

TO ADVERTISERS

Why don't you advertise, nobody knows that you are doing business, and it won't be long before you'll not know it yourself.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER

Maritime - Strong winds and gales, southeast, shifting to southwest, showery. Wednesday strong westerly winds, showery, clearing.

VOL. XV NO. 259

FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7 1911

TWO CENTS PER COPY

FOUR MORE DAYS OF SPECIAL PRIZE CONTEST

Forty Dollars in Gold will be Given to the Three Young Ladies who Bring in the Largest Amounts in Subscriptions Between Nov. 2 and 11

Every young lady who is trying for a membership in the tour should also endeavor to capture one of the special cash prizes. The winning of the one will aid in the winning of the other.

The special prize contest will come to an end at nine o'clock on Saturday evening and the names of the winners of the three cash prizes will be announced in Monday's issue. While the winners' names will be announced the amounts they brought in and number of votes issued will not be divulged. This is done that those who wish to go in for special prizes and still not reveal their real strength may do so.

THE LEADERS

Those who lead for the special prizes today are as follows:

- 1st.—Miss Helen McKinnon.
- 2nd.—Miss Eliza Campbell
- 3rd.—Miss Kate Miles
- 4th.—Miss Myrtle Mitchell
- 5th.—Miss Mabel Miller
- 6th.—Miss Mary George
- 7th.—Miss Anna May
- 8th.—Miss Mabel Sharp
- 9th.—Miss Lulu Yerra
- 10th.—Miss Bertie McGivney

NOTES

Beginning today the votes are to be counted every evening at 8 o'clock and result printed in The Mail of next afternoon.

Those who subscribe now to aid one of the young ladies will receive two months free. This applies to both new subscribers and old patrons whose subscriptions expire during November.

Votes are issued on all cash payments of subscriptions to the Daily

SPECIAL PRIZES

First Prize—\$20.00
Second Prize—\$10.00
Third Prize—\$10.00

To be given to the three ladies in the Tour Contest who bring in the greatest amounts in cash subscriptions during the ten days intervening between Thursday morning, Nov. 2 and 9 o'clock Saturday evening, Nov. 11.

Votes on subscriptions sent in may be cast or carried away for later polling as desired.

and Semi-Weekly Mail whether in advance or arrears.

While it is not absolutely necessary to be a leader in your district you should not drop too far behind.

Send letters to out of town friends everywhere. Put on your thinking cap and try to remember the names and addresses of all who have moved away from Fredericton during the last few years. Many new subscriptions can be secured in this way.

Clipped coupons should be sent in once a week dated to reach us on Saturday if possible. If those who live at a distance and cannot get their clipped coupons in on time, will send them to us once a week, a few days extension in the date will be allowed.

Less than four weeks remain of the tour contest which closes on Saturday, Dec. 2. These should be busy days for those who would work and win.

For the score by districts see page 2.

THE KING AND QUEEN TO START FOR DURBAR

London, Nov. 7.—After several months of strenuous work, accompanied by a tremendous expenditure of money and energy the preparations for the voyage of King George and Queen Mary to the coronation Durbar at Delhi are practically completed. Their Majesties, accompanied by a large suite, will sail this week on the Peninsular and Oriental liner Medina, which has been especially chartered for this purpose and for the time of the journey, converted into an auxiliary of the British Navy.

The Medina, 20,000 tons, is the newest and best equipped liner of the P. & O. Company, and has been completely remodelled and re-equipped for this voyage. The ship will be under the command of Capt. Chatfield, Flag Captain of Rear Admiral Sir Colin Keppel, and will be manned and officered by the pick of the British navy. Four first-class cruisers, including the Cochrane and the Defence, will form the convoy.

