

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B., MONDAY, JULY 22, 1907.

FIVE

WOMEN'S CHOCOLATE KID OXFORD TIES

These are this present season's samples and every pair is a genuine bargain.

Come and get a pair or two.

All one size—No. 4

\$1.18, 1.38, 1.68, 2.24

King Street Store.

WATERBURY & RISING,

WARM WEATHER GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

Undercuts from 10c up—Cheap White Wear.

Soft Neck Ruchings, 6 in box for 25c.

A. B. WETMORE, { White Duck, 150 a yard } 59 Garden St.

22 Lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00

Choice Delaware Potatoes \$1.25 per barrel, 50c per bushel and 15c per peck.

A lot of Canned Goods and other Groceries at half price.

Best Woodstock Hay, 90c per 100 lbs., \$17.50 per ton.

'Phone 541-11. Store open every evening till 9.30.

ROBERTSON & CO., 562 and 544 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

DALHOUSIE GRANTS CONCESSIONS TO STRONG COMPANY

DALHOUSIE, N. B., July 20.—A meeting of the rate-payers of Dalhousie was called at eight-thirty tonight to consider the advisability of giving certain concessions to a new company of American capitalists on the consideration of building a plant for a long lumber mill, shingle mill and pulp mill and sawing mill and dry kiln. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Montgomery, who explained the object of the company. The company is the Canada Lumber Trading Company, formed by leading capitalists of the United States owning seventeen hundred and eighty miles of lumber lands in Nova Scotia. The plant will cost one million dollars and employ about three thousand men in the plant and in the woods. The structure is to be made of concrete, no wooden buildings to be put up. The lumber mill will cut fifty million feet per year, to be in operation by next Easter, but the whole plant will require one year for construction. The company wants a free site and will pay all county and school taxes and town taxes to eight hundred dollars. A site can be had from Mayor Montgomery for ten thousand dollars. The meeting passed a resolution calling upon the rate-payers to take a vote next Monday for or against the company's proposition. The resolution was passed without a nay. A vote of thanks was tendered Mayor Montgomery for his efforts to get such a strong company to build in the town. The mayor replied, thanking the rate-payers for the confidence they put in him and that he had the best interests of the town in view now as he has always had in the past since he has held the office of mayor. Three hearty cheers were given for the mayor. The meeting adjourned.

NEWS OF BASS RIVER.

BASS RIVER, Kent Co., July 20.—Donald Anderson of New Carlisle, Que., spent a few days last week with his daughter, Mrs. Herbert Easter. Misses May and Florence Robertson of Boston are visiting Mrs. M. K. Stewart and Fred Robertson respectively. Miss Mary Pearson of Boston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Pearson. Mrs. Andrew Bowser and daughter of Greenwood, Mass., and her brother, John Baldwin, are visiting the latter's father, John Baldwin, sr. Mrs. E. S. Baldwin and family of Salem, Mass., and Miss M. McEachern are visiting in Molokai River. Mrs. J. W. Vrainberg of Boston will spend the summer with her brother, John Timpon. Mrs. H. M. Hyman and daughter, Frances of Boston are visiting Mrs. Vrainberg at Mr. Timpon's. A very successful fancy sale and strawberry festival was held in the public hall on the 12th, netting \$67 for the cemetery fence fund.

The officers of Bass River Division, No. 44, S. of T., for the ensuing quarter are: W. P. Mac Nelligan, W. A. George Hanson, R. S. Elmer Rogers, A. R. S. Scott Starak, F. S. Miss Hattie Hutchinson, Chap. Frank Pearson; Chap. Rev. W. M. Townshend, P. W. P., A. E. Pearson; Cond. Katie Murphy; A. C. Lucy Campbell; I. S. Alonso Pearson; O. S. Fred Pearson.

ABOUT FLATIRON.

Flatirons that are put away for a few weeks often get rusty, and the best way to prevent this is to rub a little warm grease over the surface and then wrap them up in brown paper. When taken out dip into hot water that has had a small piece of soda dissolved in it, rub dry and then put them to heat in the usual way. When they are ready to be used on the ironing board have a piece of brown paper with a little powdered bath brick on it and rub the surface of your iron with it. It seems rather a lengthy process, but it really does not take much to do, and housewives will be rewarded for the trouble they have taken by finding the irons delightfully smooth and easy to use, and when they are like this the work can be done twice as quickly.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 22.—The remains of the late Cass, Smith, the young man drowned at Peteswara, arrived this morning's train and will be interred this afternoon at Forest Hill cemetery.

The local government will meet here on Wednesday of this week.

