

law oil	0.00	0.00
fuel oil	0.04	0.04
extra lard oil	0.87	0.00
extra No. 1 lard	0.81	0.00
motor gasoline	0.00	0.00

DERRICK BREAKS THREE HALIFAX WORKMEN KILLED

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 12.—Three men are said to have been killed as the result of an accident at the Woodside wharf early this morning. A derrick arm snapped in two, precipitating several men sixty feet into the water and a whirl of flying steel, wood and other material.

James Hitchcock, Daniel Young and James Donagan were killed instantly. One or two of the injured may die.

REAL ESTATE

Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The following property transfers have been recorded:

Anglo-Canadian Invest. Co., Ltd. to J. Baker, property on Union street.

Bradley Sophia (widow) to Elizabeth C. of F. J. Cheesman, property at Lancaster.

Freche, A. W., to Annabella, wife of C. Gibbon, property on Wright street.

Forster, Ellen, wife of F. H., et vir, to W. Wigmore, property on Wright street.

Gallagher, Francis, to Lyde M. Flood (widow), property on King street.

Lowell, Jas., to Ascanus Land Co., property at Lancaster.

MacIntyre, J. P., et al to John O'Regan, property on Union street.

Methodist Church to W. B. Tennant, property on Charlotte street.

Pedersen, Walter, to Kristian Pedersen, 12,000 property on Sandy Point road.

Union Investments, Ltd., to G. M. Simpson, property on Union street.

Wigmore, R. W., to St. John Real Estate Co., property on Wright street.

M. E. Doohan has purchased the McAfferty property near the corner of Regent and Queen streets, Fredericton, and will use it as a general store.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12.

W. B. Tennant has purchased the Howard D. Croop property in Orange street and will, when the necessary changes and alterations have been made, occupy it as his residence. As a result of this purchase, the present residence of Mr. Tennant at Brookville is offered for sale. The "roop building" is one of the finest private residences in the city, substantially built and finished in magnificent style. There are, in addition to the large, large and beautiful grounds.

Thomas Nagle has purchased, through the firm of Swamy, a property in Broad street which belonged to John Leckner, et al. It is the third property from the corner of Union street on the northern side, and is a stately four-story brick building with a stanching near the 83 feet with right of way to Waterloo street. The price said was around \$11,000.

NORTON NOTES

Norton, Sept. 12.—The death of Mrs. Bell, who died at her home here today. Mrs. Bell had been in poor health for some time and last week was stricken with paralysis from which she never recovered. There is left to mourn—her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Allison, of St. John, and four sons, John, of Seaville, Kings county; William, of St. John, Kings county; John, of Norton, and Heber of Hartford (Conn.). Miss Alice Harrington left yesterday to take a course at the Ladies' College, Halifax.

Mrs. McBride, of St. John, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Cogan, has returned to her home this week.

Mrs. George Mahoney and family left today for Moncton, where they expect to spend the winter as Mr. Mahoney has a position there.

Harry Campbell, of Hartford (Conn.), who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. O. A. Verx, left today for White Point, where he has a position.

Miss Mrs. J. W. and will spend his vacation at his home here.

Oran E. Verx, left today for White Point, where he has a position.

Miss Mrs. J. W. and will spend his vacation at his home here.

BOY LEAVES FARM

Friday, Sept. 13.

The aid of the police was obtained last evening by the superintendent of the case farm at Lower Gasqueton, where the boy from the hill country, who was charged with leaving the farm, was located. The boy, who was about 14 years of age, has been on the farm for several months, having come here from Scotland. It is thought that some of the older boys who have obtained positions in St. John, have written telling the lady at the farm of the pleasures of city life and that the boy had been influenced by these letters. The superintendent of the case farm, who is in charge of the city, is at evening but at a late hour had failed to locate the missing lad. It is thought that he will be found soon and an endeavor will be made to induce him to return and remain in Lower Gasqueton until such a time as he will be better prepared to face the outside world as a wage earner.

ILL AT DORCHESTER

Dorchester, N. B., Sept. 16.—(Special)—Attorney-General Grimmer, who is here to investigate charges of offensive partisanship against James Friel, clerk of the peace and of the probate court, was taken suddenly ill at the Windsor Hotel this evening and was unable to go on with the investigation. Mr. Towshend, of the Jordan Sanatorium at River Glade, is attending the attorney, who is better this evening and will likely be out again tomorrow.

Mr. Ketchum, of Woodstock, is here as stenographer in the investigation, and will attend at Moncton on Wednesday in the case of Police Magistrate Kay, against whom there are charges, but not of a political nature.

BANQUET TO HONOR JAMES J. HILL

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—James J. Hill, the Great Northern Railway, and along the head of that transcontinental line, and the Northern Pacific, was tonight the guest of honor at a banquet in honor of Mr. Hill's 74th birthday. At the banquet table were 1,200 persons, many of whom were the pioneers of Minnesota and old time workers with Mr. Hill. Guests were also present from the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

Pierce Butler, of this city, was toastmaster, and addresses were made by Mr. Hill and Archbishop John Ireland, a life friend. The banquet was given by citizens of St. Paul and friends throughout the Northwest.

FILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, and protruding files, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption method; and will also send some of this one treatment free for trial, with return from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Samara, Box P. 70, Windsor, Ont.

"GERMAN PERIL" NOT SO IMMINENT NOW

Tories in No Hurry to "Save the Empire"

Cabinet Hasn't Discussed Its Naval Policy as Yet

Ministers Are More Concerned About Their Political Fences, and Are Flitting to All Sections of the Country to Attend Banquets and Other Functions.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The "German peril" so far as the Borden ministry is concerned, seems to be imminent only when speeches are to be made, and a safety vent found for Tory imperialism.

Since the cabinet reassembled after Premier Borden's mission to London, absolutely nothing has been done towards formulating a naval policy or toward giving "immediate and effective aid" to the "Mother Land."

The "emergency" has not yet been before the council for the "further consideration" deemed necessary and there is apparently no prospect of the question being taken up for some weeks yet.

The cabinet has not met for several days and in the meetings held since Premier Borden's return only routine matters have been considered.

Hon. J. D. Hagen, minister of naval affairs, is now in the maritime provinces, and will not return here for several days, and Hon. Robert Rogers will probably go to the Pacific coast.

Hon. George E. Foster will leave for Vancouver, B. C., tomorrow, and will be away two months.

Premier Borden will be banquetted in Montreal next Saturday and in Toronto next week.

Hon. Col. Sam. Hughes will not return to Ottawa until next month.

Hon. Martin Burrell is spending six weeks in British Columbia, where he will visit Premier McBride and get his naval views.

Other ministers will also be absent from the capital at intervals for the next month or so.

The outlook for "speedy and effective aid" is not nearly so good as the outlook for further delay and protraction.

TELLS HOW TO KEEP THE BOYS ON THE FARM

Dr. Bryce Deplores Rush to Cities

Cheaper Transportation for Farmers' Produce Will Help—Curbing Activities of the Trusts and More Intensive Farming Are Other Remedies Suggested.

Canadian Press.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Dr. H. P. Bryce, medical superintendent of education for the dominion government, delivering the first address before the second annual congress of the Canadian Public Health Association today, asked these questions:

"How shall Canada save her people from physical and mental degeneracy due to industrialism as seen in the great cities of older civilization?"

