RECIPROCITY WAVE SWEEPING CANADA OCEAN TO OCEAN

Hon. Mr. Pugsley Gives Striking Presentation of Situation Relative to Trade Agreement

Canada Remits Only Half as Much as the United States in Duties--Why the Farmers, Fishermen and Lumbermen of These Provinces Favor the Agreement--British Preference Nailed to Canada's Masthead.

Thursday, July 6.

A striking presentation of the reciprocity situation and the attitude of Canada at present on this important question was given for readers of The Telegraph yesterday by Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, who came to the city from Rothesay yesterday morning. Dr. Pugsley said:

"I have taken considerable care to ascertain the trend of public opinion throughout Canada on the subject of the action of the government in effecting the arrangement which has been arrived at to secure better trade relations with the United States, and am satisfied that there is an overwhelming public sentiment in its favor. As the public have continued to study the question they are becoming more and more thoroughly convinced that no sensible objection can be raised to the agreement.

"They realize that reciprocity in natural products, which will open the markets of the great country to the south, and so bring about still greater opportunities for profitable employment to our farmers, and fishermen and lumbermen and our miners, is but pursuing the policy inaugurated by the Liberal party, when it came into power in 1896, of seeking the world's markets for Canadian products and which has already increased the foreign trade of Canada, from less than $300,000,000 in 1896 to nearly $800,000,000.

Cry Has Failed

"They have ceased to be influenced by the cry, raised for partizan purposes, and with a desire to throw dust in the eyes of the electors, that a trade arrangement with our neighbors to the south is likely to result in international entanglements, while it is perfectly safe to make arrangements with France, Italy, Belgium, Japan and other distant countries for the improvement of our trade relations with those nations.

"Our people do not overlook the fact that in the letter dated January 21, 1911, addressed by the Canadian representatives, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Wm. Paterson, to Hon. P. C. Knox, the United States Secretary of State, they distinctly state in paragraph 4 that, 'the governments of the two countries having made this agreement from the conviction that, if confirmed by the necessary legislative authorities, it will benefit the peoples on both sides of the border line, we may reasonably hope and expect that the arrangement, if so confirmed, will remain in operation for a considerable period. Only this expectation on the part of both governments would justify the time and labor that have been employed in the maturing of the proposed measure. Nevertheless, it is distinctly understood that we do not attempt to bind for the future the action of the United States congress or the parliament of Canada, but that each of those authorities shall be absolutely free to make any change of tariff policy or of any other matter covered by the present arrangement that may be deemed expedient. We look for the continuance of the arrangement, not because either party is bound to it, but because of our conviction that the more liberal trade policy thus to be established will be viewed by the people of the United States and Canada as one which will strengthen the friendly relations now happily prevailing and promote the commercial interests of both countries,'—which understanding was confirmed by Mr. Knox by his reply of the same date.

"The masses of the people, the more they study it, favor the agreement, because, so far as the reduction or remission of duties by the respective countries is concerned, it cannot be said that Canada has got the worst of the bargain, the reduction of duties agreed to be made by the United States, based on the total imports from Canada for the year ending 31st March, 1910, being $4,849,933, while the reduction agreed to be made by Canada based on the total imports from the United States for the same year is only $2,363,763, or less than one half the reduction agreed to be made by the United States. Our lumbermen are in favor of the agreement, because they realize the fact that at present, while timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves, sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed, paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light and telegraph poles of cedar and other woods, are admitted into Canada free of duty, yet when sent from Canada to the United States they are met with a duty of 1-2 cent per cubic foot in the case of timber, of $1.25 per thousand feet B. M. in case of sawed boards, planks, deals, etc., and of 10 per cent in the case of posts, railway ties, etc.

"These lumber products, as well as wooden staves, pickets, and palings, are all to be admitted free to the United States under the proposed agreement.

"Shingles, which are now admitted free into Canada, but have to pay a duty of 50 cents per thousand when going to the United States, will, under the arrangement, pay a duty of 30 cents, or a reduction of forty per cent. The lumbermen realize that this remission of duty by the United States will prove a great stimulus to one of the most important of Canadian industries.

It Means Much to Our People

"They realize that it will mean increased employment and better wages for those engaged as laborers in this industry, that it will cause a revival in the coasting trade between Canada and the United States, and that every owner of forest land will find his property increased in value.

"At present the unmanufactured log goes into the United States free of duty. Under the proposed arrangement the sawn lumber will go in equally free, which will result in its being manufactured in Canada and so giving increased employment to labor in our own country.

