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ONE CENT

THE OUTLOOK FOR COAL IS NOT ENCOURAGING

Little Doubt That Prices Will Be Higher Next Winter

Springhill Strike Has Caused a Serious Shortage--Demand for Hard and Soft Coal Larger Than Usual--What the C. P. R. Will Do.

Leading coal merchants when asked this morning relative to the price of coal this coming winter declined to say whether prices would be higher or lower than last year.

The present retail prices have been unchanged since July last and are about the same as this time last year.

The Springhill strike, however, brings forcibly to mind the actual position in the coal market at the present time. The output of the mines, which, when working, turn out 2,000 or more tons a day, soon makes a big difference in the supply of coal all over the maritime provinces and in Montreal as well.

The shortage is being felt very strongly by the C. P. R., and it is stated that the C. P. R. had made preparations for landing about 150,000 tons of Springhill coal at St. John this year. It is estimated that at the time of the strike the C. P. R. had considerably less than 50,000 tons of this coal in their bank at Carleton Place.

In order to provide for the big shortage, the C. P. R. have arranged to bring the quantities of coal from Philadelphia. One steamer has already arrived and the Springhill barges are also bringing this coal here. It is also said the C. P. R. will bring a number of steamer loads here from the old country, as besides the large amounts used on the railway they require considerable for their big steamers.

The very severe weather last winter cleaned up all the large coal stocks that had been laid in, both in hard and soft coal, and the result is that the demand for both appears to have exceeded the supply so that prices have kept very firm.

American hard coal prices have been advanced by the producers in accordance with the plan to increase the price ten cents a ton per month. The brokers, who have been handling anthracite, have been selling at the advance all through the season. Other years there was a slack-up in the demand in July or August, so that frequently dealers were able to buy below the circular rate.

It is said in regard to Nova Scotia and Cape Breton coal that supplies were cleaned-up through the maritime provinces and in Montreal, and owing to the severe winter and late opening of the St. Lawrence river the companies were unable to get the amount of coal forwarded to Montreal that was actually required.

Careful estimates at the first of the year, not allowing for a big strike or the tie-up of any large producing mine, showed that the amount of coal needed for the provinces and upper Canada trade from Nova Scotia and Cape Breton would be about 1,000,000 tons, or more than last year, largely due to the increase in the amount of coal for manufacturing purposes and for railways.

Taking all these things into consideration it will be seen the demand for coal all over the country would have been very great even had no strike occurred, but with the shortage running into thousands of tons caused by the Springhill strike there is quite a serious condition in the coal trade.

American hard coal is somewhat higher in price and prices on the other side of the Atlantic are several shillings higher than usual. In fact the demand for coal the world over appears to be such that the tendency of prices is bound to be upward.

The present price of soft coal is \$6.80 to \$7.50 per chaldron delivered and hard coal is quoted at \$6.25 for American and \$6.50 to \$6.75 for Scotch. The American hard coal is being sold about 25 cents cheaper here than in several upper Canadian and U. S. ports.

THE PLAYGROUNDS

The supervised playground on the Victoria grounds will be closed next Tuesday afternoon. At a meeting of the Playground Committee of the Woman's Council yesterday afternoon it was expressed at the suggestion of the ground this year.

Photographs of the Centennial playgrounds in operation and samples of the work done are on exhibition in the playgrounds department at Jamestown exposition.

The last will and testament of the late Wm. T. Rourke was today admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to John Aitkens and Alice Sterling, the executors named in the will. The estate values at \$2,000 personal property. E. T. C. Knowles, executor.

A matter that should receive the immediate attention of the police is the actions of an elderly man residing on Elliot Road. If what is told is true his gray hairs will not protect him from the wrath of angry fathers or brothers of little girls in the vicinity. It appears that he is in the habit of enticing small girls by means of candy into a hallway for indecent purposes.

SURPRISED AT SIR ROBERT

Action of Premier of Newfoundland is a Surprise to Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Being under the impression that Sir Robert Borden had secured about everything of importance that he wished included in the modus vivendi relative to the Newfoundland fisheries, the state department officials here were considerably surprised to read the bitter denunciation that the premier has heaped upon the imperial government for concluding the arrangement which was absolutely necessary to prevent serious friction between two great nations. They were disposed to draw a parallel between the attitude of the Newfoundlanders and the Californians in this matter, each, according to the view of the Washington government, showing a lack of appreciation of the propriety of attacking treaty rights by local legislation.

