NEW BRUNSWICK

Reciprocity United States.

So Says the New York Herald-That Hope Lessened on Account of Injury to Home Industries, by American Manufacturing Trusts.

The following article from the New Yor Herald will doubtless be of interest to many:

ST. JOHN, N. B.-Here in the chief city of the largest maritime province of Canada the consensus of opinion is to the effect that the reiterated high tariff policies of the United States have, for the present at least, put an end to the once active hopes of New Brunswick for reciprocity with the United States. Next to the adopted methods of the United States "government party," as they call it here, the greatest hostile influence against reciprocity or trade unity between the two nations has come from the manufacturing trusts of the United States.

The almost prohibitive effects of the existing tariff arrangements between the United States and Canada are will known. But it is not so well known in the United States that for the last five years Canada has been made the dumping ground, so to speak, of the surplus products of the giant canufacturing corporations of the former Pooled agreements on selling prices between the various factories that are associated in American trusts do not hold good in Canada, and this fact has enabled members of manufacturing combinations to send their goods here, pay the Canadian tariff and sell not only cheaper than they do in America, but far cheaper than the competing Canadian factories could manufacture similar products in

AMERICAN "DUMPERS" CAUSE HOSTILITY.

mous quantities in Canada at an actual loss to the manufacturers who manufacturers against the "dumpers" of the United States.

with it a "dumping clause." which en-American importations an embargo which is equal to the difference between the price of goods in America Importer.

The general public of New Bruns-States is now as it has been for thirty will of the people. years, the popular leaning of the ma-LAWMAKERS ARE ANTAGONIZED

which have had the effect of estrang- wars. ing the liberal government party from the reciprocity policy and withdrawing the public opinion of New Brunswick a policy that determines her particifrom a hopeful demand that was once pation in the wars of the Empire. This, paramount in the province.

St. John itself are pronouncedly in fav- standing that can exist between Canada or of a reciprocal treaty with the and the Mother Country. Up to the United States. It may astonish many to state upon the best authority that your duty in defending Canadian aut-St. John, N. B. ranks fourth among the cities of the British empire for the number, tonnage and size of vessels owned. The only places that surpass It are London, Liverpool and Glas gow. Yet these Canadian owned ves sels are not permitted under the existing conditions to engage in the coastwise traffic with the United States They would like to be permitted to traffic with Boston, Portland, New York, coming and going, but they cannot do so, and their business is reduced to a minimum and between two in front of his residence and fractur-

United States. The fishery industry would also be relations with the States, and it is because these industries have come to understand the apparent hopelessness of such an event that the matter has become one of indifference to them and one of inactivity with their representatives in parliament.

NEWSPAPERS HOSTILE IN IN-FLUENCE.

Meanwhile the newspapers of St. John naturally devoted to the mother country and influenced by the manufacturing interests of the city and pro vince are in most cases openly hostile to any further advances toward the United States looking toward free They are striving to educate their public to the acceptance of England rather than America as the logiand sentimental field for commen prodivities of mentilecturing truets in

the United States has given them a

good opportunity. So far as reducing tariffs is concerned the only effective measure put into operation by the liberal party now in power at Ottawa has been the British preferential rebate, by which all imports from England are entitled to a rebate of twenty-five per cent. of the scheduled duty. This provision was prompted both by the liberal party's desire to make good its ante-election promises and also to satisfy a public desire for reprisal against the United States on account of the Dingley law. But so far as New Brunswick is concerned, it has operated in the direction of fostering purchases in England and deflecting public considera-tion from the essentially popular dream of commercial union with the United

It was the Dingley tariff that killed the lime industry of New Brunswick, a business that once was the most profitable in the province and one which yielded almost as many advantages to the buyers of New England as it yielded to the producers of this region

SAY AMERICA TURNED THEM DOWN.

