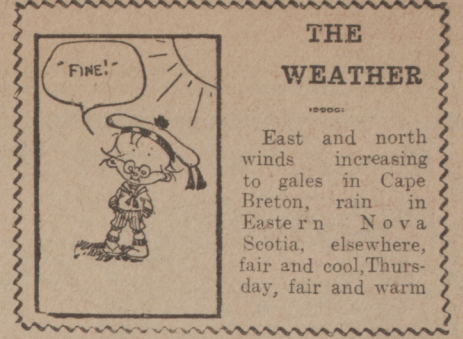




The Evening Times



VOL. V, No. 243

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1909

EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

A LIVELY SESSION OF THE ST. JOHN RIVER COMMISSION

J. Fraser Gregory Continues His Evidence and There Was Some Sharp Sparring Between the Counsel Engaged—Mr. Gregory Tells of Visits to Work at Van Buren

The second session of the St. John River Commission was resumed this morning, when J. Fraser Gregory resumed his evidence.

Examined by Mr. Jones with reference to a conversation he had with Manager Brown of the St. John Lumber Company on June last at Van Buren, as to the quantity of logs at Crook Island, he said that both he and Mr. Brown had made an estimate.

Mr. Gregory, addressing the commission, argued that Mr. Brown in his evidence had failed to recollect having received such a letter and for this reason, if none other, the copy of the letter in question should be admitted as a foundation for the production of the original. The witness also produced Mr. Brown's reply. The commissioners announced their decision to the witness, who then read the letter, which was then read by the clerk, and had to do with the situation at Van Buren. This was all the correspondence with reference to this matter.

At this time the distance between Crook Island and the mainland was blocked up. The boats at Crook Island remained there all year round, and boats to get up and down have to pass over them. The sorting works at Van Buren are fourteen miles above Grand Falls, since the establishment of the St. John Lumber Company. It made driving conditions much more difficult. If the logs were not stopped at Van Buren 50 per cent of them would reach the Fredericton mills without assistance, and all would reach their destination. A question as to the value of milling property in St. John was objected to by Mr. Gregory on the ground that the witness, while conversing with milling business, could not give an estimate of value of property here.

The estimate was admitted, but there was a further objection when the witness started to tell of the cost replacing. The commissioners after conferring, allowed the witness to proceed, and he gave one million twenty-five thousand dollars, as a figure at which the companies might reasonably carry the value of their plants on their books.

The next witness was Frederick W. Woods of the Dominion public works department.

BROKER INSURES E. H. HARRIMAN

To Protect His Holdings of Harriman Stocks—Policy for \$100,000 Placed With Lloyds,

New York, July 21.—One insurance policy for \$100,000 on the life of E. H. Harriman has been placed with Lloyds of London, by a New York broker, who has large holdings of Harriman stocks. His object is to protect his holdings from any depression, which he regards as likely in the event of Mr. Harriman's death.

Although this is the first policy of this character on Mr. Harriman's life, written in this country by the Lloyds it is said that a number of similar policies have been taken out recently by English investors. The rate was 7 1/2 guineas per cent., equivalent to 8 per cent. in American rating.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss Morton of Bridge Water, Me., were in town yesterday and went out last night to Penobscus.

IMPROVED SITUATION IN PENNSYLVANIA STRIKE

Most of the Contentions of the Employees Were Granted by the Company—Several Persons Have Been Shot Since the Trouble Started.

Pittsburg, July 21.—The strike situation in the Pittsburg district appears to be somewhat brighter today than at any time since the employees of the Pressed Steel Car Company at Preston, Pa., and of the Standard Steel Car Company and three subsidiary concerns at Lyndon, Pa., left their work.

Practically all of the 500 men employed by the Standard Steel Car Company will return to work today, following the adjustment of the differences existing between the employees and the company last night. The strike at this plant has been in force for four days, in which time several persons have been shot and forty members of the Pennsylvania State Constabulary called to the scene to preserve order. The principal contentions of the employees were granted by the company. Quiet reigned all of last night at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company. Trouble was expected following the refusal yesterday of the court to interfere in the strike and grant the injunction against the company,

Examined by Mr. Fellows he told of his work of surveying on the St. John river during the past three years. The first survey was above Grand Falls. In July, 1907, he began above this point and worked down river. The lines were drawn from posts on the Canadian side. He made no base line on the American side. Here some time was taken in examining maps showing survey lines. He was at Van Buren in May, 1907, July of the same year and October, 1908. He told that at the sorting camp there was but one opening subdivided. He went up river in a canoe from St. Leonards in Oct. 1908. He went up on Canadian side, and came down on the American side. This finished Mr. Gregory's evidence until this afternoon, when he is to bring his field notes.

