ASEPTO PREMIUMS FURNISH THE HOME

See Our Windows

This Week Our Special Offering is
Boots and Shoes

Our Values are not Equalled by any store in New Brunswick

In addition we give you Premium Coupons

We are Manufacturers and are advertising our own goods by this method

The Consumer Gets the Profit!

ASEPTO LIMITED
Corner Mill and Union Streets
ST. JOHN

SCENE OF THE RECENT FIRE IN PORCUPINE DISTRICT

IN THE PATH OF THE CANADIAN FORESTERS

GRIST MILL AND HOUSE BURNED

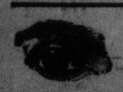
Bryson, Que., July 23.—The grist mill and residence close by were burned yesterday afternoon, from some unknown cause. The loss to Bryson will be more than a financial one, but the mill loss will be about $12,000. J. Work and C. E. Sprent, of Vancouver owned the mill.

MARRIED

URQUHART-THORNE.—On July 19, 1911, at the house of Daniel Palmer, of Kars, Kings County, N. B., by Rev. C. P. Matthews, Arthur Pierce Urquhart, son of Daniel Urquhart, of Kars, N. B., and Laura Edna Thorne, daughter of Lamont E. Thorne, also of Kars, N. B.

DIED.

JOHNSTON.—After a lingering illness on the 22nd inst. James Johnston, in his 79th year, leaving a wife two sons and daughter; brother and sister.
Brooklyn and New York papers please copy.
Funeral Monday, 24th, at 2.30 p. m., from his late residence, 54 Elliott Row. No flowers by request.



NATURE'S EFFORT TO CORRECT EYE DEFECTS causes nervousness, headache and contortion of the features. Right glasses are the only cure. We devote our time to optics only.
D. BOYANER, Optician,
38 Dock Street.

SAD DEATH OF PRIEST

Quebec, July 22.—With his work just completed, and while Bishop Roy was pronouncing an eulogy on his service, Father P. Lessard, cure of St. Ambroise, Jeune Lorette, was taken suddenly ill this morning in the handsome new parish church which had been erected through his efforts. The reverend gentleman fainted and was carried into the presbytery where he died a short time afterwards. Father Lessard has made the building of the church, a stately edifice, the work of the last four or five years, and with his efforts crowned with success, the bishop proceeded to the parish this morning to consecrate it.

FIRED TEN SHOTS INTO CROWDED CAR

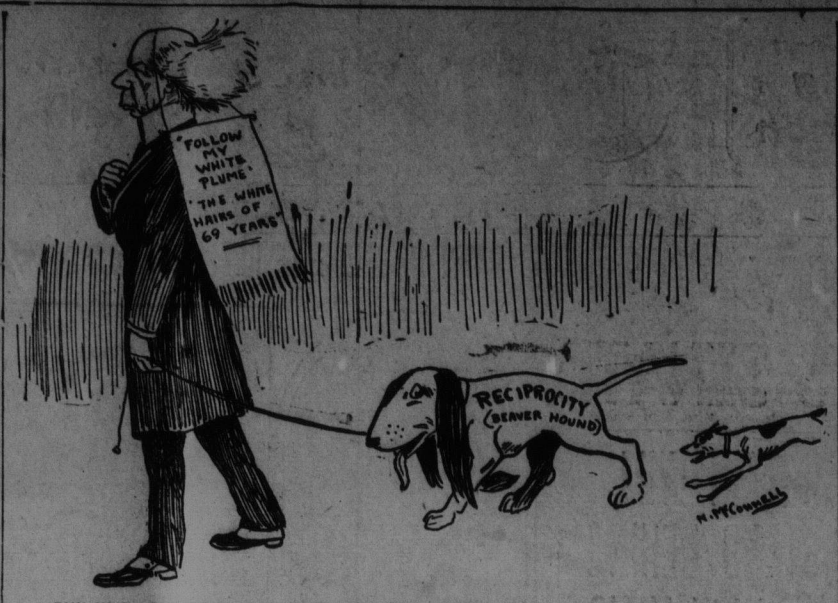
North Adams, Mass., July 22.—Infuriated by the command of the motorman to get back from the running board until the car stopped, Fadlo Mallak, a young Syrian, 21 years old, suddenly drew an automatic revolver and fired ten shots into a crowded car on the Cheshire Street Railway today, instantly killing the motorman, George E. Hoyt, of Pittsfield, aged 45, and Miss Martha Esler, aged 21, of Adams, wounding two women seriously and severely injuring three other women.