"Not long ago I was in conversation with one of the largest lumber manufacturers in British Columbia, whose firm manufactures about 800,000 superficial feet per week, and employ in their various operations about eleven thousand men, and he told me that if the reciprocity agreement goes into effect it will mean to his firm about one dollar per thousand of increased profit, of which a portion will, it is only reasonable to expect, go in increased wages to their vast army of employes, and so add to the general prosperity. What is true of British Columbia in this respect is also true of New Brunswick and indeed the whole of Eastern Canada.

"The maritime province farmer is growing more favorable to the arrangement as he realizes more and more what it will mean to have opened to him the great markets of Boston, New York and other eastern cities for butter, eggs, poultry, cattle, lambs, potatoes, turnips and other farm products, which can be sent to these great and rapidly growing cities by water, the cheapest method of transportation.

"When in Victoria county a few days ago my attention was called to the fact that, while potatoes at present are dearer in Canada than in the United States, owing to exceptional conditions, yet taking one year with another, the average price has been much higher on the other side of the line, and that as a consequence of the Maine farmer having the larger market, the values of farms of equal fertility were considerably higher, on the Maine side of the border.

Can Sell Our Hay

"The remission of the duty of $4 a ton on hay will, the farmer recognizes, greatly add to the profits of farming, particularly in the case of intervale farms, where hay is a most important crop, and is produced year after year, without the necessity of applying artificial fertilizers.

"To the farmers along the border counties of Quebec, and of Ontario bordering on the Great Lakes, the advantages of obtaining acess to the markets of the great cities south of the border appeal with peculiar force.

"When you consider the marvellous development which is going on in the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the rapid increase in the production of wheat, you cannot wonder that the farmers of those provinces are so insistent in favor of obtaining the widest and freest possible markets for their products.

"Raising, as they do, the best wheat in the world, they are not afraid of competition from any quarter, and they earnestly request the opportunity to sell not only in the English market, and the other markets of Europe, but in the United States markets as well. This opportunity will, if the agreement is ratified, be secured for them without the sacrifice of any Canadian interest. If the agreement is carried into effect the growth of wheat on our western prairies will increase by leaps and bounds, and the general prosperity will be thereby vastly increased.

"Some people say that we should discourage these aspirations of the western farmers—that we should throw obstacles in the way of their securing a market for their products in the United States, but the western farmer replies, 'We will gladly send to the English and other European markets all the grain that those markets will take; we will cheerfully sell to the Eastern Canadian miller all the grain that he wishes to buy and for which he is willing to pay a fair price.' But they also say: 'We want the fullest liberty to do with our products as we please, to sell them in such markets as suit us best, and where we can dispose of them to the best advantage.'

"By this agreement we will have removed the shackles from the northwest farmer, and will have struck a mighty blow toward linking together the west and the east, and making the toiling masses of the people of Canada contented and happy citizens.

Manufacturers Change Views

"A considerable section of the financial and manufacturing interests of the east are beginning to feel that they would be making the greatest possible mistake from the national standpoint, not less than from teh standpoint of their own interests in setting themselves up against the reasonable demands of the farmers of the west for the widest and freest markets possible.

"As to the fishermen from east to west of Canada it is no wonder that the provision for the free admission of the products of their industry to what they recognize as their natural market wins their hearty approval. The Canadian fisheries are the most valuable in the world. They give employment to many thousands of people, and no well wisher of his country can be indifferent to any movement which makes, as this trade argument will, for their prosperity and happiness.

"To the miners, the more rapid influx of capital to develop our inexhaustible mineral resources, will mean also increased employment and at better wages. No one can persuade them that this agreement will not be good for them and for Canada."

"Is the annexation cry having any great effect among the people, adverse to the agreement," Dr. Pugsley was asked.

"I do not think so," he replied. "At first quite a feeling was produced by the appeal of the 'interests' on this cry, and some people actually believed that it was a part of the agreement that Canada was in some way to become subject to the United States.

"I received a circular from the secretary of a society of very estimable but misguided ladies of Toronto, who appealed to me to oppose the agreement on the ground that it was calculated to 'invade the sanctity of the Canadian home,' referring, I presume, to the divorce laws of the United States. I have not heard as to the actions of the society lately, but I trust that by this time they will have realized that a purely trade arrangement under which two neighboring peoples will have liberty to trade with each other is in no way linked up with the laws of divorce.