J. Fraser Gregory, resuming, was examined by Mr. Jones. He said that the estimate of milling properties given did not include working capital. He first came to St. John in 1881, as bookkeeper for Murray & Barnhill. Mr. Jones asked of witness what he knew through Mr. Murray, how many logs had come down river for manufacture. Mr. Gregory objected and Mr. Jones pointed out that this was the only way the information could be obtained as it was necessary to get back some years. Witness, answering, said that according to traditions as he knew them, John Glazier was the pioneer. He went up in the parties, going up as far as they go now, to get pine lumber. The contract on the upper corporation is E. W. Pond and this year he expended his energies in getting logs into the water that were on the banks from last year. Mr. Pond, the witness said, did not hurry the drive, as he felt in taking his time he was helping the St. John Lumber Company, by not increasing the jam. Mr. Gregory here remarked: "This is great evidence to tell what another man felt, and I want to go on record as so expressing myself."

On the 24th of May, this year, witness got word that the Black River had been blocked up. He had about eighteen million logs there. He telegraphed word right away to cut the boom and he would take full responsibility. He did not think the boom was cut, but it was removed and the logs were not held longer than twenty-four hours. Pond's first difficulty was in getting the logs of the St. John Lumber Company off the banks. Alex. Daigle was in charge of those taking account of the logs at the sorting works. The latter had furnished witness with statements from time to time of logs sawn by St. John Lumber Company belonging to other parties.

Witness started to tell of the statement of logs cut in 1905 when Mr. Fellows objected on the ground that this statement was not used when the person making the report could be obtained. Mr. Gregory argued that as the report was made by Daigle, who was the inspector of the St. John Log Driving Company, to the president of the company it was proper evidence. He would say, however, that later Mr. Daigle would be called.

Adjournment was here taken until this afternoon at 2:30 when the commission will deliver judgment on the point raised by Mr. Fellows.

TO CROSS CHANNEL IN A MONOPLANE

Another French Aeronaut Will make the Attempt—He Has Two Rivals

Calais, July 21.—M. Blierot, the French aeronaut arrived here today with his monoplane. He announced that he will make a trial flight tonight and possibly make an attempt to cross the English Channel tomorrow. Count de Lambert will also begin a series of trials with his aeroplane today at Wissant. The feverish haste of his rivals has induced Hubert Latham, the aviator who made a daring but unsuccessful attempt to cross the channel on Monday, to hastily prepare his new machine, which already is on the way here from Chalons.

Mrs. R. D. Christie, 78 Sydney street, has returned from a visit to New York and Buffalo, and will spend the time till Sept. 1st in a vacation at points near the city.

HE TRIED TO PASS A CHEQUE

And Deputy Jenkins and Detective Killen Took Him Into Custody.

Frank Wallace, who claims to be a commercial traveller, and who registers from Moncton, was arrested this morning by Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Killen in connection with an attempt made to pass a supposedly false cheque for \$80 on the firm of Beatty & Johnson, clothiers, Main street.

Yesterday, it appears, the police were informed that a commercial traveller had been swindled on one of the trains coming here by having passed on him a cheque for \$80, which, it was alleged, had been originally for \$5, but was raised to \$80. The cheque is signed by a merchant of recognized financial standing.

Judging from developments this morning, there is more in the matter than appeared in the first report.

About 9 o'clock this morning, a well-dressed man entered the store of Beatty & Johnson, proprietors of Oak Hall, Main street, and selected a suit of clothes, and a raincoat, amounting in all to \$30. He asked if a cheque would be accepted in payment, and was told it would be, if it was all right. He assured Mr. Beatty that it was all right, and offered a cheque of \$80. Mr. Beatty had previously heard of the episode of the traveller and his cheque, and asked the buyer if this was not the same cheque. He was assured that it was not, and the man, holding back his coat, showed a police badge, and remarked that a man wearing one of those badges would hardly be mixed up in a shady transaction. Mr. Beatty was still inclined to be doubtful, and asked the man to get the cheque cashed at one of the banks. He replied that he would do so, and asked that the garments be held selected be held until he returned. After his departure, Mr. Beatty consulted several other people, and it was thought best to notify the police. Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Killen, went on the case and arrested Wallace at the Grand Union Hotel, and asked him to accompany them to the clothing store. He denied having been in the store or of having made any purchases, but Mr. Beatty identified him as the man who had tried to cash the cheque, and he was thereupon escorted to the police station, where he is held awaiting a hearing before Magistrate Ritchie.

