

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1861
WEEKLY (NOW RURAL DAILY 1887)

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1908.

30c A MONTH BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
\$2.00 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

AN AWFUL DISASTER ON AN AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY

Over Forty Passengers Killed In Railway Collision—Wrecked Cars Take Fire And Victims Burned Beyond All Recognition

MELBOURNE, Australia, April 21.—(Special.)—Forty two bodies have been taken out of the wreckage caused by the terrible collision at Braybrook Junction near Melbourne April 19.

It is believed that several others are still buried in the debris. The number of persons injured is placed at eighty-eight.

Many of the victims in the train from Ballarat were just settling in their seats when the crash came.

The conductor had signalled to the engine to start and was in the act of stepping into the car when he saw the approaching Bendigo train.

He sprang aside in time to save himself.

The station was in darkness and a scene of indescribable horror followed the collision.

Three of the cars took fire and many of the victims were burned beyond recognition.

A member of the fire brigade found the bodies of his two sisters buried in the wreckage.

An eye-witness to the scene says the disaster reminded him of a battlefield. Several of the victims died as they were being lifted from the wreckage.

The driver of the Bendigo train says that he saw the signals and when the brakes failed to act he reversed his engine, but was unable to check his train.

SPECTACULAR FIRE AT TORONTO

Valuable Property Consumed And Fire Tug Catches Fire At Work

TORONTO, April 21.—(Special.)—A spectacular fire was that which this morning destroyed the G.T. elevator and a large quantity of grain.

The fire tug Nellie Bly bravely approached the fire, but had hardly begun to play her two lines of hose upon the mass of flame when she caught fire and was obliged to retreat to Brock Street wharf, to be extinguished by the fire department.

The loss is about \$80,000. The only fatality was a woman killed by a hose reel going to the fire.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

Bill To Limit Train Despatchers Day, Also British Columbia And National Railway Matters Discussed—Newspaper Man's Appointment

OTTAWA, April 21.—(Special.)—A bill to limit house employment for railway telegraphers and despatchers was introduced by Ralph Smith. He explained that the matter had been put into his hands too late to get legislation this session.

The legislation proposed followed the American act and limited employment to eight hours a day.

Mr. Brodeur, answering Mr. Smith, said that Commissioner Bartedo for the Federal Government would soon have his report taken up by the Government.

Bartedo had been to British Columbia about questions in dispute between that Province and the Dominion.

Mr. Borden asked about Engineer Hodgson's letter to the press that

there had been an improper classification of material for the National Transcontinental Railway which would be given when Chairman Parliament returned.

Mr. Borden said he had been informed on good authority that certain officials of the Intercolonial had given employees of the road at Halifax directions as to how they should vote in civic elections.

Mr. Graham claimed he had not heard of it.

Wm. Mackenzie, doyen of the Parliamentary Press Gallery for many years, and one of the best known newspaper correspondents in Canada, has been selected by the Government to fill the new office of Canadian Secretary to the Imperial and

Foreign correspondence.

The Government claims the increasing importance of Canada's status among the nations has been bringing an ever-increasing amount of diplomatic correspondence to the various departments of government.

Mr. Mackenzie has followed newspaper work in Canada since the early seventies. He is Canadian correspondent of the London Standard.

Some time ago a deputation, including all members of the Press Gallery asked Sir Wilfrid to relieve Mr. Mackenzie of his newspaper duties by appointing him Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

The Premier, however, stated he had this more important and more lucrative position for his old friend with salary to start at \$2,800.

J.J. HUGHES M.P. ON THE BUDGET

It is a comparison that we like to make every time that we get a chance, because the previous government in eighteen years ran into debt to the extent of \$118,000,000, or at the rate of six and a half millions each year, on which the present government has had to pay interest, and the people of this country will have to pay interest probably for many years to come. That is the reason these loans have to be renewed, and that is the reason why the present minister has got to go to the markets of Europe and borrow money to meet the obligations and pay interest on the debt incurred by the previous administration.