PARIS, July 22.—Premier Clemenceau made an ascension in the military dirigible balloon Patrie this afternoon from Moudon.

PERSONALS

Miss Marion Sharp, of Summerside, P. E. I., is visiting Miss Elsie Estabrooke, German street. The latter entertained some young friends at the Bay Shore on Friday evening by a "Taffy Pull," a novelty which was much enjoyed by the young folks.

Wm. Wilson, an old St. John daily compositor, now of the Boston Post, is on a visit to his friends here.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BOY WANTED.—Boy to learn the printing business. Apply to E. J. ARMSTRONG, 67 Prince Wm. street.

WANTED.—A competent nursemaid. Apply MRS. C. F. CRANDALL, 20 Crown street.

WANTED.—Boy to learn grocery business. H. G. McEATH, Charlotte st.

LOST.—Between Friday night and Saturday morning, a Newfoundland pup, five weeks old, jet black. Finder will please return to HENRY HAYES, 122 Marsh Road.

LOST.—Pearl rosary, by way of Dorchester, Hazen and Garden streets. Reward on leaving at HOBBS, corner Paradise Row and Wall st.

ALL RED ROUTE ACROSS CANADA MUST BECOME THE CHIEF ARTERY OF THE WHOLE WORLD'S TRAFFIC

Great Britain and Colonies Will Never Give Up Fight for Blue Ribbon of the Atlantic and Pacific

An All Red Line Under the British Flag Will Pass Through King's Dominions from End to End

Awakening of Alien Powers in the East, Necessitates Swifter and More Frequent Intercourse With Australia

The interest taken in the proposed All Red Route across Canada by the British press continues to discuss the matter, the government organs usually going against the scheme, and the opposition supporting it. The latest issue of the London Daily Telegraph has the following important leading article:—

Canada has signalled the fortieth anniversary of Federation, and a brilliant phrase of her development by heading a new Intra-Imperial enterprise, which is likely to be little less epoch-making than the preference movement itself. Sir Wilfrid Laurier devoted himself rather to the future in what was, perhaps, the most emphatic and important of his utterances during his present visit to this country. There is no doubt whatever that the daring plan of an "All-Red Line" of communication faster than any that has yet put a girder round the globe has entered definitely within the pale of practical politics. Not only so, Canada has not taken her definite stand without support. She has secured the firm adhesion of the Commonwealth and New Zealand, who are, in anything, even more resolute upon the scheme since they felt the handicap of distance more. South Africa, now as always, though more remotely connected with the initial possibilities of the work, is at once in supporting every effort to secure swifter and more efficient connections with the Mother Country, and with every part of the Outer Empire.

MORE IMPORTANT TO MOTHER-LAND.

Each of the great self-governing states more nearly concerned is willing to dip into its own purse, and they feel the need to be so urgent—the definite establishment of an All-Red Route must be even more important to this country than to any one of the colonies that they would proceed alone should the Home Government refuse assistance. The New Lands, then, are at one. Shall the Old Land stand apart? We do not think so. We venture to believe that neither party in Great Britain can afford to incur the odium or responsibility of refusing aid to a scheme so vital to them where they are pledged and willing to bear an equitable proportion of the expense and no pedantic lesson of fiscal principle is involved. Upon this matter the mass of Englishmen desire something better than that advantage should be gained by one side or the other in our party manoeuvres.

NOT AFFECTED BY POLITICS.

The steamship services of the Empire ought to be a subject no more affected by political polemics than the working of its railways. If Unionists were mainly concerned with the question of the expense and no pedantic lesson of fiscal principle is involved, they could desire nothing better than that the present government should show a hard face against projects for drawing the Mother Country and the colonies together and quickening the currents of trade in ways upon which the Empire has no vested interest. To do ministers justice, we imagine that they have no such intention. Those who have read the Blue Books embodying the full proceedings of the Imperial Conference—the documents are accessible and ought to be in the hands of every thinking citizen—must have been struck by the alertness shown by Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd-George in expressing their sympathy with the plea for improved communication put forward in the first instance by the Prime Minister.

PARIS, July 22.—Premier Clemenceau made an ascension in the military dirigible balloon Patrie this afternoon from Moudon.

Minister of New Zealand, Sir Joseph Ward, powerfully supported by all his colleagues, and conspicuously by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

WORDS NOT MEANINGLESS.

It is not to be supposed for a moment that the encouraging words used on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the London Daily Telegraph, and we can only express the strongest hope that the Treasury, even under the existing regime, will extend an active and decisive support which would enable the All-Red Line to be realised by a definite commercial alliance for this specific purpose between Mother Country and colonies.

LIFE AND DEATH TO THE COLONIES.

