Nova Scotia Steel and Coal
First Mortgage
5 Per Cent. Bonds
Due July 1st, 1959.
Denomination $1,000, $500 and $100
D. B. DONALD,
Bank of Montreal Building,
Phone, M 1963 St. John, N. B.

A. C. SMITH & CO.
WHOLESALE
Hay, Oats
—AND—
Millfeeds
Choice White Middlings and Manitoba Oats now on hand
Telephones West 7-11 and West 81.
WEST. ST. JOHN N. B.

COAL and WOOD
LANDING:
Springhill House Coal
$5.50 Per Ton
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd.
49 Smythe St. 226 Union St.

Summer Wood
Heavy, Soft, Kindling.
Kings County Hardwood
BEST WOOD SOLD.
Broad Cove Soft and Scotch Hard Coal always in stock.
PROMPT DELIVERY.
G. S. COSMAN & CO.
240 PARADISE ROW
Tel. Main 1227.

Scotch Ell Coal
I expect 100 tons Scotch Ell Soft Coal. Please let one have your order at once to insure prompt delivery on arrival.
JAMES S. McGIVERN.
Telephone 42. 5 Mill Street

Scotch Hard Coal and American Hard Coal
All sizes landing.
BROAD COVE COAL for kitchen use.
SAWED and SPLIT HARD WOOD for light summer fires.
KINDLING by the load or in bundles.
J. S. GIBBON & CO.,
6½ Charlotte St., No. 1 Union St.
Phone Main 676.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

New York, Aug. 26.—The leading stocks today again declined to new low levels for the year thus completing a record consistently established on every business day of the current week. There was no frrther news except the refusal of Judge Lovett to confer with the labor representatives and that financial community was prepared for the announcement of a general strike on the Harriman lines next week. If such expectations are fulfilled it is possible that the market will decline further, but if precedent under such conditions be a criterion, the announcement of a strike will have been virtually discounted. The realization of an expected event, upon which the purchases or sales of stocks have been based, usually marks the beginning of a movement to realize profits and if the short interest is of anything like the proportions it is reputed to be, this factor alone would be sufficient to bring a substantial rally once such a movement gets fairly under way. Thus far in the bear campaign the resistance encountered from either the so-called big interests or the investment public has been practically nil, and the general action of the market in becoming dull on small rallies has been such as to fortify the confidence of operators for the decline. The bear movement will be overdone and a large element of the short interest will overstay its market and pay a costly reckoning in the long run, but as yet there is nothing in the situation to seriously threaten the bear position.

LAIDLAW & CO.

THE BOSTON CURB.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
Zinc	21½	22
East Butte	9	⅛
North Butte	22¼	23
Lake Copper	23	¼
Franklin	6¾	7
Trinity	3½	4
U. S. Mining	31⅜	....
Granby	28	29
Isle Royale	12	½
Nevada	16¾	17

Ninety per cent. of our products are consumed at home. Why do we need to take the other ten per cent. to help build up another country?—Hon. Adam Beck.

FINANCIAL WORLD

BACHE'S WEEKLY REVIEW

New York, Aug. 26.—The reasons given by Mr. Taft, among others, in vetoing the wool bill, namely, that the regular session of Congress was only a little more than ninety days away is one of the influences which makes the adjournment of Congress this week less of a relief than it otherwise would be to the financial and business world. The fact that in that short time the same body of men, the majority of them apparently uncontrolled by any understanding of the real needs of the country will soonagain assemble with aims and objects unaltered, may well be construed as of no help in the difficult situation which is developing. When the dominating trouble with the country is that the attitude of its government is, to say the least, manifestly indifferent to the real welfare of business, the outlook, as far as help from this quarter is concerned, is discouraging.

Business Men in Small Minority in Congress.

The busines of the country has been building up for twenty years on the lines of combination, to effect the greatest economies and to produce the most perfect business machinery for the elimination of waste and the improvement of product, resulting in lower prices for the consumer and greater profit for the manufacturers. These wonderful economic creations—the marvel of the world—are now threatened and made the target of publicity-seeking politicians. These operations are not conducted by experts, as statistics of the vocations of members make plain. The World's Almanac shows that only about 9 per cent. of the body of men composing the 61st Congress were in manufacturing, mercantile or banking business; quite close to 70 per cent. were lawyers and politicians. The other 21 per cent. consisted mainly of people who had had little or no experience in business. So that it may be broadly stated that 90 per cent. of our national legislators are without practical business experience.

