POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN DEALS WITH PAST AND FUTURE.

Desired That Best Characteristics of the Boers Be Preserved---No Intention of Packing the Country With Britishers, But Some Were Necessary.

London, July 29—Mr. Chamberlain's appearance in the house of commons today was marked by a speech which won the applause even of such opponents as Henry Labouchere. Mr. Chamberlain dealt comprehensively with the past and future of South Africa. "We have no intention," he declared, "that the Boers should break with their old traditions. We desire that they should preserve all the best characteristics of their race and hope they will shake hands with us, thus securing prosperity in South Africa under the flag which protects different races and different religions."

That sentiment was the keynote of the speech.

Dealing with the much discussed labor question, Mr. Chamberlain said he believed every inducement to labor should be held out to the blacks, but no scheme of compulsory labor would receive the slightest government support. There was no intention of packing the country with Britishers, but so much Transvaal land was lying idle that the colonists could only be made a great corn producing factor by bringing in British settlers.

London, July 29—Mr. Chamberlain's speech evoked criticism of the financial features of the policy outlined for South Africa from Sir William Vernon Harcourt, James Bryce and others. Mr. Bryce said he hoped the National Scouts would not be used as police, but Mr. Chamberlain said he could not see why they should not be so employed, as he believed they would make admirable civil guards. Mr. Chamberlain also said he hoped the royal judicial commission going out to South Africa would exercise the king's clemency in view of the large number of sentences imposed during the war.

J. Austen Chamberlain, financial secretary to the treasury, will, it is announced, succeed Gerald Balfour as president of the board of trade.

OIL IN MONTANA.

Million Dollar Company Incorporated to Work the Land.

Dillon, Mont., July 31—The Rocky Mountain Oil Company has incorporated under the laws of South Dakota. The capital stock is $1,000,000 in shares of $1 each. Four hundred thousand shares have been reserved as treasury stock, which will be placed on the market, the proceeds to be devoted to the drilling of an oil well 2,000 feet in depth if necessary.

The work of drilling will be let by contract to men of recognized ability in this line. The property is located in the southern part of the county, about six miles west of Dell. It embraces 960 acres of oil-bearing land.

The geology of this district is fossilized sandstone and Trenton limestone, containing beds of hydrocarbon shale of from five to six feet in thickness. These shales have produced by distillation from 31.1 to 55.5 gallons of crude petroleum per ton. There are several springs on the company's land which show oil seepage.

Won His Spurs on Martinique.

It was on the unhappy island of Martinique that King Edward's grandfather, the Duke of Kent, won his spurs as a soldier, says a writer in the London Chronicle. Prince Edward, as he was then, was given the command of the 7th Fusiliers at Gibraltar in 1791, but was soon afterwards transferred to Canada. In 1794 he sailed from Halifax to take part in the expedition against the French islands in the Caribbean, and after many hard battles about the base of Mount Pelee, captured Martinique from the valiant General Rochambeau. "Major-General Prince Edward" had the French colors struck and the British flag hoisted, and the gallant defenders were allowed the honors of war, marching out of the fort with their colors flying. They were shipped back to France, but the broken-hearted Rochambeau could not face home again, and went to America to die.

Exhibition Matters.

The executive committee of the Exhibition Association met at noon Thursday and considered several matters pertaining to the approaching big show which is now less than a month away. They awarded the privilege for selling oysters and clam chowders, etc., to J. H. D. Turner, who will erect a booth on the grounds.

There will be no art gallery this year, as the executive decided that the space it occupies can be utilized to better advantage. Accordingly at Wednesday's meeting they divided it between Baird & Peters and C. Flood & Sons, both of which firms will make attractive exhibits.

A feature of the display in machinery hall will be a blast furnace working and turning out castings. This exhibit will be made by Fleming's foundry.

The Elmwood stud farm, of Lewiston Junction (Me.), will send a string of 16 pure bred French coach horses.

Hamnett's trained goats, dogs, geese, chickens, pigs and birds are desirous of appearing at the fair. Arrangements will probably be made to have them as a special attraction on the grounds.