At first sight, indeed, the scheme seemed more dazzling than practical. If that was so, it was not due to any flaw in the Colonial calculations, but to the slowness of imagination and the "sheer ignorance" of elementary facts which still blind us at home to the possibilities of Empire. We feel no urgency in matters that are of life and death importance to the colonies. With them invention is mothered by necessity, and to the Australasian states, isolated by vast seas, from from their kindred, separated from all the rest of white civilisation, and neighbored by immense alien races stirred by a sense of coming power, the desire to get into speedier and more frequent intercourse with the Mother Country is a wish now most earnestly and almost passionately held. The problem is crucial, and unless we are determined to promote every reasonable effort to solve it, the Empire is a conception which can have no solid meaning for us.

CANADA'S INTEREST.

Canada's interest is politically less urgent, but economically greater. The Dominion is assuming more and more the character of another United States. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in his fine personal address at Monday's banquet—and applying American energy, initiative, and driving power to the work of Imperial organization. The Dominion has now no less than seven million inhabitants, or as on the point of attaining that figure, before another generation is out it is practically certain that there will be as large a population in what is now called British North America as there is in the United States. Nothing can prevent Canada from becoming, within the present century, as great a nation as her many Republican neighbors now. Consider what this means, and the stupendous character of the new state which our own flag is to carry over and under our own flag. This year the yield of wheat is estimated at one hundred and twenty million bushels. No expert doubts that the weight of these enormous harvests can and will be increased at least five-fold. Canada is bound to take the commanding place in the import trade of the United Kingdom. If we are wisely guided she will become in return the chief outlet for our manufactures. But the purview of statesmanship at Ottawa ranges wider, and the Dominion desires to make the best of its unrivalled geographical position. Canada has two long frontiers upon two main oceans. She offers the shortest route between Europe and the Far East—that is between the two chief centres of population upon the globe. And from her opposite shores on the Atlantic, with harbors on both coasts, where the coal is mined under the very keels of the vessels in which it is shipped. But this is not all. For all purposes of through communication Canada is already what the Mother Country once was: the geographical centre of gravity of the British Empire. She offers the shortest route to Japan and China, as we all know. But it is by no means as generally realised that if better connections are to be established between this island and the Antipodes than those now passing through the Suez canal, the All-Red Line must pass through the Dominion. The termini of her great transcontinental railways would hold the keys of the steamship routes across both oceans.

THE JOURNEY REDUCED.

Sir Joseph Ward declared, at the Imperial Conference, that the "Empire Line," as we should prefer to call it, would reduce the journey between New Zealand and London to twenty days. If that expectation could once become a working fact, the greatest stride towards Imperial consolidation yet attempted would have been taken. The estimate astonished Mr. Lloyd-George, but further consideration showed no flaw in it. The All-Red route to the Antipodes would mean, we believe, four days across the Atlantic to Halifax, four more by railway across the Dominion from coast to coast, with twelve days across the whole expanse of the Pacific to Australasian ports. It is no longer denied or denied that this thing can be done; the question resolves itself into one of expense. It must, of course, be thoroughly understood that the Empire Line would mean a chain of express services. The steamers plying upon both oceans would have to be liners of the highest speed. The ideal would be to make them equal in the end to the new Cunarders, and for the purposes of the Atlantic passage, at least, that would be advisable, perhaps indispensable from the start. The Canadian transcontinental railways would have to adopt every means of rushing the traffic, and transhipment arrangements would need to be organized with extreme efficiency. In that respect the American spirit would be undoubtedly applied to Imperial purposes, as Canada knows how. These express services could not, of course, be used for heavy cargo, but would be confined to passengers and mails with a considerable amount of light freight. Detailed estimates are not yet before the country, but Canada, Australia and New Zealand have pledged themselves as we have said, to bear their fair share; and it is in Mr. Asquith's power to see that they do. Willing the end, they will find the means. The Chancellor of the Exchequer seemed to indicate at the Imperial Conference that the mere suggestion of providing the money would not deter him. We refuse to believe that he will shrink from the principle involved if he otherwise perceives that it is otherwise necessary.