Labor Agitation.

The unrest in the railway labor world has been growing, and this week some signs of action are beginning to make their appearance. The discharge of 6,000 employes on the lines of the Union and Southern Pacifics is to some extent an indication of how demands for increased wages are regarded by railroad employers. Some other roads have also let men go. The dropping of extra hands at this time of year is, however, said to be nothing unusual, and it is yet to be seen whether the idle hands will increase.

Meantime, some railroad managers believe that if strikes are to come there could not be a better time to have them than now. The railroads have valiantly striven for over a year to reduce expenses in all directions without cutting down labor prices. The effect has not been successful in keeping net earnings from materially declining. Wages of railroad employes were raised throughout, more than two years ago, when business was comparatively prosperous and the roads were led to expect that there would be no opposition from the government to a raise in rates, which was confidently counted upon to make up the amount needed for wage increase. While the railroads, however, have not reduced the scale of wages, they have cut down the number employed, until now it is said that the forces have been reduced 25 per cent. This has automatically produced greater efficiency, because those retained naturally are on their mettle to do the best that is in them, knowing that if they do not, there is plenty of skilled labor anxious to take their places. It is said that in times when railroad labor is fully employed there is bred a marked indifference on the part of the men to do full justice to their jobs and that not over 75 per cent. of efficiency is obtained.

If strikes come, the railroads have as justification for not yielding, the fact that not only have they been forbidden to increase rates to meet the expenses of the former raise, but rates have even been drastically cut in some territories since.

Some people have claimed all along that liquidation of labor not having taken place since the panic, when about everything else has been liquidated, must be brought about before a substantial revival in business can take place.

Restraints of Trade.

The demands of the men on the Union Pacific lines are not for higher wages, but for a recognition of the Illinois Central Federation of Employees. The officials of the Illinois Central have refused to have any dealings with this organization, claiming that they have already made contracts with the individual unions which compose the Federation. This new formed Federation is an attempt to concentrate the labor power and compel the roads to deal with one controlling center. This principle, carried to perfection, would mean the domination of employers by the Central labor power and would probably paralyze every industry which declined to agree to the demands of the Central head, through the ordering out of the entire working forces in a body. This would constitute the most complete monopoly (labor) in restraint of trade ever inaugurated, and has been already construed by the courts as in contravention of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The strenuous Anti-Trust Congress session has so completely tired out the participants that a reaction has set in among some of them; as shown by the conference of the group of Senators and Representatives from the Southern States, to help hold up the price of cotton.

If the cotton planters, all of them or the majority of them, got together and signed the agreement urged upon them by these conferees, not to sell any cotton less than 13 cents, it would seem that the Department of Justice would be in duty bound to proceed against them under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, as a monopoly in restraint of trade. The case would seem so flagrant—it would so clearly be an act to keep the cotton mills of New England closed (50 per cent. of capacity is idle now and the other 50 per cent. would soon follow suit)—that with 15 or 20 thousand cotton planters of means convicted as trade offenders the Department would have its hands full, and to these would be added the bankers, who are urged to help the planters carry their cotton for the higher price.

Business.

General business is showing much the same spotted condition as the stock market. For instance in Steel, the iron trade review, says that in finished products the mills find the market fairly good one day and bad the next, with production for the week practically at the same rate as last week. The relatively light bookings orders are looked upon by the mills with complacency, it is said, because this is the height of the vacation season and a resumption of buying on a more liberal scale is confidently expected for next month. All that depends. In the meantime, there is lacking one indispensable feature to indicate coming volume, and that is the lack of any firming up in prices. At the display of firmness on the part of the buyer there as at once a weak shading of prices all along the line, and this is the one sign indicating a lack of confidence in the future, which may be depended upon. Some extra business has been produced by this shading of prices for the past two or three weeks, during which it has taken place, and this extra business is what has made the volume look as though increasing. Such buying and selling in all business means that the hand-to-mouth buyer has been tempted by lowered prices to depart for the moment from his policy of buying only for immediate needs and has taken on something more than these. But this is simply consuming the future, and without spirited new trade springing up will mean a reaction during the time that the goods, bought ahead, are being consumed.

The Market.

