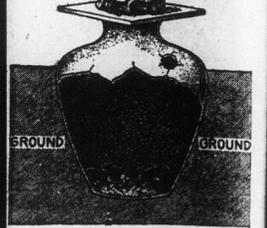


CTICAL TO CATCH RATS  
on the Farm and a Few  
an Be Employed—  
E. Lantz.



Traps.  
with hinged barrel cover. A—Stop. B—Bait.  
and just large enough to admit a large  
rat. Rice is used in the jar as bait.  
A writer states that he saw 72 rats  
caught in one such trap the first night  
it was set.

To destroy rats on farms, place a  
litre fresh milk, each evening when  
the cows are milked, in a shallow pan



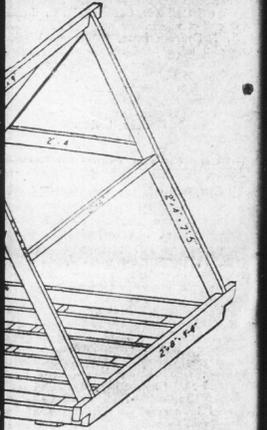
A Burmese Trap.  
where the rats can get it. Continue  
this for a week until the rats get  
bold and impatient to go at the milk.  
Then mix arsenic with the milk and  
wait results. This plan is said to en-  
tirely clean a barn of rats.

Feed for Sheep.  
Sheep are better fitted to grind  
their own grain than most animals,  
so it is not necessary to do this work  
unless the sheep have poor teeth. Val-  
uable breeding ewes are sometimes  
kept until quite old and their feed  
should be ground. Bowel troubles are  
generally caused by errors in feeding.  
Success attends only the breeder who  
takes the utmost pains in selecting  
his stock. A combination of quality  
and size should be aimed for in breed-  
ing.

A Good Cow.  
The fact that a cow has the dairy  
type does not always indicate that she  
is a good cow, but a good cow always  
has the dairy type. When a cow with  
the proper conformation does not  
prove profitable there is usually a rea-  
son for it. She may have been so  
reared as to be worthless, or it may  
be she is not receiving the right care.  
All cows in a herd will not respond  
to the same treatment.

Too Much Corn Shoats.  
When corn is plenty and cheap the  
average feeder makes a mistake in  
feeding shoats too much while too  
young. By the time they reach the  
age when they should have frame  
enough to carry a good lot of fat, they  
are stalled on corn. There have been  
few shoats stalled on corn since corn  
led for over a half-dollar.

### HOUSE FRAME



described: Nine pieces 1x12 inches 16  
feet long and 11 O. G. battens 12 feet  
long for roof, five pieces 1x12 inches  
4 feet long for ends, one piece 2x8  
inches ten feet long for ridge, two  
pieces 2x8 ten feet long for plates,  
seven pieces 2x4 inches 16 feet long  
for rafters and braces in frame, three  
pieces 2x6 inches eight feet long for  
joists, and four pieces 1x12 inches 16  
feet long, rough, for flooring.

the people. Although without sleep for  
many hours he is going about from group  
to group bringing help and cheer.  
F. M. Murray & Co., coal dealers, had  
their stock destroyed. Mr. Blair, Don-  
venture, had his coal piled in several dif-  
ferent places and saved everything.  
John Reid, town clerk of Campbellton,  
says not more than a couple of dozen  
buildings remain standing, the most of these  
being on the windward side of the fire. The  
losses are as follows: District Supt. Price's  
residence and the Kelly House, immedi-  
ately behind it; Mr. A. M. Mowatt's, Mr. D.  
Firth's, Mrs. Muirhead's, and Mr. F. S.  
Blair's residences on the hill.

## GRAND TRUNK NEGOTIATIONS FAIL; 4,000 MEN STRIKE

### BOMBSHELL BY COMPANY; ALL SHOPS CLOSED

Many Thousands Out of Work  
Attempt Tie-up of Road in Canada and States  
Strike Order in Effect at 9.30 Last Night—Statements by President Hays and Leader of the Men—Hon. Mr. King Hopeful Yet of Satisfactory Settlement.

