

DEALERS ADVANCE PRICE OF MILK TO SEVEN CENTS

On account of the demand of the Kings County farmers of an increase of five cents per two gallons of milk the milk dealers of this city will advance the price of milk one cent per quart on Wednesday morning.

In consequence of notices sent to the milk dealers in the city that unless the increase was granted the supply of milk would be cut off at a meeting of the milk dealers was held yesterday afternoon to discuss the question of granting the increase asked for.

There was a large number of dealers present and at first the majority were in favor of holding out against the milk producers of Kings County, but upon consideration it was decided by a unanimous vote that the demand would have to be acceded to, as there was no other source from which the milk could be obtained.

The members also considered that the farmers were not altogether unjust in asking for an increase, as at the present time feed is very high, and it is much more to produce milk. Another argument in the farmers' favor is that they can get about the same price at the butter factories that they are now asking from the dealers.

The milk dealers agreed to give the increase for the present, but this would not necessarily extend to the list of prices next, as was requested by a large number of the dealers.

There was a large number of dealers present and at first the majority were in favor of holding out against the milk producers of Kings County, but upon consideration it was decided by a unanimous vote that the demand would have to be acceded to, as there was no other source from which the milk could be obtained.

The members also considered that the farmers were not altogether unjust in asking for an increase, as at the present time feed is very high, and it is much more to produce milk.

Another argument in the farmers' favor is that they can get about the same price at the butter factories that they are now asking from the dealers.

The milk dealers agreed to give the increase for the present, but this would not necessarily extend to the list of prices next, as was requested by a large number of the dealers.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY; OUR GREAT DEVELOPMENT

Mr. C. C. Ballantyne, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association Delivers Patriotic and Interesting Address at the Winnipeg Meeting—Imperial Preference—An Equalizing Tariff—Value of Foreign Trade.

(Special to the Sun.) WINNIPEG, Sept. 17.—The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association met in Winnipeg tonight. Following is a report of the address delivered by the president, C. C. Ballantyne.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Mr. Ballantyne referred to the great national development and quoted trade figures concerning Canada's wonderful prosperity—figures which have already been given from time to time in the trade returns from the department at Ottawa.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR CANADIANS AT HOME. Dealing with the opportunities for Canadians at home, he said: "The growth of this country is so rapid that we must guard against the possibility of becoming engrossed with the enormous work of today, without placing a proper estimate upon the future."

Agriculture is the corner-stone of Canadian industry. All our provinces are more or less agricultural. With the development of our farms, we have built railways, established banks, and opened trading houses, all of which are most necessary. We thought at one time that certain of our eastern provinces were destined to be chiefly agricultural provinces. We improved the land and grew larger and better crops year by year.

After a few years we discovered that we were lacking in big cities, in consuming centres; we discovered that our sons and daughters born on the farm did not because of their talents, others would not because they saw greater opportunities elsewhere. The result was that Canadians went south by the thousand.

Today the situation is completely changed. We have begun to study our own resources. What do we find? Not only that nature had fitted us to a great agricultural nation, but that our mines, our forests, our streams and our waterfalls destined us to stand in the front rank of the manufacturing countries of the world.

CHATHAM FAIR FORMALLY OPENED. CHATHAM, N. B., Sept. 17.—The Chatham exhibition was formally opened tonight by Lieut. Gov. Snowball. Speeches were delivered by Premier Tweedie, who presided, Mayor Nicol, Hon. W. P. Jones, Hon. F. H. Sweetser, Hon. C. H. Lablache and Geo. Robertson, M. P., of St. John.

THE VALUE OF FOREIGN TRADE. Mr. Ballantyne also dealt at considerable length and with great clearness with the value of foreign trade. "The world, he pointed out, had during the last eight or nine years been enjoying a period of extraordinary prosperity and never before was business so large as today. Canada had been fortunate in getting her share. She had been so prosperous, indeed, that many of her people had failed to see the necessity of providing for future years when the commerce may pass through a period of stagnation, as it has so often done in the past.

PROTECTION FOR FARMERS. "The value of home manufactures to our farmers," said Mr. Ballantyne, "depends to a considerable extent upon the measure of protection which they receive for their own products."

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE. Taking up the subject of Imperial Preference, Mr. Ballantyne said: "When a number of members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association visited the United Kingdom last year the leaders of the party took pains to make our position regarding the question of a preferential tariff clear to the British people. We told the merchants and manufacturers of the United Kingdom that it was our ambition to make in Canada everything which we could advantageously produce and that, while we did not desire a prohibitive tariff against Great Britain, we would insist upon sufficient protection to at least put our Canadian manufacturers on an equivalent footing with those of Great Britain."