In view of the wide curiosity as to "causes of the decline" the following may be interesting from the London Sunday Times, in its City Chatter column:

"The depression in Wall Street has taken most market dealers here by surprise, yet it is not so difficult to explain. For some time past it has been clear to careful observers that the New York 'bull' pools found it impossible to raise quotations as they wished. This was palpably shown in the record minimum figures of transactions reported from Wall Street day after day. Now a 'bull' campaign is only possible when the turn-over keeps big; when the latter declines to vanishing point it is advisable for the 'bulls' to clear out. It then only requires some pretext to start the decline. And such a pretext was offered Wall Street by the government crop report. It was not at all disastrous; 665 million bushels of wheat and nearly 2,700 million bushels of maize is quite satisfactory even when barley, oats and hay are below average. But, of course, it was not equal to the high expectations on which stocks had been boomed in anticipation. And so some of the 'bull' party started selling, only to find that buyers were unwilling to take the stocks at the artifically inflated prices. In fact, the present reaction in New York must be considered as the expression of a disappointment of unreasonable expectations rather than as the result of the crop figures. A bumper crop was required to justify the bulls and a bumper crop is now improbable. Take the Milwaukee statement for its fiscal year just published: It shows a deficit of $3,294,000 after all charges and dividends. This deficit is hardly likely to be made good with the average harvest now foreshadowed. There have also been rumors of labor troubles, which, though unconfirmed, are not improbable, for London has no monopoly of strikes. Altogether, therefore, the Yankee slump is hardly as puzzling as appeared at first sight. The simple truth is, Wall Street finds it has been over-discounting events and corrects calculations now that a mere average harvest makes an immediate boom impossible and leaves the outlook humdrum. For after the harvest we shall have the tariff discussions in the autumn and winter, and then next year the elections. Developments are therefore uncertain and not encouraging to 'bulls.' It is only fair to mention the favorable items. In the first place the slump has brought activity back to Wall Street, which has been glad to see million-share days return. Then there were the Copper Association figures, which for July show a decrease in American stocks of over 19½ million pounds. And finally there are the reiterated assertions of the experts that the iron and steel situation is improving."

We have nothing ahead to inspire belief in permanent improvement in the business world or in the earning power of railroads or industrials. The decline has been large and has discounted to some extent the unfavorable outlook. Further movements will probably be deliberate unless bad news of importance develops.

J. S. BACHE & CO.

New Brunswick Telephone Stock Wanted
We will purchase a limited quantity of New Brunswick Telephone Stock. Persons wishing to sell may obtain best price upon application to
ATLANTIC BOND CO., LTD
Bank Montreal Building, Saint John, N. B.
HOWARD P. ROBINSON, President.
Telephone Main 2424.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Quotations Furnished by Private Wires of J. C. Mackintosh and Co. members of Montreal Stock Exchange, 111 Prince William Street, St. John N. B., Chubb's Corner.

