THE NEWS is published every week oughly, has this to say: "My advice the Sun Printing Co., Limited, St. to Ontario farmers is to stay in their cwn province." John, N. B.,

JOHN P. PATTERSON,

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 26, 1907.

A PEDERATED EMPIRE.

A working plan for a federal unio of the British Empire is the central feature of a book which is now attracting considerable attention in tions who has travelled extensively in loss in storage charges more or less exwhich has convinced him that the unification of the Empire upon a fed-

force of colonial feeling in favor of valuable, and the nearness to marke the necessity of assuring each factor in speedy and comfortable dealings." in the advocated unification that its This advice is applicable with equal self-government and specific interests force to the Maritime Provinces. would not be sacrificed. But this where in Canada are there better opnecessity does not clash with Imperial portunities for intelligent and enerefederation. The control the colonies getic farming than right here in this now exercise over their own local af- province. Along the St. John valley, fairs, and about which they are very for instance, there is abundance of land jealous, would hardly be touched by as fertile as any in this Dominion, and Imperial federation, inasmuch as most the cost of operating it is of the matters that would be assigned nearly so heavy as it is in the West. to the Imperial government already True, transportation arrangements are belong to the British government. Of not always the best; but that is soon course, the parliament representing to be remedied and the greater part of the Empire as a whole would need to the West suffers still more in this rehave certain powers allotted to it, spect. Labor here is scarce and high; such as those over postage and de- but we are not yet driven to advertise the members of this Imperial federa- for climate and the creature comforts tion. As regards tariffs, the control of and the general joy of living, there is these might easily be left to the separ- no comparison. ate states, although Great Britain might want free trade and the others protection, even against each other. The difficulty of coming to an agreement concerning the expediency of a customs union would not, he contends,

In elaborating his plan Mr. Meakin ment might be composed of the King and two chambers. In one chamber each of the units making up the fedof population in the other colonies would soon abate this original inequality. The form of the Imperial federation Mr. Meakin would base on that of the Australian commonwealth. That is to say, the upper chamber would have equal authority with the lower chamber, and in the case of nflict there might be a referendum to the people. The executive functions might be vested in a cabinet chosen by the lower chamber. As regards, however, the powers given to the Imperial government, they need not be as extensive as those granted to the government of the Australian comthat the interposition of the sea be-tween all the units of the Imperial fedration would make some of the the cost of living, and the general confederal government more suitable to a local government, For instance, railways might be made entirely local, colonies would find, in Mr. Meakin's opinion, that they had lost very few powers which they had formerly possesed, as even local defense might be left to them. The chief matters reserved for the Imperial government would be the Imperial army and navy, foreign policy and the funds required sustaining these departments of the general administration; also shiplaw, as, for instance, the law of copyright and that concerning bills of

That such an Imperial union would be an Imperial blessing, there will be few to disagree with Mr. Meakin. To Colonies would be given a wider outlook to their people, now pottering selfishly with parochial affairs and ignoring the responsibilities of Empire. True, their financial burdens would be sed; but so would their self-Great Britain the benefits of such a ism and spotless character his native change in the system of Imperial govints out, the parliament at West-Its hands without undertaking any great brain and heart, he stands adion on foreign policies. AS things are now, if foreign policy happens to be interesting, local government and social questions are neglected: if, on the contrary, it is the latter policy is overlooked. At the present nt for example, the representatives of the electors of the United Kingdom are pledged to effect numersuccessful all the legislation will need his garments. The love and allegiance the most prolonged and careful con-Much of the attention, fined to these matters, since the exist- men, regardless of party feeling, what ing House of Commons was returned Sir John A. Macdonald failed during in January-February, 1906, has been his lifetime to win from his opponents given to Imperial questions in South -sincere respect. He stands today at Africa, such as the concession of selfment to the Boers in the Transvaal, Chinese immigration and the without a cloud upon his brilliant record, a politician without stain, a gent treatment of the natives. Of course such questions have to be discussed, tieman without reproach. but it is plainly regrettable that a body Surely this one day Canadians can chosen for one purpose should have to afford to forget politics in doing honor devote so much of its time to another to such a man, Tomorrow, half of us purpose. The Pritish parliament may be forced by party allegiance or might lose in brilliancy by being de- by principle to take issue with the poliprived of the management of import- cies of his government. But Sir Wilant foreign policies, but it would cer- frid Laurier, home coming with tht tainly gain in usefulness. And in ad- honors of an Empire thick upon him, dition to this better management of crowning his long and honorable life, its home affairs, Great Britain would is, for the moment at least, above polibe able to shift for the first time a ties, and tribute is due to him, not as portion of the burden of Empire-finan- the Liberal leader, but as unquestionrial and administrative—she has borne ably the greatest Canadian, alone so long.

