The Daily British Whig

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ENFORCE LAW

Protecting United States Traffic to Home Crafts.

BARS CANADIAN BOATS

INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOW LATE VIOLATIONS ON LAKES.

Penalty is $200 for Every Person Foreign Vessels Take From United States Ports in Coastwise Trade—Law Cannot be Ignored.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 23.—More rigid enforcement of the federal statute restricting handling of excursion traffic from American ports by foreign vessels is demanded of United States customs collectors, particularly those at lake ports. The instructions are embodied in a letter sent to the customs collector at Rochester, N.Y., by Ben. S. Cable, acting secretary of the department of commerce and labor. Copies of this letter have been received by John R. Whelan, United States collector of customs at Detroit.

The acting secretary explains that attention of the department has been drawn to the matter by the case of the steamer Turbinia, which left Charlotte, N.Y., July 9th, with a party of 916 excursionists for Presque Isle bay, on the Canadian side, and return. Finding the channel blocked about a half mile from Presque Isle bay, the Turbinia was forced to return to Charlotte. The penalty of $183,000 incurred was mitigated by the department on August 2nd to $500 and on a further showing was mitigated again on Aug. 14th, to $50.

"The law which was violated in the case of the Turbinia and seems to have been generally disobeyed," says Mr. Cable, "is so plain that I am unable to see how it could have been misunderstood. It is inexplicable that American passenger steamboat men in whose interest the legislation was passed, have not brought it to the attention of collectors of customs."

Continuing, the acting secretary explains that the original law covering the case was section 8 of the act of June 19th, 1886, which imposed a penalty of $2 for every passenger carried between American ports on a foreign vessel, when taken on board in the United States. This section, he says, was amended by section 2 of the act of February 17th, 1898, to read:

"No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports or places in the United States, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under penalty of $200 for each passenger so transported and landed."

The letter embodies the explanation that the lesser penalty had been found inadequate "to preserve the coast wise carrying of passengers to American vessels on the long and expensive voyages from the Pacific coast of the United States, up the Yukon, etc.," that the "penalty for the like offense, imposed by the Canadian laws is $400," and that power to mitigate the penalty rests with the secretary of commerce and labor.

An opinion by the United States attorney-general, dated February 26th, 1910, is quoted to show the scope and purpose of the legislation. The opinion reads as follows:

"'It is apparent from the language of the legislation and the reasons assigned for its enactment, that it was intended to apply to domestic commerce and was not intended to affect commerce between this and foreign countries. This view is in accord with an operation prepared by Acting Attorney-General Jenks and transmitted to the secretary of the treasury, September 4th, 1886. The facts then under consideration were that a number of passengers were taken aboard a foreign vessel at Cleveland, O., they there paid their fare to Windsor, Canada, and after arrival at that port again paid fare to Chicago to which port they were transported in the same vessel. It was held that in the spirit of section eight of the act of June 19th, 1886, the voyage was a continuous one and that the act applied. The transportation of the passengers between the ports of Cleveland and Chicago by way of Windsor, Canada, was clearly domestic commerce and therefore fell within the terms as well as the spirit of the act.'

"The plain requirement of the law cannot be waived or ignored," says Mr. Cable. "The facts as to past violations cannot now be ascertained and you may take no action in such cases. You will, however, bring the law to the attention of transportation companies and advise them there is no alternative to compliance. It is not practicable for the department to give you specific instructions in advance to meet every case of violation of the law which may arise.

"As a general proposition the passenger who departs from your district in a Canadian vessel for a Canadian port and comes back on the return trip of the same vessel has been transported in domestic commerce and the penalty of $200 accrues. When the passenger travels on a ticket which does not permit him to go ashore the violation is plain. Cases probably will seldom arise where the passenger goes ashore for a purpose in fulfillment of which his presence on Canadian soil is necessary and comes back on the return trip, but in such cases the transportation would be foreign commerce and the penalty would not accrue."

ATTACKING THE JEWS.

English Mobs Wreck and Loot Shops of Hebrews.