KITCHENER'S LAST DESPATCH ON THE WAR.

Praise for Milner, Colonies and Colonials, and Generals — Canadians Singled Out.

London, July 29—Many pages of the Gazette today are filled with Lord Kitchener's final despatch on the Boer war, and his mention of officers and men who distinguished themselves while he was in command in South Africa. The same issue announces the general's new title as "Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, and of the Vaal and of Aspall, in County Suffolk."

In his last despatch, Lord Kitchener said of Lord Milner, the British high commissioner:—

"In many difficult situations it was always the greatest relief to me to feel that I could always rely upon his unfailing and ungrudging assistance."

Referring to the deep obligations of the army to the colonies, the writer said no request of his had ever been refused by the colonial governments, and their consideration and generosity only equalled the character and quality of the troops they sent to South Africa or raised in that country.

Lieut.-Colonel Girouard, a Canadian officer, is warmly praised, Lord Kitchener saying he is an "officer of brilliant ability and I wish him success in his national capacity as head of a great civil department."

Almost all the leading generals were commended, including the writer's brother, General Fred. Kitchener, who was described as an exceptionally keen and energetic officer. General Lord Methuen, Lord Kitchener said, had done more than most officers toward maintaining the high standard of personal courage, modesty and humanity which characterize the British army.

"I share his own deep regret," says the despatch, "that his wounds prevented him from remaining in the field until the conclusion of peace."

The following Canadians also are mentioned:—

Lieut.-Colonel Evans, Major Ross, Captains Callaghan, McMillan and Williams; Lieutenants Ryan and Church; Sergeants Docherty, Bliss, Staplwood and Saunders, and Private Chesworth.

UNITED STATES NEW WEAPON OF DEATH.

Time Fuse Devised Which Will Not Detonate Shell Till Limit of Penetration is Reached.

Washington, July 21—The ordnance department of the army has succeeded in devising a new time fuse for armor piercing shells that does not detonate the shell until the penetrative ability of the projectile has been exhausted. With a shell equipped with this fuse loaded with the powertul secret explosive discovered by the ordnance experts, and fired from a 12-inch gun, a penetration of 14 inches of Krupp armor has been secured before detonation. The heaviest Krupp armor used in any battleship in the world is only 12 inches thick. Heretofore it has been regarded as absolute protection against the best shell and the most powerful rifle in existence.

Ordnance experts all over the world have been trying to devise a fuse that would not detonate the shell until the limit of penetration had been reached. The great difficulty to be overcome lay in the tendency of the impact of shell and armored target to detonate the projectile through improper functioning of the fuse. Success in this regard would mean that with a rifle giving complete penetration the shell would be exploded on the inside of the vessel struck, inflicting damage many fold greater than if it exploded on the outside of the armor, and this the Ordnance Bureau believes it has achieved. One difficulty has lain in the fact that so great a quantity of the explosive was necessary that the walls of the shell had to be made so thin that they could not withstand the effect of impact with modern armor.

It has been found, however, that equal or greater results may be achieved with thick-walled shells loaded with a smaller quantity of the new explosive. With the new fuse, which is not exploded by the force of impact, these thick-walled shells did not explode until they had reached the limit of their penetration, and then the fragments of shell were driven forward. Of course, the properties and arrangement of the fuse are as great a secret as the formula of the high explosive. The fuse has a time arrangement by which the actual moment of detonation is governed, which is said to work perfectly.

Oil Trust Story Denied.

New York, July 31.—Regarding the cabled report that the Standard Oil Company has entered, or will enter, into an agreement, with the Rotschilds and Nobel interests to control the world's oil production, M. F. Elliott, the attorney of the Standard Oil Company, today made the following statement:"I am authorized to say that the story has absolutely no foundation in fact. It is false from beginning to end. Furthermore, the Standard Oil Company has at no time considered a plan of this kind, and at no time has that company entered into negotiations about this matter."

LEEMING'S SPAVIN LINIMENT

CURES Lame Horses, Curbs, Splints, Ringbone, Hard and Soft Lumps Spavins, Etc.

