Joe Muisse Mystery Is Cleared at Last.

Indian Guide Fell Over Wharf wo Months Ago—Body Found Yesterday—Money in Pockets Disproves Foul Play Theory.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Indian guide, Joseph Muisse, has been cleared up by the finding of the unfortunate man's body floating in the slip almost in front of the Neptune Rowing Club boat house at York Point. A careful examination of the clothing of the unfortunate man has satisfied the authorities that there was no foul play, as his money, pocket book and watch were found in the pockets of his coat and vest.

JOE MUISSE.

The officers had the body at once transferred to a team and taken to the morgue.

Suspecting that it was the remains of the Indian guide, they at once sent for Charles A. Clarke, of the City Fuel Co., who was one of the last men to see Muisse alive. Mr. Clarke identified Muisse by his Norfolk jacket. His new boots, the purchase of which was told of by the Sun, and disputed by the other local papers, also helped to identify the remains, which showed the effects of the long submersion in the water.

Muisse was last seen on Friday night, May 12th, when he left a man named Hancock at the corner of Union and Charlotte streets, after having been at the Opera House. Muisse was drunk at the time, and while foul play was suspected by some, the police did not take any stock in this theory, and their view has been proved to be the correct one.

It was known that Muisse had some fifty or sixty dollars with him when last seen, and when the body was searched yesterday $60.31 was found, also several papers, receipts, etc.

The examination was made by Chief Clark and Officer Scott after the body had been sprinkled with a solution ordered by the coroner. They found five ten dollar bills, one five, one two and three ones, two ten cent pieces and one cent, a nickel watch, rosary, pipe, comb, some twine, and the pocket book. The watch had stopped at ten minutes past three o'clock. One receipt found in the pocket book was for $26.50 for a bicycle purchased from a man named Curtis in 1900. On the rosary were three medals, one of the Blessed Virgin, one of Saint Joseph, and one of the late Pope.

Chief Clark, as soon as he was satisfied of the identity of the man, telephoned to Musquash asking that Mrs. Muisse be notified. No inquest will be held.

William Rooney and David Dearness, who is employed as a tide waiter, were on their way Tuesday morning from the Donaldson liner Hestia, at the I. C. R. terminus, where they had just knocked off work, when they saw the body floating in the slip. They at once notified Officers McCallum and Thorne, who were on their way home after doing night duty.

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN THE WOODS.

SUSSEX, N. B., July 11.—Miner Parkin, of Parkindale, met with a very bad accident on Saturday. He was in the woods chopping, when a tree fell on him smashing him to the ground. He was brought home in a critical condition. Dr. Burnett, of this place was summoned, and reports that nothing can be done for him, and that he will only live a few days. Mr. Parkin is a brother of Mrs. T. H. DeMill, Upper Corner, and a cousin of Dr. Geo. R. Parkin.

Another fatal accident in the woods, happened today at Mechanic, when J. Wortman, aged fifty years, was killed by the falling of a tree.

MOURNING SHOES.

(Shoe Retailer.)

Shoes have been specialized for a hundred and one purposes, walking, dancing, yachting, golfing, house, boudoir and opera wear and many other uses, but shoes specially for those in mourning are a variety of footwear that only a few manufacturers would think of producing. Such shoes are made in Lynn, and one firm shows them among its staple samples.

The mourning shoe consists of a dead lustre black leather, made up on a stylish last, and ornamented with mournful looking black ribbons and beads. That is is a very proper shoe among society women is shown by an order which a Lynn firm lately received. The order was for a pair of white canvas shoes made on a certain last, and it was filled out in the usual form, but at the bottom was appended the following: "Please be sure that the edges and heels are blacked, as the lady is in mourning."

Black ribbon bows were placed on the shoes, and thus the mourning idea was carried out.

UNDER THE RAINES LAW.

(New York Sun.)