"How long can a country, essentially a producer of raw material, by virtue of geographical location and extent of territory still largely undeveloped, continue to develop normally and prosper when it has shown a displacement of rural population during the last ten years to an extent never witnessed before in the history of any people, and an increase of urban population rapid beyond the palmy days of the United States immigration?"

Answering these queries, Dr. Bryce said the existing conditions demanded a lessened cost of agricultural production, careful preparation and conservation of farm products, and the cheapening of transportation between consumer and producer. More varied and intensive farming would provide constant and profitable employment for farm laborers.

Dr. Bryce condemned the big parcels for eliminating competition in buying by dividing up the territory amongst themselves, by freezing out the "small growers and producers, and by the control of stock or rival cattle markets."

Dr. H. H. Elliott, of Toronto, dealing with tuberculosis, said that every large municipality should have a water supply, and that the traveling public in general, he believed in spending money in the smaller ports as the interest and stimulus of the public was thus more easily attracted and held.

Contrary to the general expectation, the company will lay up its boats at this port, will effect all its repairs here as far as possible, they will be coaled here, and as much as possible all stores will be purchased here.

One of the first matters to which the new company will direct its attention will be in providing increased accommodations in the way of more and larger steamers to meet the needs of the growing summer travel. It will be two years before new boats can be built and in the meantime it is proposed to enlarge two of the present steamers, the Prince Arthur and Prince George, by building more staterooms. This work, of course, will probably be done in the United States, as contracts will be let for the same.

Better Service Likely.

The company has in mind putting on the route next summer the steamer O. R. Colony, which is 425 feet long and has 350 staterooms. In this connection a widening of the channel in front of the steamship pier is necessary and Mr. Austin intimated that he would expect the local board of trade and others to use their influence to have this important work done at once.

The question of cold storage equipment on the steamers has been considered and the matter taken up with the department at Ottawa. The installing of up-to-date cold storage rooms for the safe carriage of perishable goods will be undertaken as quickly as possible.

In reply to a question of a member of the board of trade, Mr. Austin promised to look into the matter of running four trips a week in the spring during the lobster season so as to enable smaller and more frequent shipments to be made.

This afternoon Mr. Austin and party were driven around the town in an auto, and returned to Boston by steamer this evening.

Albert E. Williams, who was agent for the D. A. R. here, will continue to act as agent for the Boston & Yarmouth Company.

Captain John B. Killam, for years wharfinger for the D. A. R. Company, will not continue in the employ of the new line. It is said that Capt. Joseph Bent will fill his place.

Mr. Masters, the Boston agent, who last year purchased ninety acres of land along the Tuckey river, will have the same surveyed and will camp lots and will endeavor in this way to bring more people to Yarmouth.

Speaking of the interview, Mr. Kelley, president of the board of trade, said that it was the most satisfactory one he had ever had with any official, and he thinks that Yarmouth is to see great development take place in the next few years.

MARSHALL SCORES HIGH PROTECTION

CROSSING GATES OF LITTLE USE

Is No Benefit to the Working Man

Quotes Harvester Trust Wages to Prove His Case

Instances Also the Pay of Operatives in Lowell Mills, Where Wages Are Low and Housing Conditions Horrible—Governor Has a Rap at George W. Perkins.

Associated Press.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 16.—High protective tariff was denounced by Governor Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic nominee for vice-president, in a speech here tonight. He declared the policy "save tariff beneficiaries a monopoly on products and free trade on labor." The governor said: "I have not wasted much time in studying the moral and constitutional viewpoint of the injustice of the high protective tariff. I have not wasted much time in studying its practical workings. Revelations, starting in their 'chickens', force themselves upon us, however. These revelations furnish economic reasons in abundance for a change."

"Take the argument that the high protective tariff has been maintained for the benefit of the American working man. What do the facts disclose? They disclose that we have given the tariff beneficiaries a monopoly on products and furnished them free trade in labor."

Figures compiled by the United States census commission reveal that three-fourths of the workers in our protected industries have come to the United States from southern and eastern Europe since the reason was advanced that we must have a high protective tariff for the benefit of the American working man.

Analysis of the figures reveals that the average wage per family has been \$80 per month; that only forty per cent of the families are supported by the heads thereof; and that in the iron and steel industry one-tenth of the family earnings is made in the children, while one-third comes from boarders and lodgers. In 17,000 households examined there were 246 persons for every 100 sleeping rooms. The housing conditions comprise adequate description.

An investigation of the twin plant at Auburn, New York, of the International Harvester Company, provided over by a distinguished patriot and philanthropist, George W. Perkins, revealed that women worked from 10 to 13 hours each day, standing all the while in rooms the most unsanitary, and earned \$1 a day. Overworked and underfed, they are expiring from their lives and the lives of posterity that the system may exist. If the farmers of this country are so patriotic and humane as I believe them to be, they should next year bind their harvests with rag garters, unless these conditions change.

"A world will suffice for the revolution of conditions at Lawrence (Mass.), where wage-earners getting \$7 a week were induced by the advice to open up an account with a trust company. Such information as the government has been able to obtain by its tariff board shows that the labor cost of weaving a yard of cloth is five cents, while the tariff duty for the benefit of the laborer is \$1.02. Who got the other 97 cents?"

Governor Marshall then told of two Indiana implement concerns which he said had opened branches in Canada. He added that he had no definite knowledge why these industries opened up in the British domain, but I hazard a guess that the effect of the protective tariff on raw material and on trade relations with the world has convinced them that they can do more business and make more money while operating under the British Empire than under the American government."

HAS NO CONFIDENCE IN NEW YORK POLICE

District Attorney Starts Inquiry in Regard to Arrests of Gunmen So Long at Liberty.

New York, Sept. 16.—A secret John Doe investigation of the circumstances surrounding the arrest on Saturday night of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louis," two of the gun men alleged to have slain Herman Rosenthal the gambler, was begun today before Justice Gott, for the purpose, according to Acting District Attorney Moss, is to determine whether the police suppressed or destroyed any evidence, particularly any letters implicating the gunmen in the murder, and when and how the clues to their whereabouts were obtained.

The prosecutor indicated that he would lay before the grand jury on Thursday evidence of Kahn's conduct from the date of the murder to the date of his arrest.

THE HERO OF PORT ARTHUR RELATES IN HIS WILL WHY HE DECIDED ON SUICIDE

General Nogi

Tokyo, Sept. 16.—The will of General Count Marosuke Nogi, who with his wife, the Countess Nogi, with the idea and purpose of demonstrating their devotion to their departed sovereign, Mutsubito, committed suicide at the moment the body of the late emperor was started on its journey to the tomb, was published today.

"The Japanese warrior says that he follows the emperor because his services are no longer required in this world. He had often sought to die, he adds, and chooses the occasion for his departure from this life the present great national calamity under which the country is laboring."

The document by General Nogi bears the date of the night of Sept. 12, twenty-four hours previous to the taking of his life in a manner that startled the world, and it indicates that the death of the countess had not been decided upon when the instrument was prepared. General Nogi distributed his property among his wife and friends, and makes donations to a number of public institutions. He says that while his wife lives the house of Nogi may be maintained, but after her death the line will be extinguished.

The Port Arthur hero suggested that his body be given to a medical college, requesting only that his teeth, hair and nails be buried in the grave.

EXPECT REVELATIONS IN SENATE INQUIRY

Roosevelt, Perkins and Archbold Will Be Asked to Produce Their Correspondence in Regard to Campaign Contributions—Hearst Will Be Requested to Submit Standard Oil Magnate's Letters He is Alleged to Have.

Canadian Press.