Newport, Monmouthshire, Eng., Aug. 23.—There was a recurrence at Tredegar of the unaccountable anti-Jewish riots, which broke out, Saturday night, in which eighteen Jewish shops were wrecked and looted by a savage mob of hooligans. The trouble spread to Ebbw Vale, and Rhymney, where Jewish shops also were wrecked. Thirty persons were injured in baton charges by the police.

Troops Called Out.

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 23.—Mobs attacked Jew traders, who raised prices during the strikes and troops were called out to disperse the rioters.

THE RED HAT.

Rumor That Archbishop Bruchesi Will Get It.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI.

London, Aug. 23.—There are persistent rumors that Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, will receive a cardinalcy at the next consistory, or earlier, if it is necessitated by the pontiff's illness.

MAY CALL OUT ALL THE LABORERS

Everything in England is Again in a Very Serious Muddle.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.—Because the Liverpool Tramways Co. has refused to reinstate two hundred and fifty employees, who went on strike, there is again a serious labor crisis here with the possibility of calling out, again, of all railroad employees on every tramway, underground railway and omnibus line in England and Scotland, altogether three-quarters of a million of men.

Manifestos were rushed out early this morning to all transportation men to remain on strike, thus cancelling the orders to return to work, as a result of the government commission appointed yesterday.

Tom Mann and other strike leaders have gone to London to confer with the leaders there and something definite is expected this afternoon.

Members of the government thinking everything was on the way to a settlement are away from London, and England's vital systems of transportation is again in a muddle, scarcely a wheel moving.

Atlantic liners here are still tied to the docks.

Hungry men and women, yesterday, raided a carload of provisions and this morning all the freight on the sidings are guarded by military and police.

4 p.m.—Prospects for warding off the threatened second edition of the big strike are brighter now. Word was received from Liverpool that the president of the tramways has, this afternoon, reinstated some of the men mentioned. However, the labor manifestoes ordering the men not to return to work have not yet been withdrawn and traffic is still, practically, tied up all over England.

THE VAGRANT HAD $7,000 WITH HIM

A Norwegian Arrested in Chicago With Big Roll of Bills.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—A man, apparently eighty years old, decrepit and ragged, who has been wandering around the streets for several days, was taken to the Chicago avenue police station, yesterday, where $7,000 was found on his person.

While walking past the prisoner's cell a deputy noticed the old man of mystery shuffling a roll of bills which he could not reach around with both hands.

After a while he began throwing the bills through the bars, as though dealing a pack of cards. A search of the old man's clothing brought forth more than $6,000 in bills, and bankbooks showing deposits of $3,800. Last night he mumbled in Norwegian that he had come from Canada, and said his name was Torsten Isaacson Asgaard. He could not give his home address.

Damage to the Canadian cruiser Niobe will probably lay the vessel up for six months.

Edward Nicholson, Toronto, was killed by a trolley car.

MEMORANDA.

Chkers Board, Thursday, 1.30 p.m.

Civic coal tenders received Thursday.

A MAD PLUNGE

Express Train Lost With All Its Passengers.

HORROR IN MEXICO

MORE THAN SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

Engineer Fails to Notice Bridge Had Been Wrecked by Flood—Everybody Aboard Believed to Have Been Drowned.

Mexico City, Aug. 23.—Between seventy-five and one hundred persons are reported killed or drowned yesterday, when an express train on the National railway plunged into the Amacuzac river, owing to the bridge having been washed out by a flooded stream.

The exact number of dead will never be known as many bodies were washed down stream and lost. At least thirty are still buried in the wreck at the bottom of the river.

The Red Cross relief train arrived at the scene of the accident but there was nothing for the nurses to do. Not a survivor of the wreck has been located and it is believed that all the passengers and the crew of the train perished.

Several Americans are known to have been passengers on the ill-fated train.

On Blazing Steamer.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 23.—More than 250 women and children, excursionists were imperilled when the Tourist, a new passenger boat on the Calumet river, was burned to the water's edge, while running from Hammond to Riverdale, Ind. The boat was beached to save the passengers.