The statement is made that with the single exception of asserting the right of American vessels to ship Newfoundlanders as fishermen, the American government has for the sake of peace, surrendered all of the extreme points claimed by it. And this right of shipping fishermen is to be exercised in a manner least likely to offend Newfoundland pride, for the men are to be taken aboard well off-shore and not within the territorial waters of the colony, although the Americans have always insisted that they had the right under treaty to take the men off the docks if they cared to ship there. The further discussion of the subject is regarded by officials here as purely academic, as the modus is no was completed instrument. If the Newfoundland premier carries out his declared purpose of executing the colonial law even where they conflict with the American treaty rights, it will be the duty of the British government to deal with the case, and not the concern of the state department.

MUST WORK DOWN INSTEAD OF UP

If Passenger Traffic on Railways is To Be Made Less Dangerous Reformation Must Be Begun at the Top.

(Mail and Empire.)

At a time when everybody is commenting unsparingly on the want of care which led to the railway disaster on the Caledon mountain, the reflection must occur to the minds of even the most severe that, though railway accidents have been lamentable in number in the last twelve months, upwards of 30,000,000 of individual transients have been safely made by passenger trains within that period. As a body the men engaged in the operating of the railways of Canada are worthy of the tremendous trust for the most part unreservedly committed to them. Harder for the weather, however dark the night or winding the track, the traveler, as a rule, goes to his berth with a sense of perfect security, assured that the men in whose hands he will be bringing the train safely to its destination.

Canadians who have grown grey in occupations that require them to be almost constantly on the road will tell you that they have never been through a railway accident. A lifetime may be spent in commercial traveling without any serious misadventure on a railway. Much as it appears that the railway industry is as safe as a vault, it is probably not more strict than that lived up to by the rank and file of our railway service. Generally speaking, the railway men responsible for the safe transportation of passengers are deserving of the highest tribute that can be rendered to their merit. We think it will be found that the incidence of responsibility for railway accidents does not often rest upon the working hands.

Officials of higher place in the service of the road are not seldom to blame. In these times of congesting traffic, of inadequate rolling stock and motive power, of labor shortage, of zeal for keeping down the percentage of operating expenses, risks are taken that would not be ventured in easier conditions. The block system is disregarded. Specials are put on, irregular freight trains are sandwiched in, and the crews have to keep out of the way of the scheduled trains. This means less restrained speed at points of steep grade and sharp curve like the Horseshoe at Caledon. Reformation must work downward, not upward, if passenger traffic is to be made less dangerous.

NATIONALIZATION OF TELEGRAPHS

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 12.—The board of trade last night had a discussion on the question of nationalization of the telegraph service of the Dominion, and of state owned cables. A resolution was moved by Sir Sanford Fleming in favor of cheapening of telegraph by land and sea throughout the empire, of the nationalization of the telegraph service of the Dominion, and the establishment of a state Atlantic cable both to be under government control and that the government and parliament be memorialized in respect thereto. On account of the strong opposition to the resolution it was held over.

The case of Wellington Logan vs. Capt. Arthur McLean, of tag Waring for alleged damage to his vessel, was resumed before Judge Ritchie this morning, when the evidence of Common Clerk Wardrop and Engineer Peters was taken and judgment reserved.

JAPANESE TROUBLE IN VANCOUVER MAY BECOME VERY SERIOUS AFTER ALL

Although City is Now Quiet Further Rioting is Feared--Chinese Make Show of Temper and Illtreat White Baby--Japs and Chinese Warned to Leave Bellingham, Wash.

VANCOUVER, B. C. Sept. 12.—(Special)—The city is now comparatively quiet. The Chinese went back to work yesterday morning but grave apprehension is felt that there will be a return of the scenes of riot that characterized last Saturday night.