The royal suites of cabins are on the spar deck at the forward part of the vessel—the King's being on the port side, the Queen's on the starboard. Each suite comprises a sitting room, a bedroom, a small dressing room, and a bathroom. Both suites are paneled in white throughout, but whereas the carpets and upholstery in the King's apartments are carried out in shades of blue, the Queen's are in green. The furniture in the King's sitting room is of mahogany inlaid, and consists of two writing tables, a bookcase, several small tables, and a number of settees and easy chairs covered in blue silk. Adjoining is the King's bedroom, which is fitted with a wardrobe and chest of drawers in inlaid satinwood. A small metal bedstead occupies one corner, while in the other corner is a swinging cot, the invention of a London society woman, for use in very rough weather. The dressing room is en suite and both it and the bedroom are upholstered in blue and white, with carpets and curtains to match.

The Queen's sitting room furniture, which is all of inlaid satinwood, comprises specially designed writing tables, bookcases, cabinet, etc., with settees and easy chairs upholstered and covered with green and white striped silk. Carpet and curtains match the furniture in color. The bedroom and dressing room of the Queen is furnished beautifully in satinwood and carpets, hangings and curtains carry out the color scheme of green and white.

Ample accommodations are provided in different parts of the ship for the distinguished members of the royal suite and the numerous attendants. The household suite of their Majesties will include the Duchess of Devonshire, Mistress of the Robes; Lady Anphthill, one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber; the Duke of Teck, elder

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(Continued on page four)

TWO MONTHS MAIL FREE.

As a further inducement to subscribers to pay now to help the young ladies in the contest, The Mail will make the following offer: All yearly subscriptions to The Daily or Semi-Weekly Mail given during the next five weeks to aid one of the contestants, will be started now, but dated January 1, 1912, thus giving subscribers one year and two months for the price of one year.

Send in your subscription now and profit by the transaction, as well as aid some young lady to win a delightful tour.

BUILD NAVY IN CANADA

This is the Advice of Former Chief Architect of British Navy

Sir William White says it will Recreate Ship Building on the Coasts of the Dominion

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—The imperial navy must be of one type and training so that the different parts can all work together; everything is secondary to that.

This was the statement made today by Sir William White, former chief architect of the British navy and now a director of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Sir William is in town en route to New York where he will be presented with the John Fitz medal for long and honorable service in the engineering profession. He has been all over Canada along the line of the G.T.P. and G.T.P.

"We want an imperial where so far we have had a royal navy for which Britain paid," said Sir William. "This building of Canada's navy in New York will have an important influence on the recreation of shipbuilding industry on the coasts of the dominion."

"One of the big questions in regard to the navy matter of course is, whether the Canadian navy would go to war if the mother country did so. That is a question of high policy, but the all important thing is that the navy must be of one type and training, so that the different parts may all work together. Coalition has never proved so strong as homogeneous union. The battle of Trafalgar proved that. The agreement outlined at the imperial conference was one to fit the case I think."

Sir William White was connected with the British admiralty as chief architect from 1885 to 1902 and had much to do with the special shipbuilding programme carried out then. He was responsible for all the naval designs turned out and a special grant was made by parliament in recognition of his work. He resigned on account of ill health. He is accompanied by Lady White and Miss Winnifred White.

DARING ROBBERY IN ST. JOHN WEST

(Special to The Mail)

St. John, Nov. 7.—A daring robbery was committed on the West side last night. Thieves entered the home of John Carrier, while he slept and made off with the sum of fifty dollars in cash. Neather Carrier or his wife were awakened by the intruders.

A syndicate said to be composed of local parties is obtaining option on property in the vicinity of Courtenay Bay.

St. John, Nov. 7.—John Carrigan, Deputy United States consul here who has been on leave of absence will return to duty the latter part of this month. It is understood that he has been promoted in the service, but it is not known just where he will be located.

WANTS YELLOW MEN EXCLUDED FROM B. C.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—Premier McBride and Attorney General Bowser, of British Columbia, called upon the Duke of Connaught and Premier Borden this morning. They assured the Duke of the loyalty of the people of British Columbia. They asked Mr. Borden to pass a law to keep every yellow man out of British Columbia.