The manufacturer, the merchant, the politician, the editor, the man in the street here will say: "Reciprocity with the United States

Certainly; we want it; we went after it; we falled because the United States would have none of us. Now we are saying nothing, doing nothing, about ft. We want it, but can't have it. Your congress has said so repeatedly, and so we are turning toward England, although our geographically natural markets for buying and selling lie in Maine and along the New England coast of the United States.' Of all the maritime provinces New Brunswick has been the most consistently favorable to reciprocity with the United States. Of all Canada it has clamored loudest for the anti-dumping clause of the revised tariff. The population of the province is four hundred thousand, of which nearly fifty thousand live in St. John.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

Writes to Henri Bourassa Giving His Views on Military Matters in Canada.

Mr. Goldwin Smith, has written the following letter to H. Bourassa, M. P., for Labelle

The Grange, Toronto, August, 1904. Dear Mr. Bourassa.-The retirement of Mr. Monet, I regret to say, deprives you of the one colleague who had the courage to join you in order to resist Canada's participation in the Boer war. That war, ignoble in its real motives. disastrous in its course, and miserable in its results, was made in spite of the most sacred pact and for an evidently false pretext. This war which England already regrets and which more than In many instances such wares of the of Arc, has tarnished the national hon-United States have been sold in enor- or. In order, in fact to justify it the

Canadian people were basely deceived. "As an Englishman, I am proud of sent them thither. The effect has the battles my country has won in been threefold. First was the demor- the service of the nations and of jusalization of Canadian trade; second tice. I am also proud of her pacific was the successful introduction and triumphs, for one of the most noble advertisement of the imported product, she has ever won was the abolition of to the distinct disadvantage of the slavery. This triumph, however, has Canadian competitor; and, third, most lately been tarnished by the re-estabimportant though least foreseen, was lishment of slavery in South Africa. the absolute and widespread hostility Neither is the glory of England enthus engendered among Canadian hanced by destroying the independence of secondary states, nor when, with the use of improved arms she decimates The hostility thus originated was uncivilized people and races as brave really the origin of the recent revision as her own, and which contain the germs perhaps of future nations. The cause of the Dutch in South Africa reables the custom house officials of the sembles that of your own compatriots dominion to add to the duties against in Canada, but fortunately for your people the Liberal party was then

dominant in Great Britain. "When they speak of Great Britain and the invoice price to the Canadian and of the duty incumbent upon us to aid in her armaments and her wars let us always remember that it is not the wick is not familiar with these inside British nation, but the party which is facts of the international relations of now in power. This party came to the two countries. Indeed, reciprocity, power by appeals to warlike passions or even trade unity with the United and it retains it against the manifest

"In refusing to tax themselves in or jority of New Brunswickers. Outside der to sustain the military enterprises of St. John, an intensely loyalist of the Imperialist party of Great Britcity, the chief interest of the province ain your compatriots act in the best inlies in lumbering and agriculture, both terests of the masses of the British of which would be immensely benefited people, several millions of whom scarby reciprocity with the United States. cely exist and who cannot stand being deprived of their poor morsel of food, to carry on the wars of the Empire. In both the house of commons and No one in the full enjoyment of his the senate New Brunswick is strongly mental faculties can imagine that we liberal in its representation and the are really threatened by American agliberals went into power eight years gression. Thousands of your countryago largely on the free trade with Am- men are employed in the factories of erica tendencies of that party. Since New England, and do they find sympthen have come the joint high com- toms of hostility which necessitate on mission fizzle and the surplus unload- our part vast military preparations. ing, price demoralizing methods of the The only danger which threatens us is trusts of the United States, both of that of being drawn into the Empire's

"Let Canada conserve the absolute control of her military expenditure and in fact, is for the people of Great Brit-Even now the shipping interests of ain, and for ourselves, the best underpresent time you have, Sir, nobly done onomy and we have confidence that you will persist to the end in your patriotic

"GOLDWIN SMITH."

JUDGE GREGORY HURT.

efforts.'