WOULD ENRICH THE EARTH.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at the Dominion banquet, used an unanswerable argument when, in pleading that "an all-British line must enliven the earth," he pointed to the unheard subsidy that assistance has enabled the building of the two giant liners, now nearly ready for the track, to which the whole country looks forward with pride and hope. The subsidy was a wise and necessary measure, and as no one has proposed to revoke it the acquiescence of all parties must be taken for granted. But the new ships are meant exclusively to improve our connections with a country which we refuse to call foreign, but which is under its own flag, and not under ours. It is unthinkable that we can refuse the extension of the principle for the improvement of Intra-Imperial communication in concert with the colonies; and we as little doubt that the fight for the blue ribbon of the Atlantic will ever again be given up by the Mother Country.

graphical centre of gravity of the British Empire. She offers the shortest route to Japan and China, as we all know. But it is by no means as generally realised that if better connections are to be established between this island and the Antipodes than those now passing through the Suez canal, the All-Red Line must pass through the Dominion. The termini of her great transcontinental railways would hold the keys of the steamship routes across both oceans.

COMMERCIAL

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The opening movements of prices of stocks were irregular within a narrow range and on a moderate volume of business. General Electric rose 1, and St. Paul, C. P. R., and S. P. large fractions. U. S. Steel declined 3/4. The changes otherwise were unimportant.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market.

Furnished by D. C. Clinch, Banker and Broker.

St. John, N. B., July 22, 1907.

	Sat. Mon.	Cig. Op'g. Noon.
Amalg. Copper	92 1/2	92 1/2
Anacosta	58	57 1/2
Am. Sugar Refs.	122 1/2	122 1/2
Am. Smelt. and Rtr.	113 1/2	113 1/2
Am. Can Foundry	44	43 1/2
Atchafalpa	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am. Locomotive	69 1/2	69 1/2
Brook. Rfd. Trst.	56 1/2	57
Balt. and Ohio	88	85
Ches. and Ohio	35 1/2	35
Canadian Pacific	173 1/2	173 1/2
Twins	141	141
Gen. Electric Co.	149 1/2	141 1/2
Erle, first pfd.	25 1/2	25 1/2
Erle, second pfd.	41 1/2	41 1/2
Illinois Central	144	144
Kan. and Texas	87 1/2	87 1/2
Lo. and N. X. D. S. p. 117 1/2	115	114 1/2
Missouri Pacific	76	76
Ont. and Western	74 1/2	74 1/2
N. Y. Central	113 1/2	113 1/2
Ont. and Western	38 1/2	38 1/2
Pennsylvania	104 1/2	104 1/2
Rock Island	22	22 1/2
St. Paul	134 1/2	134 1/2
St. Louis	20 1/2	20 1/2
Southern Pacific	84 1/2	84 1/2
Northern Pacific	136 1/2	137
Texas Pacific	30 1/2	30 1/2
Union Pacific	145 1/2	144 1/2
U. S. Rubber	34 1/2	34 1/2
U. S. Steel	38 1/2	38 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd.	100 1/2	100 1/2
Total sales in New York, Saturday, 326,300 shares.		

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.

	Sat. Mon.	Cig. Op'g. Noon.
Sept. corn	54 1/2	54 1/2
" wheat	91 1/2	91 1/2
" oats	38	37 1/2
" pork	16 1/2	16 1/2
" rice	4 1/2	4 1/2
" wheat	94 1/2	94 1/2
" oats	38 1/2	38 1/2

MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.

	Sat. Mon.	Cig. Op'g. Noon.
C. P. R.	173 1/2	173 1/2
Amalg. Copper	92 1/2	92 1/2
Toronto St. Ry.	101	101

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

	Sat. Mon.	Cig. Op'g. Noon.
August	11 1/2	11 1/2
October	11 1/2	11 1/2
December	11 1/2	11 1/2
January	11 1/2	11 1/2

THE MID-SUMMER SALE HAS THUS FAR PROVED ANOTHER RECORD-BREAKING AFFAIR

and the last days should be as great as the first. There's no "Summer time dullness" here! As a matter of fact, the very largest day's business since Christmas came on one of the warmest days of this Summer. We made plans for great things; we offered exceptional attractions in the way of special values; we expected to be busy; we set down large figures as a high-water-mark goal—AND WE HAVE NOT ONLY BROKEN RECORDS, BUT EXCEEDED EXPECTATIONS.

The Great Mid-Summer Sale—OUR GREATEST—continues. Come Today. Come every day.

VERY SPECIAL BARGAINS

A lot of Men's Fancy Suits, in size 36 only. Odds and ends of the season's selling.

\$15.00 Suits, Now \$7.50

18.00 Suits, Now 9.00

20.00 Suits, Now 10.00

Another lot Tweed Suits, in sizes 37 to 40. No two alike.

\$10.00 Suits, Now \$6.45

15.00 Suits, Now 10.65

18.00 Suits, Now 12.65

NOT TO BE MISSED BARGAINS

..IN MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS..