—The most absent-minded man on record, went to the Holland House cafe, New York, on a recent Sunday. He drank his cocktail and read his newspaper intently. Then he called the waiter to pay his cheque. "This is the driest Raines law sandwich I ever saw," he said, "and I've tried 'em everywhere." Meantime the waiter was looking for the cheque. The sandwich lay untouched on the plate.

"The gentleman ate the check," called out the cashier. "I saw him do it while he was reading the paper."

TOBACCO HABIT.

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price $2.

LIQUOR HABIT.

Marvelous results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a cure certain.

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada.

FEMININE SUBSTITUTE.

Myer—I wonder why young DeBullyon does not marry? He has all kinds of money.

Gyer—Oh, I suppose he thinks a wife isn't necessary. Money talks, you know."

LARIVIERE SAID TO BE IN CANADA.

Man Against Whom Wife Brought Petition Alleging Contempt of Court Sold Business and Departed.

MARLBORO, July 10.—Joseph Lariviere, against whom a petition was brought this morning in the probate court in East Cambridge, by his wife, Elmire B. Lariviere, asking the court to adjudge her husband guilty of contempt for not paying her $100 and $1 per week separate maintenance, as decreed by the court, cannot be found. It is believed that he left the city on last Thursday, for he has not been seen since that time, and many believe that he has gone to Canada. About two weeks ago Mr. Lariviere disposed of his interest in the grocery store conducted by Lariviere & Beauregard at 514 Lincoln street. His former partner purchased the store, and today he said that he had not seen Mr. Lariviere since last Wednesday. He stated that Mr. Lariviere was to enter his employ on that day, but he did not put in an appearance.

Atty. John J. Shaughnessy, who is counsel for Mr. Lariviere, does not know anything of the whereabouts of his client. He said that he had communicated with Henry W. Putnam of Boston, who is counsel for Mrs. Lariviere, to the effect that his client was unable to pay the amount ordered by Judge Lawton in his decree of June 16, whereby he ordered Mr. Lariviere to pay $100 at once and $1 a week for the support of the child born to the couple since the separation granted by the court took place.

The case has attracted wide attention in the city, particularly among the French-speaking people, on account of the prominence of the groom. Mr. Lariviere for a great many years had been engaged in the grocery business, and he was regarded as one of the substantial men of the city. He was highly respected. After the death of his first wife he married again. There was a wide difference in the ages of the couple, Mrs. Lariviere being the junior of her husband by 20 years. Shortly after the divorce the wife's suit was brought. Mrs. Lariviere is now living in Worcester with her little daughter.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Journal of Commerce says: The July report of the statistician of the department of agriculture promulgated last evening was a particularly favorable document.

The report contains the department's first statement of the corn crop, which starts with a condition of 87.3, as against 86.4 last July, and the area 94,011,000 acres was but twice exceeded named in the years 1902 and 1899. On this acreage the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, Henry Henizer figures an indicated crop of corn of 2,651,110,000 bushels, which comparing with last years harvest, is an increase of 185,600,000. The 1899 crop, as compared by the consensus bureau, showed 2,666,400,000 bushels.

EAST CORINTH, Me., July 12.—Samuel Herrick, a farmer, 45 years old, and unmarried, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging himself in his barn. Despondency is supposed to be the cause.

FERROVIM

TRADE MARK

A TONIC FOR ALL.

It makes new blood
It invigorates
It strengthens
It builds
BONE AND MUSCLE

Used with the greatest advantage by all weak people. Prevents fainting, makes pallid cheeks into rosy ones.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

YARMOUTH DISTURBED BY HOLINESS WORKERS.

Citizens Resent Visitors' Methods—Police Called in and Meeting Ends Abruptly—Young Man Arrested.

(Yarmouth Times.)

"A Hot Old Time," not in the Royal Opera House, but in the Holiness Mission building, Main street, occurred on Friday evening. The entertainment in the former on Thursday evening was somewhat lively, but that in the latter was decidedly more so.