It is stated that Wallace has been in the city on previous occasions, and has always appeared to be well supplied with funds.

LONDON HONORS BLUE JACKETS

Twelve Hundred of Them From 150 Warships Were Guests of the City.

London, July 21.—The blue jackets of the 150 warships now in the Thames, who heretofore have filled the role of hosts, were guests of the city of London today. Twelve hundred of them marched through the principal thoroughfares and were greeted with unbounded enthusiasm. The decorations along the line of march were on a lavish scale, and demonstrated the widespread interest awakened in Londoners by the stay of the fleet in the very heart of the city.

After the parade the officers and men were tendered a luncheon at the Guild Hall, as guests of the Lord Mayor and corporation council and subsequently enjoyed a vaudeville entertainment, the first ever permitted at the Guild Hall during the many centuries of its existence.

INDIAN TOWN NOTES

The tugs Flushing and Admiral arrived at Indian town yesterday with rafts of 550 and 445 logs respectively.

The Lily is on her way from Fredericton with a large raft.

Cabbages and string beans continue to arrive in fairly large quantities. Peas are reported as becoming somewhat scarce.

Blueberries are arriving quite plentifully.

This week is expected to finish the strawberries. Messrs. A. & H. have been the largest quantity this season, about 10,000 boxes in all.

Some few raspberries are coming down river.

New potatoes are bringing about \$1.25 a bushel.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Montreal, July 21.—(Special)—Stocks were mainly firm today. Detroit continued to advance, touching 66 on active dealings; but on the other hand Twin City was easier at 104 3/4. Steel issues showed no change at 46 1/8 for common, and 129 1/4 for preferred. Other features were Power, 127 1/4; Pacific, 187 1/4; Textile, 74; Richelieu, 83; Lake of the Woods, 128; Soo, 143 1/4; Pennams, 56 1/8; MacKay, 80; Mont. Street Ry., 216 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 21.—Cotton futures opened firm. July 1215, August 1214, September 1220, October 1222, December 1225, January 1222, March 1225, May 1220.

PROBABLY.

Tommy—Say, maw, what's an "oath of office?"

His Mamma—What a politician was when he loses his office.

THEY USED THE GATLING GUNS

Moroccan Tribesmen Repulsed—Riots in Madrid Over the Little War.

Madrid, via Badajoz on the Portuguese Frontier, July 21.—Great excitement prevails in the Spanish capital. The population is clearly opposed to the Spanish-Moroccan war in Africa. There were several demonstrations in front of the war ministry today and much rioting in the streets in which women took a prominent part.

Madrid, July 21.—The first body of soldiers to reinforce the Spanish troops at Melilla where severe fighting has been going on for several days past between the Moroccan tribesmen and a Spanish force, left this city at 3 o'clock this morning. Despite the early hour an enormous crowd had gathered and cries of protest against the departure of the troops were numerous. The police were obliged to charge the people several times before they were dispersed.

Seville, Spain, July 21.—An infantry brigade was today ordered to Melilla to reinforce the Spanish troops there.

Melilla, Morocco, July 21.—Moroccan tribesmen today attacked a Spanish force at the railroad station, just outside the town, but were repulsed by gatling guns.

Madrid, July 20.—Despatches from Melilla give an account of a very severe engagement fought on Sunday between the Spanish troops and the Moroccan tribesmen. It was the most serious which has yet been fought.

At two o'clock Sunday afternoon the Moors began to gather on the hills surrounding the Spanish camp outside Melilla. On a signal being given by means of a red flag as they advanced, General Marina sent forward a company of native police, supported by a second company from the disciplinary brigade. At this moment a body of more than one thousand mounted Moors rushed on the camp and tried to capture one of the outlying positions at Alayon.

This was defended by a lieutenant with sixty men. In spite of the enormous numerical superiority of the attacking force the detachment defended its position in a heroic fashion. The force had, however, finally to fall back.