Premier McBride goes from here to New York to attend the horse show.

THE COUNTY COURT.

The York County Court met this morning pursuant to adjournment, and adjourned sine die without transacting any business. The case of Smith vs Edmundson was withdrawn, and it was decided that the case of the St. John Log Driving Company vs the Peel Lumber Company be taken up in chambers next week.

RICHESON'S RESIGNATION

Was Stood Over by Congregation of his Church until November 24

Women Cried and Pleaded that if it was Accepted it Would be Prejudicial to Pastor's Interests

(Canadian Press.)

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 7.—While women cried and pleaded that nothing should be done to appear in any way prejudicial to the interests of their pastor, members of the Immanuel Baptist Church Society last night, moved at a special meeting to accept now the resignation of Rev. V. T. Richeson, pastor of the church, in jail on the charge of murdering Avis Linnell of Hyannis, the young Conservatory of Music student, who died from poisoning on October 14. By another vote they decided to lay the matter on the table until Nov. 24.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—Herbert O. Collins of Whitman, has appeared as a new witness against the Rev. Mr. Richeson, who is accused of having poisoned Avis Linnell. This man says he saw Miss Linnell and Mr. Richeson talking together in the trainshed of the South Station at ten minutes after four o'clock on the afternoon of the day Miss Linnell died.

"If this story is correct it supplies a link that the state has sought in its alleged chain of evidence. Mr. Collins has told his story to the district attorney, who has decided to investigate it before accepting Mr. Collins as a state witness."

Douglas Richeson, brother of the accused pastor, left for home today, after declaring his belief in his brother's innocence.

"I am going home," said Douglas Richeson, "absolutely assured of the outcome of this case. I have talked with my brother many times. We have discussed the remarkable position in which he is placed, and he has convinced me of his absolute innocence of the fearful charge that stands against him."

"If I thought there was a doubt as to the outcome of this case I should not go home. But there are things that will come out at the trial of my brother about which I cannot speak now that will put an entirely different light on this case."

THE STOCK MARKET

New York, Nov. 7.—The stock exchange here today is closed on account of the State election.

MONTREAL MORNING SALES

Bank of Montreal—25 @ 238½; 1 @ 240; 26 @ 239

Toronto Bank—50 @ 203½

Quebec Bank—8 @ 135½

Molson's Bank—15 @ 2.05½

Bank of N. S.—1 @ 278; 41 @ 279; 2 @ 278½

Merchants Bank—2 @ 198

R. & O.—400 @ 124½; 200 @ 125; 81 @ 124½; 50 @ 124½

Power—60 @ 178½; 150 @ 178½

Shawinigan—127 @ 119

Soo—150 @ 136

Steel of Canada—235 @ 35½; 235 @ 35½; 135 @ 35½; 250 @ 35½

Detroit—35 @ 73

Cement Com—50 @ 28½; 175 @ 28½; 150 @ 28½; 441 @ 25½

Toronto St.—450 @ 137½

Iron Ore—400 @ 59; 25 @ 58½

Illinois—75 @ 89½

Rio—75 @ 115½; 105 @ 115

C.P.R.—60 @ 241; 90 @ 241½

Ottawa Power—29 @ 148

Sawyer Massey—10 @ 90

Cement Pfd—50 @ 89½; 179 @ 90

Dom. Park—25 @ 76½; 75 @ 77; 25 @ 73

Converters—37 @ 41½; 800 @ 41½; 50 @ 40½

Textile—50 @ 70

Woods—50 @ 144

N. S. Steel—75 @ 96½

Montreal Street—13 @ 222; 2 @ 222½

ENGAGED IN RESTORATION

In his address to the synod this morning His Lordship referred to the fact that Mr. George Hazen who had had the privilege of working on Christchurch Cathedral while it was in course of construction was also engaged in the restoration of the church.

