

# The Important News of the Week for the Saturday Subscribers

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—(Special)—**Fumes so strong that all metallic six-foot pipes away are turning black, buzzards, parrots and other birds are dying in great numbers and the eye-sight of many people for away is affected, are announced as remarkable results from a great flow of Mexican oil well as Grosucos, since the recent fierce conflagration which consumed several million barrels of oil. During two months' continuance the best engineering skill has been in effect to control the flow and conserve the oil.

Immense earthen reservoirs have been built but the oil passed over these and spread over a lagoon for several miles.

Men and animals are dying from the effects of noxious gases constantly thrown on by the wells. Chuluma, seven leagues distant and Tampico, sixty five miles, are experiencing the blackening of metal from this cause and all ships passing near the well show signs of the poisonous gases.

Two laborers with ten quills encountered the current of deadly fumes were instantly killed.

The government has sent to the well three hundred sappers to assist the company to protect the lives and property of the people living in the vicinity.

**LONDON, Dec. 6—(Special)—**The wildest demonstration recorded in the history of the suffrage movement occurred at Albert Hall, Saturday night.

A distinction is now made between suffragists and suffragettes, the latter designation including militant supporters of the movement.

Lloyd George appeared before a mass meeting intending to announce the government's intention of inserting in the franchise bill a clause providing woman's suffrage.

His rising was a signal outbreak. Hundreds of attendants had been engaged in anticipation of a disturbance. These endeavoring to object the disorderly element found women chained to the seats.

A general struggle ensued when finally the chains were cut and scores of women dragged screaming from the hall.

Meanwhile others released from prison tore off their outer garments and stood exposed in jail clothing. This acted like a red flag to a bull.

Megaphones, horns, bells, whistles and all manner of devices were instantly produced and pandemonium reigned.

But a half hour hundreds of men and women fought desperately, women's clothing being torn into shreds and over the clamor rose the pleading tones of an immense organ on which a musician was strenuously playing, "Oh Dear What Can the Matter Be."

**ST. JOHN, Dec. 6—(Special)—**Stanley Shanes, aged fourteen, went into the woods Saturday with a team intending to gather wood.

One stick lying across the wagon, caught in a moving wheel, flew up and struck him on the side of the head.

Three hours later having returned home the boy became ill and died a few hours afterwards.

A year ago Shanes' brother, while in the woods, became ill and hurrying home died in a few hours.

**PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 6—(Special)—**Portland's fourth large fire this year came early yesterday.

Two of the eight docks of the Grand Trunk Railway were destroyed with three sheds and their contents and a steamer damaged.

Two great elevators of the G. T. Elevator Co. were threatened but the shearing of iron which covered them prevented the flames getting a foot hold.

Spreading the fire to the steamship Cornishman increased the loss by \$200,000.

Total damage \$350,000. The Cornishman is in danger of sinking.

**LONDON, Dec. 6—(Special)—**The Conference of powers called by Britain for framing a code of laws for naval warfare and the formation of an international peace court as recommended by The Hague, opened the Foreign Office today.

With an interval for the Christmas holidays it is expected the conference will not continue until Feb. 1.

The address of welcome was delivered by Foreign Secretary Gray.

At the suggestion of Germany the powers have submitted their views on the various points.

Great Britain, Japan and the United States are agreed in principle on the most important proposals.

**CENTRALIA, Pa., Dec. 6—(Special)—**Sixty families are homeless as the result of a fire which wiped out three squares in the heart of the town.

The fire started in a moving picture show and spread among frame houses.

Citizens have made temporary arrangements for the care of families.

**HALIFAX, Dec. 7—(Special)—**The steamer Valencia reached port today towing a rich prize in the shape of the Standard Oil tank steamer Oriflame.

The latter left Philadelphia for France, Nov. 25.

Four days later the tailshaft broke the propeller was lost and the Oriflame signalled for help.

The Valencia appeared in a few hours and passed a line.

After considerable difficulty Halifax was reached, the distance traversed being three hundred miles.

