

CANADA WILL SEND U. S. 1500 TONS OF NEWS PRINT DAILY

This Figure Will Be Reached
by End of Present Year
Thinks Wall Street Journal
Writer—Over Production of
50 Tons a Day.

A correspondent of the Wall Street Journal sends that paper some interesting statistics on the Canadian newspaper industry. He says:

The 1912 newspaper output in Canada was increased about 800 tons daily. This year the output will be increased about 500 tons daily, giving Canada by the end of 1913 a daily output of approximately 1,500 tons of newspaper. Of this amount, about 1,000 tons will be shipped to the United States, which consumes a daily average of about 4,700 tons of newspaper. Consumption in the United States in 1912, compared with 1911, will be about 250,000 tons. An official of a leading Canadian pulp and paper concern says of the situation here and in the United States:

"Consumption of paper is growing to such an extent in the United States that it is becoming an eye-increasing factor in the situation. Newspaper presses in the United States from Canada free, except that produced from crown lands timber, so that 80 per cent of Canadian pulp enters the United States exempt from tariff tax, as that proportion is produced from privately owned lands."

The International Paper Company has large areas of wood lands in Canada, but, as they are all crown lands, wood pulp made from that timber cannot be exported, and the International may be forced to build mills in Canada to get the use of those timber areas. It is naturally to be expected that they will make some use of their tracts. The trouble with the International Paper Company, which appears to be its lack of sufficient wood lands in the United States. It has a capacity of 1,700 tons of newspaper daily, a good sales organization and good water powers. By scrapping its mills across the border, or perhaps putting them on special papers, and building mills in Canada, it could probably produce the same water powers in more profitable ways. I understand the International has recently taken such a policy.

Over-production Now.

"There is now a slight over-production of newspaper in Canada and the United States, probably amounting to 50 tons daily. That situation helps to knock out the old, poorly arranged and ill-equipped mills."

"Those mills across the border which are weighted down with a burden of over-capacity have some hardships ahead of them in any estimation. The tariff must be reduced or prices will advance considerably. Demand for newsprint is increasing, and the price of paper. We also export annually about 20 per cent of our sulphite, which is pulp reduced by chemical treatment, and some 250,000 or 300,000 tons of ground wood."

"There is some irritation among Canadian pulp makers over the proposed provision of the Underwood tariff bill which admits groundwood pulp free but places a tax of 22 a ton on sulphite. A Berlin (N. H.) paper concern is using 700 cords of wood a day, turning out 500 tons of paper daily. This wood is brought from Canada and there is a feeling here that they have investigated the tax on sulphite."

AUTOMOBILE EXPANDS FORTY TIMES OVER IN LAST NINE YEARS.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Automobiles and automotive parts to the value of \$40,000,000 were shipped from the United States in the past fiscal year, as against \$1,000,000 in 1904, a decade ago, according to figures by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Of last year's shipments, \$29,500,000 worth were finished automobiles. Canada was the largest buyer, having taken 7,200 cars, valued at \$9,200,000. England bought almost 4,000, valued at \$4,800,000, then came British Oceania, Germany, British East India, France and Russia. In the latter, nearly 500 cars were imported at an average price of \$2,300, while in 1907, more than \$4,000,000 worth were brought in at an average price of \$8,400.

To make gum arabic water, so often used in starching, take two ounces of white gum arabic crystals and dissolve in half pint of warm water. Strain through muslin, then bottle and cork.

CANCER

Book Free. A simple home treatment for cancer, skin diseases, old sores, ulcers and all the ills of the skin. The CANCER CURE INSTITUTE, LIMITED, 10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO.

The Wretchedness of Conspicuity

Can quickly be overcome by
LIVER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable,
not a drug,
and gentle on the
stomach.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine number 1 Signature

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AMERICAN EXPRESS RATES LOWERED CUT

Will Cost Companies
\$26,000,000

Means Loss of 16 Per
Cent. in Gross
Revenue

Charges Lower Than Parcel
Post for Some Weights and
Distances—New Rules Go
Into Effect Oct. 15—May
Go Into Middlemen's Business.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Reductions in express rates which will cost the companies fully \$26,000,000 a year—approximately sixteen per cent. of their gross revenue—were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday to become effective on or before October 15, 1913. Notable reforms in practices were ordered.