DVICE FOR EASTERN FARMERS.

Mr Andrew E. Elliott of Galt, Onario, a prominent agriculturist of that province, who has recently returned rom a wide tour of the West, seeing he country not from a car window but rom an automobile in which he has tone out of the beaten track and has

Mr. Elliott reports that he found nosuch favorable conditions for rofitable farming as are presented in the rural districts of the eastern provnces. Out there it is wheat, wheat and little else. Even the oats they use are mported and cattle are few and scattered. Of "mixed farming," which has been the salvation of old Ontario, and guarantee against a year's failure, the farmers on the western wheat lands know practically nothing. When the grain crop is not full, everything falls short. And even when the crop is good, weat Britain-The Life of an Empire, and prices high, all is not serene, for written by Mr. Walter Meakin, an the railways are so far inadequate to every British country and brings to orbitant, as the elevators are many or his work a fund of factual information few, or under fair or ruthless management.

"The end of all such considerations eral basis might prove in practice less is," he says, "stay in Ontario, if the difficult than it is generally assumed conditions are fairly satisfactory to the individual. If there is less surplus bulk In the beginning he recognizes the to carry it stands to be all the more complete local autonomy and admits is a prime factor in success, as well as fense and other matters affecting all two thousand miles away for men. As This year especially should New

Brunswickers think seriously before yielding to the call of the west, as voiced by interested real estate men and transportation agencies. The crop outlook on the prairies this year is bad, constitute an insurmountable obstacle In many places there is not half a crop; in other places everything depends on the weather holding favorable until the suggests that the Imperial govern- danger of injury from frost is removed continue late in order to save things. In consequence of the uncertainty of eration would need to have an equal the crops, money is more than tight, blue? And how long would that navy representation, but in the other cham- payments are being deferred, and the bottom has largely gone out of the cording to numbers. In the latter real estate boom in the cities and be met with airbattleships. By no other chamber Great Lettain would largely towns. Even if the outcome is as bad predominate at first, but the growth as the most pessimistic paint it, the progress of the country will not be seri-The natural wealth ously retarded. is there, beyond a doubt, and in the long run a year or so of slower development will work for good and allow the railroads to catch up with the traffic. But the chances are that those who go West this year will suffer more or less from the temporary reaction. The With slender arms outstretching in the short harvests will not need all the help the excursions will take, and the market for in-door work is already The wind walks tenderly, and stirs not glutted. True there will be lots of work on railroad construction; but the man who travels a long distance these days to get a job with a pick and shovel does Of baby creepings through the April not display very good sense,

> ditions of living are far better right here at home than out West. If a man has the money and the time to spare, a trip West this summer or fall will surely do him good. But if he hasn't and is able to make a com

fortable living here, he would do wisely to stay at home a while longer. In a year or so he will see many who didn' stay home coming back.

LAURIER'S RETURN.

No Canadian ever received and none ever deserved a warmer welcome than was given to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Quebec last night upon his, return from the Imperial Conference, fir force and sanity made him the guiding spirit and insured him a permanent place in the first rank of British states statesmen. Fitting It is that this tribute and the others which he will receive at Montreal and Ottawa should be from the Canadian people rather than from a political party. Laurier is more than a party leader, more than the first minister of this Dominion; he nce. And for is its first citizen—a man whose preeminent ability, unimpeachable patriotthe public life of this country, to which he has given all his life the best of his

a rival and without a peer. For twenty years he has stood in the fierce light of constant publicity, his every action, public and private, observed and inspected of all men. He has been the centre of the bitterest political strife of his time. He has been hotly assailed and at times has given stern blows in return. And through it all he has come without a faint or of his followers he holds even to a greater degree than his famous former antagonist, and he compels from all

the climax of his career, clean-lived clean-minded, clear eyed—a statesman without a cloud upon his brilliant rec

FOREST AND GAME PROTECTION.