The Oriflame and cargo are valued

**LONDON, Dec. 6—(Special)—**A proof of the increased population in Italy during the last few years is afforded by the fact that the number of young men born in 1888 who are bound by law to serve in the army amounted this year to 110,000, instead of about 76,000, as in previous years. This increase was unforeseen, so much so, in fact, that when the men joined their regiments it was found that the barracks was not large enough to hold them.

The recruits were sheltered under canvas and camp blankets were issued. Very soon the Army Service Corps provided beds and bedding, and suppressed churches and convents in several garrison towns were used as barracks.

The increase is due in part to the rapid growth of the population, but also to the considerable numbers of returned emigrants from America.

**VICTORIA, Dec. 7—(Special)—**W. T. R. Preston, the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Japan, has instituted action against two leading Japanese journals for reprinting articles concerning himself from the Victoria Colonist during the election campaign which articles he alleges were scandalously false.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—(Special)—**The second session of the sixtieth Congress opened today with the usual immense gathering of spectators.

From early morning the Capitol grounds were thronged and the keenest interest displayed in the proceedings.

Secretary Cortelyou has submitted a table of appropriations for 1910, the estimates totalling \$842,000,000, being fifty-eight millions over the present year.

**OTTAWA, Dec. 7—(Special)—**The Veterans' Bounty act is proving very popular.

Already three thousand five hundred warrants have been issued and the Militia Department has received applications bringing the total to nearly ten thousand.

**KINGSTON, Dec. 7—(Special)—**The Wornwith piano factory and Craig's wholesale grocery were damaged to the extent of a hundred and twenty thousand dollars by a fire which originated in the varnish room and spread rapidly.

Two hundred pianos were destroyed.

**TORONTO, Dec. 7—(Special)—**The first genuine snowstorm of the season is now prevailing here.

The temperature rose and slushy streets result.

In Quebec Province the weather is somewhat colder and consequently the sleighing is good.

The snow storm proves a godsend necessitating the employment of hundreds of idle men.

**CALCUTTA, Dec. 7—(Special)—**An explosion of a magazine station resulted in killing eleven men and wounding twenty-six others.

Most of the injured will die.

At the time of the explosion the men were engaged in converting ball cartridges into blank cartridges.

It was first reported that the accident was the work of agitators but the rumor was quickly disproved.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 8—(Special)—**Roosevelt's final annual presidential message was read before Congress today.

The President reiterates his convictions respecting government control of public utilities, but the language employed concerning corporations is not marked by his former indictiveness.

He believes new legislation is required as the Sherman law is unsatisfactory.

Railways should also be under government control.

Legislation can do little towards a direct settlement of labor-capital relations, but it can accomplish much towards the betterment of labor conditions in the abolition of child labor and stock gambling, the creation of industrial savings banks and the application of a progressive inheritance tax.

Return of the judiciary is advocated and the President repeats his suggestions advocating checking the abuse of injunction powers.

He urges a systematic conservation of natural resources, suggests a definite development of inland waterways and concludes with references to foreign and colonial relations.

**NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 8—(Special)—**An order just issued prohibits baby carriages from crossing the bridge into Canada.

It is ordered also that the bridges be fumigated at regular intervals.

There is a rumor that all persons will be prohibited from entering the country via the bridge.

The rumor has caused great alarm among those who live in this city and work across the river, of whom there are fifteen hundred.

**ST. JOHN, Dec. 8—(Special)—**A fatal accident occurred yesterday in connection with G. T. P. construction near Edmondston.

One man was killed and another injured by an explosion of dynamite.

The latter left Philadelphia for France, Nov. 25.

Four days later the tailshaft broke the propeller was lost and the Oriflame signalled for help.

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**ST. JOHN, Dec. 6—(Special)—**A vague report reaches us that the steamer Stanley had been wrecked somewhere.

No particulars have been received yet.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 8—(Special)—**The Indianapolis News joins the New York World in a scathing reply to Roosevelt concerning the Panama Canal scandal.

These papers alleged that the Government paid forty millions to an American syndicate for the purchase of rights worth only twelve millions.

Roosevelt promptly denounced the story as incorrect and stigmatized the editors as liars.