(Special to The Telegraph.)  
Montreal, July 18—Negotiations were abruptly broken off this afternoon between the conductors and trainmen of the Grand Trunk and the company, and sharp at 9.30 o'clock tonight a strike of the men started to enforce their demands for the standard rates of wages for the territory east of Chicago.  
It is estimated by the men that this strike will involve 3,500 conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk between Montreal and Chicago and 350 men on the Central Vermont line. The strike will be a complete one, and will affect the passenger and freight service of both lines.  
The declaration of war was expected by both sides, and have both been quiet in the morning for it. The Grand Trunk has for some time been arranging to get additional men to furnish crews, and also to take all men available from their other services and put them on the trains as far as necessary.  
A further factor to the dispute, which will have a very wide effect, is the decision of the Grand Trunk Company to close all its shops at Montreal, Toronto, London, Stratford, Port Huron, Battle Creek, Port land, Chicago and all over the system pending the settlement of the dispute. This will mean that many thousands of men in these cities will be thrown out of employment through no fault of their own, perhaps for an indefinite period.  
It is stated that this is not through any desire on the part of the Grand Trunk to get rid of its employees, but because, if they have so tremendous an industrial dispute to fight, it will take all the available funds and they will have to concentrate their energies on this end of the matter, leaving a landing report on each party, but this was refused.

Automatically Into Effect.  
While the actual break occurred this afternoon when, at a final conference the men refused Mr. Hays' proposition and the Grand Trunk president intimated that he could not grant their demands. But it had been prepared for by the men since Sunday. On that day the forty-two dele- gates who have been here for months left for their homes, each carrying orders for a strike to start last night at 9.30 unless, by a rearranged plan, orders were sent coun- termanding the strike, and intimating that satisfactory settlement had been arrived at.  
No such orders were sent out, and the strike therefore automatically started at 9.30 tonight. While the strike order affected all trains which had not yet started, train crews on moving passenger and freight trains were instructed to take their trains through to their destination, and then quit, no matter where they might be.  
Vice-President Murdock, of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, intimated tonight that all preparations for the strike had been made, and that the international had a fund of \$1,000,000 back of them, while a strike fund of \$50,000 a month could eas- ily be raised. He accused President Hays, of the Grand Trunk, of bad faith, declaring that he had not kept his agreement even regarding the acceptance of the board of arbitration report, but had cut its recom- mendations down. He stated that all ar- rangements had been made to pay the strikers \$50 a month for conductors and \$40 for men.  
(Continued on page 8, first column.)

### SISTERS DROWN WHILE BATHING; SASKATCHEWAN ENGULFS BANK MAN

Hanley, Sask., July 18—(Special)—Alice and Emma Kitching, daughter of George Kitching, were drowned on Friday after- noon. Accompanied by the two daughters, Robert Wilson, they went bathing in Beaver Creek. Alice and Emma went into the water first and, in spite of the warn- ing of Grace Wilson, moved towards deep water. None of the party could swim, and first Emma and then Alice Kitching got beyond their depth and sank.  
Winnipeg, July 18—(Special)—A. J. Wells, manager of the Northern Crown Bank at Langham, was drowned today while bathing in the Saskatchewan river. He was caught in the swift current and sank immediately.

### THE HUSBAND AND WIFE IN THE CRIPPEN MURDER CASE



MRS. H. CRIPPEN AT THE TIME OF HER MARRIAGE.

Paris, July 18—H. Lepine, prefect of police, today issued instructions to the police of France to watch for and arrest upon discovery Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, the American, who is wanted in London on the charge of having slain his wife, known in the theatrical world as Belle Elmore.  
The French search for the fugitive has taken its original turn. The police have been told that Crippen is masquerading as a woman and the descriptions sent out include this probable disguise. The authori- ties of Dieppe, Calais, Cherbourg and other coast towns have been warned especially to be on the alert as it is thought quite likely that if Crippen is not already in

