

The Evening Times Star

PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1919

SIXTEEN PAGES

BACK TO ENGLAND AFTER
SERVICE IN RUSSIA; NEW
BRUNSWICK REPRESENTEDSixteenth Brigade Canadian Artillery To
Start For Home SoonBeen With General Ironsides for Last Six
Months; Captain Mowatt of Campbellton
Only Officer to Lose Life; Military Cross
Pinned on Breast as Death Was Near;
Guns Inferior to Bolsheviks'

London, July 3.—(By C. A. P.)—Canada's very latest fighting soldiers have just arrived at Ripon, bearing triumphantly the shell case of the very last shot fired by Canadians. This interesting batch of fighters consists of the 16th Brigade Canadian Artillery which for the last six months has been assisting General Ironsides in the fighting against the Bolsheviks in northern Russia. The brigade will sail homeward at the end of the month.

Roughly speaking, it was divided in four sections. This Canadian artillery has been assisting General Ironsides and his mixed command of British, American and French in operations over an area of some 200 miles. The whole brigade at Ripon today looked very fit and was extremely good-humored and contented in spirit this week. It has a creditable record as any force. It was mobilized from the Canadian artillery reserve at Wilton in October. Practically all the members are returned casualties from France, about ten per cent being members of the original Canadian division. It was a purely voluntary force, but most carefully picked. The officers include Colonel C. H. L. Sherman, commandant, Ottawa; Captains J. A. Bruce, Truro; A. A. Gillis, New Brunswick; J. D. Winslow, New Brunswick.

The brigade arrived at Archangel on Oct. 1, and within three days they were engaged. Officers and men attempted to give some connected account of their experience both of the country and the enemy, but admitted the whole business was about as mixed as Russian affairs generally are. Fighting, some maintain, was somewhat of a guerrilla fashion. Bolsheviks, they say, had guns of superior range to our machine guns. This, it should be said that the British authorities were solely responsible for arming the whole force, the Canadian supplying only personnel for their artillery. There was a notable attack by 500 Bolsheviks against fifty odd Canadian artillerymen who were holding a village. Fighting continued for nine hours and the Canadians were obliged to abandon their hold but eventually re-took the place.

In January there started a fierce desultory battle which continued some two months, the enemy numbering about 6,000, General Ironsides' force being around 1,500, including the 68th battery, Canada. General Ironsides was compelled to retreat sixty miles, bringing with him all his wounded but leaving everything else.

Captain Mowatt Gave Life.
The Canadian force for this campaign totaled twenty-two officers and 900 men. The casualties during the whole campaign were one officer and six others killed and twenty wounded. The officer killed was Captain Mowatt of Campbellton, and Colonel Sherman handed to the Canadian Associated Press a pathetic little account how he heard of Captain Mowatt being near his end and managed to reach him and pinned on his breast a Military Cross which he had earned earlier in the expedition.

Colonel Sherman said the Bolsheviks were well offed and the men were good fighters in the earlier stages but their morale declined when they found they were being conscripted peasants demobilized from imperial Russian army. Other members of the Canadian brigade speak with wonder how they found the Germans serving with the Bolsheviks, of how the whole business was a pathetic little account how he heard of Captain Mowatt being near his end and managed to reach him and pinned on his breast a Military Cross which he had earned earlier in the expedition.

The Canadians, as already stated, think the whole business a puzzling mixup. They say the other Allied forces are still pursuing much the same style of fighting in the same districts and as far as their judgment goes this fighting may continue indefinitely without tangible result. The Canadians maintain that while the life was strenuous, there was no untoward hardship, supplies being satisfactory. They insist, though that the 18-pounders which formed the major portion of their artillery, was a poor weapon against such guns as the Bolsheviks possess.

Colonel C. H. L. Sherman, mentioned in the Canadian field artillery brigade in France and in the summer of 1917 was sent to England as chief gunner, instructor at the Canadian school of gunnery at Shoreham and later at Wilton. It was at the latter place that following the artillery detachment for the northern Russian campaign. Captain Mowatt was originally with the 24th Field Battery at Fredericton and sailed with that unit from Halifax in February, 1918. He had a splendid military record before volunteering for the Russian expedition.