There has been formed in Frederic on an organization to be known as The New Brunswick Fish, Forest and Game Protective Association with objects and purposes, as set forth in its

by-laws, as follows: "The better protection of our Fish, Forests and Game, by assisting the

the laws relating to the protection

"The observation of the habits, propagation and seasons of fish, game and birds, and from the knowledge so obtained the suggestion to the author ities of the best laws and regulations for their preservation and increase. "The study of forestry and the bet-

revention of fires. "To take steps to endeavor to proresidents along our lakes, rivers and streams and in our forests that their financial interests are best serv ed by the protection of fish, forests an

"To cultivate more friendly relation afield among sportsmen and the residents of districts where sport exists." More power to it. There is room need for such an association in this province. The game laws in some in stances are inadequate and are often infringements of which are largely re ible for the confiagrations which early inflice great injury upon our timer lands. New Brunswick has no richer asset than her forests with their wealth of timber and game, and any organization formed for their better protection deserves warm public suport. Detailed information regarding the Association and membership conditions may be obtained from the secretary, J. J. F. Winslow, at Frederic-

WAR IN THE SKY.

That the next war will bring the long oretold grapple of airy navies seems certain. Although the airship is as yet by no means a commercial possibility it has certainly been advanced sufficiently to make it a notable factor in international politics. Already, says report, France has fifty or more airships built for war use, and Germany, alarmed at the prospect of her cities lying defenseless under a rain of bombs, is pro ceeding hastily to guard her airy frontiers in like manner. The other nations must quickly follow suit, so long as this horrible war game is against this new danger. If some quirk of fate should set Britain and France at each other's throats, what value for the defense of British towns and coast -in other words, the late season must fortresses would Britain's navy be against a storm of deadly missiles from warships beyond reach in the

exist? It is patent that airbattleships must means can a nation protect itself from such devastation as no other war engine yet invented by man's murderous ingenuity could wreak. The poet's vision of ghastly dew dripping from embattled fleets beyond vision in the skies may not be far from realization.

THE HAY FIELD.

The green grass lies dead;

Frail, fallen head.

day

No more these tiny forms are bathed in dew. No more they reach To hold with leaves that shade them from the blue

No more they part their arms, and wreathe them close Again to shield Some love-full little nest-a dainty

A whispered speech

Hid in a field. -Ethelwyn Wetherald. ALCHEMY.

Out of the songs of frallest birds, Out of the winds that veer. My soul has winnowed deathless Out of the passing stars of night, Out of the passing stars of nght.

And waning suns of day, My soul has woven robes of light That shall not fade away! Out of the lowering clouds above.

And out of storm and stress, My soul has gathered dews of love. And golden happiness! Out of its travail like the sea

And made itself august!

Out of the breath of dust.

My soul has shaped Infinity,

Over the hills and through the heather All in the merry midyear weather-Under the sky

Wandering, just we two together. You and I through the green leafed

You and I in the golden days-The ways of youth, The days of truth-Young life and love and tuneful lays

Over the hills to the western strand, Over the waves to the fairy land Beyond the dim And gloaming rim Of the old gray world go, hand

Hand in hand (for the dice are thrown Heart of my heart, my love, my own-And before us

Luring lights of the far Unknown, MIGHT BE WORSE.

Mark Twain once received a letter from his brother, who complained that he was afflicted with a boil and the jumping toothache at the same time an inquired if he had ever heard of a worse combination. "No," wrote the sympathetic Mark, "and I can imagine only one that might be worsethat would be to have inflammatory rheumatism and St. Vitus' dance at the same time."