They return, furnishing full proof that the money Roosevelt says was paid to the French Panama Canal Co. really went to the American syndicate represented by Pierpont Morgan, and charge that the members of the Government knew the whole facts and probably enjoyed the results of the theft.

**WAKEFIELD, Dec. 8—(Special)—**Hiram Badger, laborer, went violently insane and during his frenzy killed his wife and little daughter.

Then running down the street in the centre of the town he shot promiscuously into the stores.

One bullet wounded a grocer's clerk in the leg.

Badger was chased and finally captured by the townspeople.

**FORT WILLIAM, Dec. 8—(Special)—**As the result of a collision O. P. R. Engineer Noble and Fireman Oser were killed.

The dead men were on a switch engine which collided with a freight engine.

Caught in the wreckage and horribly mangled, before the engineer jumped he reversed his engine, which shot back down the yard, colliding with several freight cars and causing a second wreck.

Both dead men were married and each had one child.

**MONTREAL, Dec. 8—(Special)—**Another civic scandal was unearthed by Alderman Robinson who will present documents to the City Council, showing that the new fire and police station in the east end, specified to cost twenty six thousand eight hundred dollars has been constructed so one fifth of the value was abstracted.

The graft started with the purchase of land and was continued in the construction, all the architect's plans being certified as carried out according to specifications by the civic officials.

The building lacks the specified width and height, and galvanized iron was used in place of stone, while in other ingenious ways the work was skimped.

**ANDOVER, N. B., Dec. 8—(Special)—**The general store of Porter and Sons was totally destroyed by fire with its contents this morning.

The adjoining building occupied by Sloot's pool room and residence was also burned.

The Porter firm had \$2,500 insurance on the building.

The loss on their stock, on which there was \$150 insurance will be heavy.

**CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 9—(Special)—**The following statement is made by Frederic Rhodes, cousin of Cecil Rhodes, who has just returned from a trip to England:

"In my opinion and in the opinion of the best versed men in Great Britain a war between England and Germany must come, and will come within the next two years."

"While in England I talked to the best versed men in public, naval and military affairs and found their opinion unanimous that war with Germany is inevitable."

"It was in conversation with a High official of the English forces in China several years ago and he stated positively that war is inevitable."

"The matter can't be put off, must come and the sooner it comes the better for England."

**CAPE HAITIEN, Dec. 9—(Special)—**There has been a revolutionary outbreak in several northern towns and it is feared the movement will spread.

General Robillard has left for Conavia for the purpose of suppressing the disorders.

It is impossible to give the movement any definite object or aim, or determine in whose favor it is organized.

Gen. Belliard, President of Committee who was sent from Port Au Prince to endeavor to persuade the people of Cape Haitien to peacefully accept the new regime, is unpopular here and his selection may bring serious trouble.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 9—(Special)—**More than a score of persons were injured, five seriously, when a bomb was hurled into a tenement house here today.

The house was badly wrecked.

Failure of the occupants of the house to comply with a demand for money, made by the Black Hand was the cause of the outrage.

The house was occupied exclusively by Italians and threatening letters had been received by them during the past few months.

Practically all the injured were asleep.

Plaster and bricks mixed with jagged pieces of glass from the shattered windows were hurled into the rooms with frightful force.

Some of the injured were found buried and unconscious under the debris piled upon their beds.

**Wednesday, Dec. 9.**

Yesterday afternoon the first meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association opened in the Prince of Wales College. Before the meeting opened Prof. Macoun and Fruit Inspector G. H. Vroom judged some of the exhibits and finished them afterwards.

The meeting opened by appointing J. F. Johnston, Long River, chairman in the absence of Rev. Dr. A. E. Burke, president.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved. The reports of the Sec'y-Treas., and auditors also were read and approved. They showed a balance on hand of one hundred and eight dollars.

The secretary read some letters from nurserymen in Ontario showing that several would furnish a stock of that value at least one half to the buyer.

Prof. Ross in reporting on model orchards stated that he visited them late in the season. He thought several times each year to spray and prune them. He said that the Commissioner intended going into the matter more fully this evening.