A disquieting feature yesterday was the expected arrival in the afternoon of three vessels, the Montegale, Indians and Woolwich, loaded with Asiatics booked for Vancouver. The Montegale's list included 114 Japanese, 149 Chinese and 941 Hindus. The Montegale which was expected first, did not arrive, however, and it is stated that the steamship authorities were afraid to run the gauntlet of union men, who had declared that the Asiatics would not be allowed to land and therefore the vessel was turned back to Victoria where the passengers will be landed and the yellow immigrants must take their own chances of getting to Vancouver if they are bent on risking it.

A sensation was created yesterday morning by an incident which shows the temper of the yellow men. Two Chinamen passing along one of the main streets saw a white baby sitting on the doorstep. They made a dash for it and threw it into the middle of the street which was busy with traffic at the time. The child fell among the horse's feet but beyond being bruised was not much the worse. A hue and cry was at once raised and an angry crowd started in pursuit of the Chinamen. These, however, had a good start and being fleet of foot escaped. The fact that no arrests

have been made as a result of the outrage has not tended to allay the temper of the people.

The city council has passed a by-law prohibiting a wrestling match which was to have taken place tonight between a white man and a Japanese. The entire Japanese colony had bought tickets for the encounter and trouble was threatened.

BELLINGHAM, Wn. Sept. 12.—An anonymous letter received here warns all Japanese and Chinese in the city to leave at once. Japanese working at the cannery are armed and say they will resist any attempt to force them out of town. The Chinese, however, will not make a strong stand. E. B. Deming, general manager of the Pacific American Fisheries says if the Orientals leave the salmon cannery industry is doomed.

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EARLE'S ROAST FOR THE PRESS

He of the Artistic Temperament Issues a Red-hot Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Artist Ferdinand and Pinney Earle, who banished his wife in order that he might wed his "affinity" made a statement in which he said: "When a man touches upon the matrimonial question here in America he touches an open wound. And, unless he wear the shroud of conservatism or the stole of Anthony Comstock and his priesthood, the first pain he causes is resented by someone, and a howl goes up to heaven from the feverish mob of journalists who are only too glad to frighten the inhabitants of Mars with their choruses."

"It is the Spanish inquisition reestablished on a business basis and thoroughly up to date. The dungeon is not conducted in the most humane and sanitary fashion, and the thumb screws have been shelved in museums. The church still lords over doing law in defiance to our vigorous science, that shall soon bury us both with due ceremony in the vaults of history and bring law and religion from some far-off land, perhaps from India."

"I have set out to vindicate my wife and myself for we have committed an outrageous offense in not following the usual custom at separation of declaring war upon each other with slander and hatred. Upon one mistake menaces the whole social fabric, no doubt; but, in respect to the Hague convention, we settled things by arbitration."

"I suppose there would be an everlasting howl if Mrs. Earle ever revisited her home, or if I visited her in France, especially if one or both of us were ever married again. But the howl would come from the press, which is the standing army of antiquated laws and religious dogmas."

ANOTHER "TRUSTED EMPLOYEE" IS SHORT

State Clerk in Louisiana Skips With \$200,000.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 11.—A defalcation in state tax collections which the police today announced amounted to at least \$107,000, and might reach \$200,000, was discovered today on the books of Charles E. Letten, chief clerk to John Fitzpatrick, state tax collector of the first district in New Orleans. Mr. Fitzpatrick, who was formerly mayor of New Orleans, has announced that he will make good the shortage. Letten, who is 35 years old, for nineteen years, had been one of the most trusted men in the department. Up to tonight the police had not been able to get a trace of what was done with the missing money. Mr. Fitzpatrick, after examining the books, said the shortage appeared to have begun four years ago, and to have been hidden by using delinquent taxes and the current year taxes to cover up the deficit in the previous year.

The police have not yet secured any clues to the missing man's whereabouts.

While Hilton Belyea is not entered for the harbor single scull championship Saturday, there is a possibility that he will be found among the contestants. If he is re-instated by the M. P. A. A. before Saturday, it is not unlikely that the Neptune Club will accept his entry.

LOST LIFE IN MIMIC CHARGE

Two Squadrons of Lancers Clashed on Berkshire Downs in Most Realistic Fashion.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The intensely realistic cavalry charge during the manoeuvres on the Berkshire Downs has unhappily had a fatal sequel.

Private Lewis, of the 21st Lancers, who sustained a fractured skull in the affray died without recovering consciousness at Ramsbury, Wiltshire, where the regiment is at present under canvas.

