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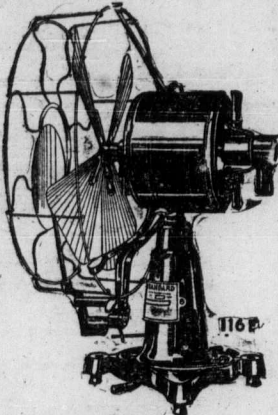
One tube of Alcono is equal to \$1.00 of the old fashioned extracts with Alcohol. ALCONO costs 25 Cents a tube, thirty different flavors. Quality Guaranteed. For Sale at

Wiley's Pharmacy

York Street

Put life in the air

On the hottest days of summer when the air is dead and stifling, you can be perfectly cool and comfortable right here in town. The whole secret is to keep the air circulating.



Robbins & Myers STANDARD Fans

(Alternating and Direct Current)

will make it circulate—keep it circulating—keep you cool. The most efficient and most economical fan there is. The low operating cost makes it possible for everyone to have one. Actually consumes about half what an ordinary 16 C. P. lamp uses.

Made in all sizes and types—desk, bracket, oscillating, ceiling fans, etc., for homes, offices, stores, etc.

FANS FOR SALE

TWEEDDALE & CO.

The Up-to-Date Cash Hardware Store.

The
Mi-on-a
Drug
Store

Berger's Paris Green, 1b. Tins.

Insect Powder, in tins, 10c.

Tanglefoot Fly Paper & Wilson's Fly Pads.

Death to Flies, 5c. per pkg.

Central Pharmacy,

ARTHUR J. RYAN,

Corner Queen and Carlton Streets.

15 Cents
Each.



There is always Good Style in an ARROW Collar

FIRST because the pattern is right, then because the Clupeco process insures its staying right, and then because there is always a wide range of heights in each style, and every style is in Quarter sizes.

Fashion this year favors the
2 for 25' Cents.
"CARLTON," "OLYMPIC,"
"ARBEKA" and "ALTRO"
STYLES
15c. each—2 for 25c.

W. E. FARRELL

The Broadway Store, opp. Normal School

Will Import Strike Breakers In Montreal Building Trades

That Master Builders Drop Their Passive Attitude
and Will Wage Active War Against the Strikers
—To Ignore the International, But No Bone to
Pick with Canadian Unions—Drop in Trade Anticipated.

Montreal, July 14.—A new phase was yesterday given to the strike of bricklayers and stonemasons by the decision of the master builders to import all the strike breakers they could get, and to fill their ranks from all over the country in order to carry on their work. This was in line with the policy announced by the Builders' Exchange when the strike started. At that time the master builders declared that they would only fight a passive battle for a week, watching events, but if by that time the union men still remained out they would start an aggressive fight and take whatever steps might be necessary to fill their ranks and get their work done.

To this end a meeting of the Builders' Exchange was held yesterday afternoon, when practically all the firms which signed the original agreement were represented. The whole position was canvassed, and it was decided that the time had come when the master builders should go ahead and get all the men they needed from outside, ignoring the strikers altogether. The master builders represented were unanimous, and determined to stand by their original decision and fight to the end in their refusal to accept the strikers' demands. The union whose headquarters were in Indianapolis. This move was so according to reports received by them it was indicated that the strikers had

Greatly Overstated Their Progress, and that only some 45 small firms had signed contracts with them, while instead of the strikers receiving \$10 a week for married men and \$7 for single, it was stated they were getting \$5 for married and \$4 for single, and that even at that number of the younger men were quite willing to hang around on strike pay rather than go to work. It was further stated by the contractors that while there was a big building rush on just now they looked forward to experiencing a much smaller season next year, as everything for the present was a result of the present prosperity rush before many months. Should this occur it was pointed out that those firms who had signed contracts involving an increased wage scale next year, would find themselves in a bad position, unless with a drop in the business conditions they were mutually agreed to drop the high wage provisions.

At the close of the meeting the following official statement was given out by Mr. J. H. Lauer, secretary of the Exchange:

Employers' Stand Firm.

"In accordance with the definite

plans adopted last week it had been decided to remain passive for a week, and then to adopt aggressive methods. That period having elapsed it was decided to take further steps.

