POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

SCENE OF TURCO-SPANISH WAR IS FAMED BARBARY COAST

Picturesque Country Where Pirates Once Operated and Europeans Were Carried Into Slavery—Present Trouble Followed Revolt of Native Soldiers—Abd-el-Krin a Clever Leader.

Madrid, Aug. 14—(The Associated Press)—That part of Morocco called the Spanish zone where Spain's troops have just suffered disastrous reverse at the hands of the Moors with the loss of thousands of men and thousands of square miles of territory is part of the notorious Barbary Coast whose pirates preyed on European commerce for many years and carried Europeans into slavery.

In the present generation it has been made famous by the operations of the chieftain Mulai Ahmed er-Raisuli, who captured and held for ransom Ion Perdicaris, an American citizen, in 1905. This was in the administration of President Roosevelt and evoked from Secretary Hay the historic phrase demanding "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead!" It resulted in the almost immediate release of Perdicaris.

The rest of the world knows comparatively little about Morocco despite the fact that it has been the ground of intermittent fighting for centuries. It occupies the extreme northwestern part of Africa, having an area estimated at about 300,000 square miles and a population of 5,000,000 to 10,000,000. Its people contributed to the armies which once invaded Spain and conquered Granada.

An Absolute Monarchy.

The country is an absolute monarchy with a sultan or caliph as its head. The present occupant of that position is Mulai el-Mehdi but his control over the shereefs, or nobles, has been for many years only nominal. Various European governments have negotiated with the sultans in an attempt to pacify the Moors, but these have only resulted in outbreaks by numerous leaders such as Raisuli, who have committed outrages which again brought the Moorish question before the European cabinets.

Three races inhabit Morocco, the original Berbers, or mountaineers, who conquered Spain on three different occasions; the mixed race of Arabs and Berbers known as Moors, both of which races are generally Mohammendans, and the colonies of Jews which inhabit the coast cities and control the majority of the country's commerce.

The spanish zone, where the fighting is now in progress, is a narrow strip of land along the northwestern coast fronting on the Mediterranean Sea. It is about 200 miles long, east and west, with an average Algeria, under control of the French, to the Atlantic Ocean on the west. It does not, however, include the extreme northwestern tip of the land on which is located the city of Tangier. The French nominally control further south. Spanish troops have fought the Moors for centuries but it was only in 1912 that the northern littoral of Morocco was assigned to Spain under the terms of the Franco-Spanish treaty signed in that year. Since then Spain has been engaged at intervals in sporadic attempts to maintain her authority with varying success and failure.

Both the French and Spanish governments decided in January, 1920, to make military demonstrations in their respective zones for the purpose of preparying the way to more orderly government. The French zone was soon pacified. The Spanish territory which is administered by General Damaso Berenguer, as high commissioner, was not so submissive. Spanish troops at first made their base on the Atlantic coast of Morocco at El-Arish, also known as Laraiche. From there they penetrated well into the interior and captured a number of Moorish strongholds, including the so-called secret city of Sheshawan. For some time little activity has been reported in that western district of Morocco.

Silvestre's Predecament.

The Spandiards, however, sent another expedition under the command of General Silvestre, who established a base at Melilla, midway on a promontory which extends from the eastern end of the Spanish zone northward into the Mediterranean. From that point, General Silvestre's troops attempted to penetrate southward into the interior. Early successes were reported, but last spring the Spaniards encountered strong native troops and hostile tribesmen, estimated to number 20,000 and said to be well armed and equipped with artillery.

The present reverses of the Spanish forces had their beginning early in June when six companies or auxiliary or native troops mutinied, killed their Spanish officers and then joined the rebels. Since then the Spaniards have suffered several other disasters and have been thrown back upon Mililla. General Silvestre was either killed or committed suicide while endeavoring to maintain one of the outposts. The Moors in that section are headed by Abd-el-Krin who is about thirty-five years old, was educated in France and Spain and is an accomplished linquist. His aim is said to be to civilize Morocco in accordance with European ideals but without losing the essentials of Morrish culture. He was once a judge of a native court in Melilla and loyal to Spain. During the world war he became actively pro-German and Spain, acting on the protest of France, interned him, but he escaped and was said to have sworn vengeance upon the Spaniards and particularly upon General Silvestre.