It appears that Yarmouth is again afflicted by the presence of a number of men who, under the guise of religion, hold meetings nightly in the Holiness building, and by their antics annoy all who happen to reside within a quarter of a mile of the place, and, the Times is informed, there is no way in which the nuisance can be abated. There has been talk of handing the case to a grand jury, but up to date no move has been made in that direction. On the evening referred to the visitors, assisted by home talent, were particularly noisy, so much so that a number of young men entered the building shortly after eight o'clock and arranged a programme to suit themselves. But their plans did not meet with approval, the holiness people resenting the intrusion. They sought to explain why they were in Yarmouth, but the young men, remembering the insulting references made in March last to the various denominations in town, would not permit them to talk. This naturally enough aroused the ire of one of the evangelists, who, in loud tones, said that if those who were interfering with the meeting did not desist "they would wake up in the night and find themselves dead." This awful prediction was received with cheers, after which the visitors lost control of the meeting, which was conducted from the rear benches and hallway. A line or two of "I'm on the water wagon now" and other catchy verses were rendered by the new evangelists, the visitors listening in amazement. When order was to some extent restored the evangelists asked permission to say a few words, which was permitted provided they would talk common sense. Mr. Wilkins, the leading orator, commenced, but his utterances were not considered appropriate to the occasion and he was ordered to sit down. An assistant then took the platform, and was instantly suppressed. Young women cried and prayed, prayed that God would show the young men of Yarmouth that they were on the straight road to hell, popular hymns were started, but not finished, appeals for peace were made by others, but all without avail. The meeting became noisier and the evangelists were told that unless they left the place eggs would be liberally used upon them regardless of price. At this stage of the meeting the police arrived and restored order, the evangelists closing the meeting and going to their boarding houses. Fully six hundred people were assembled on the street not knowing what might be the final result of the affair, but beyond the breaking of a window or two nothing serious occurred.

What remedy there is for the people who reside in the vicinity of the holiness premises The Times does not know. Those who do not approve of the manner in which the meetings are conducted need not attend them, but the peace of the neighborhood should if possible, be taken into consideration and the evangelists told that, if they cannot hold services without alarming the public they will have to find other fields in which to air their views. When here before their addresses were very objectionable and will probably be the same during their present visit. The police have interviewed them more than once, telling them that their neighbors were complaining, but received no satisfaction, indeed one of the force was held up to ridicule at a recent meeting. There were no "services" on Saturday, but on Sunday evening the hall was packed. Similar scenes to those related above were enacted and resulted in the police visiting the hall and arresting a young man who was charged with creating a disturbance. Later in the evening bail was furnished and the young man was released. His case will be heard in the police court on Wednesday.

NEPTUNE SAILS FOR HALIFAX.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 11.—The sealing steamer Neptune sailed today for Halifax to embark the Canadian expedition to Hudson Bay. She will be in the north three months. The steamer Erik sailed for Sydney with coal supplies and a crew for the steamer Roosevelt, which will join her there.

The rival expeditions of Mrs. Hubbard and Dillon Wallace started from Northwest River into the interior of Labrador on June 23, Mrs. Hubbard leading for four hours.

PRINCESS OF WALES HAS ANOTHER SON.

LONDON, July 12.—A son was born to the Princess of Wales today. The new little prince is the sixth child born to the royal couple, the other children being: Edward Albert, born June 23, 1894; Albert Frederick, born December 14, 1895; Victoria Alexandra, born April 25, 1897; Henry William, born March 31, 1900; George Edward, born December, 20, 1902.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Members Are Anxious to Get Through.

Not Certain When Session Will Close—The Proposed Change For Opening of Parliament.