Meanwhile the Spanish artillery had been brought up and opened a terrible fire on the enemy, causing great loss. In spite of this the enemy continued to advance and a tremendous fusillade was kept up all along the Spanish line.

By a skilful movement the Moors attempted to turn the Spanish flank and capture the guns, but at this moment a fresh reinforcement arrived from Melilla, and defeated them. At eight o'clock in the evening the battle was still raging with the greatest intensity, especially in the neighborhood of the North African Railway line.

Trains were kept going, however, bringing fresh troops and ammunition and the battle went on through the whole night and yesterday morning was still raging. This afternoon, on account of the desperate resistance of the Moors, it is doubtful if the engagement will cease today.

The losses of the Moors are enormous, but those of the Spaniards are also very great. Among the officers killed are Lieutenant Colonel Ceballos, Major Arroz and Captain Ibahe. The exact loss on the Spanish side is not yet known, but despatches indicate it is much higher than that of the Moors. The Moorish tribesmen, who did not take part, but fled to La Resting and Mar Chica.

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, July 21.—The stock market opened slightly irregular.

New York, July 21.—Opening dealings in stocks were quite lively and prices advanced in most issues, but there was a sprinkling of declines. American Car and Foundry, 112; Western Union, 104 3/4; U. S. Steel, 46 1/8; American Car declined a fraction.

C. P. R. IMPROVEMENTS

Quite extensive improvements are being made in the C. P. R. depot at Fairville. At the western end of the present station house, a ladies' waiting room is being built on a concrete foundation. It is in the form of a half circle. The finished building should be a most attractive looking. The freight-shed is also being extended and the baggage-room will be located between the main building and the shed. It is expected that the work will be completed within a week.

Robert Steele

The death took place at an early hour this morning of Robert Steele. He was a member of H. Co. 62nd Regiment, and was 24 years of age and leaves two brothers and one sister.

J. Clements, of Boston, Mass., arrived in the city last evening in his steamer car and spent last night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Brown, Main street.

This afternoon he conveyed a party of four to Brown's flats, where he will remain for a few weeks.

PROBABLY.

Tommy—Say, maw, what's an "oath of office?"

His Mamma—What a politician was when he loses his office.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

WHERE IT STRUCK.

The Sun's automobile garage was struck by lightning yesterday. A new motor boat was also put out of business.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The directors of the Standard newspaper met this morning and adopted a unanimous resolution expressing their appreciation of the Telegraph and Times.

"They are the leading journals of the province," said Director Hazen. "That's a fact," said Director Crockett, smiling his chin.

AGRICULTURAL ITEM.

The St. John County Agricultural Society has decided not to offer any prize for Hubbard squash next fall. It has failed to ripen in their gardens this year.

A VALUED SOUVENIR.

The road machine which was hauled up and down the streets of Fairville yesterday afternoon will be placed in the public works department at Fredericton, where members of the government can see it at any time. They need it in their business.

NOT MUCH DAMAGE.

The news from various parts of the country today is to the effect that the crops have not been seriously injured by the tramping of the Hazen legions, when they took the fields to pass bad places in the roads, on their memorable march to Salt Creek.

MAY CHANGE THE PLANS.

It was rumored this morning that a change of plans might be made with regard to the government speakers to attend the fall fair this year. It had been arranged to secure the services of Farmer Powell, with Farmers MacRae, Baxter, Mullin, Carter, Laxlow, Agar and Kenny; but these gentlemen were injured in a cyclone in St. John county yesterday, and may not be able to assist Farmer Hazen at these fairs.

MEDICAL MEN IN SESSION

An Interesting Paper and Discussion on Tuberculosis This Morning.

The second day's session of the annual convention of the New Brunswick Medical Association began this morning about 10:30 in the council chambers. No new business was done, but a highly instructive and very enjoyable programme was carried out, consisting of papers and addresses on current medical matters by some of the physicians. About twenty-five members were present this morning. The newly elected officers were in their respective places.

The first number on the programme was an interesting paper on the report of a case of fracture of the base of the skull, read by Dr. F. H. Watmore, of Hampton, in which he dealt with the methods of attending to such cases, and the results likely to accrue from neglecting to administer the proper treatment. The paper was listened to with a great deal of attention and the speaker was loudly applauded at its conclusion.

A paper on Perforations, by Dr. G. G. Melvin, showed clearly that the speaker was familiar with his subject. He told of the effects of the disease, which included almost all kinds of cutaneous ailments, and referred to several cases which had come within his notice while practicing.