Raisuli has not figured in the recent fighting. His territory seems to lie further westward and he is said to have his stronghold in the native city of Wazan which lies below the line of the Spanish zone.

DECIDE TO RAISE PER CAPITA TAX

Railway Carmen Will Use Increase to Improve Benefits and Strengthen Defence Fund.

Toronto, Aug. 16—The question of raising the per capita tax on all its 200,000 membership, was introduced at yesterday's session of the railway carmen of America, and passed by a substantial majority.

From the present straight rate of 50 cents a month the law committee recommended a graded increase, calling for a monthly tax of 55 cents on coach cleaners; 65 cents on helpers and apprentices and 85 cents on mechanics.

It was also proposed that the great increase in revenue which would result from this should be used for certain improvements in benefits, notably the issuance of "out-of-work" stamps, and the enlargement of the scope of disabilities, to include partial as well as total, an dalso to strengthen the defense fund.

INJUNCTION IN LIQUOR EXPORT CASE EXTENDED

Shipment Into United States Allowed by 1871 Treaty is Claim of Distillers.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 16—An extension until August 26 of the temporary injunction recently given Hiram Walker and Sons, distillers, of Walkerville, Ont., to restrain Collector of Customs Richard I. Lawson and John A. Grogan, collector of internal revenue for the Detoit district, from interfering with shipments of liquor in bond passing through this, was granted yesterday by Federal Judge Tuttle, who also issued the original order. This injunction would have expired today.

Counsel for the distillers told the court they intended to file briefs of the auguments heard in Congress during debate on the Volstead Act which they believe will support their contention that the act does not affect the trade treaty of 1871 between the United States and Great Britain.

Liquor Unloaded.

New York, Aug. 16—The British schooner Henry L. Marshall, recently seized as a liquor runner off the Jersey coast, was towed from her anchorage in the bay to a Hudson River pier yesterday and 1,250 cases of liquor, were unloaded and conveyed to a warehouse to be held pending confiscation proceedings.

Public Carriers Only.

Toronto, Aug. 16—All shipments of liquor that leave the Canadian shore on the Essex border by any other mode of conveyance than a public carrier, will hereafter be seized. Instructions to that effect have been sent by the Attorney-General's department to police and license officials.

Trailing Smugglers.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 16—Larger vessels than the two schooners recently confiscated, are involved in rum running along the Atlantic coast, Assistant U. S. District-Attorney Pearse said yesterday.

"Our agents are trailing the big fish in the smuggling game and arrests of these men may be expected soon," he added. "The cases go much further than those against the schooner, which will seem insignificient by comparison, our evidence tracing the liquor to cargoes of bigger vessels."

"PEGGY PUTS IT OVER" DELIGHTS UNIQUE PATRONS

Lovers of the beautiful and those who enjoy a simple tale of country life without too much drama and few emotional thrills will delight in seeing "Peggy Puts It Over," the Alice Calhoun production which was shown at the Unique yesterday. This is the type of story that appeals to all classes and all ages. There is something soothing and restful about the picturesque backgrounds, the beautiful landscapes taken along the Hudson river, the pastures with cattle grazing and the horses with colts prancing about the field. The story itself introduced many rural types, the kind of individual who lives back to nature and is simple, frank and honest in his dealings. Alice Calhoun is charming and does her work with unusual skill and finesse. She appears to great advantage and charm in a riding habit which she uses while out surveying for a big town. When she checkmates Dr. Ransome, who is opposing her in a building project, she does a unique bit of acting. Her cast is exceptionally capable. Her leading man, Eddie Langford, is a type that suits the action and has a personality that blends with that of the star. The combination offers strong appeal. The comedy, "A Dollar's Worth," featuring Harry Sweet, was funny to the extreme, and brought rounds of laughter. The whole show is one that satisfies and sends one away from the theatre feeling rested with the evening's entertainment.