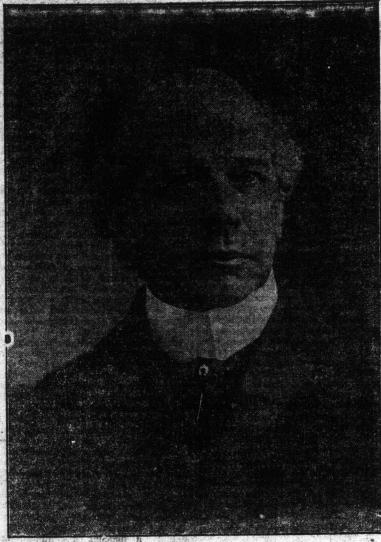
Mr. Fick.-How did you cure Johnny of his habit of running away to attend hall games?

work with the stic

LAURIER HONORED BY CANADIANS ON HIS RETURN FROM IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Premier Made a Splendid Speech, Characteristic and Full of Hope

Repeated His Declarations of Colonial Autonomy, as Outlined at the Conference, Spoke of the "Al Red Line" and Other Great Things Which Canada is Destined to Accomplish.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

quite put in the shade all previous demonstrations to welcome a returning

premier. There was however, one great change between Sir Wildrid's present homecoming and his return from the coronation festivities four years ago.

night Sir Wilfrid appeared smiling and happy, browned by the Atlantic breezes and evidently full of healthy energy. Indeed not for four years has he looked so well. Although the Empress of Britain made so rapid a trip that the Britain made so rapid a trip that the Premier arrived some hours before he was expected there was an enormous crowd at the docks to welcome him, many members of the cabinet being vision, and as a result the demonstramany members of the cabinet being vision, and as a result the nature of a

vincial parliaments. Sir Wilfrid's reception really started | 000 people took part in it, either while at Grosse Isle, where the govern- the procession was in progress or at ment steamers Druid, Lady Aberdeen, the meeting in St. Peter's, Market Frontenac, Lady Grey, Strathcona and Square, at which at least 15,000 people the ferryboat Polarislet met, loaded were present. Sir Wilfrid's speech was with members of parliament and repre- characteristic. He repeated his declarsentatives from all over eastern Can- ations of colonial autonomy as outlined ada, the C. P. R. liner. The pro- at the conference, dwelt upon the imgramme was a good deal mixed up perial idea which was behind the "Allowing to the surprisingly early appear- Red line" project, and expressed the ance of the Empress of Britain. It hope that before his term of service as had been intended to take Sir Wilfrid member for Quebec East was ended from Grosse Isle on the Lady Grey, he would live to see the Quebec bridge but this was found impossible at the and the Transcontinental railway comlast moment, so the Premier and his pleted. party came up to the ancient capital on the Empress. There were really two receptions to the Premier.

An immense crowd had gathered at the breakwater, when the reception committee, ministers and members of parliament, boarded the Empress and welcomed Sir Wilfrid home. The band of the Reyal Canadian Garrison Artillery was on the deck and played a series of national airs as the big boat pulled in. As soon as preliminary formalities were over Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with Lady Laurier, Madame Brodeur, Miss Melvin Jones and other members of the premier's party were transferred to the government steamer Lady Grey, which conveyed them, with a big crowd of admirers of the premier, to King's wharf, where a second welcome awaited Sir Wilfrid, On reaching the Chateau Frontenac, Sir Wilfrid spent some time in the rotunda meeting his friends, with an animation and evident pleasure that delighted everybody.

It was very evident that the trip to England, if it did nothing else, had greatly improved the Premier's health, and he was warmly congratulated by all on his improved looks. The real formal welcome to the Premier will occur tomorrow evening, when a big cial governments will speak.

Togworth, Lemieux and Templeman, in this regard.

QUEBEC, July 18.—Sir Wilfrid Laur-ier arrived back in Canada tonight on looked after by Hon. Jacques Bureau, ler arrived back in Canada tonight on the Empress of Britain at half past ten and was accorded a reception that the whole ten and was accorded a reception that the was the central figure in the descores of members of house from Ontario and Quebec were full rights of the citizens and Empire. on hand. It is expected that many more will arrive by the night trains and "was not without its dangers, and he boats for the formal welcome tomor- had felt on going there that his first

back apparently broken in health. To-Rivers and Sorel, where brief demonstrations will be held. The party will perial government." (Applause), arrive at Montreal early on Saturday evening. QUEBEC, July 19.-Tonight's demon-

here while there were strong delega-tions from both Dominion and Pro-talk between the member for Quebec East and his constituents. As a demonstration it was remarkable. Fully 30,-



HON. A. B. AYLESWORTH.