Am. Copper	58	57¾	57	57⅜
Am. Beet Sugar	49¾	49¼	48	49
Am. Car and Fdry	48⅝	48¾	48⅝	48¾
Am. Cotton Oil	52½	52⅛	50¾	50¾
Am. Locomotive	35	.....	.....	.....
Am. Sm. and Ref	69	68½	67¾	68½
Am. Tele. and Tel	132½	132½	132⅜	142½
Am. Steel Fdys	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
An. Copper	34½	34¼	34	34¼
Atchison	103¼	103	102?	102⅝
Balt. and Ohio	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
B. R. T.	74⅝	74¾	74⅜	74¾
Canadian Pacific Railway	232¾	232	230¾	231½
Ches. and Ohio	72	71⅞	70⅞	70⅞
Chic. and St. Paul	112	112¼	111¼	111¾
Chic. and N. West	140	140	140	140
Col. Fuel and Iron	.....	28	28	28
Chino	17⅞	17½	17	17½
Con. Gas	133¼	133	132½	133
Del. and Hud	164	.....	.....	.....
Denver and R. G.	25¼	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
Erie	28⅝	28¾	28⅛	28⅜
Erie 1st Pfd	48	47½	47⅛	47¼
General Electric	151	151⅛	151⅛	151⅛
Gr. Nor. Pfd	121¾	121⅝	120½	121⅝
Gr. Nor. Ore	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Illinois Central	138¼	138¼	138	138
Int. Met.	14	14¼	13½	14⅛
Louis. and Nash	141¾	140½	140⅜	140½
Lehigh Valley	160	160⅛	159¾	160
Nevada Con	17	17	16⅞	17
Kansas City So	28¾	.....	.....	.....
Miss., Kan. and Texas	29½	29¾	29¾	29¾
Miss. Pacific	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
National Lead	49¼	48¾	48⅝	48¾
New York Central	102½	102¾	102¼	102½
N. Y., Ont. and West	39	39⅛	39	39⅛
Nor. Pac.	116	115½	115	115⅛
Nor. and West	100⅞	101	100⅞	100⅞
Pac. Mail	27⅞	28	28	28
Penn.	120¼	120¼	119⅝	120
People's Gas	101½	.....	.....	.....
Pr. Steel Car	30⅜	30⅛	30	30⅛
Pacific Tels. and Tel	.....	38	37¾	37¾
Ry. Steel Sp.	30¼	.....	.....	.....
Reading	140⅝	140⅞	139⅝	140⅜
Rep. Ir. and Steel	26	25½	24⅝	25
Rock Island	25⅝	25¼	25	25
So. Pacific	110⅛	109⅝	108¾	109⅝
Sloss-Sheffield	36	.....	.....	.....
Soo	131	130	130	130
South. Railway	27¼	27	26⅝	26⅞
Tex. and Pac.	23¼	23¾	22⅝	23¾
Utah Copper	42⅛	42⅛	41½	42
Union Pacific	166⅞	167	165⅝	166¾
United States Rubber	36¾	37¼	37¼	37¼
United States Steel	70	70	69¼	69⅞
United States Steel Pfd	114½	114½	114⅛	114½
Virginia Chem.	53	52¾	51⅝	52¾
Western Union	74¼	74	74	74

Total Sales—314,600.

ANOTHER SLUMP IN THE STOCK MARKET

New York, Aug. 26.—For the sixth consecutive day of the week and with virtually no interruption for the past month prices of stocks fell away again today. Weakness set in at the very outset and before the brief session was far advanced the number of low records for the year was so general as to embrace not only the active group but practically all classes of securities. The movement, like most preceding ones, was slow and deliberate, suggesting further liquidation more than bearish aggression. The industrials shared more than ordinarily in the declines, with a renewal of pressure upon Steel. The day's news was mainly unfavorable and probably the most potent factor was the more acute stage in the threatened railroad strike. The attitude of the railway employees is seemingly no less determined than that of the officials, and a widespread strike now seems but a matter of hours. The foreign situation, judging from the condition of the European market is in no wise improved, London sending over a very complete list of lower prices, with special heaviness in the Harrimans and Steel. This was followed by further sales in this market. Foreign selling has been one of the disturbing features of this market for some days and its extent is probably much greater than surface indicate. Weekly statements of the mercantile agencies reported disappointed trade conditions, with an increasingly conservative tendency on the part of buyers. Curtailment in the manufacture of cotton goods continues in the New England district, where reductions in prices of finished materials were made in the hope of stimulating demand. A few unimportant railroad returns were submitted with earnings for the most part on the decrease. That tonnage is on the increase, however, was shown in the further material reduction in the number of idle freight cars.

Trading fell off in a marked manner after the first hour and the list manifested some tendency toward improvement, save in some of the very obscure stocks which were distinctly heavy. The market was undergoing its usual week-end process of evening up with indications of some short covering. In the final dealings prices shaded again. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison all receding, but the movement, as suddenly reversed itself and the closing was steady with some prices on a parity with the previous day. Lehigh Valley and Atchison were the most conspicuous exceptions.

For the first time in four weeks actual loans of the clearing house banks failed to show a contraction. The increase, however, was small, only $1,000,000 as to still leave the reduction of the past month at about $70,000,000. The actual cash gain was almost $3,000,000 with an increase of almost $2,000,000 in reserves.

Bonds were heavy with total sales par value, amounting to $906,000. U. S. twos advanced ⅛ on call.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Aug. 26.—**OATS**— Canadian Western No. 2, 43 3-4 to 44c; car lots ex store. Extra No. 1 feed, 43 1-4 to 43 1-2c; No. 3, C.W., 42 3-4 to 43.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; seconds $4.90; winter wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.75; strong bakers $4.70; straight rollers, $4 to $4.10, in bags, $1.85 to $2.