Washington, Sept. 16.—John D. Archbold, George W. Perkins and Col. Roosevelt are to be asked by the senate committee investigating campaign contributions to produce any correspondence they have pertaining to "financial transactions" between the two first men and members of congress, or between them and Mr. Roosevelt when he was president.

Investigation of this phase of the campaign contribution was authorized by the LaFollette-Penrose resolution just before congress adjourned. Chairman Clapp, of the investigation committee, after a conference today with Senator Pomereau, of Ohio, stated that the committee would open this line of inquiry by asking for the production of letters when the three witnesses named are on the stand.

William R. Hearst is expected by Chairman Clapp to produce copies of many letters alleged to have been written to members of congress by Mr. Archbold.

The members of the house senate who may be called upon to submit their private letter files to the committee will not be named until after the investigation begins Sept. 30.

C. P. R. AND TELEGRAPHERS TRYING TO AVOID STRIKE

HON. WALTER LONG TALKS ON IMPERIAL UNITY AT VICTORIA

Montreal, Sept. 16.—The negotiations between the committee of the C. P. R. telegraphers and the company were resumed today. D. McNicoll, general manager of the company, having returned to the city.

D. Campbell, Canadian vice-president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, stated that they had been discussing the terms of settlement but were not through and had no idea when they would be.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—"You can deny the report that the C. P. R. Railroad telegraphers plan striking at midnight," said D. Campbell, third vice-president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, when shown a despatch from Winnipeg to that effect here tonight. "I am in close touch with the strikers," he continued.

MONCTON INQUIRY

Railway Men Say Public Go Around or Under Them as They Like

Inquiry Into Killing of Mrs. John O'Rourke by Shunter, Began Yesterday and Was Attended by Two Members of the I. C. R. Board of Management—Fire Loss Adjusted at \$5,000.

Special to The Telegraph.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 16.—Coroner Party tonight began an inquiry into the death of Mrs. John O'Rourke, who met such a shocking death at the Main street railway crossing Saturday afternoon by being run over by a shunter.

F. P. Brady, J. B. T. Caron, of the I. C. R. Board of management, R. Colclough, assistant district superintendent, and Chief Train Dispatcher Fleming were present on behalf of the railway. Dr. O. B. Price is foreman of the jury and the jurors subjected the witnesses to a rigid examination as to shunting over Main street crossing.

Men employed in shunting in the yard were questioned closely as to the necessity of shunting over the main thoroughfare and as to what being a proper protection for the public. The witnesses gave the opinion that gates were adequate protection, but declared the people paid no attention to them. They alleged the public went under or around the gates and crossed the track in front of trains almost the same as if the gates were not there.

The gate keeper swore that scores of people every day went under or around the gates and even paid no heed to warnings shouted at them. The only improvement on the gates he could suggest would be to stand on the crossing with a club, and shout at the crossing could not be avoided and get the work done. It was possible to stand on the crossing with a club, and shout at the crossing could not be avoided and get the work done. It was possible to stand on the crossing with a club, and shout at the crossing could not be avoided and get the work done.

The inquiry will be continued Wednesday evening.

The general committee, representing the I. C. R. train orders, waited on the board of management today. The committee consisted of T. W. Nairn, B. of L. E., Franco, Wm. Crockett, conductor; B. White, B. of L. E., Amherst; John Lightizer, B. of L. E., Moncton.

F. A. Belliveau & Co., in whose place a fire occurred last Thursday night, had their loss adjusted at \$5,000.

BRYAN SCORES ROOSEVELT

Declares His Campaign Is Being Financed by the Trusts—Says Taft is Dead Politically.

Denver, Col., Sept. 16.—One term for present and the necessary of selecting Governor Woodrow Wilson for that office in November, was the central thought of campaign addresses delivered today by William J. Bryan in his tour of northern Colorado. At Fort Collins he emphasized this point and scored Colonel Roosevelt for asking a third term.

"Roosevelt is an eleven-hour convert to progressive principles," said Mr. Bryan, "and should not be trusted until he has proven his sincerity." He said Colonel Roosevelt never had fought the people's battles, but had opposed the Progressives, both Republican and Democratic, in congress. He charged that the Roosevelt campaign is being financed by the trusts.

"Mr. Taft distrusted the people and is dead politically," was Mr. Bryan's characterization of the president, whom he accuses of having failed to reduce the tariff in keeping with campaign pledges.

Togo Visits Nogi's Death Chamber and is Greatly Affected

Tokyo, Sept. 16.—Admiral Togo visited the death chamber in which the body of the late Count Nogi reposes and remained for a long time kneeling. He was deeply affected. Prince Katsura, lord chamberlain representing the emperor, also paid homage to the dead general.

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection. Honesty in public life. Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion. No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 18, 1912.

THEIR OWN MEDICINE

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association should send an embassy to the West to explain to the people in this part of the Dominion the reason why it is all right for the members of that association to pay \$150,000,000 from United States insurance companies, but all wrong for the people of this part of the country to want to have any truck or traffic with the United States.

It is unfair to criticize the manufacturers harshly for placing their insurance wherever they desire to place it—always provided they treat their fellow citizens in the same generous spirit if these fellow citizens wish to exercise a like privilege.

The farmer is told that the present market is big enough for him. If that were true there would be no need to erect tariff barriers to keep the farmer from selling in Boston; he would not wish to send his goods there unless he could do so at a profit. If the Canadian market and the British market were together wholly satisfactory to the Canadian farmer he would have nothing to do with the United States, and it would be unnecessary to place tariff restrictions in his way.

Yet the country continues to give the manufacturer protection in his business, and as a rule the manufacturer desires, and hopes to receive from the Conservative party, even greater tariff favors than he is now getting.

ATtracting THE IMMIGRANTS In a very striking way Champ Clark drew attention recently to the exodus of well-to-do Americans to the Canadian West.

West. He said: "In my own county in Missouri, forty-three families loaded up an entire train and started out for Alberta, all in one day. There was not a man among them who was not well-to-do. They were intelligent, energetic, industrious, economical American citizens, and we lost them. Their families carried with them assets to the value of three thousand dollars each. They are exactly the kind of citizens that this country cannot afford to lose."

Canada is receiving the very best classes of immigrants from all nations. She welcomes none more eagerly than the Americans in the West. The immigrants that are coming at present into the United States, usually come with few or no friends, often handicapped by not knowing English, and usually by lack of means to obtain anything but the bare necessities of life on the lowest scale.

The reason for the exodus is that Canada affords them a better opportunity. She has more democratic institutions and a better enforcement of laws to begin with, but this does not attract those who trek from the plains of Missouri. The thing that does attract is the opportunity offered by cheap land, and large crops and great railroad enterprises.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association should send an embassy to the West to explain to the people in this part of the Dominion the reason why it is all right for the members of that association to pay \$150,000,000 from United States insurance companies, but all wrong for the people of this part of the country to want to have any truck or traffic with the United States.

It is a happy description of the fact. Many thick-and-thin partisans will vote for Taft under the impression that it is good party politics to do so, but as a matter of fact it is the blindest kind of party politics. The hide-bound partisan is "at ways a temptation to the unscrupulous politician. Depending on his 'regularity' he forges promises, breaks platforms, and makes the organ created for the service of the people an instrument for personal glorification or oppression.

There is no attempt to disguise the fact that Mr. Taft's nomination was secured by sheer brutality, by the law of the club and claw. The thing is not cloaked. The block of 200 or so Southern delegates were simply moved about like pawns, and carried like cattle.