### GRAIN GROWERS LAY LONG LIST BEFORE PREMIER LAURIER IN BRANDON

(Special to The Telegraph.)  
Brandon, Man., July 18—Abolition of the existing protective tariff, reciprocal free trade with the United States, the tariff reduced to a revenue basis, govern- ment ownership and control of terminal elevators, construction of the Hudson Bay railway, the establishment of abattoirs, export trade in dressed meat, appointment of Andrew Graham of Pomeroy to the Dominion Railway Commission—such was the large order the Grain Growers' Asso- ciation of Manitoba discussed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at a conference in city hall here, lasting all afternoon. The auditorium was packed with farmers, and the premier was given a remarkable recep- tion.  
Sir Wilfrid and party arrived at Brandon this morning. He was accorded a civic welcome by Mayor Adolph and coun- cillors at city hall, with a great throng of citizens present, including Hon. Mr. Cold- well of the Roblin cabinet.  
The premier, in replying, said the con- ference had been an education to him. "This is the best, and most effective way of conveying your needs and requirements to the government," said he. Much of what had been said appealed to him, but in all conditions they must guard against separation and conflict in interest. "It is," he said, "part of our policy to seek to harmonize different clashing elements and reach a common purpose."  
The Tariff.  
He regretted to hear that farmers had not received due consideration in the fram- ing of the tariff. He was sure it would be given them full justice. "He may not have done all he intended to do," said the premier, amid prolonged applause, "and it is my intention to convey to him some of the things I have seen and have been told, and if we come to the conclusion that all he intended has not been done I shall say to him, 'stick in your hands and try again.' The tariff can be improved, I admit, and I hope to discuss some fea- tures of it with you tonight."  
As to the Hudson Bay railway, the premier said the minister of railways would speak. Sir Wilfrid had given some attention to the elevator problem and discussed it several times with Sir Richard

Cartwright, the minister in control. "We have come to the conclusion," he said, "that, under the present system of ter- minal elevators, farmers have a grievance which must and shall be alleviated. It is not in the public interest that those who buy wheat should have control of the elevators. We will provide a remedy."  
"You have suggested a remedy in govern- ment ownership of elevators. I am here to say I can see no serious difficulty if that is the best way. I am not here to say now what the remedy will be, but to assure you it will be provided and that promptly. I expect to return to Ot- tawa early in September and will im- mediately take up the matter with the purpose of having legislation ready for parliament."  
As to the question of abattoirs, the premier was not prepared to give the convert to it, he frankly told them. He was always open to conviction, however, if he were wrong, and would submit the matter to Sir Richard Cartwright.  
Western Farming Man to Get It.  
As to the vacancy on the railway com- mission, Sir Wilfrid concurred in the tri- bute to Hon. Thomas Greenway. No suc- cessor had been yet chosen by the gov- ernment. But I can tell you this, the premier said, "that the member selected will be a western man and representative of the farming community." (Cheers.)  
He concluded by thanking the grain growers for the man to man method of discussing together for the welfare of the country. "It is the best kind of educa- tion I could receive," was Sir Wilfrid's comment.  
Hon. Mr. Graham said he had heard with surprise the recommendation for the railway commission. He bears the same name as myself, said the minister, and when I tell you our fathers were brothers and our mothers sisters you will rest sat- isfied that it is no personal animosity on my part that he is not instantly appointed. (Laughter and cheers.)  
A Voice—"Then name him." (Renewed cheers.)  
"I think under the circumstances I could give assurance of sympathetic con- sideration. He is a fairly good one." (Cheers.)  
Of the Hudson Bay railway, the minis- ter said: "It is going to be built, and

### SALISBURY MAN MISSING; LIKELY WAS MURDERED

Harry Foster Is Believed Dead  
Body Found in Manitoba Is Thought to Be His  
Commission on Education Begins Work  
Principal of Nova Scotia Technical College is Heard  
Some Things Done  
Trade Class in Tailoring to Meet Ready-made Clothing Competition—Plan to Establish Correspondence Schools Throughout the Province is Being Forwarded.

(Special to The Telegraph.)  
Halifax, July 18—The royal commission on industrial training and technical educa- tion began work this morning, putting through preliminary formalities. In the afternoon they visited a number of indus- trial establishments, among them the Sil- ber car works, established three years ago, and in the evening they got down in earnest to the taking of evidence.  
The Hon. J. E. Foster, principal of the Nova Scotia Technical College, described the estab- lishment of the college, dwelling particu- larly on the work of the evening schools throughout the province. In New Glas- gow and Amherst he mentioned factories where the apprentices were compelled to attend the technical classes. In Halifax the first trade class was that for the tailoring business, employers calling for it that they might be better able to meet the competition of the ready-made clothing mak- ers. The results had been satisfactory.  
Principal Sexton said the Nova Scotia Technical College proposed establishing correspondence schools throughout the province on lines similar to those of the University of Wisconsin. He said that from Nova Scotia alone between \$60,000 and \$70,000 is sent to correspondence schools most of which was wasted because the courses were not finished. The courses to be established by the Nova Scotia Tech- nical College, a government institution, would not cost half that of the foreign schools.  
The principle of part time schools was discussed and advocated, a system under which the employer pays the workman for the time.  
The employers should work together so that an apprentice was improved by these schools the firm having the expense should not lose by the hand leaving and entering another shop.  
President Forrest, of Dalhousie Uni- versity told of the part the university had taken in bringing about the present sys- tem of government technical education. Instead of six denominational colleges in the maritime provinces there should be only one or at the most two.  
George S. Campbell, president of Dal- housie College governors, followed and there was also evidence from representa- tives of industries, who spoke of the need of technical training.