United States Tariff. Butter 3c. per lb. Cheese 6c. per lb. Eggs 5c. per doz. Bacon 5c. per lb. "A great deal has been said about the United States being the natural market for Canadian farm products, yet per head of population the Americans bought only a little over 9 cents worth of Canadian farm products during the year 1904, while Canadians per head of population bought from the United States over \$2.15 worth of the same kind of farm products."

year 1904, while Canadians per head of population bought from the United States over \$2.15 worth of the same kind of farm products. "There is no reason for this extraordinary difference, other than the fact that the United States has a high protective tariff, while Canada has a low one."

"Canadians bought from the United States in the fiscal year 1904, 540 times as much bacon, 13 times as much butter, 5 times as much cheese, and over 80 times as many eggs as we sold to them—this notwithstanding the fact that they have a consuming market far in excess of our own."

Mr. Ballantyne went on to show that our farmers are shut out of the American market on account of a duty of 25 cents per bushel. Why do not our Canadian farmers, he asked, urge our government to place a duty on wheat grown in Canada to give them the home market, which they are entitled to? "Taking all in all, he contended that these figures were a convincing argument. Another point raised was provincial taxation."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Ballantyne, "that it is a growing tendency of several of the provinces, such as the Dominion, to pass laws which in their practical effect discriminate against the business establishments in other parts of the country. It is a deplorable fact that many of our provincial legislatures have so forgotten the great Confederation idea of unity that they have been only too ready to devise means to add to their own revenues by taxation directed at the business people of other provinces, thereby imposing unnatural restrictions upon inter-provincial trade."

AN EQUALIZING TARIFF. "We are sometimes asked what we mean when we say Canadian manufacturers do not demand a prohibitive tariff against the United Kingdom, but that we do demand a tariff against the protection to put our Canadian manufacturers on an equivalent footing with those of Great Britain. Perhaps our meaning may be better understood if we take the case of one of the large factories in Montreal and London, England. The difference in the wages paid in these two great factories is an equalizing tariff against the United Kingdom."

There will be no change in the present tariff. This is the decision of the committee and will probably be accepted by the conference. The temperance and moral reform committee this morning adopted a partial abstention from the liquor traffic and condemnation of the liquor traffic and devotion to prohibition as the sole effective remedy. It was declared to be the duty of every Methodist having the franchise to urge the nomination of and to vote for candidates known to favor prohibition. A declaration is also made in favor of teaching scientific temperance in every grade of the public schools.

THOMAS F. ANDERSON PLACED IN CHARGE. Appointed Manager of the Publicity Bureau of Boston City—A Canadian. BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The 27th anniversary of the founding of Boston will be signalled by the formal organization of the new official bureau to advertise the attractions and commercial and industrial possibilities of the city, for the purposes of which the city council recently voted a special appropriation of \$50,000. This amount is being supplemented by subscriptions from the merchants of the city.

Mr. Anderson will at once assume the duties of the position. A temporary headquarters of the bureau will immediately be established, and later a permanent office, centrally located and easily accessible to every citizen and visiting tourist or business man, will be opened. The bureau will cover a wide and diversified field of publicity work. In addition to advertising Boston's manifold attractions as a tourist centre and endeavoring to secure as many desirable conventions for the city as possible, an active effort will be made to attract new manufacturing industries here.

Mr. Anderson expects to visit all the colleges in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and says he hopes to leave the influence, not of any living man, but of the pre-eminent Christ. The conference pledged its support to the report of the committee on memorials was heard. The committee recommended the adoption of memorials asking for admission of women to the church courts.

AGED LEGISLATOR DEAD. (Special to the Sun.) HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 17.—Henry Carscallen, K. C., M.L.A., died at his residence at 5.30 yesterday afternoon. He had been ill for some months. Carscallen had represented Hamilton in the Ontario legislature for many years.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING HERE IN ABUNDANCE

Now is the time to prepare for the cold weather that's soon to come. We are better prepared to supply your wants, whether in Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Underwear, Top Shirts, Sweaters or any of the little or big necessities, than ever before and you'll save money by buying your winter outfit here.

Men's Winter Suits - \$3.95 to \$20.00 Men's Winter Overcoats 5.00 to 24.00 All-wool Underwear 50c. Each and Up.