Mr. Vroom, Dominion Fruit Inspector, said he had inspected apples in different places in this Province and found very little first class fruit imported. No prosecutions were made however.

Prof. Macoun of Ottawa was then introduced and addressed the meeting on "Hardy varieties of Fruits." He defined a hardy plant as one with a power to adapt itself to its environment. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries and cherries are perfectly hardy here because they have been developed in cold climates. This Province has more trouble with plums and apples.

He defined ten different kinds of winter killing of trees. Sun scald so common here may be prevented by surrounding the trunk with wood-vener or common white building paper. He said that when this Province can grow such fruit as apples and plums shown comprising King, Baxter, wealthy, Alexander and Gravenstein we need not worry about varieties. His address was replete with information.

Mr. Vroom said the best way to kill a canker worm is to put some sticky substance on the trunk of the tree in November to catch the female in climbing the tree. Spraying is a tedious way of keeping them in check. Then followed a general discussion in which nearly all took part, trying to make a success of their different orchards.

Some said cultivation finally killed the trees and the best way was to mulch. Others said they planted clover because clover needs and takes too much moisture from the soil and thus robs the tree. A very good plan suggested was to sow the clover late in the summer after the trees had got a start and when about six inches high cut it and leave it six to mulch. As it was getting late the meeting adjourned till eight o'clock.

**PREMIUM LIST.**

Best ten varieties of Commercial Apples, 1 John Robertson.

Best five varieties of Water Apples, 1. John Robertson, 2. A. A. Moore, 3. A. K. Henry, 4. Alexander, 1. A. A. Moore, 2. J. Robertson.

Best Plate Baldwin, 1 J. Robertson.

Best Plate Banks, 1 J. Robertson.

Best Plate Blenheim, 1 J. Robertson.

Best Plate Ben Davis, 1 James G. Hughes, 2 A. A. Moore.

Best Plate Bishop Pippins, 1 A. M. McRae, 2 A. A. Moore.

Best Plate Fallwater, 1 J. Robertson.

Best Plate Golden Russet, 1 E. Wood, 2 James G. Hughes.

Best Plate Gravenstein, 1 A. M. McRae, 2 J. Robertson.

Best Plate King, 1 James G. Hughes, 2 J. Robertson.

Best Plate Mann, 1 A. E. Dewar, 2 A. M. McRae.

Best Plate Ontario, 1 A. E. Dewar, 2 A. M. McRae.

Best Plate Ribston, 1 J. Robertson, 2 A. E. Dewar.

Best Plate Red Russet, 1 J. Robertson.

Best Plate Spy, 1 E. Wood, 2 A. A. Moore.

Best Plate Stark, 1 J. Robertson, John Johnston.

Best Plate Wagner, 1 A. E. Dewar, 2 Henry McGregor.

Best Plate Wealthy, 1 A. E. Dewar, 2 A. M. McRae.

Best Plate Wealthy, 1 J. Robertson, 2 E. Wood.

Best new and promising Commercial Apple 1 A. A. Moore, 2 J. Robertson.

Best new and promising Dessert Apple 1 E. Wood, 2 J. Robertson.

Best Plate any other variety, 1 J. A. Moore, 2 J. Robertson.

Best Plate Pears, 1 W. C. White.

Best Plate Cranberries, C. K. Dickson.

Basket apples not less than 8, or more than 16 quarts, 1 J. A. Moore.

**SPECIAL PRIZES.**

Special Prize by James Paton & Co. For best barrel of King Apples \$5.00 1 J. Robertson.

Special Prize by Frowse & Co. Ltd. For best barrel of Gravenstein Apples \$5.00 1 J. Robertson.

Special Prize by Moore & McLeod For best barrel of Wealthy Apples \$5.00 1 J. Robertson.

Special mention was made of a box of Wealthies exhibited by J. A. Moore and a box of Baxters exhibited by A. A. Moore.

Special Prize by Bear & Goff For best barrel of Northern Spies \$5.00 1 J. Robertson.

Special Prize by Jenkins & Son For best box of Gravenstein Apples \$1.50 1 J. Robertson.