Now I wish to say a word or two with regard to the much talked-of balance of trade question. It is a question that I do not think we can settle very readily; at all events, as hon. gentlemen on both sides of the House have discussed it, perhaps I might say a few words about it too. I had the temerity to make a few observations on that question in the early part of the present session, and they have been criticised somewhat. I also put a question to the hon. member for North Toronto relating to that subject, and he said he would answer it later on, but I think he forgot to do so. At all events the hon. member for North Toronto, I must say, has the soundest views upon the question of any member upon that side of the House. Referring to the question of the balance of trade he made this statement:

We have got to pay our balances; we cannot run credit from year to year on them. Now, they can only be paid either in goods or in gold, and whichever it is it is our export trade which in the final analysis has to pay our bills and we have nothing else to pay them with.

I take that statement as being correct, and I presume that the hon. gentleman will not question it; now it goes to prove that all our imports are paid for, consequently we are not in debt. We have not exported gold to pay for them; we have not drawn upon our reserves to pay for them because we find that our reserves, public and private are increasing very rapidly. We find that the gold reserve of the country is also increasing very rapidly. The gold reserve in the banks and with the government in 1896 was only \$18,562,000, while last year it had reached the figures of \$67,186,000, or nearly four times as much. Now, Sir, it will take a great deal of figuring by the political economists of Brantford and Wentworth to prove to a merchant who found that he was doing business that he was increasing the sale of his goods, who had his goods paid for, who found that the balance at his credit in the bank was largely increasing that he was doing business at a loss. The hon. member for Brantford made some very peculiar remarks upon this subject, and I think I will pass them over, because to do the hon. gentleman justice I do not think he understands the question. But the hon. member for Wentworth also had some remarks to make; he dwelt upon this subject at great length and he made a veritable discovery. These gentlemen, when they undertake to speak upon this question, find it very difficult to support their contention with reference to the balance of trade, as they call it, when the imports of all the progressive countries in Europe are much larger than the exports, while in the non-progressive nations the exports are larger than the imports. They find it very

difficult to explain that away, particularly in regard to Great Britain. But the hon. member for Wentworth made this discovery: He said that from 1750 down to 1850 the exports of Great Britain were very much larger than their imports and he made the discovery that in 1840 or 1850, or thereabouts, the people of Great Britain had \$4,500,000,000 invested. He said that that money invested at four per cent would double itself every twenty years; he went on to make a calculation and he doubled that money to \$9,000,000,000, and I think he would have gone on further had he not run out of figures. But where he found that \$4,500,000,000 no man knows. He did not tell us on what authority he made the statement. Any person who would seriously make a statement that the commercial prosperity and financial standing of Great Britain anti-dated the Corn laws or anti-dated the time when the imports of the country greatly exceeded its exports—well, there is no use arguing with him. He should be given in charge of a kindly keeper who would be told to be good to him. Why, Sir, does not every man know that the argument—the unanswerable, irresistible argument—of Cobden, Bright and their associates would not have prevailed with the people and the government of Great Britain at the time they did were it not for the universal distress which existed, the financial ruin that was impending and the starving masses of people who cried for bread when bread could not be found for them? The whole commercial and financial prosperity of Great Britain dates from 1850 or thereabouts; everybody who knows anything at all about the history of Great Britain will admit that, and any man who makes a con-

KLARK-URBAN CO AT OPERA HOUSE

Opera House last night, to see the Klark-Urban Co. I were pleased with that they had placed before them. To say that those who went to the would be putting it altogether too mildly. They were delighted, and they arrived at that happy state after first passing through a preliminary period of surprise—for the fact that such a good company had taken possession of the Opera House did not apparently dawn on the audience till the play got underway.

Then everyone congratulated himself and herself for being there.