OTTAWA, July 10.—While many members have already fled homeward to escape the torrid heat of the capital, there is more than a corporal's guard holding the fort. Neither government nor opposition whips propose to let the division list dwindle to infantile proportions if they can help it until the final hour when Earl Grey, as the representative of the King's Most Excellent Majesty, turns the key in the lock and turns the people's representatives out into the cold. Just when the session will close is a problem. The government has delayed business to an unprecedented degree. Although the session was called early in January, fully six weeks were wasted because there was no business ready for the house. Then came the long drawn out autonomy bill debate, due almost entirely to dissensions and bickerings in the cabinet as well as among its supporters, the final draft of the measure having been so amended and altered as to present, by comparison with the original, the appearance of a crazy quilt pattern. The essentials were there, however, at the last stage, in as bright colors as at the outset, but mixed and muddled to deceive the Ontario eye and yet not disgruntle Quebec.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is overflowing with promises, but there is a string attached to every one of them. When it was suggested in the house yesterday that it might be well to open the sessions at an earlier date than heretofore, so as to escape the heated atmosphere that almost always holds sway on Parliament Hill in June, July and August, the premier took to it kindly, hugged it to his bosom as if it were a child of his own, and then placidly remarked that it would be impossible to meet earlier than usual next session, as the government's tariff revision commission had some big work before it, and even cabinet ministers needed a rest after the strenuous labors of the past half year. Nobody could dispute the solidity of the right honorable gentleman's basis, but there was a flavor of "old tomorrow" in his superstructural remarks that called to mind the Indian chief's comment on Sir John Macdonald's procrastinating tactics, when delay was the essence of the period. Laurier has read Canadian history, not in the library alone, but in that greater source of practical information, the commons chamber. Applied politics is almost as exact a science as applied mathematics. What Sir Wilfrid meant by his turning down the early session for at least 12 months was transparent. It was postponing the inevitable and putting the burden of the change on his successor's shoulders. Nobody expects the tariff commission to report next session, or that any material changes will be made in the customs duties next year, save at the demand of some combine that is a source of revenue to the party in election times. Leading liberals say openly that so long as the government has a working majority of over half a hundred it would be bad party tactics to interfere with the existing condition of things, a proposition that the most ardent conservative cannot contradict. So long as Laurier is at the helm, Hon. Mr. Fielding may tinker with, but will never change the tariff materially. This Nova Scotian, once a professed free trader, is now a sound protectionist for business reasons. The man who is held responsible for providing current revenue knows he cannot do so under a free trade policy in a young country like Canada. Fielding and Tarte are on all fours, although they have different ways of expressing their feelings on this question.

In the course of the discussion on the new militia policy last night, Dr. Stockton of St. John, addressing the minister of militia, remarked: I would like to ask the minister a question. I did not fully understand his explanation this afternoon. I understand that the fortresses at Halifax and Esquimalt are to be handed over to the dominion authorities, and that the minister of militia is to take possession and control of them for the Dominion of Canada. Does that include merely the fortresses, or does it include all the equipments connected with the fortresses: for instance, the guns and all the other military equipments?

Sir Frederick Borden—Unfortunately as my hon. friend will have observed from the discussion, the arrangements between the imperial government and this government are not complete. The Canadian government offered to relieve the imperial government from the responsibility of maintaining those two garrisons. Exactly what that means has not been defined, but I assume that it means that the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimalt will be maintained effectively as garrisons. My hon. friend is aware that these are important naval stations, and he may wish to know how far, in the direction of maintaining them as naval stations, we propose to go. I am not able to answer that question, because it will be a matter of subsequent negotiations. But, speaking in a general way, I should think that the government would expect to expend what money is necessary to maintain and hold against all comers those two fortresses.

Mr. Stockton—One reason why I asked the question was this: I understand that since negotiations were entered into between this government and the British government, and since this government had consented to take charge of those fortresses, the works at Esquimalt, had been, to a large extent, dismantled by the imperial authorities and a lot of the material sold. I do not know whether the information is correct or not, but I understand that purchasers came all the way from aSn Francisco to purchase the metal and material of that kind that was to be sold by the imperial authorities before they vacated the fortress. If that is so, we can readily understand that it would be very much better for this government to make the purchase itself, and allow everything to remain in statu quo, than to let the fortress be dismantled and then go to the expense of renewing the equipment.