NOW ASK FOR THE RECALL OF M. P. P.

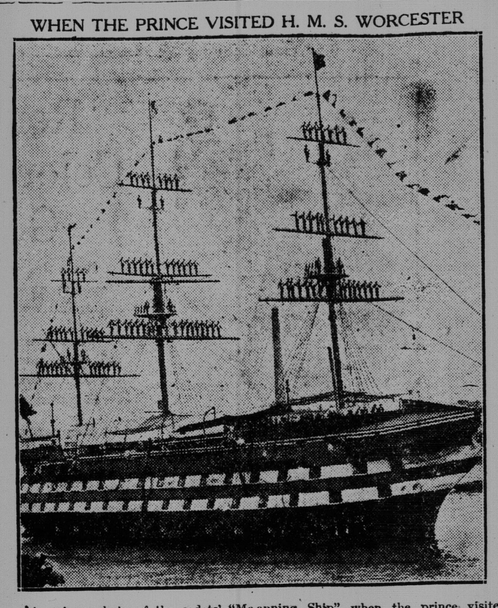
W. D. Bayley, Whose Alleged Atheistical Remarks Caused Dismissal from the School Board, in Further Trouble.

Winnipeg, Aug. 16—A petition is being circulated in Assinboia constituency asking for the recall from the Manitoba legislature of W. D. Bayley, because of the religious views he is alleged to have expressed in a public address, according to George Harrison, secretary of the St. James rate-payers' association. Mr. Bayley was dismissed from the principalship of the King George V school by the St. Boniface school board for the same address.

TO ATTEMPT AGAIN TO SWIM CHNNEL

Boulogne, Aug. 16—Henry Sullivan, the Lowell, Mass., swimmer, who has made several attempts to swim the English Channel, and is now in France for another try at this feat, announced today that he would make the effort August 26, 27 or 28th, according to the tide and wind. His start on the attempt to gain the British side of the channel will be made from Cape Grisnes, southwest of Calais.

WHEN THE PRINCE VISITED H. M. S. WORCESTER



'A unique photo of the cadets' "Manning Ship" when the prince visited them and distributed prizes.

40 CHINESE HELD AS STOWAWAYS

Fourteen Taken From One Steamer at New York Yesterday—Attempt at Smuggling Revealed.

New York, Aug. 16—Fourteen more hidden Chinese were found by immigration inspectors on the British steamer Bowes Castle yesterday, making a total of forty arrester since the vessel's arrival Saturday.

Investigations of the stowaways effect revealed business cards of Hong Kong agents introducing the bearers to boarding housekeepers in New York and vicinity. Some of the Chinese said $500 had been paid to one man and $200 to another to aid in smuggling them into the United States.

CANADA'S DELEGATE TO NATION'S LEAGUE

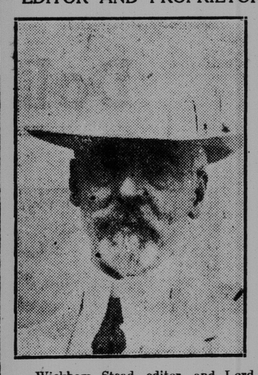
Unnamed as Yet, Says Lloyd George—Australia Also.

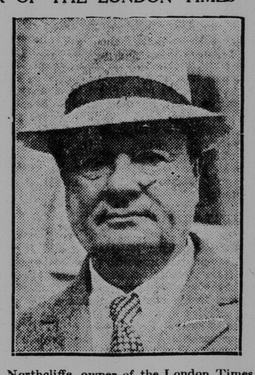
London, Aug. 16—(Canadian Press)—At question time in the House of Common yesterday, Premier Lloyd George said he was unable to announce who the representatives of Canada and Australia would be at the forthcoming mettings of the assembly of the League of Nations, but he added that Sir James Allan would represent New Zealand and Sir E. Walton, Lord Robert Cecil and Gilbert Murray would represent South Africa.