Five Lancers have been taken to the Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot, for treatment, a corporal-major of the Life Guards had his thigh broken, and a number of men are suffering from bruises. The worst case at Aldershot is that of Corporal Alfred Lancers, whose legs were badly injured.

The troopers apparently became absolutely mad with the lust of battle during the excitement of the melees.

"It was the most thrilling incident of my life," said Private Williams, of the 5th Lancers, who is lying in hospital at Aldershot with an injured back, in describing the charge.

"It was a lucky thing that the Lancers brigade did not have their lances with them," he declared. "If they had they would undoubtedly have used them in their excitement. The greater number of the men were quite mad for the time being."

"I and my horse were thrown when we met the other force," he continued. "When I collected myself I found myself lying on my back, and a soldier of the 21st Lancers was lying on top of me. My horse and I were lying on our backs, and one animal had its throat torn open by a sabre in the melees. The majority of the men who fell received only slight injuries which did not keep them from duty."

General French, who was superintending the manoeuvres and General Scobell and other officers belonging to the staff had a narrow escape. They were exactly between the two brigades when the charge began.

Realizing that they ran the risk of being caught between the hammer and the anvil of the two forces, they set spurs to their horses and galloped furiously away. They escaped without being upset, but some of them were hustled by the charging troopers.

PITCHED BATTLE WITH A BAD MAN

It Took Fifteen Policemen Over Half an Hour to Arrest This Lowell Man.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 11.—Fifteen policemen, after fighting for half an hour a fusillade of revolver, fired through a barricaded door, behind which George H. Whitely had entrenched himself at his home on Ford street, finally overpowered the man and arrested him on the charge of shooting his wife and little daughter. Whitely, it is said, had been drinking, and shot his wife and little girl, but not seriously. Thinking, however, that he had killed them, he locked himself up in his room and when a patrolman tried to force the door, fired through the panels. Fifteen policemen were finally summoned and overpowered Whitely, only after a fifteen minute bombardment, which created great excitement. None of the policemen were hurt.

THEY STOLE HEAVY PUMP

Husky Thieves Were Making Off With 200 Pound Pump When Police Came.

Robert Butler and William Cranston were arrested last night by Patrolmen Lucas and McNamee, having been caught red-handed in the theft of a copper pump from Messrs. Lantulum's premises on Water street.

The pump, which weighs in the vicinity of two hundred pounds, was deposited in the Water street lock-up. Both prisoners appeared in the police court this morning and were remanded.

William Schammel and Frank Hannu, charged with fighting on Union street were also in court. Schammel was allowed to go on suspended sentence of \$20 fine and Hannu was acquitted.

Owen McQuinn, charged with being drunk, also with threatening to shoot Michael Mayes in his house on the Sandy Point road, was remanded. Two other drunks were dealt with in the usual manner.

EXPENSIVE CIGARS

An Indignant P. E. Island Man Forced to Pay \$1.75 Duty on \$2.75 Worth of Cigars.

Albert Bowen, a native of Whittey River, P. E. I., who came in on today's Boston train, believes he was worked by Canadian customs inspectors running into Vancouver. Mr. Bowen was very indignant man, and intimates that the last has by no means been heard of the matter. He is stoutly of the opinion that \$1.75 is too much duty on a box of cigars for which he paid but \$2.75. At a temple, he avers, was made to collect \$2, but his protest resulted in their decision to take \$1.75. "And then when I declined to pay it and told them to keep the cigars," said the Islander warmly, "they grabbed my suit case and said that they would take it too. That was enough for me, and I said that they could go right ahead and I would put the matter in the hands of a lawyer. At this my case was returned." Mr. Bowen comes from Portsmouth, N. H., and says that the officers commenced inspection just before Vancouver was reached. On the box of cigars being produced he was asked to pay the \$2.00, as the explanation that but \$2.75 had been paid and only 100 cigars were in the box had no effect. On reaching Vancouver the officers took him to the customs house, where after some talk the duty was fixed at \$1.75, with the result as mentioned.