A manufacturer's surplus stock bought at our own price. These shirts were made to sell at double what we are asking. Those who have seen them are all of one accord in declaring them to be the greatest bargains in shirts they have ever seen. We are selling them by the half-dozen and in many cases dozen lots.

Reg. \$1.00 Shirts, - Sale Price, 50c

Reg. \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75 Shirts, " 75c

Reg. \$2, 2.25, 2.50 Shirts, " \$1.13

GREATER OAK HALL,

KING STREET COR. GERMAIN

SCOVIL BROS., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

Branch Store 695 Main Street, North End.

Secure a Straw Hat.

15 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents

WILL BUY ONE AT MAGEE'S.

We have a lot of sample hats in BOATER and SHAPED styles, which we have marked in three lots—

15 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents.

These hats in some cases were never out of the boxes till we put them at these prices; others were soiled, but in any case they would sell from 75c to \$3.00 each.

All sizes and shapes to suit every man.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,

63 King Street.

Englishmen while their sea power lasts, as that the All-Red line under the British flag, passing through the king's dominions from end to end, will yet form not only the main highway of the empire, but the chief artery of the whole world's traffic.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY TENDER

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Stores Building Truro," will be received up to and including WEDNESDAY, JULY 31ST, 1907, for the construction of a brick stores and office building at Truro, N. S. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Stores Master, Truro, N. S., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., July 18th, 1907. 18-7-10

DETHRONED EMPEROR IS STILL BUTTING IN

TOKYO, July 22.—It is reported from Seoul that the retired emperor refused to acknowledge his complete deposition and to accept the new administration. Insisting that the new emperor was only his proxy, he was prevailed upon to withdraw from his position and to consent to the inauguration of a new epoch with a new name. In accordance with usage, King Yoo Hoo was appointed. Household Minister Ya, and Yoo Chul, chief chamberlain, have been arrested with the approval of the emperor on suspicion of inciting riot.

KARL HAU'S TRIAL

KARLSRUHE, July 22.—The morning session of the trial of Karl Hau, who is charged with the murder of his mother-in-law Frau Molitor, in Baden-Baden, last November, developed little news worthy of note except the appearance of Wieland, the man who was in the employ of the deceased and held as a servant at the time of the tragedy who came from Kiel upon seeing by newspaper reports that the defense was throwing suspicion upon him. Hau stated before Wieland's testimony that he attached no importance to it. He had used his own hands in the murder, and he had discharged several places where he had discharged errands.

The case is being dragged out by the serving of subpoenas for new witnesses. The pleadings will begin tonight but the verdict probably will not be rendered before tomorrow.

BASEBALL MATTERS.

ALTOONA, Penn., July 22.—President Carpenter of the Tri-State League, announced last night that the York Tri-State Baseball Team, which has met with insufficient support at home since the opening of the season, has been transferred to Reading, the transfer to take effect next Wednesday. Reading is already represented in the Atlantic League.

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—Manager Thomas McCarey, of the Pacific Athletic Club, announced yesterday that he had arranged for a contest between Joe Gans of Baltimore and Jimmy Burns (Geese) Mendonza to place in this city August 16. Gans is to receive \$3,000 win, lose or draw.

WORKHOUSE MASTER BARONET.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—John Lawson, who has been master of the White by Union Workhouse for twenty years, announced yesterday that he has assumed the title of Sir John Lawson, which he says was conferred on his ancestor, Sir John Lawson, of Burgh Hall, Yorkshire, by King Charles II. in 1665.

KILLED BY HIS PIPE.

LONDON, July 20.—An inquest was held yesterday at Islington on Manning John Lumbers, a policeman, who fell from his bicycle. The pipe which he was smoking was forced through his palate, pierced the base of the skull and lodged in the brain. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

MOB INTERFERED WITH A RELIGIOUS PROCESSION

ROME, July 22.—The Anti-Clerical agitation was expressed today in a demonstration against the "Madonna Procession," which was blessed and finally broken up. A bishop and several priests were maltreated by the rioters and some others. The procession was wounded before the police succeeded in driving back the manifestations. Many arrests were made.

ROME, July 22.—The commission appointed to reform the Canon-Law, has voted a Canon restricting the nullification of marriages by the church to cases of appealing circumstances. The commission, however, reserves the right to decide later whether or not the power of nullification be suppressed altogether.

SHIRT WAIST SALE.

White Lawn Pleated Waists, from 25c to \$1.00.

White and Colored Muslin Waists from 35c to 75c.

White Silk Waists from \$2.30 to \$3.75.

Ladies Colored Sunshades, regular price \$2.50, price now, 50c.

J. W. MONTGOMERY,

No. 7 and 9, - - - Foot of King St.