country he traversed. He also discovered a number of lakes and rivers in the Arctic region which he is now naming in conjunction with the geographical survey of Canada.

Among the animals which he studied, especially during his trip, and obtained pictures of, were the barren ground caribou, the lynx, the musk ox, wolverine, white wolf, Arctic fox and wild buffalo.

KILL CROCODILES. DR. KOCH'S SCHEME FOR CURING SLEEPING SICKNESS.

The Fly Which Causes the Disease Lives Principally on Blood of the Reptile—Bounty Recommended on Crocodiles' Eggs.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—Professor Robert Koch, upon whom Emperor William today conferred the title of Excellency in recognition of his services in discovering the origin and treatment of the African disease known as "sleeping sickness," has set forth in an official report the details of his prolonged investigations in the Victoria Nyanza region. He supplements the general results previously published by giving a statistical comparison showing that only about eight per cent of the "sleepers" treated with an atoxy injection died, whereas the untreated "sleepers" who arrived at the mission stations mostly died.

Prof. Koch's investigations showed that the Glossina palpalis, fly, which causes the "sleeping sickness," subsists on the blood of reptiles and animals, and cannot live without it for more than three or four days. The microscope showed that the blood sucked by the flies was chiefly that of crocodile. The professor therefore recommends a bounty on crocodiles' eggs in order to encourage the natives to exterminate them. This, it is added, will be comparatively easy, since the crocodiles have certain well-marked breeding grounds in the Nyanza district, where the eggs can easily be collected.

Former Stewards Arrested. Charged With Smuggling Passengers Across the Ocean.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—Albert Korff and Samuel Davis, late stewards on the Empress of Britain, were arrested yesterday on the charge of defrauding the steamship company. For quite a long time the smuggling of passengers was carried out, not only on C. P. R. liners, but, it is believed, on vessels of other lines as well. It was comparatively simple for the stewards on those vessels to smuggle people aboard at Liverpool, hide them in certain parts of the vessel where they knew they could not be found, and just as easy a matter to provide them with food.

Suspicion fell on Korff and Davis, and they deserted some time ago, but were arrested here. They will be taken back to Liverpool to stand their trial.

GETTING MONEY EASILY. Crown Authorities Think They Have Found Fraud.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—The Crown authorities believe they have unearthed a scheme by which money was obtained from persons unacquainted with the ways of the law. Crown Attorney Corley had a case brought to his notice by which a young lady received a letter from the "Whitney Law Association" to the effect that some case against her had been in court. The letter further stated the court had ordered the money paid, while, as a matter of fact, the case had never been in court. The Crown Attorney has reported the matter to the postoffice authorities.

The authorities believe that the "Whitney Law Association" is R. W. Dunham, for whom a summons has been issued, for alleged failure to account for \$7 said to have been collected.

JUSTICE IN HAYTI.

MEN CONDEMNED TO DEATH ON CURIOUS CHARGES.

One Because He Had Made a Coat for Another Man; a Second Because Rifles Had Been Found in the Houses on Both Sides of His Street.

New York, Nov. 18.—Private advices from responsible foreign sources in Hayti give details of the execution of five political prisoners, recently reported in a despatch from Minister Feraiss to the State Department. According to these advices, some few weeks ago several men were arrested and condemned to death on the charge of conspiracy against the Government. One of the men was condemned because he had made a military coat for another man, and another was condemned because he lived in a house between two others, and in each of the two a rifle had been found. On October 30 someone put a rifle cartridge on the train lines, and the first engine passing exploded it. The President at once had five of the condemned men taken to the burial ground and shot. The names of the five men were Helvetine Traversiere, Alexander Delauney Moke, Nestor Dumay, Edouard Edouard and Exime Jean.

HIGH FINANCE RUN MAD. Alleged Defalcation of John R. Walsh, Bank President.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The trial of John R. Walsh, formerly President of the Chicago National Bank, now defunct, on a charge of misuse of the funds of that institution, formally opened today. The Government will attempt to show that Walsh took from the Chicago National Bank, the Equitable Trust Co., and the Home Savings Bank \$14,000,000. In his statement to the jury Attorney Doherty declared that Walsh obtained the ownership of various large properties without cost to himself by using the funds of the banks.

He said: "Watered stock to the probable amount of \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 was issued. Mr. Walsh, through employees, voted the stock to himself. He then sold this stock to the banks, taking the money to build up his private enterprises. All of the stock so sold by Mr. Walsh was practically valueless. It was also the practice of Mr. Walsh to make loans to one of his companies, and then sell the bonds of that company to the bank. These bonds were practically worthless."

MOTHER BURNED BOOKS. Son Served Several Months for Contempt of Court.