demonstration, winding up with an open air meeting and speeches, will be There was throughout the speech the held. Sir Wilfrid will remain at the tone of a man who felt that he was Chateau Frontenac all day, meeting his nearing the end of his service, and to friends and in the evening at 8 oclock this extent there was a tinge of melana big procession will form up at the choly in the oration, but taken all in Chateau and proceed to the St. Peter's all Sir Wilfrid was in good form and Market, where a platform has been er- seemed to be in good physical condiected, at which Sid Wilfrid and other tion. Probably the most significant members of the Dominion and provin- passages in the speech were the repeated references to a possible appeal to pire into close connections with Can-Amongst those who met Sir Wilfrid the people. It might come sooner or ada. Mrs. Slick.—By doing a little timely tonight were Hon. Messrs. Paterson, later was the sum of his references

pied by Dr. Cote, who read an elaborate address of welcome. The platform was filled with notables, among them being Hon. Messrs. Aylesworth, Lemieux, Templeman, Paterson, Bureau, Gouin, Turgeon and Weir, as well as a host of federal and provincial ment for the whole of Canada as well

Speeches were made by Hon, A. B. Aylesworth, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, ber to his old constituents, emphasized Hon. Wm. Paterson, Hon. Alfred his love for Canada and particularly Purgeon and Hon. Jacques Bureau.

greeted with loud and prolonged cheers, in him. In an almost positive strain He was evidently laboring under con- he referred to his many years as memsiderable emotion, as he faced his old ber for Quebec East, and expressed friends from Quebec East and the whole personal regret that many of those that province. His voice at first was weak, supported him in 1877, such as Jules but gradually he warmed to his task Richard, James Hillesgie, Narcisse and his words rang out with tones that Riox and others were no longer in the were familiar to his friends in years field, but though his oldest supporters

to you the emotion which I feel at the up in the same faith. sympathetic reception you have given is many years since I first came to I go there are two things which I Quebec East and since then I have seen would like to see finished, the Quebec many manifestations both in Canada bridge and the National Transcontiand in London, the heart of the Em- nental. When we started the Quebec pire, but never have I seen such a de- bridge it was regarded with scepticmonstration as that of tonight ism, but we undertook to finish it, and

"What can I say to you? If Canada was dear to me when I left it for Eng- was particularly anxious to see the land, it is a hundred times dearer to-That is no vain sentiment. Every Canadian returning from a visit Quebec north of the Laurentides, as to the old countries of Europe must the Canadian Pacific railroad had cre-

Sir Wilfrid then recalled his journey ings through England, France and Simeon of old, he could say Nune Dim-Italy, and said that although these ittis. But even when these works were countries were rich with ancient history, resonant with industry and giori- and he had many plans still which he ous in their sceneries, he felt that in hoped to realize for the prosperity and all these they were exceeded by Can-advancement of Canada.

"But," he proceeded, "it is not for this alone that I am proud of our Dominion, but for her people, her institutions and the liberty which all enjoy under her government. Canada is deed one of the young nations of the world, and during my journeying in Europe I have found that it is young nations that most attract the attention of civilized Europe. This position, Sir Wilfrid said, was amply confirmed in that imperial conference from which he had just return-

"This conference," he proceeded, "wa undoubtedly a historic event, unequalled in the world history-a page of history which has not yet been written. In that old historic city of London we met as the representatives of the government of independent states forming part of the British Empire united to discuss matters of mutual nterest. Such a spectacle has never before been witnessed. First amongs these states was Canada, the ancient French colony, while the latest was that from the time the premier stepped old Dutch colony which not five years down the gangway of the governm ago was at war with Great Britain, whose representative was her most il-"The conference," Sir Wilfrid said, duty was to fix its character by deand his party will start for Montreal tween government and government and

> rect the discussion and resolutions sentences his voice rang out clear and slong the line he had just traced fidelity to their duties as British subjects and fidelity to their rights as citjects and nacinty to their rights as cit-izens of Canada and the other com-ponent parts of the Empire. I mier was expected to arrive at 8 o'clock it was an hour later before the Lady