Sweeping Canada

"In conclusion," the minister said, "let me add that the present clear understanding by a majority of the people that British preference, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier so strikingly expressed it recently in London, has been nailed to Canada's topmast, there to remain. That there is absolutely nothing in the agreement to prevent Canada increasing the British preference, or making any agreement which may be open to us at any time, of having reciprocal trade within the empire; or—and this is important to St. John—preventing the carrying out of the policy already announced to go into effect when the Transcontinental railway is completed—of limiting the British preference to goods coming direct to a Canadian port—has pretty effectively silenced the annexation cry.

"The wave of public opinion in favor of reciprocity is sweeping over Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the 'interests' are powerless to stay its progress."

OBITUARY.

Matthew Crone.

Matthew Crone, a highly respected citizen of Centreville, died suddenly at his home early on the morning of June 25, aged 67 years. Though not enjoying good health for a number of years yet death come very unexpectedly. The cause of his death was Bright's disease. The deceased was born on the Nashwaak, but resided in Fredericton until about thirty years ago, when he removed to Cntrreville. He was a member of the Methodist church in Fredericton. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. H. A. Pierce, assisted by Rev. C. H. Waldron

Besides a host of friends he leaves to mourn his loss a widow, four sons—Harry, James, Charles and Wesley—and three grandchildren.

Franklin A. Wilson.

(Bangor Commercial).

Franklin A. Wilson, Esq., one of Bangor's most prominent and respected citizens and well known throughout the state, died Sunday night at 8.30 o'clock at his residence on Broadway. He was 78 years and eight months of age.

Franklin Augustus Wilson was born in Bradford, Nov. 6, 1832, the son of John H. Wilson and Rachel Rider (Kingsbury) and of English origin which traces its ancestry in the direct male line back to Roger Wilson, a member of Pastor Robinson's church and of the secular organization of that Pilgrim body of Separatists that fled to Holland in 1608 and settled first in Amsterdam, subsequently removing to Leyden.

While a young man, Mr. Wilson's parents moved to this city. His father was elected sheriff of Penobscot county and as such is well remembered to this day. Mr. Wilson received his early education in the Bangor public schools and then entered Bowdoin college, graduating with the degree of bachelor of arts in the class of 1854.

Shortly after his graduation from college Mr. Wilson entered the office of John A. Peters, late chief justice of the Maine Supreme Court, to study law. He was admitted to the bar in 1857 and practiced alone until 1867, when he went into partnership with Mr. Peters on the latter's election to congress, the firm name being Peters & Wilson. This business connection was kept up until 1873 when it was dissolved, Mr. Peters being elected to the supreme bench by Governor Perham and Mr. Wilson then formed a partnership with the late Charles F. Woodard, later a justice of the Maine supreme bench, under the firm name of Wilson & Woodard. This association was maintained until 1894, when it was severed. Messrs. Wilson and Woodard continued to occupy adjoining offices until the death of Justice Woodard. Mr. Wilson was not in active practice the last few years of his life, although he maintained offices in the down town district.

As a lawyer, Mr. Wilson's practice was largely in corporation law and in settling estates and in this branch of the legal profession he became well known as executor and trustee of a number of large estates. He was given the degree of master of laws and doctor of laws by Bowdoin college in 1857 and 1900, respectively.

During the administration of Governor Powers, Mr. Wilson was offered a position on the Maine supreme bench, but while appreciating the tender he declined it.

Mr. Wilson was prominent in the affairs of the Maine Central for many years, and up to the time of his death.

He was a president and trustee of the Penobscot Savings Bank, director of the Bangor Railway & Electric Co., the First National Bank, Second National Bank, the Lockwood Mfg. Co.; trustee of the Maine General Hospital, the Bangor Public Library, and an overseer of Bowdoin college.

In politics, Mr. Wilson was a Republican. While not caring for the duties of political office, he was a member of the Maine house of representatives in 1875 and a presidential elector in 1904.

Mr. Wilson was a member of numerous clubs and associations.

Mr. Wilson was twice married. His first wife was Mary Elliot, daughter of Joshua Wingate Carr, and there were two children by this union, Mrs. George C. Cutler, now residing in Boston, and Elliot C., who died on Nov. 9, 1864. His second wife, who survives him, was Miss Caroline Pierce, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Stetson. Three sons survive of this union, Charles Stetson Wilson, now in the diplomatic service of the United States and secretary of the embassy at Rome; John, a lawyer of this city, and Hayward, in the bond and brokerage house of Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston. In addition to his immediate family, Mr. Wilson is survived by two sisters, Misses Amanda M., and Lucinda B. Wilson, of this city.