FREDERICTON, Aug. 17. - Judge Gregory had the misfortune to again injure his ankle this afternoon. Judge as a rule well off. Many of the daugh-Gregory last winter slipped on the ice ports, one in Canada and one in the ed his ankle and was in consequence laid up for several weeks. During the came earnest Christians. When these spring he was able to move around benefited by open trade again, but his limb has not been any had little or no communication with too strong. He has received one or two other Christians. Every year the set-backs this summer. This afternoon he started from his house for a ride on his bicycle, but had not proceeded far held. These meetings are often the when he fell and it is feared dislocated his foot in exactly the same place. He had to be carried to his home and Dr. Atherton summoned. The judge his friends will regret to hear, will probably be laid up for a long period.

> After. Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy, Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Size paskages guaranteed to cure all rims of Servai Weskinses, all effects of abuse excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of To-too, Opium or Simulants, Maried on receipt price, one paskages it, six, St. One will please, to the control of the

HORRIBLE DEATHS OF TWO NEGRO MURDERERS.

Tied to the Stake, Their Bodies Saturated With Oil, They Screamed for Merc While Maddened Mob Laughed.

STATESBORO, Ga., Aug. 16.-With | their assailants they were finally over- | Then followed an awful scene. Frenwrithing in agony, screaming to heavnot show, Paul Reed and Will Cato, and wife and three of their children ! six miles from Statesboro three weeks the few soldiers left there as soon as ago, were burned at the stake today. they learned that he was not Reed, for This afternoon at 1.21 o'clock a determined mob charged on the court

the murder, being concluded and a when two miles of the six mile route verdict of guilty rendered. Both he had been traversed. The two hegroes and Will Cato found guilty yester- were then made to seat themselves on day, were sentenced to hang Sept. 9. a log. They were told they had a short little delay and on its conclusion the fess. prisoners as before were hustled into Reed was the first to speak. He con-

The agitation began in the corridors, active part in the murder, where a large crowd had collected, and ed with the mob and urged them to men were chained with their backs to allow the law to take its course, the the stump. Then a wagon load of pine latter declaring that the prisoners' wood was piled around the men and least five parties equally guilty. Learn- over them. ing that the guards' rifles were not loaded, many of the soldiers were although they fought desperately and to the stake and ready for the burn inflicted many bayonet wounds upon ing.

Her Mission Work.

Japanese Are Intensely Loyal and Are

Most Anxious to Learn.

Miss Robertson, one of three daugh-

ters of C. H. Robertson, returned to

St. John a few days ago after seven

years of missionary work in Japan.

Four years of this time were spent

ninety miles inland from Tokio at

Kufu, and the last three years at

Miss Robertson is home on furlough,

and says that many of the mission-

aries are leaving Japan just now. She

would drive them away. Her most re-

cent letters from Tokio show the city

to be very quiet, and the foreigners

are having no trouble. She has always

Kufu, where the first three years of

in a very mountainous district. When

she first went it took two days to do

the journey from Tokio, the uneven-

ness of the country making travelling

very difficulty. Now, however, a rail-

distance can be covered in a few

In the province in which Kufu is

situated were very few foreigners

sionary work and a Roman Catholic

priest are the English society of the

place. The priest was very seldom

seen, so the three ladies were almost

The people were very much like

They were rougher than the

other people living among the moun-

town dwellers, but were very nice to

work among, and Miss Robertson en-

joyed her work with them. Silk grow-

ing and the cultivation of rice were the

means of support of the majority. The

land is divided into large farms owned

called the Daijin. He sublets the

farms, and the men who rent them are

ters of the farmers attended Miss Rob-

ertson's school, and there received re-

ligious instruction. Some of them be-

girls left they became scattered, and

alumni of the school meets and religi-

ious as well as social meetings are

only chance some of these girls get in

the year of attending any sort of re-

ligious service. Others of the families

are often influenced by the daughters

who have embraced Christianity.

Their brothers go to attend the upper

middle school, which corresponds to

Canadian grammar school. From

there they attend the Bible classes

Many of the poorer classes form their

estimate of foreigners from the mis-

sionaries, who are the only ones they

meet. They hold the opinion that all

Christians must be good. The more travelled ones have observed that there

is something missing from the home

mistake to speak of any home life, for | ed

life in Japan. In fact if is almost a

Two other ladies also engaged in mis-

Miss Robertson's term were spent, is and lawyers.

residents.

hours.

thinks that it must be their furlough

time, as it is not likely that the war sacrifice in an attempt to win.

found the Japs very kind to foreign 000 teachers. This line consists of the

way connects the two places and the done out of the university, for in it no

prisoners withdrew into the room and crazed with hatred of the victims saw en for the mercy that the mob would closed the door. The mob crashed the flames envelop them. Just as the not show, Paul Reed and Will Cato, against it, bursting it as though it match was applied to the pyre one of against it, bursting it as though it negroes, two of the principals in the were an eggshell.

