

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach the office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Southwesterly shifting to northwesterly winds, clearing.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1913

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HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF IN ST. JOHN

Citizens Greatly Stirred up over Announcement That Mail Steamers will cut out Their Port---Looked Upon as Part of a Political Game Being Played by the Tories---Indignation Meeting to be Held ---Where is Hazen?

St. John, Oct. 4.—St. John will not lose the Atlantic mail steamers if the citizens can prevent it. The announcement that the companies had changed their schedules to make Halifax the terminus of the mail boats has stirred the city to its depths and has secured a determination to prevent such an outrage if it is at all possible.

The indignation over the treatment which St. John is receiving, and of which this is only the latest instance, has steadily increased. In response to this feeling the officers of the Board of Trade after consultation with the city commissioners, has decided to call a public meeting for next Monday night to deal with the situation. The expressions of citizens of every rank show that the fighting spirit of this city has been aroused and that St. John is determined to see that justice is done in this important matter. The call for the meeting was warmly welcomed and the movement is receiving general support of the heartiest kind.

The announcement, which was made a few days ago, that St. John was to be made the mail port and that the mail steamers as well as the other liners were to sail from this port direct to Great Britain, was received here with satisfaction but with little surprise. Transportation men had been asking for years for the privilege of handling the mail through this port; the geographical location makes St. John the natural gateway for the Dominion and ensures the quickest despatch for mail and other traffic; the port is equipped with the facilities to expedite the traffic and there was no good reason why the mails should not be handled here.

A STARTLING CHANGE.

The next day, with startling suddenness, came the second announcement to the effect that the mail steamers would not come to St. John at all but would make Halifax their terminus. In the time intervening there had been nothing to change the situation, so far as anyone here knows, except a wail from Halifax.

The reasons for the change are surrounded with mystery. No explanation has been given for such a surprising course of action and there has been no intimation why it was found necessary at the last moment to make this change of such importance.

The arrangement of a steamer schedule is a matter of considerable magnitude on account of the arrangement which must be made in connection with the sailings. The companies had several months to prepare their sailings and it may be taken for granted that the first announcement that the sailings would be direct from St. John was made only after full deliberation and it is difficult to imagine any business reason which would upset such an arrangement over night.

If the steamers stop at Halifax every pound of mail and freight and every passenger will involve so much additional expense and transportation companies do not spend money for nothing. The bills must be paid. The saving in time which would be effected by direct sailings from this port is equally obvious. The companies have always argued that they could make better time with the mails on the direct service and time is important to passengers and cargo as well.

It was apparent that the C.P.R. had been preparing for their direct sailings from this port rather than a reduced schedule. During the past summer sailings have been provided for additional sixty cars to allow for quicker handling of large quantities of traffic. One of the chief reasons why these sailings were needed was the prompt handling required for trainloads of express matter, perishable cargo and similar freight which was hurried into St. John during the last twenty-four hours before the sailing of every Express steamer, by

which much of this traffic went forward.

An extra day on the road is an important consideration with traffic of this class and sending it to Halifax would cause serious delay. In addition to this there is also the fact that Halifax has not the facilities to handle the business expeditiously.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

St. John's arguments are merely those which decide any business problem on business principles. This is regarded as a national port because all Canada depends to a greater or less extent on the business which must pass through the Atlantic ports in the winter and anything which affects the effectiveness of the steamship service is a matter of national concern. All that St. John is asking is fair play and an opportunity to care for the business which naturally seeks this port because it is best fitted for it.

THE CAMPAIGN IN CHATEAUGUAY

Tories Tell of the Great Things Borden Has Done for French Canadians

Chateauguay, Que., Oct. 3.—It is nine days from election but the county is already being flooded with political literature, in the shape of pamphlets setting forth facts and figures of interest to the electors concerning the activities of the Borden government since its assumption of office two years ago.

Busy printing presses throughout the county are working overtime turning out hundreds of sheets daily and the supporters of the government who are the first to adopt wholesale publicity measures in their campaign, are seeing to it that not one of the nine parishes of which Chateauguay county is composed is overlooked in the distribution.