One of the best papers yet read was that of Dr. W. B. McVey, on the Aetiology of Tuberculosis, in which he referred to the good work already accomplished by the society, which was founded here recently to check the dread disease. He also gave his views on the methods of treating consumptives, both for the prevention and cure of the patients.

The paper was discussed at length by Dr. Thomas Walker, in a very able manner. He dealt also with the home and sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis in New Brunswick. He commented on the absence of consumptive beds in hospitals and sanatoriums in St. John, and said that there was only one institution in the city which provided beds for consumptives.

Dr. Walker also touched on the disinfection of schools, which he said should be different. Pure food, fresh air and rest were the requisites essential to the downfall of this terrible disease of tuberculosis.

Dr. Bailey, of St. Martins, spoke for a few minutes on what had been said by the last two speakers and deplored the fact that the founding of the tuberculosis preventive society in the county had not been more widely advertised.

The meeting dispersed shortly before one o'clock, but will convene again this afternoon, when the balance of the business before the society will be disposed of, including the deciding on the place of the next annual meeting.

LATE LOCALS

J. M. Robinson returned from Montreal at noon today.

Alfred Seely was a passenger on the incoming Montreal train today.

Alfred E. Hamilton has been reported by Sgt. Kilpatrick for encumbering Forest street with a pile of lumber on the 19th instant.

Officer McCollum found ten large tin pails outside F. E. Law's store on Union street early this morning and left them with a neighbor.

Children playing on the Every Day Club grounds are requested to be there tomorrow afternoon, sharp, to be photographed while playing their games.

A meeting of the Champlain monument committee will probably be held next week to decide as to the text of the inscription to be placed on the monument.

The remains of D. J. McLaughlin arrived from St. Andrews on today's Montreal train. Accompanying it were Mrs. McLaughlin and daughters.

Bagis Sisto, Peter Tambrall, Lonia Vallad and Michael Picavillo, four representatives of Sunny Italy, registered at the Central police hotel for protection last evening.

The St. Mary's Church Sunday School went up river this morning on the str. Majestic to Watter's landing, on their annual picnic. They were accompanied by the band.

The funeral of Andrew Lindsay, was held from his late home, Lancaster Heights this afternoon, at 3:30. Service was conducted by Rev. L. A. McLean, and interment was in Cedar Hill.

Mayor Bullock has received an invitation from Mayor Payette of Montreal, to attend the annual meeting of the American League of Municipalities which is to be held in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, August 25, 26 and 27.

It is expected that there will be some opposition at the meeting of the municipal council this afternoon to the recommendation of the finance committee that improvements be made in the registry office at a cost not to exceed \$1,000. A number of the councillors are said to be opposed to the expenditure of this sum, on the ground that it is unnecessary.

ARGENTINA AND BOLIVIA ARE AT SWORD'S POINTS

Diplomatic Relations Broken Off and the Ambassadors Sent About their Business—The Trouble is Over the Award of an Arbitration Commission.

Lapaz, Bolivia, July 21.—It is stated here today that Argentina's reason for breaking off diplomatic relations with Bolivia yesterday was the result of a telegraphic circular issued by the president of the latter republic to his provincial governors in which he alluded in offensive terms to the arbitration award recently handed down by the president of Argentina in the matter of the boundary dispute between Bolivia and Peru and also the Bolivian president's orders to the municipal officials at Lapaz to suspend the centenary feasts and treat the day as one of national mourning. Argentina considered it incompatible with dignity to maintain diplomatic relations with Bolivia under the circumstances, and ordered the minister at Lapaz to retire.

The Argentine government yesterday sent the Bolivian minister his passport and ordered him to leave the city within 24 hours. The Argentine minister to Bolivia was also ordered to leave Lapaz immediately. The rupture was brought about by Bolivia declining to submit to arbitration for consideration the arbitral award rendered by President Alcora of Argentina in the boundary dispute between Bolivia and Peru, which in itself was considered sufficient reason by Argentina for breaking off diplomatic relations.

Lapaz, Bolivia, July 21.—Official circles now admit that a complete rupture has occurred between Bolivia and the Argentine Republic and that all diplomatic relations have been severed between the two republics. The recalling of the Argentine minister, Senor Fonseca, who has been stationed here throughout the disorderly events leading up to the present crisis, was followed immediately and almost simultaneously with the recall of the Bolivian minister stationed at Buenos Aires. In the departure of the Bolivian minister from Argentina, he has been ordered to turn over the archives to the American, Chilean or Brazilian legation.