As he fired the last of the shots, Mallak was seized by J. J. Mooney, of Pittsfield, who took away the revolver. Drawing a knife, the Syrian jumped from the running board of the car down an embankment followed by a score of men. One of them threw a stone, hitting Mallak on the head and the others disarmed the infuriated man, who was taken to the jail at Adams, Mass.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HELP FIRE FIGHTERS

They Worked Side by Side With Men in Combatting Forest Fires Threatening Maine Villages.

Sanford, Me., July 23.—Women and children were forced to join with the men today in fighting a forest fire which burned over 75 acres of young growth and for a time threatened to wipe out the village of West Kennebunk. Help was summoned from Biddeford, Saco, York, Wells and Sanford and 200 men spent the day in setting back fires and in other ways combatting the blaze until it was reported under control tonight.



RUN WITH THE HAIR AND HUNT WITH THE HOUND.—From the Toronto News.

RECIPROCITY PASSES SENATE

Continued from page one.

Taft Naturally Pleased.

Beverly, Mass., July 23.—In the first statement he has made since the passage of the Reciprocity bill by the Senate, President Taft at the summer White House tonight freely acknowledged that his long, hard campaign in behalf of that measure would have proved unavailing if the Democrats had not helped him. Without such aid the President declared reciprocity would have been "impossible."

In his own judgment, the President declared, the agreement would mark an epoch in the relations between the United States and Canada, and those who opposed the bill in congress would find their prophesies disproved and their fear allayed by its actual operation. Its passage by the Canadian parliament, the last step before it becomes a bond between the two countries, he hoped and believed would be forthcoming.

The statement reads as follows:

"That I am very much pleased with the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill through both Houses of Congress goes without saying. I believe and hope it will be followed by similar action by the Dominion parliament. In my judgment the going into effect of the agreement will make a new epoch in the relation between the United States and Canada and it will tend to a marked increase in the trade between the two countries, which will be in every way beneficial to both.

"I hope the credit that belongs to Secretary Knox and his special assistants at the state department in the negotiating and framing of the pact, and their lucid explanation and defence of its terms, will not be withheld.

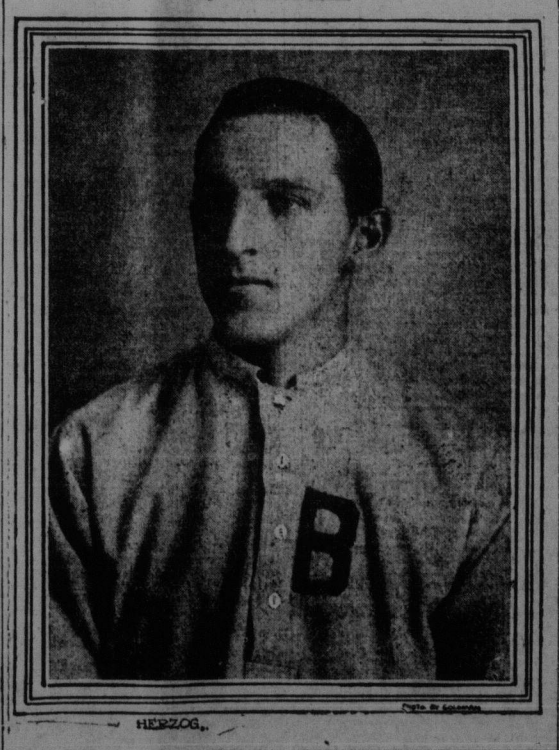
"In a sense the bill was a non-partisan measure, though the Republicans who voted probably did so on one economic theory and the Democrats who voted for it on another. I should be wanting in straightforward speaking, however, if I did not freely acknowledge the credit that belongs to the Democratic majority in the House, and the Democratic minority in the House for their consistent support of the measure in the earnest and sincere desire to secure its passage. Without this reciprocity would have been impossible. It would not have been difficult for them to fasten upon the bill amendments affecting the tariff generally in such a way as to embarrass the executive, and to make it doubtful whether he could sign the bill and yet to claim popular approval for their support of reciprocity in its defeat. In other words, the Democrats did not "play politics" in the colloquial sense in which these words are used, but they followed the dictates of a higher policy.