Among the pamphlets which are attracting much attention is one bearing the title, "Mr. Borden is just towards French-Canadians."

"The Borden government," the booklet says, "has emphatically demonstrated by its actions that it respects our rights. It is not true that fifty French-Canadian translators have been engaged for work on the government blue books. It was the desire to recognize our language that prompted Mr. Borden to make these appointments. Under Sir Wilfrid Laurier we would not have blue books printed in French for at least two years after they had appeared in English."

Several other pamphlets are devoted to illustrating the premier's friendly attitude towards the French-Canadian tongue, the general conclusion being that Conservatives of the county should render justice to Mr. Borden when he had given them that which they have been consistently refused by the Liberals when in power.

TERMED "FRIEND OF QUEBEC."

In another pamphlet under the caption, "Mr. Borden is the Friend of the Province of Quebec," there is set forth at length figures showing the amount of money spent in the province by the Liberal government during the last two years of its existence and by the present administration since its accession to power.

The neglect of the Liberals to give Quebec a portfolio is also touched upon at more than ordinary length.

"Since 1902," the pamphlet reads, "the date of the resignation of Mr. Tarte, Sir Wilfrid did not give Quebec a minister. In 1911 Mr. Monk

METHODIST CONVENTION AT AMHERST

The Missionary Convention of the Methodist Church of Canada to be held at Amherst next week is being looked forward to with great interest. The Convention opens on Monday and closes on Wednesday. All of the Methodist ministers of the maritime provinces and many prominent laymen are expected to attend.

The objects of the gathering are set forth as follows:

1. An increase of spiritual life and fellowship for the Church.
2. A clearer vision of the church's place in the work of the world wide Kingdom.
3. A mutual understanding of Maritime Mission problems in their relation to the whole work.
4. Plans for securing definite results on every field in the way of increasing interest and more adequate support for both local and missionary needs.

Travelling and other expenses of the members of the Convention will be borne by wealthy laymen.

FORMAL CALL EXTENDED TO REV. A. F. NEWCOMBE

Brunswick Street Baptist Church Seeks New Pastor---Centennial of Church to be Observed in 1914

The Brunswick Street Baptist Church will observe its centennial in 1914 and already the congregation is making preparations to celebrate the occasion. The delegates to the Maritime Baptist Convention which will open its sessions at Amherst, N. S., upon the 18th inst. have been empowered to invite the convention to meet in Fredericton next year. This power was given to them last night at a congregational meeting. The delegates are Ald. and Mrs. W. G. Clark, J. W. Spurden, R. B. Wallace and H. G. Kitchen.

The Brunswick Street congregation last night extended to Rev. A. F. Newcombe of St. John a call to fill the pastorate made vacant in March by the resignation of Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald to accept the pastorate of the McPhail Memorial church, Ottawa. The call was extended by unanimous vote. The fact that Rev. Mr. Newcombe was the choice of the Brunswick Street Church was fore-casted by the Mail some days ago. When Mr. Newcombe was first approached with regard to the matter, he declined to consider it, his deep interest in the Bible Society, the value of its work and its encouraging growth having so attached him to it. It is the earnest hope of the church however that the unique opportunity which this church affords coupled with the enthusiastic desire of its congregation that he become its pastor will appeal so strongly to the District Secretary that he will come to Fredericton. The people of the church eagerly awaits his answer to their invitation.

PERSONAL

Miss May Harvey left this morning for Amherst, N. S. to visit her sister.

Collector L. C. Macnutt is leaving today on a vacation trip to Boston.

Miss Annie Stavely of Fern Hill is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. George Crangle of McAdam Jet, arrived in town this morning to spend Sunday.

LUNATIC USED RIFLE

A warrant has been issued by Magistrate George Smith of Fredericton Junction for the arrest of John Segee of Tracy Station a man of unsound mind. Segee is charged with firing several shots from a rifle at Lewis Golden and Hazen McClary. Segee fired from window of his house while the men were out hunting.

was appointed by Mr. Borden and after him Mr. Rogers who has done much for us. We should thank the premier for what he has accomplished and for what this year has brought Chateauguay county and the Province of Quebec in the matter of public expenditures."

