

YEAR 78 NO. 225

BOTH LIBERAL

Shefford, Que., and Carleton, N.B. Changed.

Laurier is to Rest

Irregularity in Poll in Sunbury-Queen's, N.B.

Labor Department May be Linked to Another—Strathcona May Remain for a While as Canadian High Commissioner.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—It is understood that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will leave some time next month to spend three weeks of a month in California.

It is rumored that R. H. Pope, of Sherbrooke, Que., will go to the senate to succeed the late Senator Baker.

The official count for Bromie county, gives G. H. Baker a majority of eight over Hon. Sydney Fisher.

At St. John, N.B., the Hon. W. Pugsley had sixty-five majority. In one poll the vote was 107 instead of 170 for Powell.

In the new house are 76 lawyers, 36 farmers, 32 merchants, 21 doctors, 17 manufacturers, 10 lumbermen, eight newspapermen, two cabinet-makers, one real estate agent (taken it for granted that Carriek will be elected in Thunder Bay), one live stock exporter, one licensed victualler, and one Hon. G. E. Foster, whose occupation is difficult to define. There are also three stock brokers, one of whom, Rodolphe Forget, is elected for two seats.

D.R.O.'s Return is Missing.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 27.—Dr. Daniel was declared elected in the county by 110 majority.

The declaration in Queen's-Sunbury shows a mix-up. Col. McLean, liberal, has eleven majority, but in one box there was no deputy returning officer's statement. The chief returning officer said that, out of curiosity, he had opened this box, as the key was in it, and looked at the statement. He thought he put it back, but he must have mislaid it. The whole matter goes over till Friday.

Admission of Laurier.

London, Sept. 27.—The Leeds Mercury says: "Had the liberal reversal in Canada happened after instead of before the arrival of the Duke of Connaught, His Royal Highness would have inevitably experienced some embarrassment from having to deal with a government weakened by the knowledge of impending disaster. He has been spared this owing to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's courage and honesty. Sir Wilfrid scorned to cling to office without the confidence of his countrymen."

Strathcona May Remain.

London, Sept. 27.—Several newspapers are of the opinion that Lord Strathcona's interview with Mr. Borden is likely to result in a temporary withdrawal of his resignation. Hon. Mr. Sifton and Sir Frederick Borden still continue to be the only names mentioned as probable successors to Lord Strathcona.

Link Labor Department.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—One or two bits of work stand out in the front of the conservative cabinet that is to be. One is the linking of the department of labor to some other department. The experiment of running labor as a separate department, with a minister with no occupation other than attending to labor disputes, has proved a failure, so conservatives think.

What is Predicted.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—An extraordinary story from Quebec hazards the prediction that within the next ten days Sir Wilfrid Laurier will resign Quebec East, and the Hon. George P. Graham will take this place. Sir Wilfrid will then retain South Quebec and will help Mr. Graham in his contest in Quebec. This, the message concludes, will be Sir Wilfrid's answer to Ontario's endeavor to raise the race cry.

4,000 Jews Return.

Kiev, Russia, Sept. 27.—Three thousand Jews who left the city following the assassination of M. Stolypin, fearing that they might be the victims of racial riots, have returned here.

Mrs. Robert O'Grady, of Deadwood, S.D., declares that the Western Federation of Miners hired her husband and another man to blow up the Homestake mine in April, 1910. O'Grady was to receive one thousand dollars for the job.

The members of the Trades and Labor Council held a well-attended meeting on Tuesday evening, passed considerable routine business, and talked over matters of interest to the council. William Buck occupied the chair.

Frederick Smith, Windsor, Ont., aged seven, killed by an unmanageable balloon at the fair here.

DAILY MEMORANDA.

Cheese Board, 10:30 a.m., Thursday. Kingston Township Fair, Thursday. Corner stone laying at new Public school, 4 p.m., Thursday.

SEVERE SENTENCES FOR FOOD RIOTERS.

Twenty-three of Them Go to Jail for Ten Years Each.

Vienna, Sept. 27.—Many of the persons arrested for participating in last Sunday's food riots were found guilty, yesterday, and received severe sentences. Twenty-three of the defendants were condemned to serve jail terms amounting to ten years and seven months.

Stone throwing was penalized with a year at hard labor, while persons accused of tripping up policemen were sentenced to double that term of confinement with hard labor thrown in.