The most important change prescribed by the order is by way of modification of the present graduated scale of parcel rates. One hundred pound rates, for example, have been left unchanged or slightly reduced; for longer distances they have been lowered; for fifty pounds or less rates have been practically reduced. For packages more than four pounds, going more than 200 miles and less than 200, the new express rates are generally lower than the parcel rates; for more than 3,000 miles the rates are practically the same.

The report and order of the commission, prepared by Commissioner John M. Macfarlane, is a virtual affirmation of the findings of former Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, now secretary of the Interior. By prescribing a so-called book system, dividing the United States into 450 blocks, averaging 3,400 square miles as originally proposed by Mr. Lane, 900,000 different rates now published by the express companies will be reduced to less than 450,000 and the Interstate Commerce Commission believes that the system points the way to a solution of the existing maze of freight rates.

Companies to Test Order.

The general impression in official quarters is that the express companies will attempt to test by legal means the constitutionality of the commission's order. The requirement of the order of June 8, 1912, that a label shall be attached to each parcel, is modified to the extent that, in case of shipments of perishable property, consisting of two or more packages, the label need be attached to only one package. The express companies had filed statements indicating that the losses of revenue under the proposed rates would be intolerable and urged strenuously that the reduction of the parcel post rate of revenue from 30 per cent. of the revenue to 15 per cent. be reduced to 10 per cent. or less. They contend that the express business could not survive the losses from both sources.

Although the express companies will file the initiative, it is understood that the other express companies will file in the undertaking. The Wells Fargo Company is conducting a quiet investigation of the eastern territory to determine the effect of the proposed rates. Although public opinion is in favor of the initiative, it is understood that the other express companies will file in the undertaking. The Wells Fargo Company is conducting a quiet investigation of the eastern territory to determine the effect of the proposed rates. Although public opinion is in favor of the initiative, it is understood that the other express companies will file in the undertaking. The Wells Fargo Company is conducting a quiet investigation of the eastern territory to determine the effect of the proposed rates.

The new system of rates is not only a simplification of existing rate structures but it also provides a basis for future practice in all rate revisions.

New Field for Express.

New York, August 5.—In an effort to develop a source of income that will balance the losses sustained by the express companies through the broadening of the parcel post, the Wells Fargo Company is conducting a quiet investigation of the eastern territory to determine the effect of the proposed rates. Although public opinion is in favor of the initiative, it is understood that the other express companies will file in the undertaking. The Wells Fargo Company is conducting a quiet investigation of the eastern territory to determine the effect of the proposed rates.

It is proposed to enter into an arrangement whereby city dealers and householders may place orders for household supplies with express agents. These orders will be turned over to the farmers to fill, thus establishing a direct link between the consumer and the producer, with the express companies serving as middlemen. Rates will be made sufficiently attractive to exploit the enterprise and make it worth while for both producer and consumer to deal in household commodities in this way.

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Mr. Johnson reports prospects of a very large peach and plum crop in the Lambton fruit belt, though apples there will also be light.

BIG PEACH AND PLUM CROP IN ONTARIO

London, Ont., Aug. 6.—Dan Johnson, of Forest, president of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, was in the city today, after a trip of inspection through the Niagara peninsula. The peach crop is going to be very large, he said to the Eastern Press. Plums are also a plentiful crop, but apples will be only about a quarter crop.

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DISASTROUS FIRE IN ALBERTA TOWN

Athabasca Landing Has Thirty
Buildings Wiped
Out

LOSS \$500,000
Two Banks and a Hotel Among Those
Laid in Ruins—Many Are Home-
less—Bucket Brigade Finally Stop-
ped the Flames After a Hard Fight.

Athabasca Landing, Alb., Aug. 5.—A fire, which started in a pool room or in the Grand Union Hotel, swept through Strathcona street and Litchfield avenue last night. Two hotels and two banks were destroyed and about thirty business houses. Bucket brigades finally checked the flames but not before the total damage had reached half a million dollars.