TRAWLER ASHORE.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 16—Trawler Number 6, which recently arrived here from Norfolk, Va., went ashore last night on the Hen and Chickens shoal off Point Pleasant. Efforts of a tug to pull her off were unavailing.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF THE LONDON TIMES





Wickham Stead, editor, and Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Times, who has just passed through Canada on their way to the far east.

THE UNEMPLOYED PLAN FOR RELIEF

Resolutions Passed at Toronto Meeting — Employment or Pay at Union Rates Demanded.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Employment or compensation at union rates, a heavy tax on all incomes over $3,000 to pay for the unemployment compensation, immediate trade with Soviet Russia to "stimulate Canadian industry," no eviction for non-payment of rents, and medical care for the unemployed and their dependents were some of the things demanded by a crowd of about six hundred unemployed in a resolution passed at the Labor Temple last night.

At the same time it was urged that the workless organize in every city and town, and in the background was held out the promise that mass action would solve the whole problem.

40,000 FRENCH WORKERS TO STRIKE

Lille, Aug. 16—Forty thousand textile workers within the triangle formed by the cities of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcerng have voted to strike today. They refuce to accept a cut in wages of forty centimes per hour.

INCREASE IN COTTON MILLS' WORKING TIME

Manchester, Eng., July 20—The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners Association has decided to increase work in mills using American cotton to 35 hours weekly against the present short-time of 24 hours. The mills using Egyptian cotton will immediately resume full time working.

TO MAKE LAND PRODUCE.

Mexico City, July 31—National lands in the territory if Quintana Roo which have stood idle since 1909 are to be divided into small tracts and sold on easy terms to farmers who can give suitable financial references. The distribution of these lands was suspended on December 18, 1909, in order to allow for a complete survey.

BRITISH GENERAL BADLY INJURED IN AIRPLANE CRASH

London, Aug. 16.—(Canadian Press.)—A despatch from Reuter's correspondent at Cairo says that an aeroplane in which Brigadier-General John C. Newman, chief of the general staff in Egypt, was a passenger, crashed to the ground at Heloplis and was demolished. The pilot of the machine was killed. General Newman was very seriously injury and his recovery is very doubtful.

PREMIER MEIGHEN STILL PONDERING

Much to Suggest Desirability of Quick Decision Regarding Election, Says Ottawa Journal—The Opinion "on the Hill."

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The Ottawa Citizen today publishes an article on the federal political situation, having particularly to do with the speculation rife as to an impending election.

"Mr. Meighen," it says, "is pondering, and the process may last some time yet, though there is much to suggest the desirability of a quick decision.

"One cannot say just yet what the outcome will be, whether the government will take the plunge or stick to the ship for another period. It has not been decided, one way or the other. The decision, which may come very soon, is being awaited with an almost feverish impatience, intensified on the serious diversity of opinion as to what course is best, from the angles both of political expediency and the public interest. The weight of opinion on the hill yesterday seemed rather favorable to the election idea; what it may be today is another matter."

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

Washington, Aug. 16—Agreement for a final vote on October 10 on Senator Borah's bill providing free toll for United States coastwise ships passing through the Panama Canal was reached yesterday by the senate.

POWER FROM THE WATER COURSES

K. H. Smith Reviews the Situation in These Provinces.

The first annual convention of the Electrical Association, Province of Nova Scotia, will take place in Halifax, August 16th to 17th. The proceedings will be held at the Technical College, Spring Garden road. It seems generally understood that the hydro electric development at St. Margaret's Bay has been largely instrumental in the formation of the Electrical Association.