They dragged Cato and Reed out, to tell the truth before he died. releasing Harry Bell into the hands of

whom they had mistaken him. Reed was taken down one stairway house and overpowered the military with a rope about his neck and Cato guard, secured Cato and Reed, who down the other, both pleading for their were sentenced to be hanged, took lives. The doomed men were dragged them two miles from Statesboro and along the roadway leading to the there burned them alive. The climax Hodges homestead where the five members of the family had been mur-The forenoon had passed quietly, the dered and burned, but the heat was In the trial of Reed there had been | time to live and that they should con-

the witness room, where a strong fessed, implicating other negroes as he military guard was mounted over had in the court room, however, that he had had taken an

Cato answered incoherently. A mem military guards with fixed bayonets ber of the mob made a speech, recountwere stationed along the stairways, ing the horrors of the crime. This in-Rev. Mr. Hodges, brother of the mur- flamed the crowd to the burning pitch. dered man, and Sheriff Kendrick plead- To a large stump twelve feet high the evidence was necessary to convict at ten gallons of kerosene was thrown A photographer was present, and the

crowd was cleared back that he might caught and overcome by the mob and get several views of the men bound

to a Japanese home is only a place to

stay in. They are always very ready

to allow their wives to attend the mis-

The Japanese, she says are intensely

loyal. In everything that touches the

population is a unit. In speaking

of the emperor one touches a vital

spot in every Japanese. None ever

speaks of the emperor lightly

the greatest reverence. The Japs

are a conceited people, and, like some

that they are the people. Their love

of country is very strong and at any

moment they are ready to give their

lives for its good. When the war broke

out there was little excitement. When

it with great enthusiasm and excite-

ment. In this war they fully realize

they are fighting a great power, and

determination was the more strongly

noted feature. At first they were a

little uncertain as to the results but

they were quite ready to make every

In Miss Robertson's last letter from

Japan was the news of the calling out

men the government are most anxious

to exempt from war, teachers, doctors

In Tokio is the great government

university, and eight or ten thousand

students go in every year. The Y. M.

C. A. has done excellent work among

these students, but it all has to be

Are Symptoms of Lervous

Exhaustion Which Soon Dis-

appear When the System is

Restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve

that my system is thoroughly restored.

and my digestion is all that could be

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents

box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates

signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the fam-

ous receipt book author, are on every

CRIMINAL LIBEL CEARGED.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 13 .- Walter C.

Nichol, manager of The Province

Christian or

AND HEADACHE

religious instruction.

otherwise, is allowed.

DIZZY SPELLS

Food.

medisine

of the second reserve. In this are 36,-

them independence is everything.

with

and he is always treated

has been formed.

clothing saturated with kerosene, powered. The small guard about the zied cheers rent the air as men almost those in front asked Reed if he wanted

> "Yes, sir. I killed Mr. and Mrs Hodges," he replied. "Who killed the children?" he was

asked. "Handy Bell" came the response as the flames leaped upward and further questioning was impossible in the wild tumult. The spectacle was frightful. As the flames touched Reed's naked oil-soaked skin he twisted his head fested in the work of developing the rels par day, by an addition to the rearound in an endeavor to choke himtrial of Paul Reed, the ringleader of so intense that the crowd wearied self and avoid the fearful torture. Only once did he complain; he said: "Lord have mercy."

