

RUMORS IN THE AIR IN OTTAWA

Nothing Definite Yet as to When Dissolution Will Come.

Another Liberal Government Graft was Discussed Yesterday.

Mr. Taylor Moves Vote of Censure Over Vancouver Frauds--The White-wash Brush Again.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 27.—Rumor owns the corridors today. It is becoming fashionable to list the rumors, thus:

1 p. m.—Dissolution is to occur to-night.

3 p. m.—Dissolution is to occur tomorrow night after an all night sitting.

4 p. m.—The government chief whip has paid his room rent and vacated the premises. Important consequences are deduced from Mr. Pardi's present temporary homelessness.

4:30 p. m.—The chief messenger has posted the customary end of the session notice, beseeching members to leave the keys of their desks with him.

5 p. m.—The chief messenger has hurriedly taken the aforesaid notices down.

8 p. m.—Mr. Oliver is insisting on one more sitting of the committee charged with the investigation of the McGillivray story.

8:30 p. m.—The government intends to hold an imperial conference debate and so forth.

Dissolution Market Bearish.

But rumors aside, it is a fact that Mr. Lemieux this morning arranged across the floor of the house to hold a debate on rural mail delivery on Tuesday. So the dissolution market is bearish.

Let us now gather together one or two general considerations, first, the constitutional fact is, that dissolution can come at any moment. Since Confederation, no Canadian parliament has been dissolved by the Crown while sitting. In 1896 parliament was dissolved by the Crown while sitting.

Now, for dissolution, is there need for His Excellency or his deputy, to proceed to parliament and advise the senate in its chamber, summon the Commons, and turn a parliament into an assemblage of private persons.

If so, dissolution cannot take place without the presence of the senate, the senate will not assemble until August 9th, so that if this is the case dissolution is impossible until that date.

One or two nice little rumors, anecdotes relating to the future, have been started on this basis. But these theses is incorrect. His Excellency does not need to descend upon parliament personally and meet its two Houses to put an end to it; he can resolve it into its constituent elements by signing a proclamation in Rideau Hall.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT TO FIGHT TRUSTS

Justice Department Plans Immediate Prosecution of All Monopolies—To Re-Organise American Tobacco Co.

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The chairman of the six per cent. bond holders' committee is Alex. J. Hemphill, president of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The committee's notice refers to the desire of the American Tobacco Co. to comply with the order of the

MONCTON HAD A \$5,000 FIRE LAST NIGHT

Brunswick Stables and Other Small Buildings Burned Last Night—Feared For Time Flames Would Spread.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., July 27.—One of the biggest fires the Moncton fire department has been called upon to handle for some time occurred between ten and twelve o'clock tonight in the livery stables conducted by J. R. Murray on the Hotel Brunswick premises. It was most fortunate that the night was perfectly calm. Had there been a high wind or even a moderate gale, the city would in all probability have suffered heavily. As it was the fire was confined to the Brunswick stables and one or two other barns and small buildings in the immediate vicinity.

The Brunswick barn was totally destroyed and a small building at the rear of the American hotel, used for a warehouse, was considerably damaged. Some damage was also done to the American barn occupied by Dr. L. S. Doyle as a livery stable. The barn belonging to Conductor Coll McDougal was burned and the rear of No. 3 fire station was damaged.

The total loss, by the conflagration which looked ominous for a time, amounted to \$5,000. There was a network of barns and warehouses and with the Brunswick and American hotels in close proximity, will probably amount to \$5,000.

Mr. Murray, who conducted a livery business in the Brunswick stables lost a sleigh and harness in the fire, but lost three double and five single sleighs, some harness, robes and feed. His loss will be four or five hundred dollars with no insurance.

J. A. Huntley, the well known trader, lost a sleigh and harness in the Brunswick barn. The fire is supposed to have caught in the hay loft, but how is a mystery. The illumination could be seen all over town and the sparks being carried a long distance, gave the citizens quite a scare. With the destruction of the Brunswick barn, however, the fire was practically out without spreading beyond the buildings adjoining.

MARKING TIME ON VETO BILL

Unionist Leader in House of Lords Receives Assurance That His Followers Will Vote With Government.

London, July 27.—The political crisis arising out of the veto bill is merely marking time, while the respective generals marshal their forces. Not only is Lord Lansdowne constantly receiving fresh adherents, but a large body of the Lansdowne peers have voluntarily offered to vote with the government should that unpalatable course be needed to save the Veto Bill and avoid the creation of peers. In the meantime the insurgents and their newspaper supporters are keeping up a stout front in an attempt to conceal the fact that they are losing ground.