THE TARIFF BILL IS NOW LAW

Was Signed by President Wilson at the White House on Friday

Customs Authorities Throughout the Country Were Immediately Notified---The President's Speech

Washington, Oct. 3.—Surrounded by the leaders of a united democracy, President Wilson signed the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill at 9:09 o'clock tonight at the White House. Simultaneously telegrams were sent to customs collectors throughout the country by the treasury department putting into actual operation the first Democratic tariff revision since 1894.

A happy group of legislators, members of the Cabinet and friends, surrounded the President as he smilingly sat down, slowly affixed his signature with two gold pens. He presented to Representative Underwood the pen that had written the word "Woodrow" and the one which had completed his name to Senator Simmons both of whom bowed their appreciation.

In impressive silence the President rose and delivered in easy, natural tones, an extemporaneous speech that brought prolonged applause.

The President declared that the journey of the legislative accomplishment had only been partly completed; that a great service had been done for the rank and file of the country but that the second step in the emancipation of business was currency reform. He earnestly called upon his colleagues to "go the rest of the journey" with fresh impulse.

PRESIDENT RELATED.

"Gentlemen, I feel a very peculiar pleasure," said the President, "in what I have just done by way of taking part in the completion of a great piece of business. It is a pleasure which is very hard to express in words which are adequate to express the feeling; because the feeling that I have is that we have done the rank and file of the people of this country a great service."

"It is hard to speak of these things without seeming to go off into campaign eloquence but that is not my feeling. It is one of profound gratitude that, working with the splendid men who have carried this thing through with studious attention and doing justice all around, I should have had part in severing the people of this country, as we have been striving to serve them ever since I can remember."

"I have had the accomplishment of something like this at heart ever since I was a boy and I know men standing around me who can say the same thing—who have been waiting to see the things done which it was necessary to do in order that there might be justice in the United States. And so it is a solemn moment that brings such a business to a conclusion and I hope I will not be thought to be demanding too much of myself or of my colleagues when I say that this, great at it is, is the accomplishment of only half the journey."

SOCIAL EVENTS

Mrs. Luke Morrison is entertaining at a bridge party this afternoon in honor of Miss Louise Edgcombe who is to be married next week.

Mrs. W. J. Weaver was the hostess at a bridge party at her home on Queen Street last evening.

CENTRAL WATERVILLE

Central Waterville, Oct. 1.—The angel of death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Thornton on Sunday morning, Sept. 21st and took away their daughter Verlie. She died at the early age of thirteen years of tuberculosis and was only confined to her bed only about ten days. She leaves to mourn her loss a sorrowing father and mother, three brothers and grandparents as well as many relatives and friends. Her death has cast a deep gloom over the people of the community with whom she was a great favorite and she will be sadly missed. She died trusting in Jesus and those who watched by her bedside knew that she had gone to be with him.

WILL CONNECT TWO OCEANS NEXT WEEK

Only Barrier Which Now Separate the Waters of the Atlantic and Pacific in the Panama Canal Will be Dynamited ---Artificial Dyke is One Thousand Feet Long and Forty-Eight Feet High---Work is Nearing Completion

Washington, D.C., Oct. 4.—Arrangements are practically completed for the blowing up next week of Gamboa dike, which will mean the flooding of Culebra Cut and the practical completion of the water connection between the Atlantic and the Pacific ocean. Gamboa dike is a great artificial embankment at the northern end of the famous Culebra Cut. It was erected to prevent the waters of the Chagres River and of Gatun Lake, created artificially by impounding the waters of Chagres River, from flowing into the Culebra Cut while the excavating work was going on there. This dike is nearly 1,000 feet long, 48.2 feet high, 183 feet wide at the base and 65 feet wide at the top.

Gatun Lake, the waters of which will be released by the dynamiting of the Gamboa dike, came into existence on April 25, 1910, when the western diversion dam at Gatun was closed and the flow from the Chagres and Trinidad rivers was forced through the artificially constructed spillway channel. Since then the waters in the lake have risen gradually and last fall the rising of the lake caused the waters of the Chagres river to back up against the great dike at Gamboa, which protected Culebra Cut. The flow and the rising continued and for several months the water backed up against the Gamboa dike has been higher than the bottom of the finished portion of Culebra Cut.