Mr. Wilson had many acquaintances. Courteous, affable, of philanthropic impulses, a loving husband and father, he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. His death will be sincerely regretted and the sympathy of all will be extended to his family.

The funeral will be at the residence 106 Broadway, Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Friends are asked to omit flowers.

John H. Delaney.

John H. Delaney, who returned home a month or two ago from Colorado, died Monday in the thirty-fifth year of his age. He was a son of Catherine and the late John Delaney. Previous to going west he was employed with the late M. A. Finn. Mr. Delaney is survived by his wife, mother, two sisters and one brother.

Mrs. John Deforest.

Sussex, N. B., July 4—(Special)—Mrs. John Deforest, of Waterford, died this evening at 6.30 o'clock, at her son's residence, after a lingering illness of cancer. Deceased was seventy-seven years of age and a highly respected citizen of the community. She was a life long member of the Baptist church, also a devoted worker in church circles. Her husband died in January last. The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Service will be held at the home of her son, Harry; interment at the Upper Corner cemetery, Rev. H. H. Saunders officiating.

Mrs. G. W. Akerley.

Mrs. Mary J., widow of G. W. Akerley, of the North End, died in Lynn (Mass.), on the 4th inst., aged 76 years. She had lived here up to a few months ago and her death was the result of a lingering illness from paralysis. She was highly respected and the news of her death will cause very general regret. She is survived by two sons, M. B. Akerley and G. O. Akerley, and four daughters, Mrs. G. F. Hast of this city, Mrs. O. A. Henderson, Mrs. L. D. Henderson, and Mrs. Silas H. Bissett, of Lynn. Mrs. C. W. Segee is a sister and Capt. Wm. Worden is a brother.

Mrs. Robert Swallow.

The death occurred at Barton, Digby (N. S.), on Wednesday, June 28, of Isabel Foster, wife of the late Robert Swallow, of Dorchester (Mass.), and daughter of the late Ankey Foster of St. John. She had many friends and relatives in the city who will hear of her death with sincere regret. She is survived by two brothers, William H. and George Foster of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. H. Blair, of Woburn (Mass.), and Mrs. Chas. Sproul, of Boston (Mass.)

Mrs. Jordan C. Crandall.

Moncton, N. B., July 5—(Special) — The death of Mrs. Jordan C. Crandall occurred at her home in Lower Petitcodiac yesterday. She is aged about eighty years, and is survived by her husband and ten children. Mrs. Milden, of St. John, is a daughter.

Miss Gertrude Trimble.

Thursday, July 6.

A telegram received yesterday morning by John Trimble brought the sad news of the death of his sister, Miss Gertrude E., at her home in Orland (Cal.), death following an operation for appendicitis and peritonitis. She was a sister of Mrs. T. F. Fotheringham, and with the Rev. Dr. Fotheringham and his wife left St. John about two years ago to take up residence in California.

Besides Mrs. Fotheringham, she is survived by one sister, Miss Elise, who was for many years shorthand instructor in the Currie Business College here, and her brother John, of this city.

Robert Ledingham.

Thursday, July 6.

At his home in 27 Cliff street, this morning after a lengthy illness, resulting from an accident of five years ago, there passed away a well known and respected citizen, Robert Ledingham, aged sixty years. He is survived by his wife and five sons—John A. of Pictou, N. S., David W., Robert B., Thomas C., and James N., all of this city.

Mr. Ledingham was a native of Kintore, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and came to St. John in 1875, engaging in the dry goods business. About five years ago on account of an accident which befell him, he was compelled to retire. He was an active member of St. Andrew's Society and had long been prominent in church circles in connection with St. David's, of which he was an elder.

James Bryden.

The death of James Bryden, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bryden, occurred at his home, 155 Adelaide street, yesterday. He was employed as a clerk in the post office. He had been ill for about six months. He is survived by one sister, Miss Helen, of this city.

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE

The following letter of condolence will interest many friends:

St. Martins, N. B., July 28, 1911.

Mrs. M. R. Daley, Greer Settlement.

Dear Mrs. Daley,—I have been instructed by the vestry of Holy Trinity church, St. Martins, in meeting assembled, to convey to you the sympathy of the church officers in your recent bereavement.