The Halifax Chronicle devotes several pages to the general subject of electric energy and the development of its use. One article, by K. H. Smith, chief engineer of the Nova Scotia Power Commission, who is well known in St. John, deals with electric energies from the water courses of the provinces, and is as follows:

"An Electrical Association could have little excuse for existence in a territory where there was not an adequate supply of electrical energy. Up to the present time, with few exceptions, this has been the situation in the maritime provinces. Existing generating stations, whether steam or hydro-electric, have been inadequate. In addition the types of rates for electrical service in general effect have not been such as to induce a general use of electrical energy.

"It is generally recognized that hydro-electric generating stations offer the best opportunities for inducement to increase electrical construction. In such generating stations, by far the greatest part of the total cost of electrical energy, is interest and other fixed charges on the investment, which must be paid in any case, so that once these charges are met additional energy up to the capacity of the generating station may be sold at a very attractive rate.

Financial Successes.

"While there have been quite a number of small hydro-electric stations throughout the maritime provinces, these stations in nearly every case have been comparatively small, have not been operated on a twenty-four hour service and have not properly conserved their water supplies. Moreover, the flat rate for electrical service in effect in most of these towns has within the past few years exhausted the capacity of most of these developments within a very limited area. It is interesting to note, however, that all of these small hydro-electric developments which are almost without exception municipally owned and operated, have been extraordinarily successful from a financial standpoint. In towns such as Liverpool and Shelburne, where the capacity of the generating stations has been reasonably adequate, the effect has been noticeable in the business conditions of these towns, notwithstanding the more or less unsatisfactory rates in effect.

"The condition of affairs above outlined will shortly be very materially altered, due to the completion of a number of comparatively large hydro-electric power developments in the maritime provinces, and a number of smaller developments, one or two of which have recently been completed.

"The St. Margaret's Bay Development, some fifteen miles from Halifax, the initial stages of which are now nearing completion, will have an initial capacity of 8,600 h. p. at Halifax, or 21,000,000 k. w. h. a year. The final development of this site will supply over 30,000,000 k. w. h. a year.

In New Brunswick.

"The Musquash development, about thirteen miles from St. John, has a capacity almost identical with the initial capacity of the St. Margaret's Bay development. The two developments are much of the same type and in fact the three generators comprising the complete development of the Musquash are identical with two of the generators in the St. Margaret's Bay Development.

"A development at Grand Falls on the Nepisiguit river in New Brunswick has recently been completed by the Bathurst Lumber Company. This development has now an installed capacity of 9,000 h. p., with provision for an ultimate installation of 13,500 h. p. While intended primarily for the Bathurst Company's own purposes in connection with their lumber and pulp industry, it is being utilized to supply all the commercial needs of the district. The first unit of this development was recently put in operation and is now supplying not only the Bathurst Company but the town of Bathurst with light and power. In this connection it is interesting to note that a storage battery suburban car is being operated between Bathurst and Campbellton, the batteries being charged at Bathurst from this new hydro-electric development on the Nepisiguit river. This car appears to be giving great satisfaction and it is possible that when adequate supplies of electric energy become available in various parts of the maritime provinces, more of these cars might be used to advantage. A transmission line thirty-seven miles in length is now being built by the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, who are buying power in bulk from the Bathurst Company. This line, with extensions in the Miramichi district and an increase in the sources of supply by other developments on the Nepisiguit or Tategouche rivers, will give an adequate supply of electric energy to the whole Miramichi district at very reasonable rates.

"The Nova Scotia Power Commission is now reconstructing a hydro-electric generating station on the Mushamuch river, which, with necessary extensions of transmission and distribution lines, will be adequate to supply all the existing and immediately prospective electrical needs of the Lunenburg-Mahone-Bridgewater district.

Other Projects.

"Other projects are under active consideration, notably that of Sheet Harbor to supply the Pictou county industrial district, and that of Bear River to supply the Annapolis Valley.