PEKING HAS NOT FALLEN

No Foundation for Report that Revolutionists Have Taken it

Brilliant Chinese General Assassinated by Manchus Soldiers while he Slept

Peking, Nov. 7.—Reports that this city has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists, are without foundation. There has been no fighting whatever, here, and there is no evidence that the emperor or the regent have fled. Prince Ching continues to act as premier pending the arrival of Yuan Shi Kai.

Shanghai, Nov. 7.—Dr. Wu Ting Fang in a statement today announces that he has joined the movement to establish a republican government in China.

Peking, Nov. 7.—General Wu, a brilliant young military officer, who was recently appointed governor of Shan Province, was assassinated at 1 o'clock this morning. He was asleep in his tent at the military encampment at Shika Chuang, when thirty Manchu soldiers rushed in past the guard and murdered him.

When officers of the general's staff arrested the Manchus, the latter stated that Wu had gone over to the revolutionaries and was secretly betraying the Manchus.

General Wu, was educated in Japan and had risen rapidly since his return to China. He was liberal in his views and was always credited with sympathy with reform movements, although he was not an extremist.

London, Nov. 7.—A Peking despatch to the Times dated Nov. 6, says that trustworthy information from the court shows that the court is paralyzed with fear. It will remain at Peking whatever happens, say the correspondent, but many princesses and noble ladies have sought the protection of the foreign concessions.

A despatch to the Daily Mail, from Rangoon British India, gives reports that Chinese troops in Tengyush in the province of Yun-Nan, which borders on Burmah, mutinied on October 27, killing General Chang and other officers. The Tao Tai was either killed or committed suicide. Two men members of his family, were thrown into a well, and the treasury was looted.

According to revolutionary accounts Talifu in the same province, was captured on the October 23, and Yungchang, and Yun Nan Fu on October 27th. All the officials were executed.

Robert Gailey, a noted Princeton football player, who is now head of the Young Men's Christian Association of Peking, not trusting to the police, is organizing a band of 250 Americans and Britishers with 100 Chinese volunteers for defense. Both Manchu and Chinese women and children will be cared for by this body.

Ching-Hua College where students are prepared for the American Colleges, is almost deserted. The women teachers are entering Peking several of the men teachers have joined Gailey's volunteers. Advice from Amoy say that city is almost in a condition of anarchy. The Tao Tai has escaped on a foreign steamer and the customs commissioner has taken refuge in the Japanese consulate. Two hundred and fifty British troops at Hong Kong have been ordered to Shanghai and 200 Russian troops to Tien Tsin.

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BOYS CHARGED WITH SETTING OFF BOMB

(Special to The Mail)

Sussex, Nov. 7.—The preliminary examination of the five boys charged with setting off a bomb in front of the residence of Magistrate Alward of Havelock, was commenced here this morning. Several witnesses were examined but there were no developments of a startling nature.

Nothing has yet been heard from William Donaldson of Missionville, who has been missing from his home for over a week.

Mr. F. J. Potzenham of St. John representing the "Busy East" arrived in the city by I.C.R. this afternoon. He is at the Queen.

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP ADDRESSED SYNOD TODAY

Made Plea for More Men for Holy Orders and Better Financial Support on Part of Rural Parishes--Greater Vigor in Sunday School Work is Urged--Temperance Work Touched Upon--Is in Hearty Accord with the Laymen's Missionary Movement--Parishes are Sponging on the Church

The first business session of the 43rd Annual Synod of the Diocese of Fredericton opened at ten o'clock this morning in the Church Hall, Carleton Street. The address of His Lordship Bishop Richardson occupied the greater part of the time at the morning session. At 1 p. m. the Synod adjourned until 2.30 p. m. when Rev. Canon Powell, president of King's College, Windsor, and Mr. R. N. Harris of Halifax, representing the executive of the Board of Governors of that college, presented to the Synod the claims of the institution.