The evening meeting opened with the vice president, D. J. Stewart of Aitkens Ferry, in the chair. After a

few remarks the chairman called on J. A. Annear for a paper on "Orchard Experience." It was a very interesting and helpful paper. He spoke of having low trees as the disadvantage in cultivation are far exceeded in the exhibits and finished them afterwards.

He also spoke on pruning. He said his young trees to be set out has been deprived of a large number of its roots so the leaf system has to be cut down in order to make a balance. He said if the leaf system passes off the ordinary amount of water and the remaining root system cannot supply that water then the tree may die out but if it does survive it will never be a severe wood furnish a stock of that value at least one half to the buyer.

He said he had no trouble to grow the fruit but his only trouble was to dispose of it. As yet he did not know any way out of it.

John Newson then spoke about the height of the trees. He said if they were not sheltered they would have to have a higher stalk to prevent them being broken down by the snow. Prof. Macoun said that the matter of the fruit should be decided between the fruit growers themselves.

Mr. Vroom, Dominion Fruit Inspector, then told of a plan to make a market for the fruit. It was a plan of co-operation. A number of fruit growers should get together and make a brand that would in a few years become so well known and reliable that fruit buyers would be seeking their fruit and not the fruit growers several buyers would probably seek this Province has more trouble with plums and apples.

Prof. Ross said that people all over the Province last fall had apples rotting on the ground and didn't know what to do with them. He thought they should be educated as to what to do with their fruit. He said the cost of Nova Scotia apples plus freight, etc., were sold here for \$3 per barrel and that farmers of this Province wanted what much or they wouldn't sell them at all, how much less could a buyer buy them here for \$3 per barrel than to Nova Scotia and \$4 to make any profit. They couldn't be sold at all for probably Nova Scotia herself could supply Nova Scotia an apple at \$2 a barrel. He said the people of this Province needed to be educated along this line.

A. E. Dewar then spoke on the cost of barrels for packing and estimated that a barrel from Ontario would cost about 22 cents a barrel and they got here.

J. Johnston said that the Len Davis apples are not much better than turnips and for it he would supply a Stark apple also an Alexander. He said an orchard must have some shelter from wind and snow. A. E. Dewar said that in Mr. Annear's orchard he said to plant the trees from 30 to 40 feet wide in his orchard he considered 20 feet as plenty. Some Macoun said that the farmers could decide the distance themselves.

J. A. Moore then spoke on different varieties requiring more or less space. The Baxter of which he is a large grower do not need more than 20 feet as they grow up and do not spread much. But he said if one is going to keep Baxters they must spray and trouble for anyone then don't grow and go.

A. E. Dewar thought they were not too hardy and his were somewhat subject to sun scald.

Question read—Do mice gnaw plum trees. Mr. White replied saying, Yes! He then asked Prof. Macoun if he was any new hardy variety round in the experiments at Ottawa. He replied that the department had really found none but probably would soon be able to get into new varieties to be reliable here.

Question read—Are model orchards as they are managed in this Province of any benefit? Mr. White replied that if they were put in the hands of unskilled orchardists they were no good.

J. A. Annear said they were of much good if they were used right. He had been much pleased for the way in which he kept his. The Gray died out but all the rest were thriving well. He thought the farmers ought to be taught by example how to prune, spray and keep the orchard.

Hon. S. E. Reid then spoke on the model orchard business. He said he would refuse to undertake the setting out of model orchards again. He said the work had been well done and the some trees several other orchards besides Mr. Annear's were doing well.

He spoke of the orchard on the Provincial farm hoping that out of the 40 or 50 varieties set out probably next summer they would be able to give out some results. He referred to the present meeting to be more than the ordinary pow wow and that real experience and that was the only way to learn the best.

A paper on the advantages of top-grafting in relation to hardiness. He said grafting was done last to improve the fruit, 2nd to get the trees to come into early bearing, 3rd to avoid sun scald and 4th to see whether top-grafting increased hardiness. His experience is that it does not make hardiness to any degree. He said a tender grafted tree might stand for some time but a severe winter might kill them all out. It said it was very interesting to know how the stock affected the graft. In grafting the flow

of the sap is somewhat checked and the wood ripens earlier. There has been no case proven where the stock will change the taste of the fruit. In answer to whether a tender graft would cause the stock to become more tender Prof. Macoun said yes! and that it would change the shape of the roots somewhat also.