"From well authenticated sources it was reported that the number of contractors reported to have signed the union agreement had been greatly exaggerated, and that as a matter of fact, only 45 firms, most of them of very small calibre, had signed on with the union.

"The Builders' Exchange desires to state that it has not nor had it ever any desire to declare war on legitimate unions, but it is determined to make a strong stand for Canadian control of Canadian industries, and not allow them to be dominated by foreign labor agitators from the United States, whose interests are by no means identified with Canadian progress. The master builders believe they will have the unhesitating support of every loyal Canadian, whether worker or employer, in this fight for national honor.

To Replace Strikers.

"In pursuance of this fight it was determined to take immediate steps to secure additional labor to replace the strikers from outside points, and to distribute the same amongst the employers. In order to do this the following permanent committee was appointed to take charge of the work: Messrs. J. P. Anglin, C. G. M. Cape, H. R. Hutchinson and James Oung.

These will at once take all necessary steps to secure a supply of men from any point where they are available, and it is expected with the wages offered, which are the highest union wages for the best men, that they will be able to fill all the gaps caused by the strike.

It was also stated that the D. G. Leominster firm, which had signed up with the unions, and that in any event they have never signed the agreement with the master builders to fight the strikers' demands.

"We are looking for a comparatively slack building season next year," said Mr. Lauer. "The present rush is not going to continue; that is shown by the falling off in the stock market and the general drop in values while the indications for a reduced crop will not make for greater business. If the union men are wise they will get to work and make hay while the sun shines, but those firms which have been forced to sign the union agreements providing for an increase of wages next year may find themselves seriously pinched when business drops off.

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INTERNATIONAL R. R. COMMISSION

An Understanding May be Reached by Which Through Rates May be Controlled

Washington, July 14.—An international railway commission with supervisory authority over the railroads of the United States and Canada, probably will be the result of action taken today by this government in the appointment of Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission as the representative of the United States, to confer with Hon. J. P. Mabey, chief of the railway commission of Canada. Announcement of Judge Knapp's appointment was made by the department today.

It is understood that meetings will be arranged between Mr. Knapp and Mr. Mabey at once to take place at points in the United States or Canada, or both, during the remainder of the summer. Upon the completion of the conferences, a report with recommendations will be made by the commissioners, either jointly to both governments, or separately to their respective governments.

The appointment of Judge Knapp and Mr. Mabey is the result of a considerable period of correspondence and diplomatic interchange between the United States and Canada. More than a year ago, the subject was broached first in a letter from Mr. Mabey to Judge Knapp. It was pointed out that the increasing traffic between the United States and Canada would render full control over rates in the future more difficult if some joint action were not taken.

No Controlling Power.

It was realized that the acquisition of Canadian terminals by American roads and American roads and terminals by Canadian railways presented ever-increasing difficulties. In the present circumstances, it is not possible to compel either railway or express companies to establish joint through rates and joint rates, and the Canadian commission may require the lines under its jurisdiction to do the same, but neither body can compel two or more carriers to do this with international traffic and furnish to the shipper a through bill of lading from any point in one country to any point in the other. The reasonableness of rates between points in this country and points in Canada also is a question of serious importance to shippers. To determine any given question as to rates that may arise it is necessary for the shipper to institute a proceeding before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Canadian Railway Commission and even the result is not satisfactory.

The difficulties practically preclude any inquiry by existing tribunals into the reasonableness of combination through rates as applied to international traffic. No power at present exists requiring carriers engaged in this international transportation to establish what may be officially regarded as reasonable through joint rates and apportion those rates among the participating carriers in the event of a disagreement.

A Joint Commission.

Out of this situation grew the suggestion that a joint international commission be created with supervisory authority over all interstate and international transportation lines, whether by rail or water, between the two countries. It has not been determined yet whether such a commission might better be created by concurrent legislation or whether it might better be established by treaty between the two countries. At conferences that subject will be discussed and very likely determined.

The negotiations have been conducted by the state department and by the Canadian department of foreign affairs.