Fire broke out in the hold of the boat, near the engine rooms, while the craft was in mid-stream. Flames pouring out of the port hole precipitated a panic among the passengers, who fled from cabins and the lower portions of the boat and gathered on the upper deck.

Before the captain ordered the pilot to beach the boat, many of the passengers jumped overboard into shallow water and waded ashore. A number were cut and bruised.

GANANOQUE GLEANINGS.

The Movements of People Too and Fro.

Gananoque, Aug. 23.—The schooner Ford River finished unloading her cargo of steel from the Connaught mills, at Jones' wharf, yesterday, and pulled out of Gananoque river to the Rathburn wharf to await favorable wind. John Davis, Brock street, is confined to his bed very seriously ill, slight hopes being entertained for his recovery.

Supt. Cotton, in charge of the Water Power company's repairs to the dams, expects to have his work finished by the end of the week and water for running the factories on Monday next. Several stop logs have been put in already to hold back part. Mrs. Herbert Moore, Kingston, is spending a few days in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Williams, Charles street.

Joseph Munden and sister, Miss Bessie Munden, Garden street, are visiting Kingston friends. Miss Mildred Munden, Passaic, N.J., who has been spending a few weeks in town with relatives, has gone to Brockville for a visit with friends in that locality. Miss Hannah McCalpin, King street, has returned from a short visit with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Russel H. Britton, Main street, is spending a short time in Brockville with her father, Dr. Frederick H. Jackson. Mrs. R. Gillett and family, of Montreal, former residents of the town, visiting relatives here for some time past, left for home yesterday. A. Gibson, Stanstead, Que., is spending a short time here with his cousin, W. J. Gibson, King street west.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lidger, Alexandria Bay, are spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lidger, Brock street. Mrs. Robert Taylor, King street, spending the past week with friends in Brockville, has returned home. Cadet Harry Lawson, who has been out west for some time past, arrived here yesterday for a visit with his grandmother, Mrs. William Bullock, First street.

Mrs. Henry Bedard, Tanner street, accompanied by her son, William, and daughter, Miss Bertha Bedard, are spending a short time with relatives in Orillia. Mrs. Gilbert Orser, Wellington street, spending a short time with relatives in Brockville, has returned home. Mrs. Thomas Scott and family, Victoria avenue, are spending a few weeks at Latimer, guests of Mrs. Scott's father, N. Darling. Mr. and Mrs. Clark Cook, of Smith's Falls, are guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Henry Clow, John street.

Painted Him Red.

Chatham, Ont., Aug. 23.—A well-known young man from Chatham was set upon recently by a number of farmers' sons while returning from visiting a country girl down the river. His clothes were stripped from him and he was painted from head to foot with red ochre, a paint used for coloring brick. No informations have yet been laid against the men who attacked him, and an effort is being made to hush the affair up.

Thirty-day Syl-la-bic Shorthand means we can have you working four to six months earlier besides saving you one-half the fees. Moon College 282-286 Yonge street, Toronto.

TO HEAD OFF FOREIGNERS.

China to Convert Mongolia and Thibet Into Provinces.

Pekin, China, Aug. 23.—The transfer of Prince Su, chief of the naval department, to the board of dependencies is taken to mean that China will attempt to develop Mongolia and Thibet, as well as Manchuria, and convert them into provinces, with the object of saving them from ultimate foreign domination. The prince visited Mongolia in 1906 and made an investigation of its industrial and commercial conditions.

China is planning to allow the office of Dalai Lama, of Thibet, to lapse by not authorizing the reincarnation of a successor, and so to control Thibet without a religious intermediary, but the rapid and effective fulfilment of this programme is not to be expected.

Reports predict an outbreak at Canton, which will be the beginning of extensive revolutionary incidents in the south. An imperial edict commands the viceroy of Canton to ferret out the last plotter with the greatest secrecy.

DIX IS BOOMED

For the Presidency of the United States.

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GOV. JOHN A. DIX.

Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 23.—Governor John A. Dix was urged as democracy's logical candidate for the presidency in 1912 by Daniel D. Frisbie, speaker of the assembly, in his speech here before the Jefferson Club.