Large Bottles, 50 Cents at all Dealers

The Baird Co. Ltd. Proprietors WOODSTOCK, N.B.

LIVES TAKEN IN COAL STRIKE BATTLE.

TROOPS WILL REMAIN.

Russia Retains Army in Manchuria--Robber Bands the Alleged Cause.

London, July 31.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says the order for the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Manchuria has been rescinded as that country is overrun with Chinese robber bands. Quantities of Russian goods in transit have been looted, says the correspondent, and two Russian merchants in Manchuria were recently burned alive.

KING EDWARD PACES YACHT'S DECK UNAIDED.

His Majesty's Progress to Recovery in Every Way Satisfactory.

London, July 30.—King Edward's progress continues to be in every way satisfactory. During the day he slowly paced the deck of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert without any assistance and the exercise is reported to have done him good.

The Earl of Denbigh, one of the king's lords in waiting, speaking at a public meeting said he saw no reason why the king should not be strong enough to undergo go the fatigue incident to the coronation on Aug. 9.

Queen Alexandra, while attending the coronation fetes at Whippingham, Isle of Wight, this evening, confirmed the statements concerning the king's splendid progress and said he could now walk across the deck of the royal yacht and that he preferred remaining off Cowes to taking another cruise. The king has signed his approval of the arrangements for the coronation procession, which provide that their majesties shall travel to and from Westminster Abbey in the great state coach and by the route originally arranged. King Edward feels entire confidence in his ability to carry out this intention. Should the weather prove fine enough it is expected he will cruise to Portland and back tomorrow. It is said that he has moved, practically unaided, from his couch in the cabin to the table.

PROGRESS IN TRANSVAAL.

Much to Be Accomplished and Mat rial Hard to Get

London, July 29—The settlement of the Transvaal, says the Times' Johannesburg correspondent, is proceeding with all possible dispatch, but it cannot be said that progress will be recorded by specific landmarks every day or week. Each department of state is working at full pressure, but the amount of work to be done is enormous, and the obstacles are removable only gradually.

In the public works department things are almost at a standstill, owing to the difficulty of procuring goods from the coast. There is not only about 20 years' arrears of work to catch up, but also the destruction of the last three years to make good. Hospitals, asylums and jails are waiting to be built or to be provided with increased accommodation, and the public offices of such towns as Ermelo and Carolina in Southeastern Transvaal have to be rebuilt. The material needed for all these purposes would at the present rate take several years to carry from the coast, and little can be done until the rolling stock is procured for the railroads.

Big Tobacco Deal Reported.

Chicago, Ill., July 30.—According to accredited reports, the American Cigar Company, a wing of the Tobacco Trust, has absorbed its chief rival, the United Cigar Manufacturing Company. The price is said to have been $10,000,000, being a profit of $3,000,000 on the capital. William Best, of Best & Russell, admitted that such negotiations had been in progress, and that if they had been concluded, the interest of the merging concerns would be in maintaining secrecy as to the fact.

With the United Cigar Manufacturing Company out of the way, the Cigar Trust would have almost complete control of the trade. This rival concern, for which Best & Russell are the leading Chicago and Western distributing agents, was organized with a capital of $7,000,000 by the merger of Kerbs, Wertheimer & Scheffer, Straiton & Storm and Hirschern & Mack, all manufacturers.

The selection of Best & Russell as distributing agents proved a highly remunerative and effective move. By quick action the firm practically cut out the Cigar Trust from a great part of Chicago's retail trade. With one move it secured a score of the chief cigar stands within the loop, thus depriving the trust of an important outlet for its goods. Through this and other equally special manoeuvres the American Cigar Company has been compelled to enter into negotiations for its rapidly growing rival, whose present manufacturing capacity is one million cigars a day.

A Pipeful of "Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco will burn 75 minutes.
"Test it?"
Save the Tags they are valuable.

Want the Sawing Done in Canada.

Toronto, July 29—(Special)—The Ontario government today passed an order-in-council prohibiting, after April 30, 1903, export of hemlock logs cut upon the crown lands of the province. The regulation will be submitted to the legislature for endorsation at the next session. Since the passage of the order preventing export of pine logs considerable demand has sprung up for hemlock lumber in the United States. The new regulation is intended to secure the sawing of this hemlock in Canada.