Since the morning of June 27 last the gate of the sluices through the ooze of the Gatun spillway has been closed. At that time the surface of the water in Gatun Lake was 48.3

feet above sea level, having been maintained at that level since January 1, 1913, when the sluice gates were opened. The spillway has been completed and the sluice gates will not be opened again before the final completion of the canal. This means that the lake is on its final rise to the operating level. Under conditions of normal runoff the Chagres and other streams which are pouring their flow into Gatun Lake, where the water is held confined, it is believed that Gatun Lake will reach its final level of 85 feet above the level of the sea about December 1st of this year. If the calculations of the engineers have been correct, the diversion of the waters of the Gatun Lake into Culebra Cut next week should give a twenty-one foot channel through the Cut. The town of Gorgona would be covered with water and wiped off the map.

The top of the dike at Gamboa is 78.2 feet above sea level, but, even if the dike should not be blown up, the water in the lake would not reach that height for some time. The waters now impounded in Gatun Lake represent the draining of a basin comprising 1,320 square feet. When the surface of the water in the lake rises to 85 feet the level at which it will be maintained for the operation of the canal, the lake will have an area of 164 square miles. It will be the largest artificially created lake in the world. There will be 183,000,000 cubic feet of water in the lake. When the level of the lake is 85 feet above sea level there will be a depth of 45 feet in Culebra Cut.

MEN'S BANQUET AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-five Persons Partook of an Excellent Repast and Afterwards Listened to a Most Instructive Lecture on Palestine by Rev. J. McP Scott of Toronto

A most enjoyable and successful function was the men's banquet of St. Paul's Church in the Auld Kirk last evening. Mr. Samuel G. Mackey, president of the Men's Bible Class of St. Paul's, was chairman and those who gathered around the festive board numbered about 125, several representatives of other evangelical churches of the city being included in the list. The repast was an excellent one and was served in a manner that reflects great credit on the ladies of St. Paul's who looked after the catering. The long tables with their covering of snowy linen and floral decorations and loaded down with the season's delicacies, presented a very attractive appearance.

A most pleasing feature of the evening was an illustrated lecture on Palestine by Rev. John McP. Scott, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian Church, Toronto. Rev. Mr. Scott has been spending some days here, the guest of his old friend, Mr. Donald Fraser Sr., and will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's at both services on Sunday.

Chairman Mackey was supported on the right by Rev. Dr. Scott and on the left by Rev. Dr. Smith. Others who occupied a seat at the cross table were Donald Fraser, Dr. H. V. B. Bridges, Judge Wilson, O. S. Crockett M.P., Prof. Styles, Prof. McDonald and Mr. R. B. Wallace.

While the guests were being seated Offen's Orchestra, from a position in the gallery, played a few choice selections.

Rev. Dr. Kierstead of the U.N.B.,

invoked God's blessing upon the gathering.

Chairman Mackey, at the conclusion of the repast, thanked the gentlemen present for their attendance and complimented the ladies on the result of their efforts in the catering line.

The audience rendered an illustrated hymn after which Rev. Dr. Smith in a few eloquent words, introduced Rev. Mr. Scott to the gathering. He told of Rev. Mr. Scott's labors as pastor of St. John's Church, Toronto, and referred to the great interest he had always manifested in missionary work. Only recently, he said, Rev. Mr. Scott had returned from a trip to the missionary lands of the Great East. He was very much pleased to have Rev. Mr. Scott with them and felt sure all would be glad to hear him.

REV. MR. SCOTT.

In a few preliminary remarks said he was glad to be present and was glad to note the interest the men were taking in the work of the church, which indicated that they liked the declaration of the church's faith in the great saving message of the gospel of Christ.

Aided by stereopticon views, many of which were made from photographs which he had taken himself, the rev. gentleman treated the audience to a most entertaining and instructive description of his recent trip through Palestine. Scenes in Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Damascus and other famous

(Continued on page five.)