NEW STATION AT LONDON.

C.P.R. Will Erect One to Cost About \$10,000.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—The announcement is made that the Canadian Pacific railway will immediately start the erection of a large new station at London, Ont. The new building will cost about \$10,000, and it will be one of the most modern structures in every respect. The main building will be sixty-five feet long and a storey and a half high, and there will be additions at either end giving the building a total length of 121 feet.

LEPER FOR TWELVE YEARS.

Minneapolis Man Mixed With Others—Death Reveals Malady.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—After having suffered from leprosy for twelve years, during which time he walked the streets, worked and had unlimited opportunities to transmit the disease, Ludwig Berger, of Duluth, is dead at his home here. The nature of the malady was discovered, to-day, after Coroner Gilbert Seashore viewed the body, suspected leprosy, and sent it to Dr. H. B. Robertson, who performed an autopsy.

THE WORLD'S EPISODES

GIVEN IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

Matters That Interest Everybody—Notes From All Over—Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered.

Toronto Argonauts want to play Queen's on Saturday.

Whitney says the bye-elections have not been talked of yet.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur will take a place on the supreme court bench next week.

The American Tobacco company is to be reorganized and three new companies formed.

JAMES McARTNEY, a Bruce county farmer, was murdered on a lonely spot on his farm.

The Allan line steamship company will build new steamers and cut the transatlantic record.

The Social and Moral Reform conference will crusade against the parliamentary system of betting.

The London offices of the Royal and Colonial banks say that all negotiations for amalgamation are off.

At Richmond, Va., jurors who convicted Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., have declined to sign petitions for clemency.

The Hamilton health department has picked out a score more of places unfit for habitation, which will be ordered closed.

The Bishop of London at Newcastle remarked that Canada preferred to remain poor and English rather than rich and American.

A French conservative daily paper will soon be published in Ottawa as a result of the overthrow of the liberal administration.

Fifteen of a band of Magonistas were killed and four were captured in a battle with a Maderista force, near Colombres, Mexico.

The officials of the Canadian Northern railway are preparing for the opening of their new branch line from Toronto to Trenton, October 2nd.

Frank Grover, of Moorhead, Minn., who was stabbed in the heart during a poker game, is still living. Several stitches were taken in his heart, and five ribs were removed.

It is proposed in Toronto to amalgamate the Inland, Northern Navigation, R. & O., Merchants' Mutual and N. N. Co., steamship lines. It is said that thousands of dollars yearly would be saved in salaries alone.

The Brantford council has threatened to cancel the restaurant license of J. A. Spittal, a temperance house, if he did not cease selling lagrine over his bar on the Sabbath.

William G. Lotze, under arrest in New York, charged with misappropriating \$8,000 in bonds, was for about ten years general secretary of the New Haven, Conn., Y.M.C.A.

The Hotel Fort Garry, to be constructed by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway in Winnipeg, at a cost of \$1,500,000, will be built of the finest of Canadian granite and Buff limestone.

John Waldron, of Washago, Ont., a deputy returning officer in the late election, took his ballot box home. He was found on Saturday morning on the floor of his home badly battered, and the ballot box missing.

MARITAL WOES

The Climax Came by Killing of Husband.

WOMAN CONFESSES

AFTER SHE HAD TOLD HE HAD SHOT HIMSELF.

Victim Once Rich Broker—Broken in Health, Leaves Chicago for Denver—Tragedy Follows Heated Argument When Couple Are Walking.

Denver, Col., Sept. 27.—Charles A. Patterson, formerly a wealthy broker of Chicago, was shot and killed by his wife, Mrs. Gertrude G. Patterson, charges of infidelity, threatened divorce suits and other marital troubles are given as the cause.

The shooting took place in Montclair, a suburb. Two shots were fired, both striking Patterson in the back, Mrs. Patterson then thrust the revolver under her husband's body and informed bystanders that he had shot himself. She later confessed to the police.

Mrs. Patterson filed suit for divorce in the Denver courts, September 1st, charging cruelty. Patterson brought suit in Chicago last week against Emil Strauss, millionaire head of a clothing manufacturing company of that city, asking \$25,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections.

Patterson charged that four months after his marriage, on October 1st, 1908, Strauss and Mrs. Patterson spent several months together traveling in Europe.