Reign of Terror Opened at Shenadoah (Pa.); at Least Two Men Killed.

TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT.

Trouble Started as Officer Escorted from Work Two Non-Union Men --Mob Swelled to 5,000--Merchant Clubbed to Death--A Thousand Shots Exchanged.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 30.—A reign of terror compared with which the scenes enacted during the riots of 1900 seem insignificant, holds Shenandoah in its grasp tonight. Since 6 o'clock this evening Centre street, which is one of the principal streets of the town, has been in the hands of an infuriated mob. Two of the borough policemen were shot, one perhaps fatally. Joseph Beddal, a leading merchant and cousin of Sheriff Beddal, was brutally clubbed to death and upwards of a score of strikers whose names at this writing could not be ascertained, were shot by policemen and it is expected that many deaths will result.

Sheriff Beddal arrived from Pottsville at 7.45 o'clock with a posse of deputies. He has taken up his headquarters at the Ferguson hotel.

To an Associated Press reporter he admited that he asked Governor Stone to send the militia. The governor wired that if the citizens of the town petition for troops he will send them and a petition is being circulated for that purpose now. It is almost certain that the troops will be here tomorrow.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock this evening when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddal attempted to escort two non-union workers through the strikers' lines of pickets. The workmen were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm and this aroused the suspicion of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him and when it was found to contain a blouse and overalls the man was taken from the deputy and beaten almost to death.

In the meantime Beddal opened fire on the mob which had gathered by this time and emptied his revolver. Two of the shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and the other in the foot. The deputy and the other strike breaker were now compelled to fly for their lives and took refuge in the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad depot. The depot was soon surrounded by an angry mob of five thousand which was becoming more threatening and demonstrative every moment. Joseph Beddal, a hardware merchant and brother of the deputy sheriff, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother and the mob, divining that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the depot, seized him and beat him with clubs and billies into insensibility. He died en route to the miners' hospital.

Shortly after this, the entire borough police force arrived on the scene and escorted the deputy sheriff and his man to an engine which had been backed into the depot for that purpose. When the mob realized that their prey was about to escape, they surrounded the engine and the engineer was afraid to move. In a few moments, however, the police fired a volley, dispersing the crowd for a brief period and the engineer turned on full steam and got away with his men. Stones were now thrown thick and fast about the heads of the police, whereupon Chief John Fry gave the order to fire.

At the first volley the mob fell back and several were seen to fall. Their retreat, however, was but momentary. They returned with revolvers, stones and even a few shotguns. They charged on the little band of policemen and made them fly for their lives. The policemen turned in their flight at short intervals and fired volley after volley at their merciless pursuers, but the mob seemed thoroughly infuriated and smoking revolvers seemed to have no terrors for them. When the Lehigh Railroad crossing was reached, a passing freight train blocked the passage of the police, two of them were caught and brutally beaten. One of them, Stiney Yacopsy, will die.

The injured policemen are:

Frank Uraitis, a policeman, shot through the head; will die.

Chief of Police Fry, shot in arm and badly beaten; condition serious.

Policeman Rengheisher, shot in shoulder and hand;also beaten with stones and clubs; condition serious.

It is estimated that upwards of 1,000 shots were fired and the wonder is that more fatalities did not result. More than 20 strikers, all of them foreigners, were shot and at least two of them will die. Many merchants and politicians refused to sign the call for troops, fearing the miners will boycott them after the trouble is over and as the governor has made the sending of troops contingent on the petition of citizens there is some doubt as to whether they will be sent.

At 11 o'clock tonight the streets are still crowded with people but everything is quiet.

The doctors of the town dressed the wounds of nearly 40 strikers all of whom were foreigners. It is known at midnight that four out of the six policemen were shot. Chief Fry received a slight wound in the hand, Yacopsy was shot in the neck and head and may die; Ringheiser was shot in the hand and back, not serious; Lauriles was shot in several places and cannot recover.