Mr. Gill then spoke along an experienced line as to what varieties he had grafted and found to be all right. A. E. Dewar said that he had not found his that way. The meeting then adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

The last session of the Fruit Growers Association met in the Prince of Wales College yesterday morning with D. J. Stewart. The president immediately called on G. H. Vroom, Dominion Fruit Inspector, for an address on Packing and Packages. He said the apples could either be packed on their side or end with the larger apple in the middle so as to raise the bulk in the middle in order to keep the apples firmly packed. Regulation sizes of barrels for packing were thus given—24 inches from top to bottom, 18 inches across bulge and 17 inches across the head. For boxes, 30 inches long, 11 inches wide and 10 inches deep. The above are all inside measurements. The width of the end boards should be 7 of an inch, the side boards 1/2 an inch and the top and bottom 1/2 of an inch.

Prof. Macoun was then called upon for a paper on "Judging Fruit at Exhibitions." He said all judges had different ideas about judging and the exhibitor did not know which way to arrange his exhibits best to suit the taste of the judge. He thought a circular should be given to judges before they went to work so that all might be done fairly. He said there were four things looked for in judging—1st large size, 2nd freedom from blemish, 3rd high color and 4th finish. He thought the stems ought to be left on for exhibition and better on for export. He said fruit highly polished and the best side up opened suspicion in the judge and the fruit was then probably judged stricter.

Question read—Are model orchards managed in Nova Scotia or anywhere else of any value. G. H. Vroom replied saying, Yes! Out of 31 or 32 model orchards in Nova Scotia where they were properly cared for good benefit was derived. The variety suited to the different localities were thus found out and intending fruit planters were thus saved the necessity of experimenting. He said the people ought to be educated to grow enough fruit for their own use.

Question asked—What six varieties would you plant in a commercial orchard. The following were voted on and passed. Wealthy, Wolf River, Stark, Duchess and Inkerman.

Question read—How can a co-operative Association be started. John Newson said that he didn't see how as he thought the farmers did not have enough confidence in themselves to join together. He thought if some reliable house would buy and have the fruit packed by an expert it would be as good as any way.

Mr. Boverer said that the Dairy Co-operation had succeeded and he did not see why the fruit co-operation would not. Mr. Newson thought it was no parallel.

Mr. Vroom cautioned the men of the co-operation to beware of speculators offering more to the private men of the co-operation in order to break the company. A plan to stop this was to impose a fine of \$1 a barrel if sold outside of the company. He said it cost 10 to 15 cents for an expert to pack a barrel.

The following resolution moved by J. Johnston and seconded by A. J. Annear was unanimously passed. Resolved that it is the opinion of this Association that it is highly desirable that a co-operative Association be established to dispose of the rapidly increasing fruit and that a committee be appointed to bring the same to a successful issue and failing this to devise some profitable disposal.

The following were appointed on a committee Prof. Theo. Ross, chairman, A. E. Dewar and John Newson. The following resolutions were also passed.

- Resolved that the thanks of the Association be tendered the Provincial Exhibition Association for the use of their premises to show the exhibits on.
- Resolved that the thanks of the Association be tendered the press for valuable assistance in reporting the present session and for articles written now and then on Horticulture.
- Resolved that the Association place on record its appreciation of the services of Rev. Dr. A. E. Burke on Horticulture, also for the services of Prof. Macoun and H. G. Vroom in the present meeting.
- Resolved that the Association place on record its appreciation of the bulletins issued by the Fruit Division at Ottawa and pray that they may enlarge and issue them more frequently.
- Resolved that the Association urge upon the Federal Department the necessity of providing a capable and instructive man to teach the farmers how to make a success of Horticulture.
- Resolved that the thanks of the Association be tendered the local and federal governments for valuable assistance rendered.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year.

Pres.—A. E. Dewar.

Vice Pres.—D. J. Stewart.

Prince County Directors were re-elected.