> to be shot. His oil-soaked hair was aled on, and his screams of agony, while the hemp rope became a collar of fire around his neck, sent a thrill of horror through the more timid of the spectators. Soon the rope was burned in two, his head swung from side to side as he endeavored to avoid the flery tongues and by an effort almost superhuman he writhed under the close locked chains. For only about three minutes was he visible to the crowd before the great pile of faggots made a wall of flames which hid him from view. He was the first to become unconscious and was perhaps the first to die. As his head swung to and fro some of the most excited members of the party commenced throwing light wood knots at it. As soon as it was seen that the men were dead. the crowd commenced dispersing.

ABOUT CHINA.

sionary classes. When the women be Dealers Here do Not Think Much of come Christians it makes a great difference in the home life, and in those British Manufacture. Miss. Robertson Tells of cases where both husband and wife have become Christians a real home

have become Christians a real home An article in the Canadian Gazette well-being of the country the whole other nations, are strongly of opinion change taking place there. the Chinese war began they went into German common china was increasing. adian market, which was a very iman immense difference to trade in the potteries, which were hard hit by American tariffs.

The local importers of china ware

far superior. Mrs. Wm. McAuley, 109 Hilyard street, St. John, N. B., states: "My by one man, rich and powerful, who is trouble was indigestion, and I suffer- that is the fact that the English china is of better material and will last ed a great deal from dizziness, headache and nervousness. It was not longer, but it is not so neat and pretlong after I begun the use of Dr. tily designed, and therefore is not de-Chase's Nerve Food before I noticed sired by Americans, who would rather considerable improvement in my health have it pretty and attractive, even and today I am glad to be able to say

> SUSSEX. news, altar, lecterns, etc. Wisconsin, U. S. A., is visiting at Wm.

Miss Hattie Vanwart of St. John is visiting Miss M. J. McLeod. Leonard

CASTORIA newspaper, was charged today in the police court with criminal libel. The case was brought by the Baptist Association of Winnipeg, defendant's paper The Kind You Have Always Bought having published a despatch reflecting on the characters of Rev. Mr. Vincent and Miss Johnson of Winnipeg. An Bears the Signature of Charles adjournment of eight days was grant-

states that the Duke of Sutherland, as tanks will be of a much smaller size. president of North Staffordshire Fiscal Most of the tanks will be underground. Reform Association, addressing a The refinery apparatus will include large gathering of pottery manufac- stills, agitators, steam boilers and the turers and iron masters at the North various pumps for the different grades Stafford hotel, Stoke, England, gave of oil; travelling houses and cooper an account of his impressions as a shops. In addition to the underground traveller who had recently been in tanks there will be six or seven steel Canada, and who having previously tanks above ground for the finished visited Canada in the eighties, was in products, which will include benzine, a position to judge of the very great kerosene and various grades of lubthat during his recent visit to the Do- ground will be receptacles for the minion he turned over the china plates crude oil from the different wells, at places he stopped at and was sorry which will be got to the refinery to say that a great number of them through pipe lines. These pipe lines came from Limoges, in France, and will be laid first from the St. Joseph from Belgium, and that the import of district, a distance of about a mile and Every effort, he said, ought to be made also be pipe lined from the Dover disat once to gain possession of the Can- trict, a distance of three and a half portant one, and one that would make westerly direction.

French and German concerns in preference to Great Britain. They replied that they did, and their reason for doing so was due to the fact that English manufacturers are far behind the times, and do not begin to make ordinary china ware that will compete with that produced in France and Germany. So far as the very best high priced china ware is concerned, the English manufacturers are thoroughly up-to-date and as a result receive the Canadian trade, but the lower grades of china are thick and quires. heavy and not suited to American tastes. The dealers say that the very cheapest grades are brought from Germany, while the middle grades which are the prettiest of all, are imported kinds. from France. They contend that it is impossible for Canadian dealers to convince the English manufacturers that their china is inferior to continental china, for they claim that it is

One thing must be granted, however, said a local importer last night, and though it did not last so long.

I have no headaches or dizzy spells desired. I can heartily endorse this SUSSEX, Aug. 12 .- The Sussex Manufacturing Company have shipped complete outfit of church furniture to the Episcopal church at Queenstown. & Company, Toronto. To protect you Queens Co. The furniture consists of against imitations the portrait and Miss Lulu McLeod of Rice Lake City.