> of Canadian people it was the conduct ever, the streets were lined with sight-sers and Victoria pier was packed with

years, and which will supply a lack from various points along the river which now exists in the relations be- front, and many of the ships in port tween the colonial office and the col- were decorated with flags and bunt-

had considered the only way in which festooned with lights and flags and to properly control these relations was added to the picturesqu the establishment of such a council coration scheme. Along the top of the with a secretary under a minister di- new permanent sheds of Jacques Carrectly responsible to the people and he tier pier there was a string of red elwas glad to say that this idea had pre- ectric lights with the words "all red

Wilfrid, "was that of the preference color, and festooned lights between the different states of the Em- along the revertment wall. pire and the United Kingdom. Ten years ago the government of which I by the civic reception committee. After am the chief, introduced this new pol- shaking hands he entered a carriage icy. It was often criticised, but never and was driven to City Hall. In the seriously attacked. Our opponents in central point of the demonstration and parliament spoke against it, but they when the carriage approached loud never challenged a vote. And you see cheers broke from the large crowd the fruits of that policy is an era of which had gathered. Sir prosperity without precedent in Can- escorted up the steps and various adada. (Applause.)

"But England does not give any pre- The ceremony at City Hall occupied ference. There was a school which half an hour, and then Sir Wilfrid wanted preference for preference, and was driven to the Windsor Hotel, a some at the conference wanted to force tong line of carriages containing mem-the hand of the British people on this bers of the Reform Club, Lemieux question. But I took the ground that Club and other political organizations this was a matter for the British peo- falling in behind. A number of Laval ple themselves. We would not allow students were also in procession and them to interfere with our policy, nor to the accompaniment of music, many do we wish to impose our cpinions bands and flashes of many colored upon them, and in this I am sure that have the approbation of the people of Canada.

"During the last days of the confer ence I announced a new idea which has become almost historic the all red line. 'This means that the different parts of the Empire wish to share the advantages Providence has given in the parlors, where he met many of them in which Canada plays no small part. We occupy a unique position as for some time. The Windsor was decorthe gateway between Europe and the ated with a huge electric motto "Wel-Orient. My proposition, which was come Laurier" blazing from the Peel adopted by the conference, was the establishment at once of fast boats on was a maple leaf dotted out in lights. the Atlantic and Pacific which would bring the east and west of the Em-

"This project," said Sir Wilfrid, "was a vast one, which demanded much

thought, A Montreal newspaper had ed that the English premier to oppose it. He did not pelieve that Campbell-Bannerman had noved either way as yet or would until the matter had been thoroughly discussed." Sir Wilfrid declared that judgment on this matter should be withheld by all until after full discusof its value had been determined. He, however, was thoroughly convinced that his ideas were in the interest of Canada and the Empire, and

although he had grown old and white in the service of his country he was prepared to work with all his energy to further the cause. This plan he declared would mean great developas for Quebec city in particular

Sir Wilfrid then, speaking as a mem for Quebec East, which for thirty years Sir Wilfrid Laurier on rising was had placed such continued confidence had gone, Sir Wilfrid jubilantly re-"I could not," he said, "try to express marked that their sons were growing

'I have been long in the public sertonight. I am no longer young. It vice," continued Sir Wilfrid, "but before next year will see its completion.' Sir Wilfrid proceeded to say that he ompletion of the Transcontinental railway, which would create a new ated a new Ontario. When this work was completed, said Sir Wilfrid, like completed there would be much to do,

> "But whether these ideas are carried out," said he, "by the Laurier administration or not, they will be realized, they cannot die and all I say today is that we Canadians must rise to the great destines that Providence

has in store for us." Sir Wilfrid then referred to his hopeful words in 1877 when on his first election in Quebec East, he had prophesied victories for the Liberal party. His words then had been regarded as impertinent but the history of the past thirty years has shown their truth. "It is thirty years since then," said he. "We have triumphed and I believe

that we shall triumph again before very long. "I know your confidence has never failed me and I hope that some day before long, I shall ask you once again to give me your confidence and I feel sure that you will give it to me as you have done so many MONTREAL, Q., July 21 .- Montreal extended to Sir Wilfrid Laurier an elaborate welcome Saturday night, and cruiser Lady Grey to two hours later when he entered the Windsor Hotel

Sir Wilfrid appeared to be delighted with his reception. At City Hall, where an address of welcome was tendered by the city council, the Board of Trade, Chambre De Commerce and the Reform in which he thanked the people for the manner in which they had gree