WORLD SUPPRESSED THIS INTERVIEW

Leonard Parkinson, a Prominent Sheep-Breeder, For Reciprocity.

Guelph, Aug. 23.—The Toronto World, which was screaming in double-column front-page articles of the dangers that reciprocity offered to the Canadian sheep industry for a few days, suddenly ceased and tried to find some other point of attack. The reason for so doing is now out. It sent a man up from Toronto to interview Parkinson Bros., the well-known breeders of Lincoln sheep in Eramosa. The information received could not have been satisfactory to the World, as the interview has never been published. Leonard Parkinson, one of the firm, stated to your correspondent that he was independent in politics and a subscriber to the World. He had been watching in vain for the appearance of the interview and he characterized the double-column scream of Farmer Maclean as the veriest rot.

"I told the reporter," said Mr. Parkinson, "that there had been no sheep industry in Canada to kill since the passing of the Dingley bill. The year before it went into effect we sold our wool for twenty cents per pound. In 1902 we sold 8,000 pounds for seven cents per pound. I am only able to judge the number of sheep kept by the number of rams we send out each autumn. Before the Dingley bill was passed we used to send out sixty-five. Now we are lucky if we sent out five. Remove the duty off sheep and sheep products and watch the sheep industry expand. I am for reciprocity."

J. H. OSBORN DEAD AT HIS HOME

Appointed to Internal Revenue Service by Late Grover Cleveland.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., Aug. 23.—Joseph H. Osborn, deputy collector of internal revenue at the Ogdensburg customs house for many years, died, Monday night, at his home. He was sixty-nine years old. Mr. Osborn was first appointed to office by the late Grover Cleveland during the latter's first term as president. He held the office until a few months ago.

All during his service he was stationed at the ferry dock. Mr. Osborn was born at Marblehead, Mass., and came to this city with his parents when he was thirteen years old.

During the civil war he was in the 78th New York volunteer infantry. He was with General Sherman on the latter's march to the sea.

Governor Baldwin Willing.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 23.—With John Hays Hammond and "Tiny Tim" Woodruff, Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut, is one of the few Americans to admit that the vice-presidency and not the presidency is his object. The governor admitted that he was willing.

TROUNCED HIM

Sir Wilfrid Speaks at St. Eustache, Que.

SHOWS THE ABSURDITY

OF THE CHARGES OF THE NATIONALIST LEADER.

Alliance With Conservatives—The Premier's Brilliant Effort Enthuses His Audience.

St. Eustache, Que., Aug. 23.—In the shadow of a church, bullet-scarred by the English in the rebellion of 1837, Sir Wilfrid Laurier held one of the best meetings of his Quebec campaign Tuesday afternoon in the village of St. Eustache. Sir Wilfrid spoke with a fire and vigor, astonishing many old men who had cheered him to victory during his last appearance in the district in 1896.

Reciprocity was but lightly touched upon, but Sir Wilfrid took occasion to dissect the naval law, obviously to offset the vigorous campaign waged by Mr. Bourassa in this district against this plank of the liberal platform. The premier replied to the attacks of Mr. Bristol, of Toronto Centre. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux was in fine fighting form, and attacked the nationalists without mercy.

There were about 3,000 at the meeting. Preparations were elaborate, the town being decorated, and Sir Wilfrid was met by twenty-five mounted youths and a band.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarked that it was his second appearance before the electorate of St. Eustache, the first occasion having been in 1896. He pointed out that when the liberal government had replaced the conservative administration ruin had not overwhelmed the manufacturers, as the prophets of the day had promised. The most partisan of conservatives must admit that the country had never enjoyed such prosperity as today. He quoted statistics on natural products, showing what Canada would save by the removal of the tariff duties. Reciprocity had not been received unanimously on either side of the line. The United States farmers had objected to it, on the ground that it benefited only the Canadian farmer, and President Taft had replied that it also benefited the American consumer.