VANCOUVER WOMAN COMES TO BROTHER'S AID

Los Angeles, July 27.—Mrs. G. A. Kenyon Hodge, of Vancouver, B. C. is here today, preparing if necessary to plead for her brother, Carry Rhys Pearce, the British soldier of fortune who was leader of the Insurrectos in Lower California and who is under Federal indictments charging him with murder and arson based on information furnished to the Mexican consul at San Diego, Cal. Mrs. Hodge fears summary execution should her brother be extradited to Mexico.

Supreme Court and, urges united action on the part of the bond holders. Similar representations are made by the committee for the four per cent. bonds.

GYPSUM MILL BURNED

Cayuga, Ont., July 27.—The Crown Plaster Company's gypsum mill at Lathrop was destroyed by fire at midnight causing a loss of \$75,000. One man, a foreigner, sleeping in the office lost his life. The cause of the blaze is unknown. The plant was covered by insurance and will be rebuilt.

PEACE OF EUROPE IS SERIOUSLY THREATENED BY MOROCCAN TROUBLE

Premier Asquith Makes Important Statement in British House of Commons.

Hopes for Peace with Germany, but Intimates War is Not Impossible.

Confidence is, However, Expressed that Peaceful Solution May Yet be Arrived at.

London, July 27.—The most pessimistic views regarding the acuteness of the Moroccan crisis were largely confirmed by the prime minister in the House of Commons today, when with a manner as impressive as his words he read from a manuscript, which had been carefully prepared, a warning to Germany that Great Britain proposed to stand for what she considered her rights and to maintain the balance of power in Europe.

Further testimony as to the gravity of the situation was given by the fact that the prime minister obviously had taken the leader of the opposition into the government's confidence and Mr. Balfour's declaration was no less forcible than Mr. Asquith's. The prime minister's statement was couched in diplomatic, though not reassuring language.

In promising the support of the opposition to the government, Mr. Balfour said: "If there are any who supposed that we would be wiped off the map of Europe because we have our difficulties at home, it may be worth while saying that they bitterly mistake the temper of the British people and the patriotism of the Opposition."

Some Plain Talk.

Such plain speaking on a question fraught with possibilities of a great European war has not been heard in the British Parliament in many years. The outcome of the situation appears to rest almost wholly on Germany's shoulders. If, as some German papers say, Germany has reached the stage of national development where the necessities of her population demand that she branch out into foreign fields and considers this vital to her national interests, she imposes conditions on France which are wholly unacceptable. The only result, so far as those best informed see it, will be of the threatened and long averted European convulsion.

Mr. Balfour strongly hinted at what is the general feeling, that Germany thought she could take advantage of the crisis in Great Britain's domestic politics, in the belief that it was so absorbing to the country that they would not pay attention to foreign affairs.

English Press Unanimous.—The English newspapers are entirely united in supporting the government. They are studiously polite in language, but strongly urge that Germany shall not be permitted to make any African excursion which would seriously damage Great Britain's national interests. All the politicians and the public earnestly demand that Germany's programme is not one which Great Britain can consider impossible.

Premier Asquith's Statement.

The text of Premier Asquith's statement is in part as follows: "It is obvious that this Moroccan question has reached a point at which it will become increasingly difficult, embarrassing and anxious unless a solution is found. A too close analysis at the present moment, of causes and antecedents might provoke in more than one quarter recriminations and efforts which will, on every ground, desirable to avoid."

"I propose therefore simply to state to the House what the actual situation is today. Conversations are proceeding between France and Germany. We are no parties to these conversations. The subject matter of them may not affect British interests. Upon that point we know the ultimate result, we cannot express a final opinion, but it is our desire that these conversations should result in a settlement honorable and satisfactory to both parties and which His Majesty's Government can cordially say in no way prejudices British interests."

"We earnestly and sincerely desire to see it accomplished. The question of Morocco itself bristles with difficulty, but outside Morocco and some parts of west Africa, we should not think of attempting to interfere in territorial arrangements considered reasonable by those who are more directly interested."

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MILITARY STRENGTH OF NATIONS WHICH MIGHT BE INVOLVED IN WAR

Table with columns: Peace Strength, Reserve, War Strength, Available for July. Rows include Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy), Triple Entente (France, Great Britain, Russia), and Strength of Navies (Triple Alliance, Triple Entente).

A FATAL TRAIN WRECK IN DIXIE

Train Crowded With Negro Excursionists Crashed Into Freight Train—Several Passengers Dead.