The rupture of diplomatic relations was announced after extended official conferences held throughout yesterday, at which efforts were made to meet the aggressive attitude assumed by Argentina and at the same time allay the growing popular agitation in Bolivia. The spirit of the people was shown in monster petitions asking to be enrolled in the army, the petitions asserting unconditional support to the government case in case of an armed conflict. The feeling that hostilities may occur is shown by the continued departure of many Argentine and Bolivian residents.

Fredericton, July 21.—(Special)—The Beekman tourist party of nineteen people, which arrived here last night, left for St. John by this morning.

A. E. Hanson of this city has disposed of a large tract of lumber land on Munquash and Trout Rivers, Carleton County, to the Peel Lumber Company for ten thousand dollars. The lot consists of about two thousand acres.

The Marathon baseball team of St. John is here to play two games with the Tartars. James Robert will umpire.

The divorce court will meet tomorrow morning pursuant to adjournment. Hearing in the Currey case will be resumed, and Mrs. Currey will be given an opportunity to tell her side of the story.

The remains of the late Mrs. Irvine Swift were taken to Newmarket this morning for burial.

H. P. Timmerman, industrial agent of the C. P. R. is here today.

The outlook for a large influx of non-resident sportsmen to the province next fall is very bright. Already many of the guides have booked engagements for the entire season and applications are coming in daily.

HARVEST BEGINS TODAY IN MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Man., July 21.—(Special)—Harvesting will start today on the farm of D. C. Pell, inspector of the Credit Foncier Co., near Carman, where there are 300 acres of barley ready for the binders. The crop is said to be an excellent one. The Alberta Pacific Elevator Co., of Calgary, reports a harvest of 50 inches in length and fully headed.

turn ticket to Fort Fairfield and was the police court this morning before Judge Ritchie.

John Collins, found drunk on Starr's wharf was fined \$4.

Clarence Gullison who arrived in the city yesterday on the Boston train from Fort Fairfield, Me., and who was placed under arrest by I. C. R. Policeman Smith for being drunk and causing a disturbance, was fined \$8 or 20 days hard labor. The prisoner admitted having been intoxicated but as to being disorderly, he had his doubts. He had in his possession a return ticket to Fort Fairfield and was allowed to go with a fine against him.

THE DOMINION STEEL CO. GETS COAL FROM ABROAD

That Company Can Easily Develop Its Own Coal Areas—No Important Change in the Strike Situation—Very Poor Class of Men Imported.

Gloucester, N. S., July 21.—(Special)—Shipments of coal from abroad to the Dominion Steel Co. have aroused a feeling of public uneasiness in regard to that industry. The fact is that Dominion Steel is in no danger, even supposing the strike extends to the mines of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Collieries on the mainland.

The Steel Company some time ago secured an option on the areas of the Cumberland Coal Company. Last year these areas were thoroughly proven by extensive borings, and it is reported that they have been taken over by the Steel Company. A line of railway about eight miles has been surveyed, and engineers are now locating the title of the right-of-way, and matters are in a state of forwardness to make an early development of the proposed mines. The line of railway passes over a very level country, without heavy grade or expensive fillings. The road could be built at a cost of ten thousand per mile. The coal areas can be worked with slopes and the coal mined practically from the surface openings downward. In case of necessity, the Steel Company is practically independent of Dominion Coal.

and could commence their own supply at an initial outlay of less than a quarter of a million dollars.

The strike situation remains unchanged. Men brought in by the Coal Company are not miners; most of them are inferior shovelers, and are generally the scum of the labor market gathered up in Montreal. Large number of men brought in are applying to the U. M. W. for funds to send them home. The U. M. W. is indifferent whether they go or stay. Perfect order prevails, no signs of liquor being sold, and practically no new arrests made for any cause. General statements of output should distinguish between coal mined and coal loaded with steam shovels from banks on the surface. The work of three steam shovels goes abroad as mined output.

Ottawa, July 21.—(Special)—President Verville and Secretary Draper of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, have wired President Simpson, now at Glace Bay, that the congress does not believe the intervention of the minister of labor should be requested at present, and that if the minister went now to the scene of the strike his mission would be fruitless.