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PEACE CONGRESS.

Text of the General Act Embodying the Results of the International Peace Conference.

THE HAGUE, July 24.—The final act embodying the results of the international peace conference, after enumerating the names and qualifications of all the delegates, says: "In a series of meetings, in which the above delegates participated, inspired throughout by the desire to realize in the highest possible measure the generous views of its august initiator, the conference has drawn for the approval of the respective governments the series of conventions and declarations appended."

"Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes. "Convention concerning the laws and customs of war on land. "Convention for the adoption of laws against the use of asphyxiating or deleterious gases from balloon projectiles and for the prohibition of the use of bullets that easily expand in the body."

"The final act contains expressions of opinion, as follows: "The conference considers the limitations of the military charges which at present oppress the world are greatly to be desired for the increase of material and moral welfare of mankind."

"The conference expresses the opinion that the question of the rights and duties of neutrals should be inscribed on the programme of a conference to be held at an early date."

"The conference expresses the opinion that questions relative to the type and calibre of rifles and naval artillery, as exemplified by the subject of study by the different governments, with a view to arriving at a uniform solution by a future conference."

"The conference expresses the wish that an early convention be called to revise the Geneva convention."

"The conference has resolved that questions relating to the inviolability of private property in war on land and the bombardment of towns or villages in naval war be reserved for future conferences."

"The conference is signed by all the thirty delegates present."

THE HAGUE, July 24.—The delegates met this afternoon and re-examined the text of the final act, in order to decide how reservations are to be made. It was decided that not only the three original plenipotentiaries, but the declarations must be separately decided, the formulae accompanying which must be decided upon tomorrow. The American delegates met today and suggested that the word "duty" be fully defined, that the word may in no case imply an obligation on the part of the United States in European affairs and vice versa. The discussion among the plenipotentiaries who framed the article, and the Americans, lasted several hours. Efforts are now being made to find a suitable word to substitute for "duty" which will meet the wishes of the American delegates without weakening the purpose of the article.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The United States will not be bound by the reported decision of The Hague conference to prohibit the use of the dum-dum bullet in warfare. So far we have not been obliged to resort to the use of this bullet, but the ordinance officers have been making experiments by securing interested "stopping" effect for the small calibre ball used in the Krag-Jorgensen, and these experiments have proceeded somewhat on the lines of the dum-dum bullet. Capt. Dwyer and the remainder of the American delegates voted against the proposal to prohibit the dum-dum, because their instructions forbade them to pledge this government to any line of action which would retard the development of inventive genius in warfare. Adherence to the protocols is voluntary. Great Britain, it is understood, also refused to prohibit the use of the dum-dum bullet.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, July 24.—Mrs. Colville Campbell died at her home last night of paralysis, with which she was seized two years ago. Deceased, who was sixty years of age, leaves a husband, one son and three daughters.

The death occurred at Marysville last night also of Mrs. Ramsay, widow of Thomas Ramsay, in the 83rd year of her age. She leaves four daughters—Mrs. Drysdale, wife of Collector W. T. Drysdale of Woodstock, and three unmarried. Mrs. Nelson Campbell of this city was a sister of the deceased.

Humphrey Gallagher, a well known resident of McQuay Lake, Sunbury county, died very suddenly yesterday.

A telegram from Presque Isle to John Kibbourn today announces the death of his home near that place yesterday of Benjamin Long, a former resident of Long's Creek. Deceased, who was 59 years old, knew very few of Long's Creek for many years, and was known to all the people who travelled up and down river.

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PARLIAMENT.

A Nice Scheme to Hoodwink the Canadian Farmers.

Plea for More Aid for Dairying in the Lower Provinces.

About Steamship Subsidies—Preferential Trade Resolution—Cape Breton Dairy Union.

OTTAWA, July 23.—The progress committee this morning, Mr. Russell showed that the proposed amendments to the tariff act, which would have the effect of placing a duty on the importation of foreign butter, had been passed by the House of Commons. After this the committee began to call the attention of the House to the fact that the proposed amendments would have the effect of placing a duty on the importation of foreign butter, which would be a disadvantage to the Canadian farmer. The committee also pointed out that the proposed amendments would have the effect of placing a duty on the importation of foreign butter, which would be a disadvantage to the Canadian farmer.