The premier appeared to be in excelsentences his voice rang out clear and "This," said Sir Wilfrid, "was the guide of my conduct from first to last, toris pier. Lorg before that hour boxes and if I understand aright the feelings toria pier. Long before that hour, how-"Of all we had to do our first duty the premier. The approach of the Lady was the formation of an imperial conference which will meet every four discharge of rocket bombs and fireworks

"There have been difficulties in the On Victoria pier the harbor commisway of this," said Sir Wilfrid, but he sioners had erected an arch which was line" picked out in glowing bulbs. Vic-"The second question," proceeded Sir toria pier was a blaze of light and color, and festooned lights were strung

When Sir Wilfrid landed he was met dresses were then read

lights the premier was driven to the Windsor Hotel.

Here there was a big demonstration. Dominion Square was thronged and it was with difficulty that the mounted policemen could clear the passage for the carriages. Sir Wilfrid entered the hotel and held an informal reception his Montreal supporters and chatted

the The Kind You Have Always Bought

MINERS DECIDE TO GO ON STRIKE Springhill Men Will Declare

M Least 1.500 Laborers Will Affected-Action Taken by P. W. A. After Lengthy Discussion

Trouble Next Week

SPRINGHILL, N. S., July 23 .- The Springhill miners have decided to go out on strike next week, Pioneer Lodge, No. 13, the Provincial Workingmen's Association, met tonight and discussed the situation. The meeting was very largely attended and it was desided to declare a strike. The men will be called out of the mine on August 1st. The decision was the outcome of the P. W. A. sub-council meeting held at Maccan on Monday evening, when the majority report of the conciliation and investigating board was rejected. But the majority of the board rejected the men's claims for allowance for stone and pillar work. The men are in the employ of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Com-

pany and about 1,500 will be affected

the strike.

STEAMER STRUCK A ROCK AND AFTERWARDS CAUGHT FIRE AND SUNA

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 23 .- New has reached here of the wreck of th teamer Ptarmigan on the Columbi River between Golden and Winderme with a hundred passengers on board. The steamer collided with a rock other obstruction which was unknow to exist in the channel, tearing a ho in her hull through which the

The steamer was beached, but fi broke out and she was sunk. The par sengers were saved.

ENGLISH CAPITALISTS ARE INTERESTED IN OIL WELL

MONCTON, July 23.—It is rumore here that English capatalists have been to take hold of the inswick Petroleum Co.'s industry this country, and are sending a m to look over the field. Matthew Lodg secretary of the company who has be England for the past six mon negotiating for the sale of the oil iness; has sailed for home, and reported to be accompanied by a entative of English capitalists icials of the company here say th know nothing of the reported succ of Lodge's mission or what is inte ed to be done upon his arrival ho

CAACH UPSET AND

GIBSON, July 22.-The occupan a coach which was en route to the son branch of the C. P. R train Woodstock yesterday morning ha exciting experience at this end of highway bridge and near the office St. John River Log Driving pany. While the coach was goin the direction of the station the h suddenly shied and the coach to over into the deep gutter. The sengers included two women a child, who, when the coach turned climbed out of the window and I another coach which took them t train. Fortunately no one was he Mrs. Walter Long is still very p Dr. Mullens is in attendance. Revs. Henry Stoddard and Leon witt pased through here today en for Stanley, where they intend ducting a series of evangelistic vices. They met with good succe Sheffield, where they have been re

was a guest at the Methodist pa age part of last week. He leaves up river tour on Monday.

Reynold Coates, who arrived

Leicestershire, England, last Tue

KILL MEN INJURED

MARYSVILLE, July 23.-A painful accident occurred at the son of John Pond, had his left badly cut while sawing laths. He fered a great deal of pain. Anthcident happened at the York and bury saw mill at Gibson this after when Theodore Brewer, of Frede while taking down a stage from smoke stack fell to the ground was badly if not seriously injure fore Mr. Brewer reached the grou fell through a tin roof. It is su that this broke the man's fall preventing a fatal accident. I taken to the hospital and tonig doing as well as can be expect

WILL TEACH IN WOODST!

WOODSTOCK, July 23.-At ing of the Woodstock board o trustees tonight, Miss Jennie ter, daughter of Dr. Coulter, fice inspector, was appointed teaching staff.