"We Republicans who have earnestly sought reciprocity and some of whose votes were necessary for the passage of the bill, may properly enjoy mutual felicitations on a work well done. To those who opposed the bill on the ground that it will do harm to the farmers, we can only say that we who have supported the passage of the bill look forward to the test of the acual opinion of the reciprocity agreement to disprove their prophecies and to allay their fears. The satisfaction that actual experience in its workings will give, we confidently hope will secure its permanence.

"In a decade its benefits will contribute much to a greater United States and a greater Canada."

A young fellow from Underwood in town last week, when asked what he thought of Reciprocity, replied his mother never used any other than Red Rose.—Port Elgin, Ont., Times.

GIANTS SWAP BRIDWELL TO BOSTON FOR HERZOG



HERZOG.

New York, July 22.—One of the most sensational trades of the season was announced by John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, at the polo ground yesterday. The New York club has given Bridwell and Gowdy to Boston for Herzog. The announcement dropped out of a clear sky. No rumors had been heard of the prospective trade.

Herzog was formerly with the Giants, and many questioned McGraw's judgment when he traded him with Collins to Boston for Becker in the spring of 1910. Recently Bridwell has not been going very well. His hitting has fallen off, and he has been accumulating an unusual number of errors, and it is thought that this has affected his playing.

Herzog is counted as being one of the fastest infielders in the national league. His recent trouble with the Boston club is supposed to be responsible for Tenney's willingness to part with him. Only last Saturday he announced that he was through for good. Last season he quit the team and was indefinitely suspended.

Bridwell came to New York from Boston in 1908 as a part of the big trade in which Tenney also joined the Giants. Gowdy has been with the Giants for two seasons, having come from Texas, but he has never had a chance to show what he could do, having been a bench student of baseball during his term in New York. He is looked upon as the "boot" in the trade. Herzog will join the Giants today and start west with them tonight. Bridwell left for Boston last night.

There were rumors at the Polo ground yesterday that Doulin would be traded for Miller, the other insurgent on the Boston team, who recently quit. McGraw refused to confirm this, saying that the Herzog Bridwell deal was the only one culminated so far. "Mike" himself said that he expected to be sent to Boston. There was talk of him being made manager of the team.

It is thought that Herzog will prop up the Giants' infield and also add hitting strength to the team. He has batted .305 this season and Bridwell .265.

O'NEILL WILL DEFEND TITLE AT SARATOGA

Halifax Champion Entered For Senior Single Sculls in Big Regatta to be Held Friday and Saturday.

New York, N. Y., July 23.—Rowing clubs of St. Louis, Detroit, Duluth, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Springfield, Mass., this city, and the Canadian cities of Winnipeg Ottawa and Toronto, are represented in the official list of entries for the national regatta of amateur oarsmen at Saratoga Lake, N. Y., made public tonight. The list of competitors in the 12 events is well filled including well known oarsmen and officials say that the prospects for the success of the 1911 regatta are promising.