NEW COMPANIES
Fredericton, July 3.—Lambert C. Stevens and Clarence N. Dawson, of Hillsboro, and F. Noble Stevens, of Moncton, have been incorporated as the Colonial Amusement Company Limited with total capital stock of \$25,000 to conduct and operate theatres in the city.

NEED FOR ACTION
TO CARE FOR THE
FEEBLE-MINDEDQuestion Which Has Been Exercising
Minds of Social Workers

SOME CASES IN ST. JOHN

These Give Indication of the Conditions
Existing and of the Necessity for
Grappling With the Problem

The question of how best to care for the feeble-minded part of the population of St. John is one that of late has been exercising the minds of social workers to some extent. The average citizen of St. John has no idea of the extent of this problem. Social workers are continually being brought face to face with it and clergymen of all denominations during their visitation work know something of it. Still it is true that nothing has been done to gather facts bearing on the subject in concrete shape. The evil is one that must be grappled with by the authorities. The need for action is unquestionable and whether the solution be a provincial institution, an institution of some kind would seem to be an imperative need.

From time to time the Children's Aid Society has been appealed to in the matter and it has always endeavored to alleviate conditions when possible. Its powers, however, have been necessarily limited and indeed at times it has been forced to remain inactive as no solution of the problem in hand seemed attainable. Rev. George Scott, agent of the society, has gathered some facts about local cases as well as some in other countries. Chief of Police Riddell and Moncton writes that there are dozens of cases there that have come under his personal observation, and doubtless the same is true of police chiefs in all other centres of some size.

Some of these cases. No names are given, but all of them are cases which call for institutional care. Case A.—(Kings County). Family with father and mother and five feeble-minded. There were eight children, all of whom are also feeble-minded. Case B.—(Westchester County). Girl twelve years old, sentenced to the Maritime Home in Truro for theft. Owing to her mental condition the authorities there could do nothing and they were finally compelled to let her go on suspended sentence.

Case C.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case D.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case E.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case F.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case G.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case H.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case I.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case J.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case K.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case L.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case M.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case N.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

Case O.—(St. John). Girl fourteen years old, living with father and stepmother. She was sent to school, but it did her little good. Her people try to care for her, but in spite of all their efforts she frequently escapes their vigilance and stays out very late at night.

ABNORMAL STATE
OF SHOE MARKETFootwear Prices in Boston So High That
Both Manufacturers and Buyers Are
Reluctant to Enter Into Contracts

Boston, Mass.—Conditions in the wholesale departments of the Boston shoe market are more active in the abstract, than in reality. The fact is, prices have attained such lofty heights that manufacturers are as timorous in accepting orders as buyers are in offering them.

This state of things also exists in the leather district, therefore taken as a unit these two markets are in a very unsettled state.

It is fallacious to talk about the bottom dropping out of any of the leading markets. Today footwear is costing a lot of money, and must continue to do so, just so long as there are two buyers, and foreign agents stand ready to bid on any lot of stock in sight, sold, but not delivered.

It is common knowledge that the price of any commodity rests upon facts and conditions found in the parent or raw stock markets. Considering hides and skins, the foundation upon which the cost of leather and shoes should be figured, an approximate average advance of either does not show, nor never has shown, a replacement value, however exorbitant prices may appear to the buyers.

Those who should be well informed state that from the so-called normal times up to the present, hides have advanced 800 per cent and skins 800 to 400 per cent, and notwithstanding this, the demand is so great, and so far surpasses the supply that tanners and curriers have sold their output up to the latter part of the year.

Now, as drastic as the conditions are to the manufacturers of shoes, they can with reasonable certainty contract for supply, but none can tell what new expenses may spring up among factory, jobber, and dealer, or going through the works.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

SENATORS TALK SOLDIER
SETTLEMENT AND
THE CUSTOMS TARIFF

Ottawa, July 4.—The government's bill to assist soldiers settling upon lands was put through the committee stage and given third reading by the senate yesterday afternoon. There was some comment upon a provision protecting the property of the soldier in connection with his farm, from seizure for debt. Some senators thought this provision would seriously interfere with the success of the soldier. It was said that it would deprive him of the advantage of obtaining credit.