The following printed notice was posted by the mine workers all over town tonight:

"In view of the disturbances that have occurred in Shenandoah within the past 24 hours, in utter disregard to the teach-

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

ings and principles of the United Mine Workers as an organization and contrary to the explicit instructions of the leaders, we call upon all members of the United Mine Workers to at once do all in their power to suppress lawlessness and to aid the officers in every way to maintain peace and good order.

(Signed), "JOHN FAHY,
"President Dist., No. 9."

Harrisburg, Pa., July 30—At 11.45 p. m., the 8th and 12th regiments and Gov-

(Continued on page 8, second column.)

SIR WILFRID A GUEST.

Dinner Given by John Redmond in House of Commons.

London, July 30.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the house of commons, entertained Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Edward Barton, of Australia, at dinner tonight in the house of commons. The 22 guests included John Morley, Sir James Charles Mathew, lord justice of appeal; Father Cronin, of Buffalo; Darcy Scott, of Ottawa, and Editor W. T. Stead.

SUCCESS OF FIRST EFFORTS AGAINST MAFIA.

Conviction of Head of Sicilian Society on Murder Charge.

Bologna, Italy, July 30.—The trial before the assize court here which had been going on for some time, of Trapani, Fontana and Palizzolo, the latter a deputy from Palmero, on charges of murder, was concluded tonight. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against Trapani and Palizzolo for the murder of Signor Miceli and against Fontana and Palizzolo for the murder of Signor Notarbartolo. Sentences of 30 years' imprisonment were imposed upon the three guilty men, who are members of the Mafia.

[Former Deputy Palizzolo was accused of having, as the head of the Mafia, procured the murders of Signor Miceli and Signor Notarbartolo. The latter, who was an ex-mayor of Palermo and an ex-director of the Bank of Sicily, was robbed and killed in a street car near Palermo in December, 1899. The proceedings against Palizzolo were considered particularly important, being regarded as the corner stone of the efforts of the Italian government to overthrow the Sicilian Mafia. Bologna was chosen as the place of trial in order that witnesses and judges might not be intimidated by the Mafia.

RUSSIAN MINISTER NOT SATISFIED.

Witte Disappointed With Attitude of Foreign Powers on Trust Plan.

London, July 30—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that M. Witte, minister of finance, is far from satisfied with the attitude of the foreign press toward the note addressed to the powers which are parties to the Brussels convention. His official organ publishes several columns in reply to the criticisms of the plan proposed by Russia for the holding of an anti-trust conference. He says:

"The Russian note made it plain that it would constitute a violation of existing commercial treaties if the decisions of the Brussels conference were enforced against Russia. The note did not treat it as probable that such a violation had been committed and did not raise the question of Russia's action if increased duties were imposed on her sugar. Moreover everybody knows how she replied to the action of the friendly government of the United States which arbitrarily raised the duties on Russian sugar. It is doubtful whether Russia suffered more than America from the increase."

Continuing the article says that if the duty was increased Russia could regard the increased importation of goods thrown upon the Russian market by foreign syndicates at lower prices than in the country where they are manufactured as sufficient reason for imposing differential duties corresponding to the prices at which these goods are sold in Russia and the country where they are manufactured. Such increase would correspond exactly to the special taxes imposed on Russian sugar by the countries which accorded Russia the rights of the most favored nation and would be perfectly reasonable.

Aged 19; Weighs 649 Pounds.

An employe of the Washington government printing office, who has been spending some of his leave in North Carolina, tells a remarkable story of the newest giant. At Elizabeth City is a 17 year old boy, whose weight is 649 pounds. He is a good natured, healthy boy, and is normal in all respects except as to size and strength. He startled the place lately by pulling out of the water a boat which was usually so handled by seven men.

His name is Lewis Lewark. He is said to be able to eat a half dozen canvasback ducks at one meal. In the storm of 1896 this boy, then only a child, made heroic efforts at life saving and performed some thrilling feats. He became a hero then on account of his fine work in 24 hours of storm, in which he rescued numbers of people. He has never gone on the road and is said to be averse to making an exhibition of himself.—Washington Evening Times.

Boer Generals Sail for Europe.