R. A. P.

IS YOUR CATARRH REMEDY CURING YOU

If You Are Unconsciously Using An Alcoholic Liquid Remedy Stop At Once.

People soon learn that the true test of a catarrh remedy is whether it cures to stay cured. Have you ever inquired why a liquid catarrh remedy makes you feel better for a time? It is because the alcohol in the liquid remedy makes the mucous membranes drunk. It deprives them of sensation, it inspires false hopes and always leads to alcoholic deceits. A permanent cure by any liquid dyspepsia or catarrh remedy is simply impossible. The alcohol used in liquid preparations makes it almost a travesty to call them remedies. They incite the worst forms of catarrhal trouble rather than cure such troubles. Can a physician be found who will truthfully say that any liquid catarrh remedy is worthy of use? Every physician knows that it is an absurdity for anyone to claim that catarrh, dyspepsia or any form of blood disease can be cured by a so-called liquid catarrh cure. In this connection it is wise to consider carefully the best means for relief. Smith's Triple Cure, that grand old remedy, consisting of four separate preparations, three of which are in tablet form, and used internally and another in the form of a catarrh cream, contains no alcohol and never leads to false hopes. It makes you feel better the first day, and each day following is but a repetition of the first day's experience. It restores the mucous membranes in every part of the body. It positively cures catarrh, dyspepsia and all blood diseases. If you have long been a slave to a liquid catarrh remedy, break away from the habit. Use Smith's Triple Cure, and health, abundant, full and complete, will be yours. Four separate preparations, lasting a full two weeks for 50 cents, the greatest value for the money ever offered. If your druggist won't supply you, send us 25 two-cent stamps by mail today and we will send it, postpaid and guarantee safe delivery. Address W. F. Smith Co., 185 St. James St., Montreal.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Mrs. W. R. Sutherland, St. Andrews, Man., writes: "I was stricken with paralysis and lost power of the tongue and left leg. For six months I obtained no relief either by doctors' prescriptions or other medicines. My husband got me Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has revitalized my nerves and given me full power of the paralyzed parts. I am strong and well now, thanks to this great medicine."

RUSSIAN JEWS TO TAKE UP ARMS.

Establishing Fund in Every Country in World to Purchase Weapons For Oppressed.

BOSTON, July 11.—Having suffered oppression, persecution and massacres at the hands of the Russian government, the Russian Jews have at last decided to resort to arms. The Jews all over the world are now establishing a fund to be known as the Jewish Self-Defense Fund, and in every city an organized effort is being made to raise thousands of dollars, which is to be controlled by the "Jewish Bund," so-called, with headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

It is from Geneva that the leaders of this bund are to manage this great movement. While it is nothing new in Europe, this system of collecting money for the purchase of arms and weapons has just been begun in this country. The young men and women, who have recently immigrated to the United States, have the matter in their hands, and their tales of the hardships and persecutions that they and their people have experienced raise still more feeling, and the response to the appeals for money is very gratifying.

The movement has reached this city, and a committee of about 25 young men and women has been organized, with M. A. Siobodkin, a prominent Jewish banker, appointed treasurer. This committee has already been at work two weeks, and several meetings have been held. Two collections have been taken and the sum of $360.37 turned over to the treasurer, who has already sent the money to the leaders in Geneva.

The method of collecting this money is unique and successful. Every Sunday the members become collectors, and wearing a little button with the inscription, "Boston Committee for the Jewish Self-Defense Fund in Russia," printed in Hebrew characters, make a house to house canvass. The amount received is punched on a long card bearing figures, and these cards are turned over to the treasurer, who sees that the amounts handed in tally with the amounts punched.

It is the intention of the committee to send appeals to all the Jewish societies, unions and other organizations in the city. It is hoped that several thousand dollars will be collected.

Literature in various languages is also printed and distributed throughout all sections of Russia calling upon the Jews to stand on their mettle and not tolerate any further persecution from the Russians. The circulars are very bitter in denunciation of the Tsar and his government.