MILL FEED—Bran, Ontario, $22 to $23; Manitoba $21 to $22; middlings, Ontario, $25 to $26; shorts, Manitoba, $24; mouillie $25 to $31.

MONTREAL

By direct private wire to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

Canadian Converters, 10 @ 36.
Car Bonds, 25,000 @ 105.
Canada Pulp, 24 @ 47.
Cement Common, 5 @ 21 1-2.
Crown Reserve, 100 @ 290, 18 @ 292, 100 @ 290.
Dominion Iron, 125 @ 51.
Iron Bonds, 4,000 @ 93.
Detroit United, 10 @ 66 1-2, 25 @ 66 125 @ 66 1-4, 50 @ 66.
Tex. Pfd., 30 @ 97 3-4.
Mexican Bonds, 1,000 @ 91 1-2.
Montreal Power, 25 @ 161 3-8, 25 @ 161 3-4, 50 @ 161 3-4, 10 @ 162.
Power Bonds, 1,000 @ 98 3-4.
Ottawa Power, 50 @ 142.
Ogilvie Bonds, 2,000 @ 113, 2,000 @ 113 1-2.
Quebec Railway, 50 @ 57 3-4.
Rich. and Ontario, 50 @ 115 1-2, 75 @ 115 1-4, 125 @ 115, 25 @ 115 1-8, 50 @ 115, 10 @ 115 1-4.
Rio, 50 @ 111 3-4, 25 @ 112.
Sher Prd., 5 @ 88, 2 @ 87 3-4, 5 @ 88.
Toronto Railway, 6 @ 133, 25 @ 132, 75 @ 132 1-4, 102 @ 132.
Bank of Commerce, 4 @ 205 1-2.
Nova Scotia Bank, 15 @ 271 1-2.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

Reserve on all deposits inc. $4,482,059; loans dec. $9,570,000; specie increased $5,048,000; legal tenders dec. $323,000; deposits inc. $661,000; actual returns: Reserve on all deposits inc. $1,800,950; loans $1,500,200; specie nothing; legal tenders inc. $188,000; deposits inc. $5,047,000.

LAIDLAW & CO.

Tariff Bargaining with the United States imperils the ties that unite Canada to a world-wide Empire.

A SHORT TERM INVESTMENT
$3,000
NOVA SCOTIA SAVING & LOAN BUILDING SOCIETY
Debenture Bonds
Due December 1st 1912.
Interest payable June 1st and December 1st.
Price 100 and Interest.
Royal Securities Corporation, Limited
H. BRADFORD, Manager
164 Hollis St., Halifax
Toronto Quebec Montreal
London, Eng.

OBTAIN PARTICULARS OF ALL SECURITIES
In building up a strictly investment business over a period of more than 35 years, it has always been our endeavor to investigate as closely as possible all particulars regarding any bonds and securities we have purchased.
In afterwards offering these bonds and securities to our clients, we have always willingly placed at their disposal all the particulars we may have secured before ourselves deciding on their purchase.
This close relationship between client and the house has been one of the outstanding features of the growth of our business.
If you are not receiving a copy of our Weekly Circular, we would be pleased to place your name on our mailing list.
J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.
Established 1873
(Members Montreal Stock Exchange.)
FREDERICTON
MONTREAL HALIFAX ST. JOHN
NEW GLASGOW

NOTICE
To Policy Holders of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company
J. M. QUEEN, with offices in Canada Life Building, Prince William St., St. John, N. B., is the sole General Agent for New Brunswick, and all notices concerning the company's business and policies, must be sent to him.
LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
Established 1859.

THE HABIT OF SAVING should be acquired early in life. It should be impressed upon all young people that regular systematic saving leads on to success, and that they cannot learn this habit too early. Any boy or girl can open a savings account with this bank, and accounts may also be opened with the provision that the money can only be taken out with the written consent of one or both of the parents, or of someone else. We also supply home savings boxes, which can only be opened by us.
THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

FIRE, MOTOR CAR AND MOTOR BOAT
INSURANCE
JARVIS & WHITTAKER, General Agents, 74 Prince Wm. St.