Yet the country continues to give the manufacturer protection in his business, and as a rule the manufacturer desires, and hopes to receive from the Conservative party, even greater tariff favors than he is now getting. The clearest thing about the situation is that the farmer and the consumer generally will not longer tolerate the granting of special privileges by legislation.

ATtracting THE IMMIGRANTS In a very striking way Champ Clark drew attention recently to the exodus of well-to-do Americans to the Canadian West. He said: "In my own county in Missouri, forty-three families loaded up an entire train and started out for Alberta, all in one day. There was not a man among them who was not well-to-do. They were intelligent, energetic, industrious, economical American citizens, and we lost them. Their families carried with them assets to the value of three thousand dollars each. They are exactly the kind of citizens that this country cannot afford to lose."

HOW THE FARMER PAYS At attempt is being made by Canadian protectionists to terrify the farmer by telling him that if the tariff were reduced it would become necessary to resort to direct taxation.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN

Sir Walter Scott says the "Flying Dutchman" was originally a vessel loaded with bullion. A murder was committed among the crew which closed all ports to the ill-fated craft. Other variants of the story say that for blasphemy the captain is compelled to sail around the Cape forever, unable to make a port. It is possible that when the Panama Canal is open his wandering may cease; that is, if his vessel is not owned by any of the United States railroads. In that event the canal is forbidden him, and this Wandering Jew of the ocean must continue his immemorial sailing.

Heinrich Heine says that as often as the Dutchman encounters another vessel, several of its mysterious crew put off in a boat to request those on board the stranger ship to take charge of a packet of letters. These letters must be firmly nailed to the masthead; otherwise disaster is sure to overtake the ship. Even then disaster is very possible if there is not a horse-shoe nailed to the foremast. At best, the appearance of the "Flying Dutchman" is ominous of disaster, and only few charms can ward off the evil. The crew are not familiar with the passing events on land, and the letters always bear the addresses of unknown persons, or of persons long since dead, so that sometimes the great-grandfather receives a love letter written to her great-grandmother, who had been in her grave for a hundred years.

Some declare that this captain whom life spurns and death rejects, has been released through the fidelity of a woman and that his ghostly ship has sunk in the ocean. The captain once took a mighty oath that he would sail round Cape Horn despite a most terrible gale then blowing; that he would double it though he would have to sail till the day of doom. The devil took him at his word, and he must henceforth sail on 'ill the last day, unless through a woman's fidelity, he should be released from his fate. The devil, stupid as he is, has no belief in woman's faith, so he permits the wretched captain to land once every seven years that he may marry, and thus seek an opportunity of gaining deliverance. After most of these experiences he is only too glad to return on board and be relieved from her who should release him.

During one of the seven-year periods of his endless voyaging, he forms a friendship with a Scotch merchant whom he chances to meet, sells his diamonds at an abnormally low price, and hearing that his customer has a fair daughter, demands her in marriage. The transaction is duly completed. In the home of the merchant is the picture of the captain taken when he had visited the country a hundred years before, and a traditional prophecy warning of the women of the family to beware of the resemblance of the picture to the groom, and at sight of the picture the heart of the captain is without a moment's rest without another. But if the Scotch lass has divined his secret, she makes no sign and promises to be true until death. After the marriage the unfortunate Captain is dragged off to his mysterious ship, and his faithful wife follows herself into the sea. Proving her fidelity to him in death, she is released, and the ghostly ship sinks into the depths of the ocean. Whether this is the true story or whether he is still engaged in his infernal wanderings, on a ship without helm or steeringman, playing dice with the devil for his soul, is not clearly determined. Wagner has based an opera on the story, but he does not tell us whether the wretched Captain, tossed about by life and death, is still refused of both.

THE DOCTRINAIRE IN POLITICS

Col. Roosevelt heavily alludes to his chief opponent in the Presidential race as Dr. Wilson, with the shrewd idea of appealing to the prejudice against men of letters in political affairs. That Wilson is a schoolmaster and a college professor does not argue that he would be ineffective in the President's chair, but the fact that he means the loss of thousands of votes in many sections of the country.

The old superstition that men of letters cannot be men of affairs dies hard. John Morley addressed himself to the subject in a speech a few days ago. "I want to ask you," he said, "to banish from your mind the ridiculous idea that because a man knows and writes books, he cannot know men, that he cannot have the habits of public business, and cannot render useful service in Parliaments, in cabinets, and in the great departments of state."

"DISCORD THE REAL ENEMY" Those who are predicting the early downfall of the British government because of the defection of the Labor party seem not to have taken the whole situation into account. The government has in process of perfection several measures which, among them, appeal to all of its allies.

THE BORDEN WEAKNESSES

Apparently there was but one real issue in the last campaign, as far as Mr. Borden was concerned. That was the spoils of office. He has stayed progress in every other department of public activity; delayed the building of a Canadian navy for years; he has changed the grades of the Transcontinental and destroyed its unique claims to be the best railroad in the world, and, if he persists, will largely have destroyed its utility; he has let East again West and West against East. He has been most active in the matter of dismissals from the civil service. Not since Confederation have such wholesale changes been made without cause. It is impossible for a man to strike heavier blows at the cause of civil service reform than he has done.

Meanwhile, the bitterness over Home Rule is increasing, largely because Mr. Borden Law and several of his lieutenants are deliberately encouraging rebellion in Ulster. So serious is this course of the opposition leader that we find it the subject of very forcible language in The Round Table, the new quarterly review of the politics of the Empire. This serious publication believes that Mr. Borden Law has no more right to incite rebellion than has any other man, and it points out with telling force the fact that the Opposition leader is asking the people to proclaim that they have lost faith in majority rule and are no longer content to live under the British constitution. The Round Table is not particularly favorable to the government of the day, and perhaps its language is, on that account, all the more noteworthy. It says in part:

"But perhaps more than anything else, the country is vaguely disturbed by the language which has been held by Mr. Borden Law, Sir Edward Carson, and other less prominent men, upon the subject of Ulster. The gravity of the Ulster problem is not unrecognized, and is becoming more recognized every day. Even among Liberals there is much sympathy with Ulster. There are doubts, not on one side only, as to the wisdom and fairness of the government's proposals for dealing with Ulster. But the country has not yet lost faith in the traditions of popular government, and is shocked by what it considers to be an official and direct incitement to disorder before the weapons of reason and parliamentary debate have been proved inadequate."

THE TREND OF SENTIMENT

Philanthropy is not only being extended today but it is suffering a sea change, undergoing a revolution of principle from aims to justice and concession to fellowship. There is growing up a strong sense of a common life. With this sense, a common life is seen a growing belief that governments and other institutions can be made to express it. The popular agitations in all countries are at a phase of that belief—socialism, and even anarchism, the labor movement and the struggle against monopoly and corruption. "Whatever degrades another, degrades me." "I will accept nothing which does not have my counterpart on the same terms." "All this I swallow, it tastes good. I like it well, it becomes mine, I am the man, I suffered, I was there."