Winnipeg, Nov. 18.—When application was made to the court to-day for the release of George Lidster, secretary of the Plumbers' Union, who has been in jail for several months for contempt of court because he failed to produce the books of the union when ordered to do so by the Chief Justice at the time when the union plumbers on strike were being prosecuted by their employers, light was thrown on the mysterious disappearance of these minutes of the union.

It appears that Lidster's mother, upon hearing that the court was demanding the books in question, had taken them and burned them, without the knowledge of her son, thinking that she would thereby be saving him from possible trouble. She was afterwards afraid to tell what she had done. Her action has only resulted in her son being confined to jail for several months. His release will likely be effected.

DOWN GOES MILK. What Happened Up in Berlin to the Milk Dealer.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The majority of milk dealers in Berlin have reduced the price of milk to six cents per quart again. Last Friday the consumers were notified that the price of milk would be seven cents per quart, and those who had run out of tickets have since paid the increased price.

The housekeeper and consumer, however, decided in a large number of cases to use less milk, and instead of the vendor calling every day they have been asked to call every other day. As a consequence the supply of milk was greater than the demand.

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GOULD DIVORCE.

BRINGS CHARGE AGAINST HIS WIFE OF WRONG DOING.

Attempt Made by Defendant to Have Alleged Prenuptial Confession Introduced—Sensation Promised.

New York, Nov. 18.—Howard Gould, the second son of the late financier, Jay Gould, was unmercifully scored in court today by Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mrs. Katherine Clemons-Gould, when he outlined his defence in the divorce action which Mrs. Gould has brought against him.

Mr. Gould, through his attorneys, Nixon, Anable & Lindsay, declared that his wife had been guilty of misconduct with Col. William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," before her marriage. In support of this defence, Mr. Gould's attorneys wished to take the testimony of Miss Helen Mar, of London, England, who has appeared on the stage and is known as a public reader.

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THE WAR IS OVER.

Klaw & Erlanger Have Sold Out Vaudeville Interests.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The exit of Klaw & Erlanger from the vaudeville field of theatrical production now is a matter of days.

They were definitely announced last night from an authoritative source that an agreement had been signed under which the auditorium in this city and other playhouses of Klaw & Erlanger throughout the country, devoted to "advanced vaudeville" would be abandoned. It is understood the end will come in a fortnight, and that the public announcement will be made within two days.

One of the terms of the agreement, it is understood, is that there shall be no engagements in the legitimate field of vaudeville or their associates, Klotz & Proctor, of New York, Perry G. Williams and Wm. Hammerstein. It was the breaking into the legitimate field by these managers which precipitated a vaudeville war that will go down to theatrical history.

There are something like 200 vaudeville artists, mostly stars, whose contracts with Klaw & Erlanger do not expire until February, but it is given out that they will be looked after by the Players' United Booking Offices of America and the Western Vaudeville managers.

That Klaw & Erlanger were paid in consideration of their withdrawal from the vaudeville field seems to be the general impression among theatrical people.

THE CHURCH AND LIQUOR.

Dean of Kingston Will Oppose Renewal of Hotel Property Lease.

A Kingston despatch: Last Sunday Dean Farthing made some pointed statements in St. George's Cathedral regarding Sunday liquor-drinking in Kingston. The news reported that St. George's Cathedral, owned properly on King street on which there was a hotel and the church was therefore deriving a direct revenue from the liquor traffic, of which the dean was complaining.

Dean Farthing replies in a letter, stating that the fact that the Kingston rectory owns hotel property here will not muzzle him on temperance reform. The dean points out that the land in question is under lease, which expires in 1909. He says that he does not know what the managers will do about a renewal, but he will not countenance any renewal or consent to any hotel being on this church property.

TO RAISE LABORERS' WAGES.

Montreal Civic Committee Makes Recommendation to Council.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—At a meeting of the chairman of the several administrative committees of the City Council, held at the City Hall to-day, it was resolved to make a recommendation to the council that the wages of the laborers in the employ of the corporation be raised from seventeen and a half cents per hour to twenty cents, and that the hours of labor be fifty-four per week, instead of sixty, as heretofore, taking the year as a whole. On this basis, the men will work ten hours a day in the summer season and eight hours per day in the winter.

Mr. T. Mospoff, who was working with his men in repairing culverts 570 feet from the scene of the disaster, said he noticed that the men were going to work and witness passed a remark to that effect.

He had been over the track on his hand-car that morning and found it in very good condition.

In cross-examination, the witness said that if Hodge and Grimes swore that the time of the accident was 9:32, he could not contradict them. He admitted that the curve was a dangerous one and required steady running.

James Galvin, an engineer on the C. P. R., described his practice in regard to running trains down the incline leading to the Horseshoe Curve. At