This morning there was a corporate celebration of Holy Communion at Christchurch Parish Church by His Lordship the Bishop assisted by Very Rev. Dean Schofield and Venerable Archdeacons Forsyth and Newham. His Lordship read his address to the Synod after which the reports of the committees on Constitution and Canons and on Printing were presented by Venerable Archdeacon Raymond and received by the Synod. Consideration of the reports received in committee last evening were then taken up, the report on Missions being partially adopted when adjournment took place.

Rev. G. C. Scovil of St. John is acting as assistant to the secretary, Venerable Archdeacon Newham.

BISHOP'S ADDRESS

The address of His Lordship Bishop Richardson was in part as follows:

His Lordship welcomed the delegates to the 43rd annual Synod, which had, in addition to a social side, one of far greater importance. They were there in a representative capacity to care for a certain section of the Church. That was a responsibility which should be realized and emphasized. In this new land church government had been made more democratic than before, but there was a tendency on the part of the laity not to fully appreciate the importance of synodic government. The plea of pressure of work or inconvenient season was not sufficient to account for the poor attendance of lay delegates. The truth was that the laymen although jealous of their rights in the church, cared nothing of their duties.

There was a remedy to this state of affairs in the notice of motion for a change in the mode of representation of the various parishes, giving the most populous parishes more delegates. His Lordship was not favorable to the payment of an indemnity to delegates from country parishes, although representation might be more highly prized if the people of the parishes had to pay for it. His Lordship also suggested a change in the time of electing delegates to the Synod.

CONDITION OF DIOCESE.

His Lordship said that it was difficult to make a statement concerning the condition of the diocese. Statistics were of little value in telling of the strength of things spiritual. He did not blame the committee which prepared the statistical report, but the latter was incomplete and inaccurate. Rural clergy were to blame largely for that state of affairs, many not taking the trouble to make proper reports to the committee.

It could be safely said, however, that the condition of the church was satisfactory and in the Province of New Brunswick the church was making progress. There were of course, pessimists, but their statements should not always be accepted.

The loss of clergy was always a disadvantage to the diocese and the loss during the year was heavier than ever. Many of these clergymen, twelve in number, were old and experienced missionaries, others were young men of great promise. However, there had been an influx of a number of young men who had taken up work in the diocese, so that numerically the church was stronger than ever. (Applause.) His Lordship called attention to the fact that sixteen of the clergy occupying parishes were missionaries who had come from England during the past three years. The fact was an important one. The Bishop referred in strong measure to the unsympathetic attitude presented in certain districts toward missionaries from the Old Land. It was a most regrettable feature, happily not general.

MEN LACKING.

Since 1901 the diocese had given only sixteen men to the church and of that number but seven were laboring in the diocese. It was a deplorable state of affairs. The diocese was not able to repair natural losses among the clergy by death and retirement. Since 1901 that average loss among native clergy had been one per year. It was a most serious problem and had to be faced. What would the condition be if it were not for the influx from the Mother Land? This was the problem pressing most hardly on the church. Of course it was not confined to any one religious body. All churches were finding their supply of workers falling off.

There was a slow and steady decrease in the number of candidates for holy orders. Of that there were several causes. Lack of prayer was the foremost. One must go to the homes to find another cause. The young men were not offering for the ministry because the ideal of religion was lowered. The adoption of material and monetary standards of success was sapping the religious life. It was to be noticed that candidates for the ministry were coming not from the homes of the well to do but from the homes of the comparatively poor, and everywhere there was a growing disinclination on the part of the young men to enter the church. The great need of the church was not more machinery but better men.

INSUFFICIENT STIPENDS

Another cause of the shrinkage of the supply of men for the ministry was the difficulties which surrounded it. Insufficient remuneration was one very important difficulty. The church was unjust to its clergy. It was true that there had been an improvement in conditions but there was still room for much greater improvement. His Lordship referred to the report of the Presbyterian Synod of Hamilton and London on this very matter. It contained authoritative statements concerning the cost of living showing that the prices of all necessities of life had advanced

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