"Within the past two years a hydro-electric development has been completed on the Gaspereau river near Wolfville. While this development is being used largely for industrial purposes immediately at the site, in connection with pulp and lumbering industires, transmission and distribution lines are rapidly being built to supply all the thickly populated district surrounding this plant.

"Within the past year or two a small hydro-electric plant has also been completed in the vicinity of Berwick, and this development is now supplying Berwick, Aylesford and the surrounding district.

"All of the developments mentioned represent the most permanent and highly effective type of construction. The Margaret's Bay, Musquash and Nepisiguit developments are not excelled in this particular by any plants of their size, while the smaller developments mentioned are also first-class in every particular and of high efficiency.

"In short, then, it appears that there is an excellent field in the maritime provinces for an electrical association, and that this organization at the present time, synchronizing as it does, with the completion of a number of considerable power projects in the maritime provinces, is most appropriate."

A HOODED WIFE

This is one of two wives brought to London by the Amir of Katsina, who has been visiting the king. He left many other wives at home. Near the doorway of the hotel, which this one is entering is an official bucket bearer of Katsina carrying water to be used for cleansing before prayers.

OTTAWA PAYS FINAL TRIBUTE TO MRS. EDDY

(Ottawa Journal, Friday.)

With bared heads the hundreds of employes of the firm of E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd., paid their last respects to the memory of the late Mrs. E. B. Eddy as the funeral cortege passed the works on its way to the Union depot yesterday afternoon for Chatham, N. B. To enable the employes of the firm to show their respects a half holiday had been declared in the works. The road around the E. B. Eddy works on Principale street and across the Chaudiere bridge was lined by men and women who were employed in the works and who had come under the influence of Mrs. Eddy's kind nature. The main office of the company was draped in mourning and all flags flew at half mast on the top of the different factories.

A private service was held in the family residence, "Dunara" at 2.30 p. m., Rev. Wesley Megaw of Stewarton Presbyterian Church officiating. Rev. G. D. Kilpatrick, minister of St. Andrews church, where Mrs. Eddy attended, had been expected to arrive in time to conduct the service. Being unable to come personally, he sent a touching message of condolence. Only members of the family and near friends were present.

The funeral cortege left the house at 3 p. m., passing along the Aylmer road to the Chaudiere bridge, where it crossed the Ottawa river into Ottawa, and proceeded to the Union depot in time to catch the 4.30 train for Chatham, N. B., where interment will take place. Many floral tributes accompanied the casket, as besides the large numbers of friends who sent tokens of sorrow, each department in the E. B. Eddy works sent a wreath.

Among those present at the funeral service and who accompanied the casket to the station, were: Hon. W. S. Fielding, representing Dalhousie University, Halifax; Col. J. W. Woods, Messrs. Jackson and Fred Booth, Mr. C. H. Beddoe, Mr. G. H. Millen, Mr. S. S. Cushman, Ald. J. F. Taylor, Mr. Walter Bronson and many elders from St Andrews church, Mr. J. T. Shirreff and Mrs. E. J. Richardson, of Santiago, brother and sister of the late Mrs. Eddy, accompanied the body to Chatham.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Ottawa Association for the Blind, one of the organizations which had benefited most from Mrs. Eddy's generosity, the following motion, moved and seconded by Mrs. W. P. Grant and Mrs. J. M. MacFarlane, was adopted: "That the Ottawa Association for the Blind learns with genuine grief of the death of its vice-president, Mrs. E. B. Eddy, who was for years a devoted worker for the blind as well as a true friend and liberal supporter of their cause in Ottawa, and desires to express to her sorrowing relatives its deepest sympathy with them in their bereavement."

SEA TALE OF A PARROT.

Frees Other Birds on Liner Justin When Offended by Officer.

(New York Times.)

Jack O'Brien, a big green parrot, was one of a consignment of 100 birds on the Booth liner Justin during a trip from Manaos, Brazil, 1,000 miles up the Amazon, which ended at this port yesterday. Jack was made a pet by those on board, and he accumulated a whole bag full of tricks. One day when the vessel had headed north from Barbados, her last port of call, Jack took offense because one of the officers shooed him out of his room when the bird interfered with the making out of a report.