Sir Wilfrid now turned his attention to Mr. Bourassa, who was given special attention all afternoon, since his seignory comprises St. Eustache, and his residence is in the district. "Reciprocity was on the programme of Mr. Boutassa in 1902," said the premier, "when in a meeting at Laprairie he said he asked nothing better than a commercial treaty with the United States. To-day Mr. Bourassa does not know whether he is for or against it. An intelligent man like him should make up his mind; if he does not know I pity him."

Sir Wilfrid reiterated his promise of former meetings, that if returned to power three months would see swept away the trade barriers with the United States.

"I now come to my ex-friend, Mr. Bourassa, (Laughter). He was a friend of mine once, and some day will tell you how he ceased to be my friend. His object is to overthrow Laurier; but he is not alone. Mr. Borden says the same thing in Ontario, and Mr. Monk and Mr. Sifton. Mr. Monk is the shadow of Mr. Bourassa. He bears a trumpet on the floor of the house which Mr. Bourassa sounds. Mr. Sifton has separated from me on the reciprocity issue. He has said nothing except to disagree with me on that point. But when I see linked the names of Sifton and Bourassa I feel my revenge. If Bourassa does not like me, he detests Sifton more. But both give the kiss of peace and cry 'Overthrow Laurier.'"

Sir Wilfrid discussed Mr. Bourassa's charges that the premier was a traitor to his race in voting the naval law, having betrayed Quebec into an imperialistic policy. "Canada is a nation," he said. "The Devoir says that we are not a nation, but I would be ashamed to go to France or England and be unable to say, 'I am a Canadian and I represent a nation.'"

The premier brought out clearly that the duty of a nation was to protect its coasts, and for this purpose a protective navy was being built. As regards obligatory service, he said: "When a man in Mr. Bourassa's position says a thing like that I am ashamed of him. It is utterly false. Mr. Bourassa says he has not ideas on reciprocity, and if he does not know the facts about the navy he should not speak in public.

"Mr. Bourassa said in St. Hyacinthe last Sunday that though there was no conscription, when Canada had fourteen warships it would be necessary to introduce conscription. I deny this. If at $1 a day we cannot get enough men, we would give $2 a day. When Major Currie, of Simcoe, suggested in the house that enrollment be by lot I answered that the government had no intention of establishing coercive enrollment.

"People here regarded Bourassa as their champion. They say I loved Laurier, but he has sacrificed us to England.' I maintain that I am the champion of no race. I am the prime minister, and represent all races. Bourassa said Laurier was thirsting for honors. I want no more honors. I am prime minister, and I think that suffices but if I am defeated at this or a future election I will not have

(Continued on page 5.)

TO COMMEMORATE CENTENARY.

Memorial Fountain Will be Unveiled in October.

Brockville, Aug. 23.—Gen. Brock Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, has just commissioned Hamilton McCarthy, R.C.A., Ottawa, to make for them a memorial fountain to commemorate the centenary of the death of the famous British general, after whom this town is named. It is expected to have the fountain unveiled next October on the date of his death.

The memorial will be erected at the head of Court House avenue on the square. It will consist of a base composed of granite and marble and surmounted by a bronze bust of the great soldier.

U.S. CONSUL SUICIDES.

Stationed at Foo Chow, China, for Twenty Years.

Boston, Aug. 23.—Rev. Samuel L. Gracey, United States consul at Foo Chow, China, for the past twenty years, committed suicide late yesterday in a West Newton sanitarium by cutting his throat with a razor belonging to one of the attendants. He was prominent in the Methodist ministry in Massachusetts before he went to China.

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MADAME DE LA BARRA,
Wife of the President of Mexico.

DEATH OF A YOUNG BANK MANAGER

He Had Been in Ill-Health For Some Time Past.

Huntsville, Ont., Aug. 23.—Over on Fairy Lake, at the summer home of F. E. O'Flynn, K.C., the well-known Belleville lawyer, there died, this morning, Ford Williamson, a son of J. A. Williamson, Lindsay. Deceased was a young man well known in banking circles and, at the time of his death, manager of the Dominion bank at Hespeler. The young man's health was broken for some time. He was married to Miss O'Flynn, about three years ago. The burial takes place at Belleville on Thursday.