Charlotte, N. C., July 27.—Eight are dead, 50 seriously injured and 23 painfully hurt as the result of a head-on collision by a negro excursion train bound from Durham to Charlotte, and a freight train in the Hamlet yards. The injured were brought to Charlotte on a special train. Many additional deaths are expected.

TROUBLE IN HAITI IS SIMMERING DOWN

Cape Haitien Is In Peaceful State and Various Industrial Operations Are Speedily Being Resumed.

Cape Haitien, July 27.—This city is again quiet and it is expected that the work on the railway which is being constructed by American interests will be resumed tomorrow. General Lecote, the revolutionary leader, has promised to see that the workers are not disturbed. General Albert Salvan, one of the rebel leaders who left for Limbe with his troops Tuesday, because he wished to avoid difficulty with the rival revolutionary leader, General Lecote, has returned here.

HAYS RESIGNS FROM CENTRAL VERMONT

E. H. Fitzhugh Becomes Head of the Railway Which is Subsidiary to The Grand Trunk Road.

Montreal, July 27.—It was announced here today that a meeting of the board of directors of the Central Vermont Railroad, held at St. Albans, Vermont, today the resignation of Charles M. Hays was accepted and E. H. Fitzhugh, first vice president of the Grand Trunk Railway and vice-president of the Central Vermont Railway was elected president. Mr. Hays becomes chairman of the board.

A FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Ashtabula, Ohio, July 27.—Mrs. J. K. Barr, of Cleveland, was instantly killed, her husband, a retired business man, was seriously injured and Mrs. Paul McMillan, of Greenwich, Ohio, were injured when their automobile plunged down an "embankment" near this city today. They left Cleveland this morning to tour to Boston, Mass.

BIG SAWMILL BURNED

Ottawa, July 27.—The big Allan sawmill at Campbell's Bay about 30 miles west of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River, was destroyed by fire today. At one time the whole town was in jeopardy, but aid was sent from Bristol and the fire was kept under control.

MURDERED BY ROBBERS

Well Known Wall Street Man Found Dead in His Bedroom—Body Covered With Bruises and Cuts.

New York, July 27.—Murdered apparently by robbers, William Henry Jackson, a well known Wall Street broker, 70 years old, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom today at the Hotel Troop. The body was covered with bruises. There was a deep wound over the right eye and finger marks on the throat and arms. A wash cloth was stuffed in his mouth as a gag.

COMPENSATION ACT DECLARED GOOD LAW

The Massachusetts Supreme Court Says the Workingmen's Compensation Act is in Every Way Constitutional.

Boston, Mass., July 27.—The Massachusetts supreme judicial court advised the legislature today that the workingmen's compensation act is constitutional under the laws of the state. All through the opinion which is signed by all the five justices, who considered the matter, contrasts are drawn between the pending bill and the New York act which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state.

DATE IS FIXED FOR OTTAWA GOLF MEET

Ladies' Championships Will Be Played at the Capital During the Week of September 25th

Ottawa, July 27.—The Ottawa Golf Club has finally decided on the date of the ladies' championship meet of the Royal Canadian Golf Association. It will be opened under the auspices of the Ottawa club on Monday, September 25, and close the following Saturday. The competitors will include representatives of the Toronto, St. John, Montreal, Hamilton, Ottawa and Quebec clubs, and it is said that Miss Dorothy Campbell of Hamilton, the Canadian lady champion, who is also champion of the United States and Great Britain, will be here to defend her title.

TOMMY MURPHY GETS BETTER OF HURLEY.

Albany, N. Y., July 27.—Tommy Murphy, of New York, easily outpointed Battling Hurley, of Passaic, N. J. in a 10 round bout before the North End A. C. tonight. It was Murphy's first appearance since his defeat by Knockout Brown and at no time during the fight was he forced to defend himself.

WAR CLOUDS IN PORTUGAL, TOO

COMPLAIN OF GRAIN RATES ON THE I.C.R.

Montreal Claims Government Road Charges Excessive Rates to Points East Where There is no Competition.

Montreal, July 27.—The high grain rates charged by the Intercolonial Railway on grain shipped from Montreal to points east of Quebec were the subject of much discussion at a meeting this afternoon between a committee of the council of the local Board of Trade and the government commission which controls the affairs of the Intercolonial.

Local shippers were anxious to know why these government owned railways were so much higher than those charged by the Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Railway, whose rates are fixed by the Railway Commission, a government body quite distinct, however, from the Intercolonial government board. The intercolonial board promised to look into the matter and make a statement within ten days.