"A TRUSTEE THAT NEVER DIES"
The Eastern Trust Company
ACTS AS—Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian.
120 Prince Wm. St. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Manager for N. B.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

kintosh & Co.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

Can. Pac. Rail.	231½
Cement Com.	21½ 21⅜
Cement Pfd.	81¼ 81
Crown Reserve	292 288
Detroit United	66¼ 66
Dom. Tex. Com.	63 62½
Dom. Coal Pfd.	112 110½
Dom. Steel	51¼ 51
Dom. I. and S. Pfd.	103½ 103
Illinois Trac. Pfd.	92 90
Lake Woods Com.	144½ 144¼
St. Paul SS Marie	130¾ 130½
Rio Com.	112⅛ 112
Mont. H. and P.	161¾
Mackay Pfd.	73½ 73
N. S. S. and C. Com.	96 94¾
New Que. Com.	57¾ 57½
Ogilvie Com.	122
Penman	57½ 56
Rich. and Ont. Nav.	115¾ 115¼
Shawinigan	112 111½
Steel Co. of Can.	25 .....

NEW YORK COTTON RANGE.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh and Co.

	High.	Low.	Close.
Aug.	13.00	12.90	12.98—13
Sept.	11.73	60	65—67
Oct.	11.62	48	56—57
Dec.	11.70	54	64—65
Jan.	11.66	50	59—60
March	11.75	61	71—72
May	11.85	74	80—81

NEWCASTLE NEWS.

Newcastle, Aug. 25.—On Tuesday Rev. W. J. Bate united in marriage James Wallace of Millerton and Miss Frances May Scott of Whitneyville.

Miss Hazel Hickson is visiting friends in Folleigh Village, N. S.

Mrs. Cecil Riopel, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Hickson, has returned to Montreal.

Miss Card, of Malden, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Robertson.

Mrs. Ellsworth Brown, of Seabrooke, N. H., is the guest of Mrs. Margaret Maitby.

Miss Jane Mitchell of Montreal is visiting Mrs. M. H. McMillan.

Mrs. J. M. Falconer has returned from her visit to Amherst and Westville.

Miss Laura A. Wright has gone to Rochester.

Mrs. I. Pearl Jonah, of Amherst, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Falconer.

Mrs. Reardon of Bathurst, has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. John Hachey.

Mrs. R. N. Wyse, of Moncton is visiting Mrs. O. Nicholson.

Mrs. Cameron Smallwood is visiting her sister, Mrs. Venerables, Montreal.

Wm. Williamson of Minneapolis and J. Stafford Williamson of Regina, are visiting John Williamson.

Misses Helen and Lilian Wray of Dorchester, Mass., are visiting Misses Williamson.

Miss Thompson of New York is visiting Miss Ritchie.

Samuel Russell, ex-M. P. P., of Belleville, Ont., is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Canniffe and Miss Josephine Burke, of Lynn, Mass., are guests of Mrs. John Morrissy.

Mrs. John Brander has returned from a visit to Mrs. H. A. Brown of O'Leary, P. E. I.

Wm. Freacker, Mayor of Tampa, Florida, spent part of this week with his sister, Mrs. W. F. Copp.

Laurier's battle cry is "Follow My White Plume." The electors will no doubt ask where it will lead. It seems to mark the road to naval neutrality and tariff dependence upon Washington.

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.

At Toronto:—
Newark.. .. .. 010112000—5 7
Toronto.. .. .. ..00120222x—9 17
McGinnity Lee and Cady; Rudolp
Bachman and Phelps.
At Buffalo:—
First Game.
Buffalo.. .. .. .. 000000000—0 8
Jersey City.. .. .. 000000001—1 2
Brennan and McAllister; Jones a
Tonneman.
Second Game.
Buffalo.. .. .. .. .00030001x—4 7
Jersey City.. .. .. .001001000—2 5
Stroud and Killifar; Mason, We
and Tonneman.
At Montreal:—
Providence.. .. 100200220— 7 15
Montreal .. .. .. 17300000x—11 4
Lavander, Pierce and Shean; T
lor, Carroll and Roth.
At Rochester:—
First Game.
Rochester.. .. .. 000000000—0 8
Baltimore.. .. .. 000321000—6 9
McConnell and Jack Litsch; Vick
and Eagan.
Second Game.
Rochester .. .... 010000040—5 6
Baltimore.. .. .. 000020000—2 7
Holmes, Wilhelm and Mitchell a
Jack Litsch; Dygert, Frock and Ea

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Saturday Games.