Brooklyn lodgings.

and the Boers broke out, he was at work in the Kimberly mines. He had saved a small competence and, contributing this to the Boer cause, raised a company of scouts, of which he became captain. This company was successful for a time, but in a skirmisa before Ladysmith the whole company was wiped out, all of the mem-bers being either killed or captured



Memramcook Oil Wells

Michael McDade Thinks the Prospect is Most Encouraging and Predicts a Boom.

Memramcook for the location of the re- not at all exaggerated. In the pre-

finery, but through the efforts of some ence of Mr. Townsend, a New York

A very great deal of interest is mani- | capacity can be increased to 350 bar-

Mr. Lawrie, who seems to thorough-

"I was one of many." said Mr. M

Dade, "who had thought that the

as much vigor during the past fe

Manus on Monday afternoon satisfied

wick Petroleum Company, there was

been no pumps attached to this well

wells in that locality, to most of which

"At Memramcook there is ever

evidence that the people expect of

a boom, a result of the developm

the oil husiness. At Memramcook

per James P. Sherry, who has

great confidence in the oil pros

from the start, and has put seve

thousand dollars in its developm

has completed three new buildings

Harry P. McGowan of the Domin

Hotel is building an addition to

hostelry, and other buildings at M

"At McGinley's Corner, known

Memramcook West 'new hutldings

either under construction or just

Maxim de LeBlanc, Fred A. LeB

Sylvian T. Legere Octave L. Leg

Theophil M. LeBlanc, Man O. LeB

"At College Bridge new build

have been erected or are in cour

construction by Messrs. Thoms

LeBlanc, Desoithe O. Dupuis, A

tin de Gaudet, Oliver C. LeBlar

LeBlanc and Lewis P. Richard.

"There can be no doubt of this fa

said Mr. McDade, "that the great

jority of the people of Westmo

county are convinced that we are

far from a substantial oil boom,

those who have now the greatest

fidence with respect to the futur

"On every hand people give Matt

there is also no doubt that

tenement at College Bridge

and S. R. Gaudet.

pleted by Messrs. George I.

struction or in contemplation.

"There are many other excellent

pedoed on Saturday last, and there

up to that time."

there is pump attachment.

very much

months as it should have been.

oil industry in this province. The dele- lars. finery plant of some few thousand dolgates to the local board of trade convention which meets at Moncton, will ly understand his business, says he on Thursday next visit the oil dis- hopes to have the refinery complet Cato screamed in agony and begged tricts at St. Joseph and Dover. They and in full working order, with pipe will be entertained at luncheon at St. line attachment from both St. Joseph most the first thing the flames fasten- Joseph's College. The people of Memand Dover, not later than the first ramcook, College Bridge and St. December next. Up to the prese Joseph are making great preparations time 63 wells have been sunk in for the reception of the delegates and Memramcoook and Dover district it is felt by those interested in the oil and out of that number some fifty pr development that the visit of the deleducers were secured, which is said by gates will result in directing greater oil men to be a very large per centag attention than ever to the possibilities of the oil industry in New Brunswick. Despatches have told of the shooting industry was not being pushed of several new wells in the Dover district and there has been considerable talk in ail circles with respect to a visit to the district with Harry Mo couple of the wells being of much promise. The Sun was able to learn from Michael McDade of this city, who recomplain. In fact, the work done turned yesterday from Memramcook, that district was most surprising an some particulars with respect to oil and other matters that will be particu- taken if the larly interesting to the public fust Board of Trade do not return to th He said the refinery is being homes fully convinced that New at Memramcook immediately Brunswick will soon have a treme west of the railway track, and near the dously large oil industry. I have no station. It is under the supervision of desire to anticipate what they will see William Lawrie, an oil expert from there, but I may say that the stories Petrolia, Ont. There was quite a about the last two wells torpedoed a rivalry between College Bridge and Dover, being next door to gushers, are