Constable Blair received serious burns while awakening the guests in the Grand Union Hotel. The city council met this morning and formed a relief committee. One hundred people are absolutely homeless and destitute and twice as many have no place to eat or sleep. The government placed the immigration hall at the disposal of the committee of the city council. Those who served the notices from the flames are helping the ones who are in a worse position than themselves.

The heaviest individual loss was the loss of a building owned by Mr. Gagnon, who lost five buildings worth a total of \$200,000.

The Athabasca forwarding warehouse filled with goods consigned to Peace River was burned to the ground with contents valued at \$50,000.

The water works are not yet completed and a handpump is being used to pump water to the ground with the exception of a bucket brigade.

The Losses:

Athabasca Forwarding Company; Athabasca Hotel; Gibbins Restaurant; Hackett's cigar store; Striker drug goods store; Royal Bank; Grand Union Hotel; Cull's drug store; telephone exchange; Bank of Commerce; Friedman's tailoring shop; Revell's barber shop; Greek restaurant and pool room; Tyndal's clothing store; Lolett's bowling alley; Gagnon's building; R. N. P. P. barracks; Hudson's bar; warehouse, and two cars on the Canadian Northern tracks.

NOTHING VERY DEFINITE ON VALLEY RAILWAY ROUTE

Premier Fleming Writes to Sub-
Committee of Board of Trade With-
out Giving Much Information as to
Proposed Bridges.

(Evening Times.)

A member of the St. John Board of Trade, who recently wrote to Premier Fleming in regard to the Valley railway route, has received a reply from the premier, who has merely written in the hands of the sub-committee of the council of the board. In it Mr. Fleming says the route of the Valley line from Gagetown to The Mistake has been approved, and that the engineers are still busy with estimates and plans for the bridge. He says also that the route from Centreville to Andover is being forwarded to the dominion government for approval.

While the letter is guarded in tone, the inference is that the route is being approved. Finally, Mr. Fleming believes the road will reach St. John by crossing the river at The Mistake. Apparently, however, that is not yet a certainty, as the time for the completion of the bridges is evidently still unsettled, as is the method of financing them.

WOODSTOCK GIRL TERIBLY BURNED

Sadie Mulmore's Clothes
Caught Fire and There is
No Hope for Her—Land
Damage Award Made.

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 6.—Sadie Mulmore is lying at the point of death from burns about the limbs and body. It is not known just how the accident happened but when found the girl's clothes were all aflame. A physician called soon and the scene and found portions of the limbs almost burned to the bone. No hope is held out for her recovery.

In a case of land damages between the St. John and Quebec Railway Company and George W. Upham, the board of arbitrators, with Clarence H. Ferguson presiding, met today and heard the evidence. Arguments were made by J. C. Harley for the railway and by B. B. Carvell for Mr. Upham. The arbitrators awarded \$1,500 to Upham. The railway had previously offered him \$400.

The case of William Williams vs. the railway will be taken up next.

A mixture of rainwater, lavender and benzoin is an excellent remedy for a sunburned skin.

WERE ALL TWINS OR TRIPLETS

Remarkable Family of Twenty-
five Children

Kansas Man Had Three Wives, Each
of Whom Was a Twin—His Twelve
Sons All Served in the Union Army.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Probably the most remarkable family record in the archives of the United States government was brought to light today by the Pension Bureau in the case of William Warren, 1015 Locust street, St. Joseph (Mo.), who served in company I, 15th Kansas Cavalry.

As sworn to by Warren, the statistics were:

His father married in turn three sisters, the first two wives being twins and the third being one of a pair of twins.

To the first wife, he had five sons and three daughters, all of whom were triplets, all boys, of whom William Warren was one.

Between them, the two other wives gave birth to 11 sets of twins, making a total of 22 children. No single children were born in the family. Of the 25 children, 12 were boys and 13 were girls. The first wife, who was a twin, died in 1840. The second wife, who was a twin, died in 1845. The third wife, who was a twin, died in 1850.

William Warren, who served in the Union Army, was one of the 25 children.