For a day Jack brooded, spending his time with the chief engineer. Early the next morning the parrot went to the cages of the other birds and liberated at least a score of them. This caused consternation among the negroes of the crew, for parrots kept popping out at them from dark places and screeching in their ears when not expected. Finally all the birds were recaptured.

The officers were responsible for the story that Jack at 11.45 o'clock every night, when the watch was changed, would mount the bridge and shout out: "Change watch."

ALWAYS A FIGHTER.

Kitchener Telegraph: Sir Sam Hughes is maintaining his reputation to the last as a fighter and a man who never knew when he was beaten. The veteran soldier and statesman several times has rallied his strength for another battle with the Grim Reaper when doctors believed death was a matter of moments.

THEFT OF $20,000 IN FURS REPORTED

Taken From a Connecticut Shop Close to Police Headquarters.

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 16—Charles B. Rodman, furrier, whose store is within 300 yards of police headquarters, yesterday reported loss of furs during the previous night which he valued at $20,000. Among other items were sixty-five fur coats.

FOOD PRICES IN MOSCOW DECLINE

Riga, Latvia, July 27—(Associated Press by Mail)—Prices of foodstuffs on the Moscow market are reported steadily increasing. A pound of rye bread, early in July, could be had at from 3,600 to 4,000 rubles; beef at from 7,000 to 9,000 rubles; pork from 10,000 to 12,000; butter from 18,000 to 20,000 rubles and potatoes from 1,600 to 2,800 rubles a pound while eggs are sold at 1,000 to 1,2000 rubles and cucumbers, one of the most popular articles of diet, at 1,000 to 1,500 rubles each.

The average wage paid in factories and to government employe, in addition to rations supplied by the state, was about 10,000 to 15,000 rubles a month.

The Moscow rations for the week, as reported by the official Pravda, were, for workmen of the preferred classes, three pounds of black bread, some herrings and small quantities of other essentials for a period of five days. Less favored citizens were allotted one pound of bread for five days and no herrings. The wages allowed in addition to these rations would not buy a pound of butter.

The Bolshevik government, in fixing international telegraph tolls, considered 20,000 rubles as equal to one dollar.

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST JOHN, AUG 16.

	A.M.		P.M.
High Tide	11.20	Low Tide	5.44
Sun Rises	6.32	Sun Sets	8.2[illegible]

(Time used is daylight saving.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Sailed Yesterday.

Str Imperoyal, 1384, Geddes, for Halifax.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Aug. 15—Ard., stmr. Cedric, New York.

Bombay, Aug. 12.—Ard., stmr. Canadian Inventor, Vancouver.

Plymouth, Aug. 15.—Ard., stmr., Zeeland, New York.

Glasgow, Aug. 13—Sld., stmr. New Georgia, Montreal.

Liverpool, Aug. 15.—Sld., stmr. Caledonian, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS

Bremen, Aug. 13—Ard., stmr. George Washington, New York.

New York, Aug. 15—Ard., stmr. Hudson, Bremen.

MARINE NOTES.

The S. S. Bethlehem is still aground in Little Bras d'Or passage, Cape Breton, where she went aground Friday afternoon. Four hundred tons of coal have been taken from her. The ship is undamaged and in no danger.

A PREFERENTIAL TARIFF ARRANGED

Canada and Jamaica Exchange Compliments on Flour and Sugar.

Kingston, Ja., Aug. 16.—A new customs tariff giving preference to goods imported from Canada, particularly flour, has been prepared by the government. Canada, in return, has arranged to give preference to Jamaican sugar.

OVERCROWDED MALTA.

(New York Times.)

The Island of Malta, already overcrowded, is increasing its population by 2,000 to 3,000 per annum, this being the gain of the birth rate over the death rate. There are not sufficient industries to furnish adequate employment for the present population.