It is a pleasure to be able to report that the high praise which preceded this company is merited by their work. It is easy to place them in the front rank of the companies that have played in Charlottetown—their play last night, "A Man of Mystery," an adaptation of the Raffles melodrama—was staged and acted in a manner that aroused the admiration of all who were present. The company is composed of capable actors and their parts are portrayed, quietly, gracefully and naturally. Indeed the performance was surprisingly good—the acting ranking high and the costume and staging being first-class. The Doctor was capably done by Harry Vickery; Frank Urban as Bill Burke was the latest hatched in the tough chicken class; as Richard Glenwood, Eugene Powers was a striking and commanding figure, perfect in his revolting character; while as Ned Keene, the detective Harden Klark, was a bright and popular favorite. The ladies of the cast are all deserving of praise—the piquant part of Flossie Glenwood been capably taken by Maisie Cecil whose charming manner and grace made her part stand out prominently. A clever actress also is Augusta Dargeon who last night as Kate Burke received as her due several tributes of applause; and the other female parts were well done. "De colored gemman" who was a prime factor in the comedy of the piece was taken in a delightfully thorough and novel manner by Harry Laurence who is a good sort of con. The play ran its course smoothly,

without exaggeration on the part of the players, and without vulgarity or any features in the least objectionable. It whetted the appetite for the other plays to be given during the week.

The specialties are so transcendently good as to be entitled to a higher title than vaudeville. Karland the handkerchief expert is amazing—how he escapes his shackles is calculated to make one puzzled; the musical act by Klark and Urban is glorious and of itself worth the admission fee. The delightful rollicking Irish ballad, sung so charmingly by Maisie Cecil struck the appreciative faculty of all judging by the applause; the club jugglers are something new and worthy of deserving of being seen; Harry Vickery's singing is a pleasant revelation of the delight that an educated and trained voice can give, and the pianist can play—no doubt of that.

There can be no mistake made in going to the Opera House while the Klark-Urban Co. are here.

CARLYLE'S FIRST LOVE.

Dear Sir:—May I beg for space in your valuable paper to ask for information concerning one of Prince Edward Island's fairest and most distinguished daughters?

Margaret Gordon daughter of an army surgeon, was born in Prince Edward Island. Her father dying, young and poor she was adopted by an aunt in Kirkealdy, Scotland. There, in 1819, Thomas Carlyle, schoolmaster, met and fell in love with her. But the aunt had higher aspiration for her talented and beautiful charge, than an impecunious teacher with no prospects—so her opposition ended further intercourse. The fragment of Margaret Gordon's "farewell" letter which is found in Froude's "Life" is one of the most interesting and remarkable in the whole of Carlyle's immense correspondence. Moreover Froude states positively that "Margaret Gordon was the original, so far as there was any original of the Blumine in Sartor Resartus."

A few years after the Carlyle

Episode, Miss Gordon married Alexander Bannerman a wealthy banker and shipowner of Aberdeen. In 1851 he was appointed Governor of Prince Edward Island and Margaret Gordon returned to her native province as the Governor's wife.

I should like to get into communication with anyone who has any distinct remembrance of Lady Bannerman. It is said that "Islanders" were interested in reading Sartor, because the wife of one of their Governors was the heroine, before the publication of Froude's

Life of Carlyle in 1881. Can any one vouch for the truth of this statement?

A correspondent has informed me that Lady Bannerman had a very good photograph taken by a Mr. Tanton of Charlottetown. Does any one know of the existence of this, or any other photograph of "Blumine"?

Yours &c.,
R. C. ARCHIBALD.
Acadia University,
Wolfville, N. B.

ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY SCHOOL TEA

The five o'clock tea in St. Paul's Sunday school yesterday was well attended. Exceptionally pretty tables containing the latest fancy novelties, presided over by charming young ladies, were well patronized. The tea tables were prettily arranged and many visitors enjoyed the dainties so lavishly provided.