There are two classes who are to a large extent outside the sway of this sentiment. On the one hand are the men who are continually seeking after special privilege. They have not outgrown the clan and the tribe, feeling in their unwearied pursuit of selfish interests. At the other end of the scale from this class are the men whose energy is sapped, who have been the victims of misfortune, who are covered by hardships and now respond to no ordinary incentive. The former class is always active, and the latter mostly inactive; but whether engaged or not, they are separated and alienated from their fellows. The world for them is a place where they must either eat or be eaten, and their activity or inactivity has no more relation to the common good than a dog-fight. There are not lacking instances where individual members of both these classes have responded to high incentive, but as a rule the response is spasmodic and uncertain. Of such a sort was an habitual vagrant who, having persistently refused offers of work and evaded his family responsibilities, was being taken to court by an officer, when flames burst from the window of a house they were passing. He broke away from the policeman, dashed into the building, and came out half-carrying two stuffed women. He then returned to the officer and went on to receive a loafer's punishment. But special cases occur too infrequently to influence the general trend of sentiment in either class.

Every civilized society has to carry below the lower sections of the masses a dead weight of ignorance, poverty, crime and disease. At this end it has the plebeian paupers who will not work, and at the other end the patriotic paupers who think only of self-interest. But, taken all together,

NOTE AND COMMENT

Victoria has been using oil on its streets, and the Colonel of that city says the general verdict is that it is a great success. The Canadian rifeman shooting for the Palma trophy at Ottawa on Saturday did some remarkable work. The Mayor and Commissioners are still trying to facilitate the extension of the railway to Courtenay Bay on equitable terms. The business men who control the street railway ought to meet the city hall, this week should show who is holding the project up.

Our Ottawa despatches show that Mr. Wilfrid Laurier's recent references to the German menace were incorrectly reported by Conservative newspapers. It is the old story. The Tories are forever trying to hide their own weakness by asserting that they are the only truly loyal folk in Canada. Mr. Aquihill still has a majority of 109 in the House of Commons, but Mr. Laurier is the eighth by-election lost by the government. If the forty-two Labor members voted against the administration, a probable event—the government would still have a majority, but it would then be dependent upon the Nationalists.

"This German scare," says Sir Richard McBride, "is a most unfortunate exploitation." He was recently in London and Berlin. Sir Richard should speak to Mr. Borden. The British Columbia Premier favors the Laurier policy. Well, Mr. Borden has not yet repealed the Laurier Naval Act. In fact he has done nothing at all, though a whole year has passed since his took office. In sending his congratulations to William T. Haimes, who was elected Governor of Maine on Monday, Mr. Taft says: "It is a notable and significant victory." "The President," says the New York Sun, "is an ardent optimist to find welcome significance in a plurality of 3,023 won by a united Republican party in the September election in Maine. The notable thing about it is its smallness, and in its smallness lies its significance."

A Toronto newspaper is offering a prize for clever sayings by children. It invites parents to send in bright or apt statements made by their boys and girls, and for the best of these, prizes will be given weekly. The editor who has the courage, not to say the willingness to offer, to decide a question like this is likely to hear from, if not to encounter, the fond parents of numerous wonderful children whose clever sayings failed to win the money. It looks like a case of a man deliberately inviting a snarl, and he is surrounded by a cabinet that is weaker than any that has ever before held office in Dominion politics.

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INTER STOCK DISEASES OF

Methods of Dipping—Ointments to be used in the treatment of the various diseases of the stock. It is a source of great financial loss to many stock raisers due to the action of the various diseases which usually transmit sheep to another by dipping. It is possible for an agent such as clothing to carry the germs to the sheep. The disease spreads and the sheep which are infected with it are liable to die. It also takes place more frequently in the summer months, or when the sheep are in the mites are then more than under colder conditions when infected animals have the mites on their backs, and the infection for as long as a summer and one week in the wool.

These mites are those which the more recent head and legs are neglected always develops in small the solitary or spread in body. On separating the wool, the mites are found pale yellow or reddish or brown. These mites may be found on the wool, and sometimes on the skin. The skin around about the hinders soon appear on nodules which burst off, which contain a mass of mites. The nodules and forms a brownish-brown case beneath the wool. The wool is root and glued together from the mites, and as the case is lifted up with it, becomes shaggy and flaky. The general surface of the wool is rubbed with wool, fibres are matted and easily pulled out. The lustre and smoothness thickened and covered with the result of much rubbing. Along with those mites is always very intense indeed about the first noticed. The creatures were gray and black at the back, and roll themselves, and on being lifted the liveliest pleasure, worming with scratching, and wagging the tail and rest the hand that rubs them, more intense in warm, towards evening. If the mites are not removed, the wool will fall off, and the sheep will die.

The cause of the disease is checked by the use of ointment only reliable treatment is

DWARF FRUIT Can Never Take Often Wanted Dwarf fruit will never take stock, yet one which they have increased the demand for. This condition has been particularly noted in the case of such fruit may possess, but appeal which dwarf stock small householder, the of late estate or to the grower back yard, and the commercial value of has never been tried out. Twenty inches high, growth of space, laden with fruit much interest and partial culture by men who love but are forced to farm in Dwarf trees assume a rigour pruning, but a rural parlance the former a few weeks ago we die Cherry and the Hybrid are particularly species of played in hybridizing the American plums. If a bud on a sand cherry root were arising would produce a dwarf tree, and the tree was taken, but the tree dwarfed. It would a case of starvation. The cherry has the power to take plant food in sufficient quantities to nourish the plum, to grow, and it assumes character.

Every one must have a dress arising in old pastures and lakes, which is a real size. If the famous those, miniature Fameuse produced, which might be together, and which indubitably a limited number of apples. If these roots could be secured by means of a natural stock, the power to take food is encouraged by cut back to the ground. Wood is thrown up the rows of plants. The form roots at the base of shoots or layers are removed in the spring, when the following July. The Doucin stock is variety of the dwarf apple, and produces a tree, varieties and larger growth than the Doucin stock. One of the greatest dwarf trees is its early

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BLOODY BATTLE ON BELFAST FIELD

Football Crowd in Wild Struggle

Parade of Flags Started Thousands at Each Other

All Sorts of Missiles Thrown and Many Were Badly Injured—Twenty-five Taken to Hospitals After Police Reinforcements Had Restored Order.

Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 14.—A fierce fight was waged in the Celtic Park football grounds this afternoon in which sixty persons were severely injured, two of them being in a critical condition. Five of the injured are suffering from shot wounds.

The fight took place at half time in a game in the league series between the Belfast Celtic team and a team representing Linfield. The Linfields were leading by a score of 1 to 0, when Celtic supporters unfurled a green and white flag and started to parade. Linfield partisans displayed a Union Jack, and immediately stones, bricks and clinkers were hurled through the air.

The police were powerless. Men were seen falling bleeding all directions. The opposing mobs, thousands strong, surged towards the playing patch, where a regular battle was fought in full view of the spectators in the grand stand.

The report of a revolver caused a lull and many left the grounds, but the stone-throwing was soon resumed both inside and outside the grounds. Many revolver shots were fired, but police reinforcements arrived and separated the mobs.

Ambulances were summoned and started to collect the injured. In all directions, some of them were in a shocking state, covered with blood. Altogether twenty-five persons were taken to the hospitals.

DR. BYRNE CASE HELD BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Magistrate's Decision on Preliminary Examination

St. John, N. B., Sept. 13.—Before Magistrate Connors, the preliminary examination of Dr. J. J. Byrne on a charge of attempted assault on the person of Miss Edna Hayden, a student of Pine Hill, and a Miss resident of the village, supplied in a case by Mrs. E. A. Hayden, is being held behind closed doors.

Dr. Byrne, who is being held in custody, is a resident of St. John. He is being held in custody on a charge of attempted assault on the person of Miss Edna Hayden, a student of Pine Hill, and a Miss resident of the village, supplied in a case by Mrs. E. A. Hayden.