Cape Town, July 30—Previous to their departure today for Europe, the Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, called upon Sir Walter F. Haly-Hutchinson, governor of Cape Colony, who received them with the greatest cordiality. The only untoward incident of the demonstration was the conspicuous waving of one Transvaal flag. The authorities took no steps to repress the public enthusiasm.

A Pipeful of "Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco will burn 75 minutes.
"Test it?"
Save the Tags they are valuable.

Found Hanged to a Tree.

Haverhill, Mass., July 29.—The body of Bernard Perkins, 70 years old, was found bound to a tree just off the Amesbury road today. The man had evidently bound himself to a limb of the tree and swung into the air, hanging himself. The body had apparently been there about two days. The man was supposed to be insane and no relatives can be found.

One Australian syndicate has offered General De Wet £250 weekly and expenses for a lecturing tour in Australia.

SPRING GUN BROUGHT STRANGE STORY TO LIGHT

Burglaries of 15 or 16 Years Laid to Youth of "Exemplary Character."

Chester, Vt., July 31—Startling developments through which many mysterious robberies that have taken place in Chester during the past 15 or 16 years are believed to have been explained, have been made in the past three days and are the sequel to the reported shooting of Clarence Adams, hitherto one of the most respected young men of this section, by a highwayman last evening. Adams claimed that he was fired upon by his assailant with a shot gun and the fact that physicians extracted more than 50 shot from his legs apparently confirmed his story. On Tuesday, however, C. H. Waterman, proprietor of a local mill, made the discovery that the shot taken from Adams' legs corresponded exactly with those with which he had loaded a spring gun which had been set at the entrance of his mill as a protection against burglars.

This discovery, together with the fact that the spring gun had been discharged during Monday night, at once drew suspicion toward Adams, and a search of his home was instituted, with a result that was most startling to those conducting it. An almost endless variety of articles, including clothing, harness, shingles, boots and shoes, silverware, revolvers, barrels of flour, books, gold pens and other goods sufficient to stock a country store were found in the chambers of his home and in the shed, much of which has already been identified as property stolen in the many breaks of the past 15 years.

Adams, who is still confined to his bed from the effects of his gunshot wounds, was placed under arrest today, an officer being detailed to remain at his bedside, and a close watch is being kept upon him. When charged with the burglaries he would have nothing to say. The accused man was regarded as of exceptionally fine character and today's developments have created intense excitement throughout the entire village, where they have been the sole topic for discussion. It is generally believed that others beside Adams were implicated in the various breaks, and, acting upon clues which they have received, officers are now searching for at least two other persons who, it is believed, will soon be in custody.

The property recovered today is being brought to the town hall and displayed for the purpose of identification. Already many of the articles have been recognized by their owners.

GENERAL DELAREY'S DAUGHTER MARRIED.

Scene in Cape Town Church, Cheering Congregation Subdued by Minister's Threat.

Cape Town, July 29—The hero worship of the Boer commanders was strikingly illustrated at the marriage of General De Larey's daughter to his secretary, Ferreira, at the Dutch Reformed church. The approaches to the edifice were packed and the congregation cheered Generals Botha, DeWet and Delarey as they entered the church. DeWet was carried from the church on the shoulders of his more enthusiastic admirers. When the bridal party appeared the congregation arose and cheered until the minister threatened to stop the ceremony or clear the church.

GREATEST TRUST IN THE WORLD IS FORMED.

Three Monster Oil Interests Reported Amalgamated.

London, July 30.—In its issue of this morning the Daily Mail declares there is no longer any doubt that the three monster oil interests of Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel have entered into a working agreement. "Thus," says the paper, "without any publicity the greatest trust the world has ever seen has sprung into being."

Liberal League Dinner.

London, July 31—Lord Rosebery presided at a largely attended dinner of the Liberal League tonight, at which several prominent Liberals were present.

Lord Rosebery, in the course of a lengthy speech, dilated upon the recent by-election for member of the house of commons to represent North Leeds, which resulted in the election of Roland Barran, Liberal.