Even to this city have some of these found their way, and the Boston committee, in its own circulars, has not been lax in its denunciation of Russia.

WHY THE NEIGHBORS GUESS.

(Detroit News.)

—Two brothers came to Detroit from Canada some seven or eight years ago, and found work at their trade, which is moulding. Both boarded at the home of a widow who had a grown-up daughter. One of the brothers married the mother and the other the daughter. The daughter and her husband are the parents of three children. An inquisitive neighbor is curious to know precisely what the relationship is.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

will send free to any woman who suffers from female weakness or painful periods a sample of the remedy that cured her.

WOLFVILLE SOCIETY NEWS

WOLFVILLE, July 11.—Prof. Cecil Jones, who has been spending a few weeks near Moncton, has returned. Mrs. Jones will remain in New Brunswick a few weeks longer.

Rev. George Johnson, who has for the last four years presided over the Methodist Church here, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday and has gone to his new field at Burlington, Hants county. Rev. Mr. Moore, who has been stationed at Hantsport, has been appointed to this station and has arrived here.

Mrs. Captain Baird has arrived home from a pleasant visit to friends in St. John.

Dr. A. C. Chute has gone to New Brunswick, where he will attend the Baptist Association in the interests of the college.

Rev. C. H. Day of Kentville occupied the Wolfville Baptist pulpit on Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. L. D. Moore, on his vacation.

Mrs. Barss, wife of the late Rev. Walter Barss of Rochester, N. Y., with her son and daughter, is the guest of her sister, Mrs Wm. Chipman.

Mrs. Bertie Simonson, wife of the Rev. Mr. Simonson of New Brunswick, is spending a few weeks among old friends here.

Frank Heales, formerly of Heales & Co. of this town, has gone to Moncton, where he has a good position as clerk.

Theodore H. Boggs, B. A., of Acadia, son of Dr. Boggs, missionary in India, has graduated from Yale with honors and has been awarded a scholarship for one year.

Prof. Fletcher, of the Government Geological Survey, has arrived here from Springhill and will be engaged for a few weeks on the Hantsport and the Norton Bluff survey.

Rev. A. C. Tuttle, who has been residing at Spokane, Wash., has returned to Berwick.

Mrs. O'King of Port Williams has rently purchased a residence and stock farm of 165 acres at Springfield, N. H., and will move there shortly.

The residence and three large barns of Kinsmen Brown were burned on Saturday at Aylesford. As there was no insurance, the loss will be over $3,000.

Gordon Dicker and wife of Shediac have been the guests for a few days of their daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Freeze.

Prof. Kennedy, for many years professor of science at Kings College, Windsor, has leased the Pineo property, "The Lindens," at Lower Wolfville, and will shortly come here to reside. Prof. and Mrs. Kennedy have many friends here, who will welcome them back.

W. A. Somerville of Berwick has gone to reside at Calgary.

Bertrim Tupper of Round Hill has graduated from the Boston Agricultural College with honors. He received the prize for the best essay and was chosen orator.

H. D. Woodbury, Kingston, who was recently operated on by Drs. Balcom, Primrose, Bell and Sprongle for perityphilitis, is doing as well as could be expected.

Samuel Kerr of Kerr's Business College, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to St. John.

L. N. Richards, J. J. Magee and J. R. Marshall of the geological survey, are now at Middleton and will work from there to Annapolis, and then to Caledonia and New Germany. Mr. Richards, the chief, will make his headquarters at Annapolis.

Miss Clark, head of Chambers' millinery department, has gone to her home in St. John for her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wortman with their children, have gone for a month to St. John, where they will visit friends.

Mrs. J. McLean of Chicago, arrived from St. John on Saturday and has gone to visit friends at Falmouth. She was accompanied to St. John by Mrs. Joseph Kempton, who will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Manning.

J. J. McCaffrey of the Corps Guards, who has been taking an auxiliary course at Sussex, has returned home.

Miss McCrum, who has been engaged in millinery work at Kentville, has returned to her home in St. Stephen.