At New York—
Pittsburg. . . .000000020—2 9
New York. . . .10110201x—6 11
Camnitz, Leifield and Gibson; M
thewson and Myers.
At Brooklyn—
Chicago. . . . .010000010—2 6
Brooklyn.. .. .. .00020020x—4 11
Smith, Richter and Archer; Kne
and Erwin.
Second game—
Chicago.. .. .. .200000001—3 6
Brooklyn. . . . .001010000—2 9
Cole and Archer, Graham; Sch
and Erwin.
At Philadelphia—
Cincinnati. . . .100000000—1 5
Philadelphia. . . .21000000x—3
Fromme, Keefe, Suggs and
Lean, Clarke; Stack and Spence
At Boston—
Boston.. .. .. .. .000100000—1
St. Louis.. .. .. ..100100000—2
Brown and Kling; Harmon and
Second game—
Boston.. .. .. .. .00040001x—5
St. Louis. . . . .200010010—4
Young and Raridan; Golden,
dermilk and Bliss.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.

At St. Louis:—
Boston.. .. .. .. .002100100—4 1
St. Louis.. .. .. 20003000x—5
Cicotte and Carrigan; Po
George and Kritschell.
At Chicago:—
Chicago.. .. .. ..000200000—2
New York.. .. .. .001011000—3 3
White, Baker and Nlock; P
Ford and Sweeney.
At Detroit:—
Washington.. .. 200000400— 6
Detroit.. .. .. 24300020x—11
Groom, Brecker, Walker and
smith; Lively and Schmidt.
At Cleveland:—
First Game.
Cleveland .. .. 100001300—5
Philadelphia.. .. .010012300—7
Krapp, Mitchell and
Combs and Lapp.
Second Game.
Cleveland.. .. .. .200010000—3
Philadelphia. . . .100004010—6
Falkenberg, Kaler and Smith;
gan and Thomas.

Sunday Games.

At Cleveland— :
Cleveland.. .... 00000010x—1
Washington.. .. .. .000000000—0
Gregg and Smoth; Cashion
and Street, Ainsmith.
At St. Louis:—
New York.. .. .. 210000010—4
St. Louis.. .. .. 100000010—2
Warhope and Sweeney; Nelson
Kritchell.
At Chicago:
Chicago .. .. .. 30000011x—5
Boston .. .. .. 000000000—0
Walsh and Block; Collins and
rigan.
At Detroit:
Philadelphia .. .. 000210000—3
Detroit .. .. .. 20100100x—4
Bender and Thomas; Summe
Stanage.

NEW MEN FOR BISLEY T

Continued from page 1.

33rd—Sgt. C. Morris, 4th FCE.
34th—Sgt. M. H. Lee, 5th Fus
35th—Sgt. W. S. Peel, 74th.
36th—Pte. A. Schuerer, QOR.
37th—Qms., E. H. Wright, 43rd
Governor General's Match
D. R. A. Gold Medal and $200
Capt. C. R. Crowe, 30th.
$150—Sgt. Battershill, 9th
$100—Private A. B. Mitchell, 48
$50—Corp. A. Rutherford, Q.O.R.
$30—Sgt. Maj. W. Diamond, R.C.
$25—Maj. K.C. Blair, 76th
$20—Pte. H. E. Auld, 90th,
$15—Capt. T. Mitchell, R.L.
$10 each—Lt. P. Armstrong, 13
J. McLecy, W.C.R., A., 187;
Forster, 3rd F.C.E., 187; C
Sclater, 6th D.C.O., R., 187;
Martin, 103rd, 187; Lt. J. Ste
C.A.S.C., 187; Lt. Col. W. Da
8th R.R. 186; Corp. J. Regan
186; Sgt. G. Russell, G.G.F.G
Sgt. E. McInness, P.E.I. L.H
$6 each—Pte. W. MacPherso
152; Sgt. J. Armstrong, 66th, 1
A. Maggs, 74th, 182.
$5 each—Capt. W. Forbes, 73
Lt. R. Kennedy, 78th, 177; P.
Morton, Niobe, 175; Pr. T. Dani
obe, 174.
$4 each—Sgt. W. W. McNair
166; Sgt. J. Landergan, 4 C.
162; Lt. J. C. Carruthers, 4th
161; S. Lt. Hollingsworth, Niob

Red Seal