IN THE COMMONS.

In the house this morning a lively discussion took place over despatches sent from Ottawa by the correspondent of Reuters's news agency. This correspondent cabled to England that he had been requested to say that the London Times article condemning the Dominion government for refusing the Yukon investigation had caused great surprise in Canada, and that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper admitted his charges to be groundless.

Mr. Tupper's reply was that the article in the London Times was a misrepresentation of the facts, and that the Dominion government was not responsible for the Yukon investigation. He also pointed out that the article in the London Times was a misrepresentation of the facts, and that the Dominion government was not responsible for the Yukon investigation.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Tupper, who pointed out that the article in the London Times was a misrepresentation of the facts, and that the Dominion government was not responsible for the Yukon investigation.

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SMUGGLERS!

Cargo of Rum Seized at Flagg's Cove, Grand Manan.

Officer Bogue at Meteghan to Seize Schooner Etta T. Tanner.

Which Had Transferred Her Contraband Cargo to the Ethel off the Island.

DIGBY, N. S., July 24.—A smuggling scheme on an extensive scale has recently been unearthed, resulting in the seizure of a schooner, the Ethel of Digby with a cargo of rum, and other contraband goods. The schooner was found to be carrying a large quantity of rum, which was seized by the customs officers. The schooner was then taken to Meteghan, where it was found to be carrying a large quantity of rum, which was seized by the customs officers.

THE SCHOONER ETTA T. TANNER.

The schooner Etta T. Tanner left the West Indies with a cargo, ostensibly of salt, for Meteghan, Digby Co. Her real cargo, as has been discovered, consisted of a large number of puncheons, half puncheons and demijohns of rum, gin, etc., likewise of molasses and other ports in violation of the laws of the Dominion.

Instead of entering at once, which the captain considered too risky, she sailed over to Grand Manan. On Saturday the Ethel, whose register was last week transferred from the customs house at Meteghan to Digby, met the Etta T. Tanner off Grand Manan, where the most of not all of the latter's cargo was transferred to her.

This done the Ethel was about to sail for Meteghan, but was stopped by the Etta T. Tanner, which was carrying a cargo of rum, gin, etc., likewise of molasses and other ports in violation of the laws of the Dominion.

The Etta T. Tanner then proceeded to discharge her remaining cargo of rum, gin, etc., likewise of molasses and other ports in violation of the laws of the Dominion.

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TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS.

Maritime Provinces Men Relate a Tale of Awful Suffering About the Overland Route to the Klondike.

WRANGELL, Alaska, July 23, via Seattle, July 24.—The Stikkeen river steamer Strathcona and Casca have arrived here with seventy-five survivors from the Edmonton trail. The unfortunate had been on the trail nearly two years. They relate tales of hardship, and demonstrate the non-feasibility of both the land and water routes overland. Under orders of the Canadian government the Hudson Bay and other trading companies have sent out relief expeditions to bring in men struggling along the Laird and Frobisher rivers. During the past winter it is estimated that fifty died of scurvy, and as many more were drowned, while others returned to Edmonton.

Strong language is used in condemning the misadventure. It is pointed out that the misadventure was caused by agents of transportation and trading companies operating at and about Edmonton as well as the Canadian officials, who said the route was a practical one. A majority of the survivors are without funds. The majority are American citizens, and the local authorities are notifying the Washington officials of their destitute condition. Among the returning survivors are S. McGowan, N. S. Scott, A. G. Cowell, New Brunswick; T. M. Simpson, Yarmouth, N. S.; T. J. McHugh, Ettrick, and G. Moore, Manchester, N. B.; H. F. Harbison, Nova Scotia; F. W. Ferguson, Yarmouth, N. S.; N. McLeod, S. Hesson, Nova Scotia; T. J. Johnson, Halifax, N. S.; P. Fleming, Yarmouth, N. S.

ST. ANDREWS.

Hart & Greenlow Make a Purchase—Methodist Church Reopened.