OFFICERS ELECTED

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—(Special)—The Canadian Medical Protective Association elected officers this morning for the ensuing year. R. W. Powell, of Ottawa, is president, and J. Fenton Argue, of Ottawa, secretary-treasurer. The New Brunswick executive is T. D. Walker, St. John; A. B. Atherton, Fredericton, and Murray McLaren, St. John.

After having worn male attire for 40 years in an attempt to get other women to do likewise, Mrs. Thomas Riton of Jersey City publicly admits that her campaign is a lamentable failure, and now in her 60th year she resumes the conventional garb of her sex.

LUSITANIA POUNDING ALONG AT FULL SPEED

INDIANS ARE IN HARD WAR

Famine Feared Among British Columbia Indians Because of Failure of Salmon Run.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 11.—Advice from the new Caledonia and the upper Fraser river districts in British Columbia are that unless measures for their relief during the coming winter are made by the Dominion government there will be famine among the Indians, because of the failure of the salmon run.

Since time immemorial the staple article of food of the Indian has been salmon, and with the gone, he must be assisted or starve. For some time he has put it, "to obtain a square meal once or twice in four years," when following the usual cycle the full year of the salmon run crops up again, but in the poorest of the lean years he has always been able to secure an ample supply, which, when dried, will last him through the winter.

It is understood that the Hudson's Bay company has brought to the attention of the Indian department the condition of the Indians at Stuart lake, where there was no run of salmon and the Indians will require instant relief.

The Fraser canyon was deserted this year by the Indians. Hon. J. H. Turner expressed his surprise at the unwonted sight. Formerly the canyon was alive with Indians, and the smell of drying fish could be caught from the train in passing. On the occasion of his passage through this year he saw hardly an Indian. Instead of hundreds of male Indians fishing at the different stages in the canyon, this year he saw only a few and they were old and decrepit.

Just what measures of relief will be adopted by the Dominion government is not known yet, but prompt action will have to be taken.

SICK ROOM PSYCHOLOGY

Place in Medical Treatment, Contends Toronto Doctor.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—(Special)—In an interesting paper read yesterday at the Canadian Medical Association convention by Dr. Hunter of Toronto it was shown that pills and powders are not the only remedies for the cure of disease and that psychic influences have their place in medical treatment. The title of the paper was "Sick Room Psychology."

Dr. Hunter said that the banner of charlatanry was always surrounded by a multitude who were lifted in every community from the psychic reserves and that cults which eliminated medicine in treating human ills would continue to thrive so long as medical men overlooked the fact that psychic cures were as definite as physical cures. Both should be employed where necessary, not only in children but also in adults.

The whole paper was a plea for including in the study of medicine the study of psychology.

About two hundred delegates were present from all parts of the Dominion. The annual address was read this evening by Dr. McPhedran of Toronto.

Two other conventions are in session here. The Canadian Electrical Association and the Canadian Nurses' Association.

As to any reduction in the price of electricity Mr. Black, president of the Canadian Electrical Association held out no hope in his annual address.

President McPhedran, A. D. of Toronto in his annual address before the Canadian Medical Association last night drew attention to the need of better public sanitation, the Petawawa military camp was referred to as a case in point where typhoid had broken out evidently due to gross carelessness. These men were in the service of their country, and their country owed them reasonable care and it was not too much to expect that Canada would in such matters afford as much protection as Japan had done to her soldiers. Such outbreaks go only to prove that the question of sanitation was of vital importance.

THE CAMDEN RAN AGROUND

New Turbine Steamer Stranded on a Sand Bar in Rockland Harbor.

ROCKLAND, Sept. 11.—The new turbine steamer Camden, bound from Boston to Bangor and touching here, was stranded for three hours Wednesday on a sand and gravel bar in the harbor.

She floated with the tide undamaged. F. S. Sherman, superintendent of the Boston and Bangor division, who was on board, stated that there was hardly any jar. The vessel would have been left in an awkward position had the tide been ebbing and probably would have been damaged. There was no alarm among the passengers.

Every steamer owned by the Eastern Steamship company which has plied on this division, has struck this bar and a strong move will be made to have the government dredge it.

In the city court today Dr. J. H. Scamell sued Manford Day for \$15 for professional services. Day disputed \$11 of the amount, but judgment was given in the plaintiff's favor.