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World's Specialists Present

Latest Discoveries and Re-
searches in the Art of Heal-
ing to Be Discussed—Gov-
ernment Tenders Banquet
to 600 of the Leading De-
legates.

London, Aug. 5.—Viscount Morley, lord president of the council, presided tonight at a banquet given by the British government to some 600 of leading delegates to the international medical congress, which convenes in Albert Hall tomorrow. During the course, which will continue for a week there will be the greatest concentration of medical wisdom in London the world has ever seen in one place. Doctors from all countries of the world, estimated at approximately 10,000, and including the greatest specialists in all departments of medicine and surgery, are here to attend the meetings.

While the general sessions will be held in Albert Hall, there will be daily sessions in twenty-five sections and sub-sections of the congress, for which purpose as many halls have been engaged. In latest researches and discoveries in every branch of the art of healing will be discussed.

Noted Specialists Present.

Among the American delegates here are Professor Harvey W. Cushing, of Harvard University, who will deliver an article on the subject of "The Future of Surgery," Dr. Robert Abbot, of New York, who will tell of his work in the early stages, and Dr. Rudolph Matas, of New Orleans, who will describe the success he has achieved in transplanting blood vessels and transferring organs, and even limbs, from one living animal to another.

The German delegation includes Dr. Paul Ehrlich, chief of the government's institute at Frankfurt-on-Main, who is acknowledged by his people as the world's greatest pathologist.

From Japan comes Shibusawa Kitasato, a famous bacteriologist and acknowledged by his people as the world's greatest authorities on the plague.

The congress will be a clearing house for the free exchange of information concerning achievements and discoveries in the highways and byways of medical science.

STOP SUPPLY OF MILK SUSPECTED OF TYPHOID GERMS

Health Authorities Attribute
Six Cases Out of Twenty to
One Dealer's Contamination
—Some Holiday Cases.

That probably half a dozen of the typhoid cases now being treated at the hospital are due to milk supplied by a certain producer is the opinion of the city health authorities who immediately stopped the supply which they considered dangerous. This was done last Saturday and it is hoped that the danger of a serious epidemic has been removed, though it takes from ten to twenty days for the disease to develop.

Though they are always a certain number of cases of typhoid in the city at this time of year, resulting from contamination carried by flies and other causes, the number this year is rather large than usual and has been a source of anxiety to the health department. It is now taking steps to find out definitely whether the milk has been to blame. There is, however, only one source suspected, and the health officers are taking no chances. They are taking the matter much to heart because it seriously affects them, particularly the lumber and farming industries.

NORTH SHORE INCENSED.

"The people of the North Shore are greatly incensed over the action of the C. P. R. in increasing their rates," says J. P. Ryan, of Bathurst, who arrived in the city yesterday. "They are taking the matter much to heart because it seriously affects them, particularly the lumber and farming industries."

It appears that the man left the boat five minutes before it sailed to get a drink and stayed just a little too long. When he came back the Corsican had resorted to the use of his clipper.

Plunging his coat and hat off, he ran along the pier and jumped off the side, startling the people present, who thought he was a deliberate case of suicide. The man's name was, according to the longshoremen who were present, James McKeown, a native of Glasgow.

James McKeown, of Lake Manitoba Crew, Was Deter- mined to Leave Montreal by Steamer Corsican.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Before the eyes of 100 or more people a man, who afterwards proved to be one of the crew of the C. P. R. liner Lake Manitoba, jumped from the wharf this morning. It was thought by those present that it was another case of suicide, but no, the man only wanted to catch the Allan liner Corsican, on which his passage had been booked.

When a life buoy was thrown to him he refused it and swam towards the outgoing liner, determined to catch it. Swimming with an overhauled stroke, he quickly overtook the liner and shouted to those on board. The officers, thinking that the man was a passenger on the liner and had fallen off, threw a life buoy out to him and he quickly seized it. They lowered a rope ladder to the edge of the water and he, none the less, refused to climb. He was seen outside the theatre a few minutes before it sailed to get a drink and stayed just a little too long. When he came back the Corsican had resorted to the use of his clipper.

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