FOUGHT AT THE CHURCH

A free fight in which about half a dozen church members are said to have taken part is reported to have taken place immediately following the disputation service in a Kings county church last Sunday. The trouble is said to have been caused by one member of the congregation criticizing the actions of some boys at the service. Words of a strong nature followed and two men, it is said, discarded their coats in order to fight. Several blows were struck but the persuasive powers of the minister quelled the disturbance. It is said that legal action may follow the fight.

AMERICANS HOLD PALMA TROPHY AFTER REMARKABLE SHOOTING BY BOTH TEAMS

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—In the most remarkable shooting ever done on Rockcliffe the American team beat Canada yesterday for the Palma trophy by eight points.

The shooting at the first range was remarkable. At this range in the last Palma competition at Rockcliffe, the Americans got such a lead that there was no hope of catching them.

Out of a possible of 800 points today the Canadians only dropped seven points, and the Americans ten. On the first squad of four men the Canadians only dropped one point. They made fifty-nine bulls out of sixty shots. Russell put in seventeen bulls in succession, two being eighters. The second squad had a little harder weather conditions and consequently lost more points.

In 1907 the Americans made exactly the same total for the 800 yards as they did today, while the Canadians only made 558.

ST. STEPHEN DISTRICT METHODIST MEETING

Slogans at Quebec Liberal Rally

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in Ringing Speech, Outlines the Opposition Policy—Hon. Mr. Lemieux Declares Passion and Prejudice Beat Reciprocity, But it Won't Do it Again.

St. Stephen, Sept. 13.—The St. Stephen district meeting of the Methodist church began here yesterday afternoon and closed this afternoon. All the ministers of the district were present.

Rev. G. F. Dawson, St. Stephen, chairman; Rev. Wm. Pennan, financial secretary; Mr. J. Stobbing, Upper Mills; A. D. McLeod, Oak Hill; T. Spencer Crisp, Boscawen; George Sparks, Deer Island; R. S. Crisp, St. Andrews.

The largest attendance were G. S. Wall, St. Stephen; F. Milberry, Old Ridge; and Albert Thornton, Upper Mills.

It was resolved that Rev. A. D. McLeod, Oak Hill, be appointed to visit the missions and weak circuits with Rev. G. F. Dawson, the chairman of the district.

Rev. Thomas Marshall, superintendent of missions, Charlottetown (P. E. I.); Rev. J. M. Aikens, secretary of the Temperance, Moral Reform and Evangelistic department, and Rev. Neil McLaughlin, Fredericton, president of the N. B. and P. K. I. conference were present.

Rev. Wm. Pennan asked to be relieved of the duties of financial secretary, and his resignation was accepted. Rev. Richard Opie, Oak Bay, was appointed to the position.

Rev. Mr. Marshall addressed the meeting on matters pertaining to his office.

This afternoon, Rev. J. M. Aikens made a strong appeal for greater efforts to be forth in the reform and temperance movement.

President McLaughlin also addressed the meeting on evangelistic work.

All those present were of the opinion that the reports should be carried on every congregation and that special efforts should be put forth in evangelistic work.

DOUBLE WEDDING IN JACKSONVILLE, N. B.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 12.—An interesting event took place at the home of Mrs. Mrs. Chipman Tilley, Jacksonville, on Wednesday evening last, the occasion being the double wedding of their daughters, Velma, who became the wife of Bert Gardner of Woodstock, and Hazel, who was married to Chas. Marjono, of Jacksonville.

The house was prettily decorated with roses and carnations. Both brides, who were unattended, were dressed in white silk and carried bouquets of white roses. The marriages were performed by the Rev. G. F. Dawson, assisted by Rev. Geo. Ayres, and the Rev. W. H. Johnston, of Jacksonville. The sister of the brides, Mrs. Alice Tilley, played the wedding march. After the ceremony about fifty guests sat down to supper. The brides were the recipients of many pretty gifts of silver and linen. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner reside in Woodstock, and Mr. and Mrs. Marjono, in Jacksonville.

The brides are granddaughters of the late St. Leonard Tilley.

H. Fleetwood Jones and Miss Edna Hayden, two of Woodstock's popular young people were married last evening. Rev. H. C. Archer performed the ceremony.

Two New Mills. (Suxsex Record.)

The foundation for the new mill at the Rockville dam near Sussex, is well under way but the actual work of completing the mill will not be finished until the spring. A gang of men have been working away for weeks past and the concrete work is ready for the superstructure.

A new mill on the Martin Head section of the Papermills Paper Company property is almost ready for work. The plant is small but is fitted to do a lot of work. During the week, a gang of men have been hard at work getting the machinery connected and sawing will be commenced as soon as possible.

Building Activity in St. John

A clock owned by Charles H. Draybaugh, of Camp Hill, (Pa.) is said to be the only piece of mechanism in the world run by electricity drawn from the earth. The clock has been running almost continuously since 1870. It stands about six feet high, and its 45-pound pendulum is the motor. This pendulum is suspended on an aged pivot of hardened steel, and is operated by an electromagnet, the wire of which runs into the ground to a depth of about six feet. The wire is connected with metal plates, which are packed in coke—enough to hold moisture—and it is said the timepiece can be run so that it will not gain or lose two seconds in a year.

To remove the great coal stove or gas range, before blackening or washing it, newspaper is excellent.

"LARGER MARKETS" AND "CAPTURE MUCH" "DOWN WITH TRUSTS" WANTED GUY MEN

Slogans at Quebec Liberal Rally

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in Ringing Speech, Outlines the Opposition Policy—Hon. Mr. Lemieux Declares Passion and Prejudice Beat Reciprocity, But it Won't Do it Again.

Hon. McKenzie King, Back from Old Country, Says Irish Home Rule Will Pass—Ex-Minister Tells How Sir Wilfrid is Misrepresented in Unionist Press in His Remarks on German War Scare—Says Britain is Anxiously Awaiting Practical Action by Borden and the Other "Empire Savers."

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, minister of labor, who has spent the last six weeks in Great Britain, returned to the capital yesterday and will occupy Sir Wilfrid Laurier's office on the Ontario tour, which begins on Tuesday next at Sturgeon Falls.

Mr. King while in England conferred with several members of the imperial government relative to the contemplated labor legislation in Great Britain based on the Canadian Industrial Disputes Act, of which Mr. King was the author and first administrator.

He spent some time in Ireland as the guest of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, and took occasion to make a personal study of the home rule question and of various legislative problems connected with industrial and social reform now pressing for solution in Great Britain.

Ulster's Discontent Exaggerated.

Mr. King believes that the Asquith government will have little trouble in enacting the Irish home rule bill. The discontent in Ulster, and the threats of armed resistance, of which so much is heard in the press, he says, are greatly exaggerated. The Unionist alarmist propaganda is largely discounted in the light of actual conditions both in Ireland and England, and much of the second and third party work of the Ulsterist propaganda is largely discounted in the light of actual conditions both in Ireland and England, and much of the second and third party work of the Ulsterist propaganda is largely discounted in the light of actual conditions both in Ireland and England.

WARMOUTH MACHINE SHOP BURNED

Saunders Plant Wiped Out Early Saturday—Loss Partially Insured.

Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 14.—Three alarms of fire shortly before 3 o'clock this morning called out the entire fire department for one of the liveliest fires this year and one in which the upper portion of the two and a half story building in Water street occupied by Saunders machine shop, was entirely destroyed.