Seven months ago, accompanied by his wife, Patterson came to Denver on account of his health. The couple lived together until last Friday, when Patterson entered a sanatorium for consumptives. Mrs. Patterson called at the sanatorium, Sunday, and the couple left for a walk. That the pair engaged in a heated argument when the shooting is declared by a person who claimed to have watched them.

Patterson's mother is principal of one of Chicago's public schools, and a brother, Henry S. Patterson, is one of counsel for the International Harvester company. Mrs. Patterson, it is said, comes from a prominent St. Louis family.

There has not been such a flagrant case of alleged smuggling reported at the customs house in months past, in fact, since the rigid system adopted by Collector Loeb went into effect. In the rubber stocking which Newman wore tied about the lower portion of his body the customs officials found a quantity of uncut diamonds, valued at \$15,000, while the pockets of his wife's petticoat contained numerous packages of small jewelry, including a number of garnets and other stones, said to be worth about \$5,000. All the jewels were seized.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

Had it not been for the fact that Newman was under suspicion because of his frequent trips to Europe the gems would have probably remained undetected, the officials said, so artfully were they concealed.

LABOR QUIET IN AUGUST.

Few Disturbances Reported, Except for Coal Strike.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—Apart from a general strike of coal miners in Alberta and Eastern British Columbia, which had continued since April, there was little disturbance because of strikes and lockouts during August. All the new disputes were of brief duration, and some of them were of great magnitude. The number of trade disputes reported during August was fourteen, a decrease of five, compared with July (including one July dispute only reported in August), and the same number as in August, 1910. About forty-five firms and 8,114 employees were involved in these disputes, twelve firms and 115 employees being involved in new disputes of the month.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

The loss of time of employees through trade disputes during August was approximately 203,200 working days, compared with a loss of 305,100 days in July, and 62,600 in August, 1910.

OUTLOOK DARK

Turkey and Italy May Have an Encounter.

CAN ONLY BE STOPPED

BY INTERFERENCE OF POWERS OF EUROPE.

Italian and British Warships Lying Off Tripoli—Turkish Governor Threatens to Massacre All Foreigners.

Constantinople, Sept. 27.—The Turkish authorities are said to be determined to take energetic measures to prevent Italy landing troops in Tripoli, and this morning troops are being mobilized here by thousands to reinforce the Turkish garrison in the country. Prospects of war there increase as hours pass, and it is feared that nothing short of decisive interference by European powers can prevent a bloody conflict between Italy and Turkey.

This morning Italian warships with transports, loaded with soldiers, were lying twenty miles off the shore of Tripoli, and it is stated here that the landing of soldiers was delayed only by the threat of the Turkish governor to immediately massacre all Europeans in Tripoli should Italy make an attempt to land.

According to some official advices here, Turkey has appealed to Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia to intervene, but each nation refuses.

Europeans Leave Tripoli. Tunis, Sept. 27.—Europeans are leaving Tripoli by shiploads and coming to this city, fearing massacre by uncontrollable Turkish soldiers. The British Mediterranean squadron has anchored off Tripoli.

These Guns are Corkers. Portsmouth, Sept. 27.—When the H.M.S. Orion's thirteen and one-half inch guns were tried in the English channel, today, the concussion of the firing smashed windows of buildings on land ten miles away, and also fractured thick glass windows of port holes and burst open all canned goods on the ship. However, the structure of the ship was not damaged, and the admiralty regard the experiment as satisfactory.

A Birthday Party. The home of Mrs. Warwick, Arch street, was the scene of a pleasant event, Tuesday evening, when about twenty-five young people treated Mrs. S. Warwick to a birthday shower. Refreshments were served and a general good time was spent, the merry-makers departing at midnight, all wishing Mrs. Warwick many happy returns of the day.

Frontenac Teachers' Convention. The Frontenac teachers will hold their annual convention in Convocation hall, Queen's University, on Thursday and Friday of this week. The chief speakers will be Dr. A. W. Richardson and A. A. Jordan, of Kingston; Dr. W. Spankie, of Wolfe Island; M. R. Reid, of Sharbot Lake, and Mr. Chisholm.

Stole Detective's Baton. The Grand Trunk railway sent one of its special detectives to the city, Wednesday, to look after the case of George Bennett, the youth sentenced to six months in the Central Prison for stealing a ride on a freight train. The detective had a berth in a "sleeper," and when he got out at Kingston, he found that his baton was missing, and although a search was made it could not be found.