It is with a sense of profound regret that the members of the vestry can no longer summon your esteemed husband to its councils; and must hereafter be deprived of his wise council in all church matters and his efforts in behalf of the church's advancement. It is a source of pleasure to me to record the feelings of my fellow vestrymen towards your husband purely as a man. All are agreed that he was a hard-working, honest, deeply religious and kind man, such a one as this parish will long hold in loving memory; and while feeling sorrow of his departure we cannot but feel that he has gone to higher rewards than this earth can offer.

Believe me to be, dear Mrs. Daley,

Yours very sincerely,

GEO. N. BAILEY, M. D.,
Vestry Clerk.

Holy Trinity church, St. Martins.

W. REES-JONES, Rector.

SAYS BIBLE SOCIETY DUTIES ARE HEAVIER

Rev. W. Cooper, of Toronto, general secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, and Dominion representative of the British and Foreign Bible Society, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Royal. To a reporter for The Telegraph he said that he was here on private business. In the afternoon he made a short conference with several local members of the New Brunswick branch of the Canadian Bible Society. Referring to the society he said that it was at present in a flourishing condition and doing excellent work. Owing to the new missionary fields that are being opened in western Canada the burden of the society was becoming heavier. For this reason it was hoped to have the free income which last year amounted to $50,000 increased this year to about $75,000. The distribution of scriptures throughout the dominion last year was in the vicinity of 50,000.

WEDDINGS

Buttars-Wilson.

St. Luke's church, Fort William, Ont., decked with flowers, was the scene of a very interesting event at 9 o'clock on Monday evening, June 26, when Rev. S. M. Rankin performed the rite of matrimony at the wedding of Miss Alice Isabelle Wilson, daughter of the late Andrew Wilson, of St. John, N. B., and Thomas Buttars, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Buttars, of Hastings, Ontario. The bride, who was given away by R. J. Scott, looked very fair in her travelling suit of silver grey cloth, the smart tailored coat opening over a white lace blouse. Her hat was of silver grey braid and tulle, relieved with a band and facing of leaf-green velvet and pink chiffon roses. She wore her bridegroom's gift, a sunburst of pearls and gold, and carried a bouquet of exquisite pink roses. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. H. C. Carvel, as matron of honor. The wedding music was furnished by St. Luke's choir and a large number of friends assembled in the church to witness the ceremony, the bride being one of the most popular and active members of St. Luke's congregation. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Buttars left by boat for Duluth. On their return they will live in Catherine street.

Hickson-Haslam.

Wednesday, July 5.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Kincade, 515 Main street, when Harry E. Hickson, of Oakham, Queens county, was married to Miss Sadie A. Haslam, of Mount Middleton, Kings county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. D. Marr in the presence of the near friends of the bride and groom. They left on the evening train for their future home in Oakham.

Dornan-Duffy.

Thursday, July 6.

A very pretty wedding took place yesterday morning at 7 o'clock in St. John the Baptist church, when Miss Catherine A. Duffy was united in marriage to John J. Dornan by Very Rev. W. F. Chapman, V. G. The bride was tastefully dressed in white silk with crystal trimmings and wore a veil, with shower bouquet of orange blossoms, and carried a white prayerbook. She was attended by Miss Bertha McNulty, who wore pink mulle with hat to match. The groom was supported by his brother, Dennis Dornan. The happy couple left on the 11 o'clock train for upper Canadian cities. The bride's going-away dress was old rose with hat to match. On their return they will reside in Albert county. The groom's present to the bride was a signet bracelet, to the bridesmaid a gold locket, and to the groomsman a stick pin. They received many valuable presents.

Donahue-Donahue.

Thursday, July 6.

The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception was the scene of a very pretty wedding at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Rev. A. H. Meahan united in marriage Miss Nellie Donahue, of this city, and William Donahue, coachman. The bride was attended by Miss Annie Doyle, and was attired in a fawn cloth costume with hat to match. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaid wore a white silk costume with net overdress and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and sweet peas. The groom was supported by William Burns.

After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the residence of Mrs. P. Dolan in Carleton street, where a reception was held. The groom for thirteen years was the driver of No. 1 Salvage Corps team, and has many friends in the city who will wish for himself and his bride much happiness. Many handsome presents were received, among them being a fine clock from the members of No. 1 Salvage Corps. The engine house in Union street was decorated with flags and bunting yesterday in honor of the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Donahue will reside at 33 Waterloo street.