Boston Hopes to Get Grand Trunk; Would Buy Docks  
Hands Off to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway.  
Boston, July 18—Action was taken by the city council of Boston today look- ing to the ultimate purchase of the Com- monwealth docks in South Boston from the state by the city, to conserve the city's interests and looking to the advent of the Grand Trunk railway into Boston.  
A resolution, which passed without de- bate, urged the location of the Grand Trunk terminal in Boston, while an order, also unanimously passed, asked that the governor suspend negotiations with the New York, New Haven & Hartford rail- road in reference to the lease of this prop- erty until the city had been given an op- portunity to purchase it.  
It was stated in debate that the New Haven road was inspired to secure a lease of the Commonwealth dock property with the idea of keeping the Grand Trunk out of Boston.

Seek Safety in Mine But Meet Death  
Forest Fires Drive Five Men to Shelter; All Are Pinned In.  
Nelson, B. C., July 18—(Special)—Forest fires are still raging near Keelo. Five men took refuge in the Lucky Jim zinc mine yesterday, but the tunnel and shaft of the mine acted as a chimney, drawing the smoke and flames through, and the men had no chance to escape. They were David Norman, of Sandon (C.A.); S. W. Pierson, Charles Norman, David's brother; W. Chesley and Edward Lucas. Four bodies have been recovered.

Tourist Rush at St. Andrews.  
St. Andrews, July 18—(Special)—The rush of tourist traffic is on in earnest. The Algonquin hotel is rapidly filling up. Several large American yachts have arrived in port.  
built without delay. We have already sent two vessels from the marine depart- ment this season to investigate whether Nelson or Churchill is the better port. At present we favor Nelson, but we are anxious to have the fullest information as to the relative merits."  
As to government ownership of the rail- way, Mr. Graham was not prepared to commit himself. If it should go to a pri- vate company the best machinery for con- trol by the railway commission would be provided, was his assurance.

SAD NEWS COMES IN TELEGRAM TO ST. ANDREWS HOME  
Mrs. Samuel Turner Dies of Heart Trouble in Vancouver—Erother Dead Only Few Weeks.  
St. Andrews, N. B., July 18—(Special)—Miss Fannie Black is in receipt of a tele- gram from Vancouver stating that her sis- ter, Mrs. Samuel Turner had died sud- denly there of heart trouble. She leaves her husband and three children. Her brother Thomas, of St. Andrews, died only a few weeks ago. Three sisters survive.  
Philadelphia, July 18—Eluding the police of several cities and private detectives for more than two months, J. Howard Low- ery, alias James H. Johnson, wanted in Utica (N. Y.), on a charge of embezzling more than \$100,000 from the Utica City Na- tional Bank, was betrayed into the hands of a detective here today by a woman and taken out of the city to New York, where before the local authorities were aware of what was going on.  
His arrest is the reward of perseverance on the part of Daniel J. Kelleher, a de- tective in the New York office of the American Bankers' Association. Lowery was a note taker in the bank and disappeared last April while an examiner was going over the bank's books. He occupied a lit- tle third story room, having a bed for a room at \$1.25 a week when he went to the place two months ago.

MISSING MAN HAD MONEY IN POSSESSION.  
A number of facts have just been brought to light in connection with the mysterious disappearance of H. G. Foster, which was revealed yesterday, following the finding of the body of an unknown man in East Kildonan. It is stated by Max Charlton, a gardener, that Foster had possibly be- come involved in his possession. Should it prove that the dead man is, as sus- pected, Foster, then the circumstances would indicate foul play.  
A Cook by Trade.  
Foster, it is reported, was accompanied to the Bird's Hill station by a man named Charlton. He has not been seen since, and letters received from New Brunswick declare that he never reached that place.  
Mrs. Hadley believes that the body found on the Matheson farm may possibly be that of Foster, but she has no means of iden- tifying him. When Foster vanished, he was known to have possessed a considerable sum of money.  
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