It is likely that Chairman Knapp and Mr. Mabey will meet in Ottawa some time in August. It will be the effort of the representatives of the two governments to adjust the matter so as to make it possible to submit a report on recommendations before the beginning of sessions of the American congress in December.

The intention of the conferences is to effect an agreement by which a common basis of freight charges and transportation rates may be established between this country and Canada.

Many railroads in the northern part of the United States operate in Canada, and on the part of some of the railroads of Canada run into the United States. It is desired to so adjust the rates and transportation privileges as to render them practically common as between the two countries.

MAINE BAPTISTS.

Ocean Park, Me., July 14.—The proposition to unite with the Baptist church in foreign and home missionary work will be voted upon tomorrow at the general conference of the Free Baptists here. Reporting for the committee of 12 conferences with other Christian people, Prof. A. Anthony of Bates College, Lewiston, Me., announced that the committee was unanimous in recommending a re-union of Baptists and Free Baptist churches of America. Fifty-four per cent of the Free Baptist meetings voting upon the proposition were in the affirmative.

In the discussion that followed delegates from the west favored a union of the foreign missionary society but opposed to a union of the home mission society and to an exchange of pastors of the denominations. The matter will be put to a vote tomorrow afternoon.

ENGINEER DEAD.

Moncton, N. B., July 14.—Mr. L. Black, aged 23, one of the engineers on the National Transcontinental Railway, who had his back broken on this section of the railway on 14th June, died this morning at half past three. Mr. Black was riding on a dinky engine on the morning of June 14th, holding one of his men who had the misfortune of having one of his toes of his right foot cut off. They

telephoned for help and Mr. Black and his gang went to his aid, and while holding the man on the dinky he became faint, falling off, and before the engine could be stopped he was badly crushed. He was hurried to Moncton hospital and it was found that his back was broken. Mr. Black had been working on the Transcontinental for a short time. His home is in Villagede la N. E. and is survived by his mother and father, one brother and four sisters.

INDIANS PROSPEROUS.

Winnipeg, Man., July 14.—Indian Inspector John B. Emmons, new on long treaty paying trip to Indians of North and Hudson Bay districts, reports Indians are in an unusually good state of health and apparently very prosperous, while in every tribe visited the birth rate during the past year has exceeded the deaths by a considerable margin.

BANKER ROBBED.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 14.—H. C. McLead, former manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was robbed of \$36 in cash and a \$16 check in a Pullman sleeper on a Lake Shore train between Toronto and Cleveland Tuesday night. Another Toronto man was robbed of \$20 and a gold watch.

But fame seldom comes to the man who sits down and waits.

JUST \$5.00 OPENED

JUST OPENED:
LEATHER SUIT CASES, from \$5.00 to \$14.75.

Imitation Leather Suit Cases, \$1.50 up.

J. H. FLEMING

MILLINERY

We have now on hand, one of the finest displays of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.

Also a large assortment of Children's Headwear.

MISS MORGAN, York St.

DOMINION DAY SPECIALTY

Orange Layer Cake, Pine Fruit Filling. This will please you.

Phone 41-41 O'NEILL'S UP-TO-DATE BAKERY Regent St.

Get After the Potato Bug!

Pure Paris Green in 1 lb. Cans.
Pure Arsenate of Lead in 1 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb. Packages.

—FOR SALE BY—
R. T. MACK, Chemist & Druggist 366 Queen St. Fredericton.

OAK HALL'S

ANNUAL SUMMER

Clearance Sale

Opens Saturday, July 16th.

STUPENDOUS REDUCTIONS.
PRICES CUT RIGHT IN TWO IN MANY CASES.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY FRIDAY, JULY 15TH, IN ORDER TO PREPARE the STOCK for YOUR COMING.

This Week

20 PER CENT. OFF TRUNKS & BAGS.
CLEARANCE SALE IN OUR BOOT & SHOE DEPT.
35-CENT BOYS COTTON STOCKINGS, 19 CTS.
\$2.50 & \$3.00 MEN'S HATS, \$1.50.
GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OUR CLOTHING DEPT.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

FOR AUGUST. Also JULY.

Pattern Department in Charge of a Young Lady.

OAK HALL,

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Fredericton's Greatest Clothing House.