The speaker characterized the North Leeds verdict as having greater significance than any single election since the late Mr. Gladstone was first returned from Midlothian and as almost a vital blow to the prestige of the government. Yet Lord Rosebery warned his hearers 50 such elections as that of North Leeds might not turn out the party in power.

The rotation of a waterspout at the surface of the sea has been estimated as 354 miles an hour, or nearly six miles a minute.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, reports that Sunlight Soap contains "that high percentage of oil or fat necessary to a good laundry soap."

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 141

SMALL MAJORITY.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT ONLY 41 TO GOOD ON DIVISION.

Vote on Education Bill Section--Sir William Vernon Harcourt Delivers Speech With His Old-Time Vigor--Close Vote Causes Liberals Joy.

London, July 30.—After being subjected to vigorous attacks from the Liberal leaders, one of the most important sessions of the government's education bill was passed in the house of commons tonight by 230 votes to 189. This small government majority was greeted with prolonged cheers from the opposition.

Previous to the vote Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Liberal) made a speech which was characterized by all his old time vigor. He declared the present house did not reflect the opinion of the country and that if the government did not know this it would soon learn it. The speaker said Mr. Balfour, the premier, demanded unconditional surrender but that he would never get it, that the education bill was the negation of popular control and a violation of every principle of sound finance, whether imperial or local. Sir William declared the country did not love Clericalism and that the new clericalism imposed by the education bill was loved by the country least of all. He said the Liberals would fight the issue to the bitter end.

C. P. R. CLAIMS TO FAST LINE CONTRACT.

Look on Ministers' Announcement As Ruse to Quiet Public Clamor.

London, July 30.—The statement by the Canadian commissioners in London to the Associated Press last night to the effect that nothing concerning arrangements for the establishment of a steamship service between Canada and England were unauthorized and in some cases incorrect, is generally regarded as an attempt to lessen the clamor and the pressure being brought to bear on their government as a result of the publication of the Canadian Pacific's subsidy offer and the attitude of the Canadian and imperial governments. Canadian Pacific officials say they are not in the least disconcerted by the statement. One of them said:—

"Since the publication of the C. P. R.'s offer, the ministers undoubtedly have been besieged by inquiries and rival propositions. I see nothing in this statement except a desire to shut off public clamor in order to give better opportunity to reach an official decision. We have no doubt the ministers will receive other propositions which will be entitled to consideration, of course.

"The government has made no authorized statement and is not likely to do so while the negotiations are pending. It has not yet accepted the Canadian Pacific's proposal, although there is good reason to expect that it will accept it."

In the mass of matter which has been published following the outline of the C. P. R.'s offers, there probably have been some incorrect statements. The situation is still in accordance with the facts previously given by the Associated Press.

New Kirk at Glassville

Glassville, Car. Co., July 30—On Saturday, the 26th inst., preparatory service was held in the Auld Kirk. Rev. J. K. Bearisto was assisted by W. Burton Morgan, catechist, of Hartland. The service on Sunday was largely attended, being the semi-annual communion. In the early part of the service the minister admitted a large number of young men and women to the church in full communion. Afterwards the sermon was preached by Mr. Morgan, from Psalm ii—1, 2: "Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing," etc. A large number partook of the communion including many from other churches.

The new kirk is progressing rapidly under the management of L. E. MacFarland, contractor, of Hartland. It is to be entirely modern, having embossed metal ceiling. Behind the pulpit three large memorial windows are being put in. A 900 pound bell has been ordered from Chicago, and the church when finished, will be one of the finest in this vicinity. It will cost upwards of $3,000. A festival is to be held in the latter part of August at which Presbyterians are expected from all over the country.

Bad Fire at Lourdes.

Paris, July 31—A despatch to the Temps from Tarbes gives news of a disastrous fire at Lourdes, the town famous for its shrine to Our Lady, to which many pilgrimages are made. The fire brigade was unable to check the flames, and, when the despatch was sent, an entire block of houses had been destroyed and a number of persons had been victims of the fire.

Carnegie's Gift to Morley.

London, July 31.—Andrew Carnegie, who bought the famous library belonging to Lord Acton, has presented it to John Morley.