Queens County Directors, J. Johnston, J. Newson and A. K. Henry.

Kings County Directors, J. Robertson, A. J. Annear and Mr. Boverer, Auditors, re-elected.

Some discussion took place on a resolution read asking for a better showing of the fruit at the Provincial

Exhibition. The resolution was lost. The session then adjourned.

The sessions were all very interesting and instructive throughout and a good representation of the principal present. They have seemingly come to a decision when they are going to do something to make fruit growing one of the paying industries of this fair Province. It is hoped that during the next season a great step towards advancement will be taken and it is felt that it will be taken as a most enthusiastic committee have the co-operative work in hand.

**BERLIN, Ont., Dec. 9—(Special)—**A result of a meeting of representatives of the industrial and commercial boards of an industrial association will be formed for promoting good trade relations between Germany and Canada.

An influential executive committee representing wealthy financial and commercial interests has been appointed to take the matter up.

**MONCTON, Dec. 9—(Special)—**While attempting to jump on the brake board of a car loaded with wood on the Moncton and Bucton the brakeman Jude LeBlanc was instantly killed.

He was thrown violently to the ground and had his head smashed to jelly and both legs cut off below the knee.

LeBlanc made a practice of jumping on cars in the manner which resulted in his death, but had been warned by the management.

The young man was standing between the rails waiting to jump on.

He lost his balance and was thrown between the rails where four wheels of the cars passed over his body.

**SANTIANDER, Spain, Dec. 9—(Special)—**The French steamer Guadalupe with President Castro came in today.

Castro will continue on the steamer to Bordeaux and will travel onward to Berlin.

Castro has come to Europe with the intention of settling all Venezuela's international quarrels.

The general health of the President is good, but he will undergo an operation for kidney trouble.

**DETROIT, Dec. 6—(Special)—**Rumors are current in connection with the finding of wreckage of Crisp Point, Lake Superior, that steamer Tampa of Detroit from Cleveland to Fort William with coal is missing.

The Tampa passed up at Soo Sunday night last.

The owner said she had not reached Fort William.

The Tampa is a wooden vessel 300 feet long and of four thousand tons.

Her crew consisted of ten or a dozen men.

**SPOKANE, Dec. 10—(Special)—**Three men boarded the Great Northern passenger express at a station near here, compelled the fireman to uncouple the two leading cars and robbed them.

Then the robbers unhitched the engine, opened the throttle and escaped.

They had intended robbing the express car containing a large amount of money, but in the darkness failed to realize that the express car was third on the train and mistook the second one for it.

The fireman, who was compelled to uncouple the cars did not undecieve them.

The robbers missed a haul of twenty thousand dollars.

**PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28—(Special)—**Theophilus B. Deane, 28, went hunting on Saturday and decided to spend the night in the woods.

He built a fire, fell asleep and when he woke found the fire out and both his feet frozen.

Unable to walk he crawled through the woods on his hands and knees a mile and finally met a hunterman who assisted him.

Deane is now in the hospital here will have both legs amputated.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 10—(Special)—**Today proved the hardest yet for the contestants in the six day bicycle race at Madison Square.

Only eight of the original sixteen teams now remain and during the forenoon it seemed that the strenuous race could not be maintained.

Along towards noon the riders freshened and the eighty-second hour found the leaders still exactly one mile ahead of their previous record.

**FREDERICTON, Dec. 10—(Special)—**Members of the Drummond syndicate appeared before the provincial Government today and asked for a subsidy for the construction of a rail way from the Gloucester Iron Mines to Bathurst Village.

A federal subsidy has been already promised.

The delegates stated that Gloucester mountain contains the greatest iron deposits in Canada, if not in the world, there being thirty million tons of high grade ore in sight.

Active development is promised whenever the shipping facilities are completed.

**MONCTON, Dec. 10—(Special)—**Surveys have just been completed of the route from Amherst to Truro via Parisiouro.

The work was undertaken not with the intention of immediate construction of the line but for information regarding the possibility of securing a low grade route through the over the Cobequid Range.

There is a possibility that this may some day become the main line of Intercolonial.

It is understood that the surveys were very satisfactory.