The blaze was discovered in the attic, which was used as a pattern room, in which were kept all the patterns in connection with the business, and these being principally of pine, burned very quickly, so that by the time the fire apparatus was on the scene it had gained a great headway.

It is not known how the fire started but it is thought likely from a spark from a passing engine lodging on the roof and setting its way through. The building was owned by Edward Allan, but had no insurance.

Mr. Saunders had \$2,500 on his stock and machinery in E. K. Spinnery's agency, but this will hardly cover his loss.

Onions uncooked are much less strong in flavor if sliced, then put in a colander and boiling water poured over them. Then plunge them in ice water and allow them to stand for half an hour; they will be sweet and crisp.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE CLAM INDUSTRY

To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir.—The recent visit of the shell fish commission to Little-Lepreau, famous for the world over for its succulent clams, has left not a few misgivings in the minds of the inhabitants of that hamlet. The immediate cause of the commission is in the statement made by the above gentleman to the effect that it is the purpose of the government to have the clam flats staked off and leased. Only a few of the people attended the meeting and when these related to their fellows what had been said there was an immediate storm of protest.

For many years the clam industry has been carried on at Little Lepreau and during the last decade or more has been remarkably developed, this largely through the expert guidance of one firm. So much, indeed, has this been the case that the yield has more than doubled, being now on an average of about 50,000 barrels per annum.

It had formerly been the practice among the people to take the clams without reference to their size, with the result that much waste occurred. That system has now passed away, only the larger being taken, while the smaller are left to grow to the proper size, which requires from three to four months.

At present the clam areas are free to the clam digger as the sea is in the summer, and this the people of Little Lepreau are unanimous in their belief as it should be. The poor man now has an opportunity of making a living unimpeded, with no other difficulties than those which nature conditions impose, but should the shore be opened for leasing then the syndicate, in possession and the independence of the people will be taken away.

"If," the people argue, "the government at Ottawa desire to assist the clam industry then let them prevent the destruction of the beds for bait, and if they wish to instruct the people in clam culture, let them do so, but the clam flats should not be taken away and handed over to those who will exploit our labor to their own profit and to our loss."

ON THE SPOT. Little Lepreau, Sept. 13, 1912.

THE NEW ARMORY

The new armory in Sheffield street, when completed will be one of the finest and most elaborately equipped of its kind in Canada. While it will not be ready for use until about the fall of 1913 a very good idea of its ultimate appearance and capacity can be gained from the present state of the building.

It sits on rising ground on Sheffield street and presents an imposing appearance with its solid base of granite, three story superstructure of brick and stone with, at each corner, a stately tower that gives it the necessary and appropriate military appearance.

The building is 230 feet long by 175 feet broad, with a foundation of granite, the superstructure being of pressed brick with freestone trimmings. On the ground floor is the main drill hall 300 feet by 80 feet, composed of steel, concrete and asphalt.

In the interior basement of the armory are the heating arrangements which are very complete and up-to-date. There also are the offices and an interesting gallery and bowling alley, with the artillery gun rooms and the various company rooms, store rooms, etc., and very adequate lavatory accommodations, including shower baths, etc., etc.

On the ground floor there is provision for the quarter-master's stores, infantry armory, and rooms for the commissary, storerooms, clerks and accommodation for the bands. The caretaker's quarters are also on this floor.

The first floor holds the assembly and mess rooms of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, the furnishing of the mess room in particular having been very luxuriously arranged. Lecture and recreation rooms are also provided for on this floor, and it contains several storerooms, lavatories, etc.

Two of the towers of the armory contain billiard rooms.

Building operations were started in the spring of 1911 and the building should be completed and ready for occupation about the fall of 1913.

The contractors are R. Sullivan, of Kingston, and Edward Stanford, of the same city.

ARE ENTHUSIASTIC OVER SUCCESS OF CONVENTION

Disciples of Christ Had Good Year—Finances in Splendid Condition.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 14.—The annual convention of the Disciples of Christ at Milton (N. S.), are very enthusiastic over the success of the meeting. The finances are in good condition, the membership is increasing, and the Christian, the denominational paper, is free of debt.

Rev. W. H. Harding, of P. E. Island, is the editor, and W. A. Barnes, of this city, the office editor. Rev. J. C. B. Appel, of Douglas avenue church, was elected chairman of the annual meeting of the church, with Dr. H. Ford, vice-chairman, and W. A. Barnes, secretary.

Rev. O. B. Emery was named president of the home mission work, and S. Flagler, of this city, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Flagler has filled the same office for many years. It was decided to ask the congregations who have settled pastors to allow them to supply in needy districts. Negotiations are on foot, which it is hoped will terminate successfully, to secure the services of an evangelist to work in the two provinces. If such can be secured, he will start work in Digby in November.

The members of the Digby congregation, who have been collecting money in an effort to pay off the mortgage on their church building, reported they had not been able to secure as much as necessary. They will continue their work in the next year. Those present at the convention were: Rev. Lowell C. McPherson, Boston, New England evangelist, who represented the American Church Mission Society, Cincinnati, and Rev. J. C. Ogden, returned missionary from Thibet, who represented the Christian Mission Society, of the same city.

During the convention a memorial service for two preachers of the denomination who were buried at Milton, was held. They were Rev. Howard Murray and Rev. E. C. Ford, at one time minister of the Coburg street church. All the delegates and friends marched to the grave, where, on the following day, were placed on the tomb. L. A. Miles, of Halifax, who had been a life-long friend of both, pronounced an eulogy, and Rev. O. B. Emery led a prayer for the support of Miss Mary Riech, a missionary in Tokio, Japan. A letter was read from her relative to the work in Tokio, and plans were discussed where they were. The final clue came at the result of putting together a number of conversations overheard by detectives and reported to the commissioner at different times.

SAFEGUARDING AGAINST ACCIDENTS ON SECTION WHERE TRAFFIC IS VERY HEAVY

C. P. R. ADOPTS A NEW SYSTEM HERE

Another improvement which will help to make the C. P. R. terminal facilities at St. John among the best in the country is the adoption of the electric staff device system. The apparatus is now being installed and the new system will be used in future, commencing on Sunday, September 21.

The purpose is to simplify and safeguard despatching on sections where there are a great many trains handled and it will be given a splendid opportunity to show its usefulness on the sections between St. John and Fairville.

Instead of a train conductor receiving a written order he will be given a short electric staff. The apparatus, which is connected apparatus which works on the block system. As long as the train is on that section it is impossible to remove another engine, a second train and it is thus automatically impossible to send one train too closely after another or to send trains from opposite directions over the same section.

The system was first introduced in England and has been adopted by the C. P. R. on the section between Ottawa and Fairville. It has proved so satisfactory that it is now to be used to help handle the traffic at St. John which reaches a tremendous volume during the winter months.

FAVOR JAIL SENTENCES FOR SCOTT ACT VIOLATORS

Sackville and Other Churches Endorse Action of Moncton Magistrate

Sackville, N. B., Sept. 15.—(Special)—At a meeting of people from different congregations in the Methodist church here to-night, the resolution was passed endorsing the action of Magistrate Kay, of Moncton, in imposing imprisonment instead of a fine on violators of the Scott act.

A committee of three was appointed to watch the proceedings and to report on which will be started on Wednesday in regard to Magistrate Kay's work as a magistrate.