ST. ANDREWS, July 24.—Hart & Greenlow, grocers, produce and general dealers, have purchased the B. F. DeWolfe store, dwelling house and other premises connected therewith. The property is a good one, consisting of a fine store, well equipped for business, a comfortable cottage, dwelling adjoining with barn, etc., and a wharf which can be extended indefinitely on the water front. Hart & Greenlow will in the near future remove their stock of goods into the new premises, and Mr. Hart will move into the cottage as soon as it is vacated by Mr. DeWolfe.

The Methodist church here was reopened yesterday after a thorough renovation of the interior of the edifice. The morning service was a very attractive one. In addition to the usual good vocal music, the members of the Algonquin orchestra played a selection, which together with a sermon by the Rev. A. B. Bowler of Wilmington, Delaware, was heard with pleasure and profit by the large congregation present. At the evening's service Miss Ferris and Miss Edna Clinch sang a duet, "Abide With Me," to an arrangement of music by the latter young lady.

Rev. Dean Bells, canon of St. Luke's cathedral, Portland, Me., preached at morning service in All Saints yesterday. His theme was the parable of Dives and Lazarus and was of a most interesting nature.

A retirement excursion party composed of thirty-four ladies and gentlemen from different parts of the United States arrived here by C. P. R. Saturday night, and were driven in coaches furnished from Mallory's stable to the Algonquin. They will depart again by C. P. R. on Tuesday morning for St. John.

LIMA, Peru, July 24.—Cablegrams to the effect that the revolution in Peru has ended on July 15. The U. S. cruiser Newark left Callao last evening.

SEABOARD, July 24.—The reports regarding the Japanese alliance, which have been persistently denied for some time, have now assumed definite form, and are gaining great credence in business circles.

LONDON, July 24.—According to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, the United States government has informed the Italian authorities that it is impossible to discuss the Lynchers of Italo-Italian. The newspapers, the correspondent adds, are indignant and vigorously discuss what they call "Sham American civilization."

Wool Bought.

We buy wool for Oxford Woollen Mills, cash price, in exchange for Oxford Cloth, Yarns and all kinds of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps at rock bottom prices. Address: Messrs. H. PATRICK & CO., 17 Charlotte Street, opp. Love's Stable.

he re-introduced, as has been done by Laurier, after that the time had come to provide non-intercourse by excluding Americans from the Yukon gold fields. British Columbia had done this at Kluhn, but not as yet with satisfactory results.

Sir Charles corrected the premier by repeating that he only suggested reciprocity with the United States in mining laws, and had never hinted at non-intercourse.

At a later stage Mr. Kaubach strongly urged the government to give the closest attention to commercial negotiations between the West Indies and United States. He also spoke of the trade of Canada with Cuba and Porto Rico as a matter of great importance, and expressed the hope that the coastal laws of the United States would not be applied to those islands.

Mr. Fielding explained that the position of trade with Porto Rico and Cuba had not been changed. The government had been visited by delegates from Jamaica and British Guiana. He was not in a position to give the details of the informal conversations with these visitors, but had some hope that it might result in negotiations for a satisfactory commercial arrangement.

As to the arrangement made between the United States and some of the British West India islands, Mr. Fielding was in a position to state that they would not place Canada in a worse position in respect to these islands than that she now occupied.

The House spent the afternoon in supply, taking a long view over the Edmonton bridge jobs, where the specifications were changed after the contract was let to one of Tarte's favorites.

The Pacific cable resolutions will be moved Tuesday.

Hon. Peter Mitchell is doing well. He is quite conscious and cheerful, and the doctor hopes he may be out by Thursday.

The government caucus held yesterday is said to have been a grim affair. Members made a strong and insistent demand for extra indemnity, which the ministers resisted. Some who had received promises from Tarte on public works, and others, who were the most spirited, discussed the matter for a long time.

The question of Pitt's provincial government resolution is still to be fought out.

The opinion is gaining ground that the government will appeal to the country before the year is out. There are already strong indications of this, but it is not probable that a final determination has yet been reached.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 24.—In the Dominion House today only one witness was examined. They all swore that they voted for Mr. Tupper, who held to that in spite of rigorous cross-examination.

Mr. Tupper's reply was that the article in the London Times was a misrepresentation of the facts, and that the Dominion government was not responsible for the Yukon investigation.

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