Senator Watson said the soldiers are being treated as the wards of the government and he did not believe it would be to their advantage.

Sir James Loughheed said the matter had been carefully considered by those entrusted with the preparation of the bill to aid the returned soldiers establish themselves on the land.

On second reading of a bill amending the customs tariff, Senator Bostock held that, as the seven and a half per cent customs rate had been retained, except in specified cases, there had been no substantial reduction in the tariff.

Sir James Loughheed said that the dominion, like the rest of the world, was struggling with after-war conditions. There was need for revenue. However, the tariff had been cut in places where it had been determined that reductions would work for increased production.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

LIEUT. COL. P. A. GUTHRIE'S PLANS

Reference has been made yesterday to
Lieut.-Col. Percy A. Guthrie's intention
to remove from Fredericton to the United
States. The Boston Globe of Tuesday
says:

"Lieut. Col. Percy A. Guthrie, the first Canadian to enlist following the declaration of war, and who organized and commanded the New England-Canadian regiment, the MacLean Kilites, likes Boston so well that he has taken out first citizenship papers. He intends to form a legal partnership with James D. Colt of Colt & Newell.

"Col. Guthrie started his career as a brilliant criminal lawyer in Fredericton, N. B. Just previous to the war he won several criminal cases which attracted widespread attention. When the war broke a sign which is said: 'Gone for the duration of the war' and called by the telephone.

"He went abroad as a lieutenant colonel, and at Ypres passed through a gas attack from which in one-battalion eighty-three men and four officers came out alive of an original complement of 1067 men. He received twenty-seven wounds and was blinded. Later he recovered his sight and became active in recruiting.

"He became familiar to New England men when he organized here the 28th Overseas Battalion, or the McLean Kilites. In March, 1918, this battalion reached France, where its members were distinguished among other battalions.

"Col. Guthrie was transferred to the Black Watch and remained with it until the end of the war.

"He has applied to the Massachusetts State Bar for permission to practice. By securing the indorsement both of the chief justice of his own province and of Massachusetts lawyers, he can receive permission to practice law here pending naturalization.

"Col. Guthrie has a wife and three children at Fredericton, N. B., who will remain there until he has arranged a home for them in Boston."

**CHIEF OF STAFF TO
PRINCE OF WALES FOR
VISIT TO CANADA**

Ottawa, July 3.—His Excellency the Governor-General has received from the chief justice of his own province and of Massachusetts lawyers, he can receive permission to practice law here pending naturalization.

John McDougall of East Glasgow died suddenly at his home on Wednesday. He was a native of Scotland and came to Canada when a young boy. One son, Archibald, was killed in action in 1916. Three other children, William, Lillian and Harold, survive.

Trinity, St. Paul's and St. Luke's Boys' Scouts are enjoying the time of their lives at their camp at Long Island, was the report brought to the city last night by F. W. Hewitt. A field day is to be held on Saturday.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

That reactions are inevitable no one denies, but it is a conservative assertion, that with labor prices here to stay, varied only by an occasional increased wage, or reduced working limitations, a world-wide demand for leather, and things made from it, and high cost of everything entering into the cost of shoes, will keep the price of footwear at a high level for many months to come.

FOUND GUILTY OF BIGAMY

Larivee Tried in Montreal After
Wives One and Two Happened
to Meet

Montreal, July 4.—Too much marrying is responsible for the downfall of P. H. Larivee, who was found guilty of bigamy yesterday by Judge Choquette. Sentence will be pronounced on the 8th.

The charge was laid by the first wife, Laura Leduc. Larivee, who is a teacher of those who wish to be cutters of ladies garments, and has been holding classes in all parts of the province, married the first wife at Castlemaine, Ont., in 1898. Several years after he and his wife