Mrs. Henry Lovett of Kentville, has so far recovered from her recent severe illness, as to be removed in care of the nurse to Windsor, where she will remain for a month.

Rev. Austin Kempton of Lunenburg, Mass., is spending his vacation in the province.

Miss Mabelle McKee of Fredericton, is the guest of her friend, Miss Belle Sheffield, Canard.

Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Phyllis are spending a few weeks with friends in St. John.

POOR FRUIT CROPS.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., July 12.—Since July came in the weather has been hot and vegetation is rapid. Hay will be a large crop, but the fruit will be far below the average in quantity. Strawberries are plentiful and a large number of crates are now being marketed.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 12.—During an electrical storm today the new Catholic cathedral in course of construction, was struck by lightning and the wall, twenty feet high, fell with a crash, heard for blocks around. The loss is about $4,000.

ENGLAND IS A FRIEND OF FRANCE

Former Foreign Minister Delcasse Talks on the Situation at Present—Means More Than Germany

PARIS, July 12.—Former Foreign Minister Delcasse in the course of an interview published by the Gaulois today upon the British and French naval amenities at Brest, was induced to discuss his general policy relative to Great Britain and Germany. He said:

"The policy of nations nowadays is not based on sentiment or antipathy, but upon their material interests. As between Germany and Great Britain our commercial balance shows where our interests lie. Great Britain is our best purchaser, while Germany buys almost nothing of us and tries to sell us all she can. Moreover, it is evident that we could not leave open irritating controversies with Great Britain which might precipitate an armed struggle, for Great Britain holds indisputably the empire of the seas. For every warship we build she builds four or five. It is therefore well to accept these facts and consider the value which co-operation would give us in certain eventualities. The greatest intrinsic value of such co-operation would be the virtual impossibility in which it would place Germany of making war upon us."

M. Delcasse was asked if he considered the recent menaces in connection with Morocco as being serious. He replied: "Not at all. In case of war Great Britain would be surely with us against Germany, and then what would the infant fleet of Germany amount to? What would become of her ports, of her commerce, of her merchant marine? It would mean annihilation. That is the real significance of the present exchange of visits between the British and French squadrons. An understanding between these powers and coalitions of their navy would create a naval war machine so powerful that neither Germany nor any other power could risk conclusions upon the sea. It is the sea which it is necessary to command today, and the war in the far east has conclusively demonstrated that."

Continuing Minister Delcasse discussed the policy which had been pursued.

"In Anglo-French cordial understanding," he said, "was an achievement toward a definite understanding between Russia and Great Britain and this understanding would have been the work of French minister for foreign affairs.

"The success of such a task would have strengthened our influence in British councils and assured for a long time the peace of the world."

In conclusion, Minister Delcasse was asked for his opinion of France's accepting a conference on Morocco, to which he gave the following textile response: "To go to a conference is a mistake, and such a mistake."

BOSTON BABY SWEPT OUT TO SEA.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 11.—A two-year-old baby was swept out to sea and drowned before the eyes of the agonized mother at Long Beach this afternoon.

Charles Johnson and wife of Boston are occupying a cottage at Tent City, on the strand, a short distance west of Long Beach. At that point there is a shelf in the beach, against which the waves break at high tide. This afternoon Mrs. Johnson placed her baby girl in a small chair on the sand and asked another child to watch the little one. Before the mother had reached her cottage an unusually high wave rolled in, the chair containing the baby was knocked over when the wave broke, and the receding water caught the child and swept it into deeper water.

SCHOONERS IN CO[illegible]ION.

DIGBY, N. S., July 11.—[illegible] Eddie J., from the banks, [illegible]sch. Neva, Capt. Chute, from [illegible] arrived here today in a d[illegible]dition. The vessels were [illegible] in the Bay of Fundy dur[illegible]og. The Eddie J. had her b[illegible] all headgear carried away. [illegible] Neva's stanchions are badly damaged.