MacDonald-Montgomery.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 5—(Special)—The marriage of Lucy Maud Montgomery, authoress, to Rev. Ewen MacDonald, Presbyterian minister of Leasdale, Ont., a native of Valleyfield, P. E. I. took place today at the residence of the bride's uncle, John Cameron of Park Corner. They left on a trip to England.

LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

Charles J. Purdy was the man who shipped the first new potatoes from Upper Jemseg a few days ago. A news item credited the shipment to another Mr. Purdy.

His Worship Mayor Frink has received word from military headquarters that the city has been the recipient of four new guns which will probably be used for decorative purposes, in the squares. There is one at present in Queen square, so that it is likely these new ones will be placed in King, Market, Haymarket and Carleton Squares.

Phillip McGowan, of North End, in the employ of the C. P. R., left yesterday for Muskoka, Ont., to undergo a course of treatment. His many friends in the city will learn with regret that his health compels him to leave the city for a time, but will hope that his visit to Upper Canada may prove of value to him. He will be accompanied by his brother, James McGowan,, also in the employ of the C. P. R.

The four-masted schooner Frontenac, Captain Coombs, which arrived in port Monday afternoon from Halifax, where she landed 2,250 tons of hard coal from Perth Amboy (N. J.), is the largest schooner that ever entered St. John and is one of the largest in the world. She is a magnificent craft and is comparatively new. Her net tonnage is 1,457 tons and gross about 2,000 tons. She will load lumber for Stetson, Cutler & Co. for South America.

On Monday evening a farewell reception was tendered Rev. J. B. and Mrs. Champion at Silver Falls. Recording Steward A. E. Hamilton called the company together in the church and B. B. Jordan, president of the Bible class, presented Mr. Champion with a resolution of appreciation and J. W. Cassidy, of Brookville, on behalf of the quarterly official board, read and presented Mr. and Mrs. Champion with an address. Accompanying this was a purse of $105, a gift from the six different sections of the circuit covered by Mr. Champion, who made a feeling reply, and lunch was then served in the parsonage, after which the company dispersed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Champion many years of health and happiness.

ST. JOHN MARKETS

Very little change took place in any of the local markets last week. The announcement that sugar had advanced five cents last week was followed yesterday by the news that in New York the refiners had advanced the price ten cents. Following were the principal wholesale quotations yesterday:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, western	0.09½	to	0.10½
Beef, butchers	0.08½	"	0.10
Beef, country	0.07½	"	0.09
Mutton, per lb	0.10	"	0.12
Pork, per lb	0.08½	"	0.09½
Native cabbage, per doz.	0.80	"	1.00
Spring lmab, per carcase	3.50	"	5.00
Veal, per lb	0.10	"	0.11
Potatoes, per bbl	2.25	"	2.40
Eggs, hennery, per doz.	0.17	"	0.18
Eggs, case, per doz.	0.00	"	0.16
Tub butter, per lb	0.17	"	0.18
Roll butter, per lb	0.19	"	0.21
Creamery butter	0.22	"	0.23
Ducks	1.50	"	2.00
Fowls, pair, fresh killed	1.00	"	1.25
Spring chickens, pair, fresh killed	1.00	"	1.25
Turkeys, per lb	0.17	"	0.18
Lettuce, per doz	0.40	"	0.50
Maple syrup, per gal.	1.00	"	1.25
Maple sugar, per lb.	0.14	"	0.00
Bacon	0.00	"	0.16
Ham	0.00	"	0.16
Carrots, per bbl.	0.00	"	2.00
Beets, per bbl	0.00	"	1.85
Mushrooms	0.50	"	0.00
Squash	0.00	"	0.04
Turnips	0.00	"	1.10
Spinnach, per doz.	0.00	"	1.00
Radishes, per doz.	0.50	"	0.00
Native rhubarb, per lb	0.01	"	0.00
New beets, per doz.	0.00	"	0.80
New carrots, per doz.	0.00	"	0.80
Strawberries	0.08	"	0.10
Hides	0.00	"	0.10
Calfskins	0.00	"	0.16
Sheep and lamb skins	0.15	"	0.25
Wool (washed)	0.00	"	0.21
Wool (unwashed)	0.00	"	0.14

FRUITS, ETC.