> interested parties Memramcook was se- gentleman, and Matthew Lodge, The refinery will have eleven tanks, two of the tanks having a capacity of natural flow of oil from the well to forty-five hundred barrels. Nine of the He said ricating oils. The larger tanks underis at present engaged on a foun this latter to be occupied as a bo a half from the refinery, and oil will ramcook are either in course of miles beyond St. Joseph in a north-

The oil will be pumped from the large tank in the refinery into stills, where the benzine and kerosene are distilled were asked by the Sun last night if Hence the large number of the smalland the various products separated. er sized tanks or stills. The residue left in the bottom of the still will undergo further manipulation and distillation, producing various grades of lubricating oil. The benzine and kerosene are taken to the aforesaid receptacles and pumped to a steel tank Landry has also erected a new known as an agitator to undergo chemical treatment which bleaches and deodorises this product suitable for the requirements of the market. There will be three or four grades of benzine and kerosene as the market re-It is also intended to suit the re-

quirements of the market in the various grades of lubricating oils, of which the industry, some had very little there are some fourteen or fifteen sneers in this connection a few y

The refinery will occupy about three and a half acres of ground and it is Lodge the greatest possible credit estimated that its cost will be \$25,000. his indefatigable labors in placing It is being built to have a capacity oil industry where it is now believed of refining a hundred barrels of oil to be-far beyond the experiment per day, but it is expected that the stage."

HE BROODED OVER HIS

UNDESERVED DISGRACE.

Former Captain in the Boer Army, Who Was Accused of Treachery, Took ed employment. His Own Life.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Brooding over undeserved disgrace due to charges of treachery during the South African war, James Curran, a silversmith and a veteran of the Boer army, has committed suicide in his

Curran was a native of Ireland. When the war between Great Britain by the British.

but within a week he escaped and joined the Boer army. There he accused of having led his men i trap. He was found guilty and tenced to be shot, but escaped days before the proposed executi Making his way to Cape Town, ran took ship for America and secur-

A few weeks ago Curran gave awa his sword, remarking to a friend t he could not bear the sight of it lo er, as it continuously reminded hi of undeserved disgrace.

Red-rile Speaks for itself. dedrife Cures neuralgia.

Cures any headache.

Red tile is pleasant to take.

Meditile samples sent free

THE HERALD REMEDY CO.

(From

Buying

John Bull-Your have poor appetite that Johnny Canu nine times as m meats as you buy Uncle Sam-My grown on my farms Canuck likes to what could be grow I don't object and I factured goods on t

During the fiscal Canada imported States 29,350,021 lbs. at \$2,926,425, withou and game. On th total exports of m States only amoun valued at \$98,477. bought over twe much meat from th the United States ada, although the United States wa times as great as the last census. P tion Canadians ate times as much Unit Americans ate of United States meats every province and

The imports of me ed States in detail Canadian governme gation reports for 1 as follows: CANADA BOUGHT

Salted pork Bacon and hams .. Salted beef Canned meats .. . Lard... Dried or smoked Mutton and lamb. Other meats, fresh

Total.... ... The Canadian trad report tables of ex salted meats. Th adian meats to th 1902 and 1903 are g UNITED STATES

Pork.. ... Bacon and hams .. Lard.. Canned meats Mutton.... All other meats

Total.. The value of dres poultry and game i the Trade and Navig the two years wa quantities were not of the exports of and game to the \$26,500

It is noteworthy lbs. of bacon and ha only 695,233 lbs. of kinds were imported States. The explana-be found in the fact t tariff on bacon and f cents per pound, States tariff on ba five cents per pour hand the United Stat beef, veal, mutton two cents per pound dian tariff on fresh be is three cents per por

mutton and lamb 35 orem, which is about pound. Thus the Can tually has higher pro meats than the Am he evidently needs he has; for in spite move fresh meat fre the United States

Immense quantities from the Western St the Eastern States in that the interstate Which is strictly enforce United States railway freight for long dis deed the branch meat ed in the Eastern Stat Chicago have in ma the local butchers out is a notorious fact th railways often carry products to points in lower rate than they porducts and but for tective duties on fresh mers of Ontario and suffer disastrous co the Western States Why is it that po

clare that protection the farmers of Canad