In the senior eight oared event which is usually looked to as the feature, the Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto, the Detroit Boat Club, the Duluth Boat Club, and the New York Athletic Club will be starters. For single scullers the list presents the names of many well known oarsmen including Frank Shea, of Sheepshead Bay; George Carter, of New Rochelle; Ed. Butler, of Toronto; Ed. Smith, of Boston; and Fred Fuessel, of New York in the senior shells. For the senior championship, John W. O'Neill, of Halifax, N. S.; Lou F. Scholes, Samuel H. Gordon, of Philadelphia and Fred Shepard, of this city are entered.

The events will be raced on Friday and Saturday of this week, and in conjunction with the regatta, Saratoga plans to hold a water carnival, in which professional oarsmen will also perform.

JAPAN TO RESENT RUSSIA'S MOVE IN SEALING WATERS

Foreign Office at Tokio, It Is Now Believed, Objects to Extension of Limit—Expect Clash.

Tokio, July 22.—It is understood that the foreign office has received the Russian representation regarding the extension of the limit of territorial waters.

It is believed that Japan after an investigation will reply protesting against the unreasonableness of the Russian proposal.

An international complication may rise over Russia's confiscation of the Japanese sealer Kofuji Maru off the Kommandorsky group, the Japanese asserting that the schooner was on the high seas when she was seized.

On July 7, in Washington, Great Britain, Russia, Japan and the United States signed a seal fisheries agreement which was planned to protect the fur seals in the North Pacific ocean for a period of fifteen years.

By the agreement pelagic sealing was forbidden in the waters of the North Pacific north of the 13th parallel of north latitude, including the seas of Behring, Okhotsk, Kamchatka and Japan. After outlining the purpose of the convention, the statement made jointly by the representatives said.

"It also prevents the use of any of the ports or harbors of any of the parties by any persons for any purpose whatsoever connected with the operations of pelagic sealing in the waters mentioned and it prohibits the importation into the territory of any of the parties to the convention of any seal skins of the American, Russian or Japanese herds taken by pelagic sealing.

"The convention further provides for the maintenance of a guard or control in the waters frequented by the North Pacific seal herds and for the adoption of appropriate legislation for the enforcement of the provisions of the convention and for co-operation of all the parties in carrying out its purposes."

STEAMER BREAKS UP NEAR CAPE RACE.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 23.—The steamer Amethyst, which ran ashore near Cape Race yesterday, went to pieces today. The crew reached the shore safely shortly after the vessel struck and about one-third of the general cargo was salvaged in a somewhat damaged condition. On board the ship were fifty oxen which were lost in the surf. The Amethyst plied between this port and Montreal and lost her course during a thick fog.

IMPRESSED BY WORK OF THE HAZEN GOVERNMENT

Dominion Government Fruit Inspector Speaks Highly of Assistance Local Government has Given to Fruit Raising.

Gagetown, July 23.—Alex. Baird, of St. John and a party from New York passed through the village on Thursday last in an automobile en route to Fredericton. The party report that the roads are in an excellent condition.

Charles M. Lawson and J. Barry Smith, of St. John were here on their motor boat Freak, on Thursday last. On Friday they left for Grand Lake.

G. Earle Logan, W. C. R. Allan Jr., Glendon H. Allan, W. W. Hubbard and W. H. Bunting and Mr. Gundley, the latter's secretary, arrived from Fredericton on Saturday on Messrs. Allan's motor boat, the Croot. Messrs. Hubbard and Bunting are inspecting several large apple orchards in this part of the province. Mr. Bunting who is a large fruit grower in St. Catherines, Ont., has been appointed by the Dominion government to make a tour of apple orchards inspection.

Mr. Bunting informed your correspondent that he was greatly impressed with the St. John river valley as a fruit growing country. He spoke enthusiastically of the assistance given this industry by the Hazen government.

LATE SHIPPING.