J. N. HARVEY, 199 to 207 Union Street Opera House Block.

METHODISTS REFUSE TO ADMIT WOMEN TO COUNCILS

Memorial Asking For Vote in Church Events Voted Down After Warm Discussion in General Conference—No Changes in Pastoral Term—An Interesting Session.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The Methodist Epworth League and Sunday school department is to be re-organized by the appointment of two associate secretaries to assist the general secretary. One associate will devote himself to the west, the line being drawn west of the Great Lakes, and the other to the east. The general secretary will be elected by the General Conference and associates appointed by the board. These are the recommendations of the committee and are likely to be accepted.

There will be no change in the present term. This is the decision of the committee and will probably be accepted by the conference. The temperance and moral reform committee this morning adopted a partial abstention from the liquor traffic and condemnation of the liquor traffic and devotion to prohibition as the sole effective remedy. It was declared to be the duty of every Methodist having the franchise to urge the nomination of and to vote for candidates known to favor prohibition. A declaration is also made in favor of teaching scientific temperance in every grade of the public schools.

This afternoon a memorial from the Japan conference was read asking for the retention of each minister in his present church till the union there is completed. Another from the London conference was read asking that the General Conference special committee consist of two ministers and two laymen from the four western and the three eastern conferences, and four ministers and four laymen from each of the central conferences. Dr. Allison formally introduced the Rev. Dr. Kelley, bishop of the M. E. Church, and official delegate to the General Conference. Bishop Kelley suitably responded. Tomorrow he presents the regular address and greeting from his branch of the church.

Mr. Irving, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., addressed the general conference in the interests of the college work of the association. The aim of this department is to look after the securing of candidates for the ministry among college students. Last year the Y. M. C. A. sent 500 men out of America for the work of the churches in foreign countries.

Mr. Irving expects to visit all the colleges in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and says he hopes to leave the influence, not of any living man, but of the pre-eminent Christ. The conference pledged its support to the report of the committee on memorials was heard. The committee recommended the adoption of memorials asking for admission of women to the church courts.

The change being a constitutional one, a majority of three-fourths is necessary for its passage. The Rev. G. R. Gundy spoke energetically in favor of the change, and said that we must not block the wheels of progress. Mr. Gibson, postmaster of Ingersoll, a lay delegate, an energetic and earnest speaker on nearly every subject, supported the change. He maintained that if the change was not allowed the church would win the contempt of the other churches, and the indignation of the human race.

Dr. Huestis of Halifax spoke on the proposal and strongly advised appointing an agent to meet the immigrants landing at Halifax, St. John, Montreal and Winnipeg. The discussion was adjourned and the conference rose. Yesterday Dr. Hearty, president of the N. S. conference, assisted in the administration of the Lord's supper.

The Rev. Messrs. Davison and Hickey preached in city churches yesterday, giving most eloquent testimony to the ability of Maritime Province preachers. The Nelson University Club of B. C. urges the general conference not to found denominational colleges in the west but to unite with all others in founding one large university. The session today was the most interesting yet and was attended by large numbers of visitors. The majority of the stronger men of the conference were opposed to the admission of women to the church courts.

The Rev. C. H. Huestis of Edmonton is spoken of for the western secretaryship of the schools and Epworth League. CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

Wire Rope

We have just received a large stock of Allan, Whyte & Co's Celebrated Wire Rope Black and Galvanized. This Rope works where other makes fail. Write or ask us for quotations.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Such Victory and Mr. is Lost—A Great Moral Victory. TORONTO, Sept. 17.—The opening session of the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge in Parliament buildings this morning was one of unusual brilliancy. Flags of all nations adorned the walls, and the Oddfellows in uniform added much color. Addresses welcoming the visitors and containing eulogistic references to Oddfellowship were given by Premier Whitney, Mayor Newborth, Grand Master Johnston, Grand Secretary Povey and Miss Robbins, representing Rebekahs. It is estimated one thousand Oddfellows are in the city.

Such Victory and Mr. is Lost—A Great Moral Victory. TORONTO, Sept. 17.—President of the American Labor, tonight gave the following statement regarding the result of the election in the district in which he represented. He is re-elected by a majority of 1,000. The result of the election in the district of Maine is a victory, not only for labor, but generally. Of course pleased me more had Mr. in defeated, but except in the South, the workingmen of the district of Maine pleased than in any other country. I appealed not workingmen, but also to men and to men in publishing the fact that Maine is a reborned Republican country. Mr. Little of 5,832 over his opponent between 700 and 800 now, great gratification. It is a moral victory which has influenced throughout the province that the people are power to compel treatment at the hands that they vote. "I claimed that I have in the campaign. Paraphrasing of another, center Littlefield could well such victory and I am DRESSMAKER. communications corrupt good the teacher. "Now, understand what that Johnny. "This morning communication from me's at made him swear."