ST. DUNSTAN'S CATHEDRAL, CHARLOTTETOWN

ACROSS THE DESERT OP. RA HOUSE TONIGHT

The Klark Urban Company will present the great melo drama "Across the Desert" at the Opera House

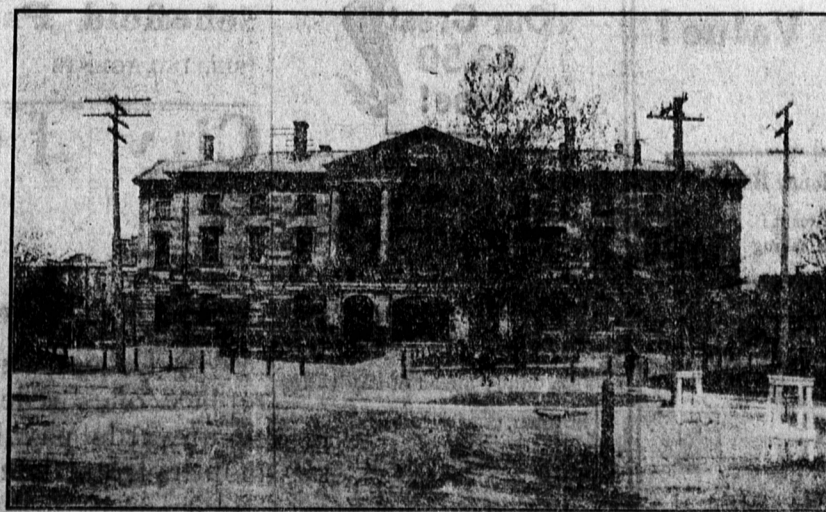
tonight. This play is one of the best in their repertoire and tells a story of life in the great American desert and shows the characters seen in that country that are true to nature including Indians, Cowboys, Mexicans and Chinamen. Eugene Powers as Wamego, the Indian, does some fine character work and the other members of the company show great versatility. New specialties will be introduced. A special matinee will be given Saturday.

Condensed Advertisements

- Too late for Classification.
- WANTED—A cook. Apply at once to Mrs. Daniel Davies, 14 Esplanade. 4-22d31.
- WANTED—Sewing by the day. Enquire at 221 E. Water street between hours 10 and 5. 4-22d51p.
- WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to 51 Prince St. 4-22d1wpd.
- WANTED—A good smart boy to make himself useful about a dry goods store. Apply to Moore & McLeod. 4-22d81.
- BOY WANTED—A good smart boy with a fair education to learn the printing. Apply at once to The Guardian. 4-16d1f.
- WANTED—A teacher for Alexandra School, Lot 49, to take charge at once. A good stipend guaranteed. Apply to Layton McCabe, Secy of Trustees. 4-13d3wpd.

THE WEATHER

TORONTO, April 21.—(Special.)—Fresh to strong west to southwest winds, fine and milder.



THE COLONIAL BUILDING, CHARLOTTETOWN

WONDERLAND

The Wonderful Trained Dogs Again This Evening.—The Grandest Exhibition of Dumb Intelligence Ever Shown Here.—New Motion Pictures, Etc.

To say that Conser's educated dogs made good on any and all expectations is to convey but a small idea of their cleverness and marvellous intelligence. As dancers of up-to-date dances, jumpers and leapers turning somersaults, acrobats and almost any other acts which capable teachers enable them to learn, they took their place as the entertainers of the evening and held it with more than credit. They were splendid in all ways, and a big success. No one should miss this show. It is a revelation as to what can be taught dumb pets by patience and scientific training. It is a treat to see them in their various acts going through them with a vim and earnestness which bespeak almost human understanding; and the entertainment throughout is good, clean and instructive.

The new pictures this evening include "Tardy Love" a film which has filled houses else where at regular theatre prices. It is grand indeed, and tells the story of one who sought youth at the hands of a fairy, so he could have his love. He attains his desire but is not recognized, and his return to loved old age is a powerful story, magnificently told by the wonderful pictures.

The other numbers are:—
In Morocco.
Mr. and Mrs. Jollygood go Tandering.
Waters of Life.
It's a grand entertainment throughout, and every one will find a ready welcome, a comfortable hall, and splendid view from all parts of the popular theatre. Come tonight.