Grenoble walnuts	0.14	"	0.15
Marbot walnuts	0.13	"	0.14
Almonds	0.15	"	0.00
California prunes	0.12½	"	0.14
Filberts	0.11	"	0.12
Brazils	0.14	"	0.15
Pecans	0.14	"	0.16
New dates, per lb.	0.05	"	0.08
Peanuts, roasted	0.10	"	0.11
Bag figs, per lb.	0.04	"	0.05
Lemons, Messina, box	4.50	"	5.00
Cocoanuts, per doz.	0.60	"	0.70
Cocoanuts, per sack	4.00	"	4.50
Corned beef, 2s	3.35	"	3.45
Peaches, 2s	1.95	"	2.00
Bananas	1.75	"	2.75
California late Valencias	4.00	"	4.50
Val. oranges	0.00	"	0.00
Egyptian onions, per lb.	3.00	"	3.25
Bermuda onions, crate	1.75	"	0.00
Ontario onions, per pound	0.00	"	0.00
New figs, box	0.08	"	0.12
Cal. peaches	2.25	"	2.50
Cal. plums	2.50	"	3.00
Cal. apricots	2.50	"	2.75

GROCERIES.

Choice seeded raisins, 1s.	0.10	"	0.10¼
Fancy do	0.10½	"	0.10¾
Malaga clusters	2.85	"	3.00
Currants, cleaned, 1s.	0.08¾	"	0.09
Cheese, per lb.	0.12½	"	0.12¾
Rice, per lb.	0.03¼	"	0.03½
Cream tartar, pure, box	0.24	"	0.25
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.10	"	2.20
Molasses, fancy Barbados	0.28	"	0.29
Beans, hand-picked	2.20	"	2.25
Beans, yellow eye	2.40	"	2.50
Split peas	5.75	"	6.00
Pot barley	5.50	"	5.75
Cornmeal	3.00	"	3.10
Granulated cornmeal	4.65	"	4.75
Liverpool salt, per sack, ex store	0.70	"	0.75

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	4.80	"	4.90
United Empire granulated	4.70	"	4.80
Bright yellow	4.60	"	4.70
No. 1 yellow	4.30	"	4.40
Paris lump	5.75	"	5.85

PROVISIONS.

Pork, domestic mess	21.00	"	22.00
Pork, American clear	19.75	"	22.00
American plate beef	17.25	"	17.50
Lard, pure, tub	11.50	"	12.00
Lard, compound, tub	0.11	"	0.11¼

FLOUR, ETC.

Oatmeal	5.25	"	5.30
Standard oatmeal	5.75	"	5.80
Manitoba high grade	6.15	"	6.25
Ontario meditum patent	4.90	"	5.00
Ontario full patent	5.20	"	5.25

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

Salmon, cohoes	6.50	"	6.75
Salmon, red spring	7.00	"	7.50
Finnan haddies	4.40	"	4.50
Kippered herring	4.25	"	4.40
Clams	4.00	"	4.25
Oysters, 1s.	1.35	"	1.45
Oysters, 2s	2.25	"	2.50
Corned beef, 1s.	2.00	"	2.10
Peaches, 3s	3.00	"	3.05
Pineapple, sliced	1.85	"	1.90
Pineapple, grated	1.60	"	1.65
Singapore pineapples	1.65	"	1.80
Lombard plums	1.20	"	1.25
Raspberries	1.85	"	1.90
Corn, per doz.	1.00	"	1.05
Peas	1.20	"	1.80
Strawberries	1.85	"	1.90
Tomatoes	1.45	"	1.50
Pumpkins	1.05	"	1.10
Squash	1.20	"	1.25
String beans	1.05	"	1.10
Baked Beans	1.15	"	1.25

GRAINS.

Middling, car lots	25.50	"	26.00
Mid., small lots, bagged	27.00	"	28.00
Bran, ton lots, bagged	24.50	"	25.00
Cornmeal, in bags	0.00	"	1.45
Provincial oats	48.00	"	50.00
Pressed hay, car lots	10.50	"	11.00
Pressed hay, per ton	12.00	"	13.00
Oats, Canadian	0.51	"	0.53

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0.00	"	0.18½
White Rose & Chester	0.00	"	0.16
High grade Sarnia and Arclight	0.00	"	0.16
Silver Star	0.00	"	0.15½
Linseed oil, boiled	1.12	"	0.00
Linseed oil, raw	1.09	"	0.00
Turpentine	0.87	"	0.00
Extra lard oil	0.90	"	0.00
Extra No. 1 lard	0.81	"	0.00

FISH.