WEATHER

Fresh southwest to west winds, local showers or thunderstorms, but partly fair and warm. Friday, fresh westerly winds, mostly fair.

is Expected at Nantucket Light-ship Friday Morning

Practically Certain Now That She Will Make the Trip in Less Than Five Days, and Completely Eclipse All Previous Records.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The turbine Lusitania of the Cunard Line entered today on the final stretch of her maiden voyage which may break all trans-Atlantic records. The newest greyhound of the sea was reported 150 miles east of Sable Island at 11:20 last night and no further reports of her may be received until tonight, when the big Cunardier will enter the Nantucket wireless zone. With eight hundred miles to be sailed at 11:20 o'clock last night the Lusitania will have to make 24 knots or better until Sandy Hook light is passed in order to exceed the unbroken record of 23.15 knots held by the Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line. The Lusitania will have fair weather for her last day's run and every ounce of her propulsive power will be used to make up the time lost in the fog off the Grand Banks. Driven at her top speed, the giant Cunardier may be expected at the lightsight shortly before seven o'clock Friday morning, making the time for the trip a shade under five days and establishing the Lusitania as a four day ship.

Wireless dispatches from the Lusitania show that the ship is running smoothly and that her machinery has been shaken down and her run from Sable Island to this port can be made at her highest speed. Officially the Cunard line planned to have the Lusitania at the end of the racing lane at five o'clock tomorrow morning, and despite the fog they believe she will be found at the lightsight near that time. While the Lusitania is expected at the gateway of the port at sunrise tomorrow she will not come through the narrows until several hours later, when the tide serves full in the Ambrose channel. The Lusitania will be the first ocean liner to enter through the new Narrows.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—An unofficial press report from the wireless telegraph station at Sable Island, which was relayed by this morning stated that the Lusitania was 150 miles east of that point at 11:20 o'clock, eastern time, last night.

Apparently the speed of the ship has been materially reduced and she was then running only a fraction over 20 knots an hour. This being the case, it would require thirty-one and a half hours for the ship to reach Sandy Hook Bay, bringing her there at a few minutes before 7 o'clock Friday morning.

In order to beat the Deutschland's record the Lusitania must reach the bay before 8 o'clock Friday morning.

FARMERS TAKE EXTREME STAND

Feed Dealers Say Increase in Feed Prices is Not as Great as Farmers Claim.

Among the reasons given for the proposed advance in the price of milk—which was treated at considerable length in yesterday's issue of the Times—is the high figures at which feed is being sold; the statement having been made, that since last season farmers are obliged to pay from six to seven dollars per ton more, thus increasing the cost of the production of milk.

It was learned today, however, from a local firm who are regarded as authority, that the actual advance in price falls considerably short of the figures quoted by farmers. Since last year, corn meal has advanced from \$1.35 to \$1.70 per bag; middlings, from \$25 to \$29 per ton, and other varieties in like proportion. In 1904 the prices of feed were somewhat lower than during the succeeding year.

Further inquiry relative to the profits obtained from milk reveals the fact that farmers who sell milk to dealers are a good deal better off than those who use it exclusively for butter making purposes.

P. H. Moore, manager of the Maritime Dairy Co., who has had considerable experience in handling milk, both to dealers and for butter making, informed the Times that 100 pounds of average quality milk is required to make 4.12 pounds of butter, and each quart of milk weighs 2.12 pounds.

The following figures will show that the sale of milk at 4c a quart is more profitable than butter at 30c a pound. The 4.12 pounds of butter obtained from 100 pounds of milk, if sold at 30c a pound would be worth \$1.23.

Now in 100 pounds of milk there are 40 quarts, which, if sold at 4c a quart, would bring \$1.60, just 25c more than butter produced from the same quantity.

A silk dress and several other articles, valued in all at \$25, were stolen recently from a trunk placed in the hallway of a Main street house. The matter is in the hands of the police.

DEATHS

McHUGH.—On Sept. 12th, Marion Winifred, infant daughter of Ada and Joseph McHugh, aged five months and four days.

PARLEE.—In this, after a lingering illness, Ida L. Parlee, beloved daughter of William Parlee, in the twenty-third year of her life, leaving a father, four brothers and two sisters to mourn their sad loss.

Funeral from her late residence, 131 Victoria street, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.