Special to The Standard.

Parrsboro, N. S., July 22.—Ard. Schrs Abbie Keast, Taylor, Digby; Glyndon, George, Yarmouth; Levuka, Ogilvie, Black's Harbor.

Cld.—Stmr Alpha, Brink, Barrow-in-Furness, with 1,760,000 feet deals and scantling shipped by J. Newton Pugsley; Schrs Abbie Keast, Taylor, Windsor; Levuka, Ogilvie, St. Stephen, with coal; Glyndon, George, Yarmouth, with coal; Emma T. Story, Ogilvie, Wolfville, with coal.

Quebec, July 23.—Ard. Saturday—Stmrs Ionian, Eastaway, Glasgow; Cassandra, Mitchell, Glasgow; Fornebo (Nor.), Hansen, Sydney; Felix (Nor.) Joahnnessen, Sydney; Sygna (Nor.), Olsen, Sydney; Yorkton, ——, Middlesborough.

Ard.—Sunday—Lake Michigan, London; Aranmore, Haaran, Natashquan; Natashquan, Boucher, Esquimalt Pt.; Glenmount, Peters, Sydney; Glenesk, Sydney; Nord America (Dan.) Schmidt, Philadelphia.

New York, July 23.—Ard. Schrs St. Bernard, Parrsboro, N. S.; Silver Star, Parrsboo, N. S.; Edith MacIntyre, St. tephen, N. B.

Vineyard Haven, July 23.—Ard. Schs Helen Montague, Campbellton, N.B.; Leonard Parker, Sherbrooke, N. S.; Ladysmith, River Hebert, N. S.; Helena, River Hebert, N. S.; A V Conrad, Chatham, N. B.; Woltic, Chatham, N. B.

Sailed.

New York, July 23.—Stmr Trinidad, Halifax and Montreal; Stmr Florriz, Halifax and St. Johns, Nfld.; 23rd Schr Rhoda, Bridgewater, Conrad, N. S.

Vineyard Haven, July 22.—Schrs Caroline Gray, St. John, N. B.; Iona, from Liscombe, N. S. for Elizabethport; Emily F. Northam from Shulee, N. S. for New York; Schr Isaac K. Stetson, from Gold River, N. S. for New York.

PORTUGAL EXPECTS ROYALIST INVASION

Captain Couciere, at The Head of The Forces, Believed Ready to Make Move—Troops in Readiness.

Lisbon, July 22.—An invasion by Captain Couciere, at the head of the royalist forces, appears imminent.

All attention is now fixed on the North. The Portuguese monarchists possess thousands of rifles of the latest pattern smuggled into Galicia, Spain, from Germany and Belgium and also many field guns and Maxims.

The monarchists remain on the Spanish frontier, conspiring openly against the republic. Notwithstanding the continued assurances of the Spanish government the royalists daily hold military drills and practise rifle shooting on the large private estates and among the hills of Galicia.

Under the monarchist regime all Portuguese regiments were kept far below their normal strength to save expense. The provisional government, however, called all reservists to the colors. These numbered about twenty thousand and were more than were needed under arms, it was thought, and, furthermore, they entailed great expense. Accordingly all but 8,000 were dismissed, but ordered to be in readiness to respond for service on twenty-four hours' notice.

The nucleus of a division is quartered in each of the principal cities of the north, prepared to concentrate quickly at any point.

Influential opinion is convinced that the Spanish government is secretly protecting the Portuguese plotters in Galicia and the press has begun a bitter campaign against Spain, alleging bad faith.

The provisional government is anxious. It is difficult to obtain details of what is happening on the frontier. The newspapers are not permitted to publish anything sensational relating to the monarchist movements, and of close censorship is maintained over inland telegrams, as well as on all wires leading outside. Only messages representing the situation as favorable to the government are allowed transmission.

Not even under the dictatorship of Jono Franco were such stringent measures enforced.