Small dry cod	3.75	"	4.00
Medium dry cod	4.50	"	4.75
Pollock	3.50	"	3.75
Grand Manan herring, bbl	5.25	"	0.00
Grand Manan herring, half-bbl	2.75	"	0.00
Fresh haddock	0.02½	"	0.03
Pickled shad, half-bbl.	8.00	"	11.00
Fresh cod, per lb.	0.02½	"	0.03
Bloaters, per box	0.85	"	0.90
Halibut	0.08	"	0.15
Finnan haddies	0.05½	"	0.06
Kippered herring, per doz.	0.30	"	0.00
Salmon	0.15	"	0.25

CROWDS FLOCK TO BEULAH CAMP

Attendance is Increasing With the Arrival of Every Boat

THE FINANCES

Important Statements Submitted Yesterday — Large Number of Standing Committees Appointed—Camp Grounds to Be Kept Open Until September — The Official Paper.

Thursday, July 6.

The meetings of Beulah Camp were continued yesterday. The corresponding secretary, Rev. M. S. Blaisdell, brought in his report containing statements from forty different churches. They showed a total membership in all the churches of 1,753, an increase over the previous year of 81. The value of the church properties was shown to be $56,595 and the value of the Alliance property, the Beulah camp ground and the Riverside camp ground together, was estimated at $20,000. The following amounts were raised during the year for the different purposes: Evangelistic purposes, $1,629.18; current expenses of churches, $1,290.78; for Sunday school work, $584.87; for extra building, $2,446.74; for missions, $1,163.45; for other purposes, $1,462.44, making the total of amounts raised, $15,521.19.

Rev. H. C. Archer brought in the final report of the King's Highway, the denominational paper, which is printed at Woodstock. The statement showed a cash balance on hand on July 1, 1910, of $180.32. He received from subscriptions during the year $617.05, making a total of $797.37; paid for printing and postage $508.96, leaving a cash balance on hand on June 30, 1911, of $288.61, an increase on the previous year of $108.09.

The following standing committees were appointed:

Large executive—Revs. S. A. Baker, G. B. Trafton, H. C. Archer, W. B. Wiggins, E. M. Smith.

Hotel committee—Revs. H. C. Archer, P. J. Trafton and H. F. Dow.

Grounds and tabernacle committee—Revs. G. B. Trafton, J. H. Corr, H. H. Cosman.

Rooms committee—Revs. M. S. Trafton, H. Smith, E. W. Lester.

King's Highway committee—Rev. H. C. Archer, editor and business manager; associate editors, Revs. S. A. Baker, J. H. Coy, M. S. Blaisdell, W. B. Wiggins, Mr. B. M. Goodspeed.

Temperance committee—Revs. F. H. Clark, F. Wright, L. Sabine.

Bible committee—Revs. S. A. Baker, T. W. Moses, H. W. McCutcheon.

Committee on Sabbath—Revs. A. H. Trafton, H. Mullin, H. H. Cosman.

Committee on quarterly meetings—Revs. S. A. Baker J. H. Corr, W. B. Wiggins, A. S. Tanner.

Sunday school agent—Miss Alma Slipp.

Committee on camp meeting workers—Revs. G. B. Trafton, H. C. Archer, A. Smith.

Advertising agent—Rev. H. C. Archer.

Committee on Riverside camp hotel—Revs. P. J. Trafton, H. S. Dow, Mr. Blair Charlton.

Riverside tabernacle and grounds committe—J. W. Seeley, Wm. Andrews, Frank Kimball, Joseph Smith, Jas. Carr, Revs. C. S. Hilyard and M. S. Trafton.

It was decided to keep the camp grounds open until September 1, and the executive was instructed to arrange for a preacher to remain on the grounds. The alliance decided to keep the dormitories open until that time. The camp meetings began yesterday with preaching by Rev. R. W. Whitman, of Providence (R. I.). Rev. E. F. Walker, the evangelist who is to have charge of the services, arrived at the camp grounds last evening and will preach twice each day. The attendance is increasing with the arrival of every boat.

SEVERAL MILK DEALERS HAVE'NT COMPLIED WITH LAW

Board of Health Will Get the Names of Men Who Have Neglected to Take Out Proper Licenses.

Thursday, July 6.

The local board of health has always had difficulty in inducing milk dealers in the city to take out the necessary licenses. This year has not witnessed any startling improvement in that regard. All licenses are supposed to be renewed by May 1, but up to date only fifty of the documents have been issued. This leaves about thirty dealers who have not complied with the regulations and the names of these will be handed to the board at their next meeting.

In conversation with a Telegraph reporter yesterday afternoon T. M. Burns, the secretary of the board, said that the trouble seemed to be with the biggest dealers this year