HAS DESERTED BOURASSA

And Will Run as Liberal in Gaspe in Quebec.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—It is understood here that N. K. Laflamme, a prominent lawyer, expected to be nominated as nationalist in one of the Montreal constituencies, has deserted Bourassa and will run as liberal in Gaspe.

Charged With White Slave Traffic.

Vienna, Aug. 23.—The government police informed the American authorities that they had arrested a man believed to be Samuel Ramsan, of Philadelphia, wanted for white slave trafficking. He was arrested at Czarnowitz, Hungary, in company with ten young girls as they were about to take the train for Hamburg. The girls said the man had induced them to go with him by promises of employment, with big wages.

THAW OPPOSES HIS WIFE'S ACTION

Murderer Says He is Sane and Quite Capable of Managing His Own Affairs.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 23.—Henry K. Thaw, through his counsel, William A. Stone, of Pittsburgh, will file an answer to the petition of his wife, Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, in which he will oppose appointment of an auxiliary committee to take charge of his personal estate, asked for last week by Attorney Rawle, of Philadelphia, in common pleas court. Thaw's answer will set forth that he is not insane, but is capable of managing his own affairs. Mr. Stone, in a statement, said that he had just returned from Mattewan hospital where Thaw is confined and he found him rational and sane.

The Way Betting Goes.

London, Aug. 23.—Because of the great showing Bombardier Wells has been making in his early training and the evident amount of superfluous flesh the champion is carrying, betting against Wells' chances of defeating Johnson in their fight, here, on September 30th, to-day, dropped from twenty to one against to five to one.

Dr. B. L. Riordan, Toronto, home from New England, says the people of the eastern states want to buy Canadian fish.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 23, 10 a.m.—Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; mostly north-westerly; fine and cooler to-day and on Thursday.

A Store Full Of Interest To All Shoppers

THE ADVERTISEMENTS
Tell you truthfully what we have for your choosing.

THE WINDOW DISPLAYS
Always give you timely suggestions of what is most stylish or most wanted in our line.

THE DISCOUNT STAMPS
Make it possible to save money while you spend it—cash purchasers save five per cent.

THE PLAIN FIGURES.
Every article is priced with plain figures. Even a child can tell the price of anything in the store.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.
You dont' pay more than your neighbor here—not one cent. We give a square deal to all our patrons.

FOR FALL, 1911.
Our Stocks never were larger.
Our Assortments never were better.
Our Prices never were lower.

WE INVITE THE MOST CRITICAL INSPECTION.

SEE WINDOW OF FALL SUITINGS.

STEACY'S
THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

MARRIED.

MARCHAND—BATTEN—In Kingston, Ont., on Aug. 19th, 1911, by Rev. Dr. Mackie, at St. Andrew's Manse, Lewis N. Marchand, to Miss Sarah I. Batten, both of this city.

DIED.

McVEEN—In Kingston, on Aug. 23rd, 1911, Roy Edward, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McVeen, aged two months and twenty-one days.

KENNEDY—In Sunbury, on Aug. 22nd, 1911, Jane Kennedy, relict of the late Michael Kennedy, aged 91 years.

Funeral Thursday, at 1 p.m., to Sand Hill Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ROBERT J. REID,
The Leading Undertaker.
'Phone 577. 230 Princess Street.

JAMES REID
The Old Firm of Undertakers,
254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET.
'Phone 147 for Ambulance.

ANTIQUE TABLES.
Octagon, Square, Round and Oval Tables in Mahogany and Walnut. Reasonable offers not refused. Turk's. Phone 795.
TURK'S.

A GLASS OF ICED T
Is very refreshing these days.
When made with our Own Special Blend it is both a comfort and a luxury.

JAMES REDDEN & CO

Said He Was From Toronto.

Morristown, N.J., Aug. 23.—On a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, a man who said he was William E. Parker, of Toronto, Ont., was arraigned before Police Justice Sherman, who sent him to the county jail in default of $500 bail, to await the action of the grand jury. He was accused of obtaining subscriptions to several leading magazines, and admitted his guilt.

Bids for the construction of the new navy are still being considered at Ottawa, and it is not likely that the contract will be awarded for some time.