Meetings were held in different sections of the county today and the action of the magistrate in the Scott act cases was endorsed. At all the meetings the feeling was expressed that the investigation of Magistrate Kay's affairs was being started by the liquor people.

Bathurst Town Elections.

Bathurst, N. B., Sept. 14.—(Special)—The first election of the newly incorporated town took place today with the following result: Mayor, J. J. Burns, 231; Geo. Windsor, 83.

Aldermen—W. J. Kent, F. O. Landry, H. G. Poirier, James J. Power, Gilbert J. Doucet, L. Desrochers, Joseph Henderson and J. J. B. Hickey were elected.

Rosenthal's Slayers All in Custody

Police Find "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood" in Their Flat

Had Been in Their Brooklyn Abode a Month and Wives Returning to Them Furnished Police With the Clue—Officers Had No Trouble in Arresting Them.

New York, Sept. 14.—"Gyp the Blood" and Lefty Louie, the missing gunmen, indicted as two of the actual slayers of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, were found by the police tonight living with their wives in a flat in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn. They were arrested by Deputy Police Commissioner Doherty and a squad of detectives, who brought them to police headquarters and locked them up. They will be arraigned on Monday.

The two gunmen had been occupying the flat since Aug. 15, almost a month last Tuesday when they were joined by their wives, through whom clues to their whereabouts were obtained by the police.

The four were sitting at a table when Deputy Commissioner Doherty and his men burst open the door of their apartment and with revolvers drawn ordered them to hold up their hands. Neither of the gunmen made any show of resistance.

"Drop your guns, you've got us," said "Gyp."

"Give us a little time to get dressed will you?" said Lefty, with equal composure.

Scarcely another remark was made to the police by either man until they were examined at police headquarters. Neither of the gunmen made any show of resistance.

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is week, after spending the summer with a aunt, Mrs. C. H. Read.

Rev. H. Brownell preached Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church on the time since his vacation of four weeks.

Rev. J. Dean, of Advocate Harbor, is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Henry Copp.

William Grant and W. M. Spence returned from P. E. Island this week.

Henry Grant, son of William Grant, is for Sackville this week to take a nurse at the business college.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Moulton left on Monday for Boston after spending a fortnight with Mrs. Moulton's sister, Mrs. C. Read.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd McLeod and children, from the west, are visiting Mr. McLeod's sister, Miss Grace McLeod.

The marriage of Miss Chloe Thomas and Gordon Campbell took place Wednesday afternoon at the home of Rev. J. H. Brownell performed the ceremony.

St. Martins.

St. Martins, Sept. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Titus are spending a week with relatives at St. John and Noron.

Mr. and Mrs. Bentley, who has been spending her vacation at her home here, returned to Cambridge (Mass.)

Chester M. Morrison, of Dorchester (Mass.), is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison, (Windsor).

Mrs. J. E. Hopper, of St. John, is the hostess of her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Titus.

Miss Mary Morrison, of St. John, is sorry to hear he is unable to attend the charge of the Superior school on account of poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Bentley left Monday for Boston, where they will enter the Massachusetts General Hospital to train for a nurse.

Horace Gillmore left Thursday for Rothesay, where he will take a course in the collegiate school.

Harry Davies has resumed his studies at Mount Allison College, Sackville.

Miss Mary Campbell has returned to St. John.

John W. Power, of West St. John, accompanied by his cousin, William Sharkey, (Somerville, Mass.), spent several days with relatives here.

W. B. Bentley and wife, accompanied by George McIntrye, left Thursday for St. John to visit through Nova Scotia.

A. H. Bradshaw has returned to Boston for visiting his family here.

Miss Clara Brown left Tuesday for Sackville to join Mr. Brown and sons, where they will reside.

Rev. S. R. Prince will preach his farewell sermon in the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening.

Walter Bentley, of New Hampshire, is a guest of his brother, E. W. Bentley.

Mr. H. M. Monaghan, who has spent the summer at Hampton, has returned to St. Martins.

Dr. and Mrs. Ruddle, of Paradise Island, are spending a few days in the village.

Miss A. Hunt, who has spent the summer at the Whitehart house, returned to her home at St. John.

Miss Gladys Frink and Miss Cooper, of St. John, are spending several days at the Whitehart house.

George McIntrye, of Boston, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McIntrye.

Herbert Bradshaw, of Boston, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Chas. Allan.

Mr. J. C. Scrimgeour and children, of Halifax (N. S.), are visiting at the home of Mrs. David Brown.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, Sept. 12.—Rev. R. H. Staver returned on Wednesday from Toronto where he was attending the conference of the Anti-Saloon League.

Whitson, a student of Pine Hill, and a Miss resident of the village, supplied in a case by Mrs. E. A. Hayden, is being held behind closed doors.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hayden, is visiting her cousin, Miss Emma Chyatal.

Henry Ayer returned this week from St. John, where he was called owing to the death of his father.

Gilchrist Allan, of Dalhousie, who has been spending a few days in the village, is on his way to join his father, George Allan, on a trip to Boston and other nearby cities.

Rev. Dr. Harrison, of Newcastle, was in St. John recently to attend the quarterly meeting of the Methodist church. While he was here he was the guest of Henry Wathen.

Miss Gertrude Ferguson, who has been enjoying a month's vacation with home friends, left on Saturday on her return to St. John.

Mrs. James Thompson and Miss Fannie Thompson, who were in St. John attending the annual meeting of the Y. W. C. A., returned to their homes.

Mrs. John Beattie went to Reston on Sunday to be present at the marriage of her son, John Beattie, to Miss DeMille.

Miss M. Mrs. Beattie, who has been spending the past month with relatives here and in the village, left on Tuesday for her home in Reston.

Mrs. James Robinson and daughter, of Reston, who are visiting relatives in Reston, are guests during the week of W. Robert Saulnier.

Miss Margaret Prudden, of Brule (N. S.), is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fraser.

Mrs. Charles Kelly and daughter, who have been for some time in the village, are visiting with relatives in the village, left on Monday for Cambridge (Mass.).

Miss Mary Gallant, of Coal Branch, left Monday to resume her studies at the Sacred Heart Convent, Moncton.

Miss Blanche Wathen spent Sunday in the village.

The members of the Wacissa Tennis club and a few guests enjoyed a tournament and tea on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Priscilla Markey, after a pleasant visit with relatives in the village, left this week for her home in Marysville.

Miss Trinda Wathen and Master Burton Wathen went to Millerton today to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fisher.

APOHAQUI

Apoahqui, N. B., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Harley Jones was hostess at a small bridge at her home on Friday evening, given in honor of the Misses Humphrey, of Edmond (Ala.), and the Misses Alice Chapman and Louisa Hutchings, of Newburyport (Mass.), who are summering here.

George B. Jones, M. P., returned on Monday from Ottawa and Montreal, where he had been attending the banquet on for Hon. R. L. Borden.

Mrs. H. C. Rice, of Hampton, was the hostess of Mrs. L. B. Humphrey on Friday.

Miss Ethel Chapman, of Sussex; Miss Louisa Hutchings and Miss Alice Chapman, professional artists, of Newburyport, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Secord.

Colonel H. Montgomery-Campbell left today to attend the exhibition at Halifax.

Master Herbert Campbell has gone to Reston to attend the Boys' School there.

H. Jones left on Wednesday for Reston to take a course in the U. S. B.

Miss Florence Elison, a student of Reston, is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. W. T. Peters, of Newburyport.

Miss Jennie Humphrey spent Friday in Reston.

Continued on page 9, fourth column.