Stricken on the Street. Thomas Smith was stricken with an attack of heart trouble, on Princess street, in front of W. J. Paul's tobacco store, Tuesday evening, about seven o'clock. He was taken into Mr. Paul's store. Corbett's ambulance was called and he was then removed to the Hotel Dieu.

"The Hottest Coon in Dixie." A musical comedy, presented by an all-star cast of colored performers, with their own brass band and orchestra. "The Hottest Coon in Dixie" will be at the Grand on Saturday, Sept. 30th, bargain matinee and night.

The Late Col. Rivers. The remains of the late Col. Victor B. Rivers arrived on the afternoon train from Ottawa. The funeral immediately took place from the G.T.R. outer station, to Cataract cemetery. The remains were met by a number of his local relatives.

Marriage at St. Paul's. At St. Paul's church on Tuesday afternoon, William R. Laker, of Taylor, and Miss Laura Nicholson, of Seelye's Bay, were married by Rev. W. E. Fitzgerald. The bride and groom were attended by many friends. They left for western points in the evening.

Quinces and Crab Apples. Late green quinces, wild grapes, Seal's quinces, Macintosh Red apples, St. Lawrence apples, and your choice of 500 baskets good canning peaches, at Carnovsky's.

The funeral of the late Edward Cook took place from his late residence, on Nelson street, on Wednesday afternoon at Cataract cemetery. Rev. T. W. Neal, of St. Stephen's street church, of which he was member, had charge of the service.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Citizen of Cornwall Committed Suicide in Cab.

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 27.—Walter E. Omet, aged forty-five, a well-thought-of citizen, took two ounces of carbolic acid while sitting in a cab in a local livery yard. He threw out the empty bottle and a farewell message he had scribbled to his wife, who is left with three young children. Omet was a native of Oakhill, N.B., and came here from Boston, Mass., seventeen years ago.

THERE WILL BE NO WAR. Between Germany and France Over Morocco.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—There will be no war between Germany and France regarding Morocco, Ambassador Cambon was received by Foreign Minister Herr Von Kiderlitwiewich, to-day, and informed him that Germany had accepted the latest French proposals regarding Morocco.

Two Doctors Wrecked. Brockville, Ont., Sept. 27.—Turning a corner the steering gear of a motor car, in which Drs. Connell and Purvis were seated, refused to work, and the machine crashed full force into a telegraph pole. Both men were violently pitched out, but miraculously escaped injury. Dr. Purvis did not have a scratch, and Dr. Connell had his back slightly strained. The machine was a complete wreck.

Baseball on Tuesday. American league—Philadelphia 11, Detroit 5, Washington 8, Cleveland 2, Chicago 5, New York 4. National league—Brooklyn 5, Pittsburgh 2, Chicago 10-5, Boston 2-7.

Crucified by Indians. Mexico City, Sept. 27.—Manuelo France, a wealthy resident of Acapulco, not far from here, was captured and crucified by rebellious Indians. A punitive expedition has gone out.

FRESH WAR ON VICE

SOCIAL AND MORAL REFORM COUNCIL DECIDES To Make a Fight to the Finish—A Determined Campaign to be Made Against Social Evil.

Toronto, Sept. 27.—A fight to a finish is what the Social and Moral Reform Council of Canada, at its annual meeting, yesterday afternoon, designated its warfare against the various forms of vice throughout the Dominion. Through resolutions unanimously adopted at the meeting the announcement was made that the battle it is waging against race-track gambling and the social evil, especially, will be continued with redoubled energy and they will not stop fighting until either the promoters of these evils are beaten or the reform council itself is beaten. The militant spirit was strongly in evidence yesterday, and the various reports presented indicated what spirited action the council is taking.

The struggle over reciprocity in the house of commons is blamed for the fact that comparatively little progress has been made during the past year in the securing of legislation bearing upon morals. The introduction to the report on legislation says: "The blocking of parliamentary progress, resulting from the struggle over reciprocity, prevented the introduction of a number of important amendments bearing on social vice, to which minister had consented for government to report on justice and the prime minister action."

ARGOS WANT TO PLAY An Exhibition Rugby Game With Queen's on Saturday.

The Whig received a wire from Toronto Wednesday morning to the effect that Argonauts of Toronto would like to play an exhibition rugby game with Queen's Saturday. When spoken about the