The chief point of protest is that, while the intercolonial rates are not higher than those of other roads where competition exists they are very much higher to districts not reached by competing lines.

GOT A CROMPROMISE BILL THROUGH WHEN THE ORIGINAL FAILED

United States Senate Decides to Reduce Tariff on Wool After Defeating the Underwood Wool Bill.

Washington, July 27.—The Underwood House Wool Tariff Bill was defeated in the Senate today 44 to 56. Except for Senator Brown of Nebraska, who voted for the bill, the vote was also along strict party lines.

Senator LaFollette by 49 to 31 secured reconsidering of the vote on the House Wool Bill, the Democrats and insurgents joining in support of his motion. Senator LaFollette then offered a substitution of his amendment as a compromise between the House Bill and the original LaFollette Bill on which Democrats and insurgents had agreed.

This compromise Wool Bill, a modification of both his own and the House Bill, was passed by the Senate 49 to 32 through the union of Democrats and Republican insurgents. Upon this middle ground the Democrats have secured a record vote on the original Underwood Bill joined with the Republican insurgent forces. The measure adopted reduces the raw wool duty 35 per cent. at valorem and correspondingly reduces the duties on woolen articles.

YOUNG COUPLE MAY HAVE BEEN DROWNED

Small Boat Found Off Connecticut Coast May Prove to be Evidence of Double Drowning.

New Haven, Conn., July 27.—When the schooner O. A. Nettleton arrived here late today, Capt. P. A. Larson, reported that on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock the schooner picked up a knockabout jigger half filled with water between Captains Island and Eaton Neck, 45 miles from here. The mainsail and jib were down and hanging over the side of the boat and awash in the water in the boat was a hat and coat evidently belonging to a girl.

The boat which is owned by Lorrimer Denike, 21 years old, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and he with Miss Lilian Savin, 19 years old, of the same place left New Rochelle Bay on Tuesday afternoon and were last seen at 6 o'clock that night beached off Sea Cliff. The boat was brought into the harbor by the Nettleton and the parents of the missing couple have been notified of the finding of the boat.

FOUR KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRUCK AUTO

Pittsburg, Pa., July 27.—Four persons were killed and one seriously injured tonight when a fast express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad struck an automobile at a grade crossing at Wilkesbarre, a suburb.

A CANADIAN HONORED

Birmingham, Eng., July 27.—The University of Birmingham today conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Russell H. Chittenden, director of the Sheffield scientific school at Yale, and Richard A. Reeve, professor of ophthalmology at Toronto University.

Government Worried Over the Prospect of Two Revolutions.

Monarchists on One Hand, Peasants on Other, Threaten Trouble

Troops Being Massed on Northern Frontier to Repel Invasion of 10,000 Royalist Enthusiasts.

Lisbon, July 27.—The monarchist invasion of Portugal from the north to be followed by a peasant rising, which has been expected since the yet unmaterialized. The monarchist agents permit the information that first one day and then another has been fixed for the outbreak to fall to the hands of the government. The provisional administration thus is kept in a state of uneasiness and is obliged to maintain expensive measures for defence. Commercial and financial interests are kept worried, not knowing the hour when the projected counter revolution will begin.

Luz d'Almeida, chief of the secret political society known as the Carbonarios, one of the most powerful influences supporting the government, has left Lisbon for the Galician frontier to assist in the defensive measures and to be on the field should sharp action be necessary. Numerous Carbonarios are with him, and it has been arranged that he shall have 2,000 members of the society at his call whose daily maintenance will be paid by the state, should events so require.

Massing Their Troops.—The Government actually has on the northern frontiers ten thousand men. The conviction of the cabinet appears to be that something must happen in no great while, but the ministers are also convinced that they are wholly competent to deal with it. The Lisbon newspapers have sent correspondents to the frontier in anticipation of fighting.

The Monarchists say they have upward of ten thousand men ready to invade Portugal, but these figures are reduced by other and more reliable information to between 3,000 and 4,000 adherents who are under pay and under arms. The privates are reported to receive a small sum per day for the purpose of boarding themselves at the farms in the villages throughout Galicia, with the promise of a bonus at the event that the revolution is successful.

Captain Couceiros' motor car is seen frequently on the country roads where automobiles are a rare sight. The Royalist leader has become a well known personality and spends money freely. His principal military lieutenants are Martim de Lima Remedio da Fonseca, Garcia de Moraes, Satrio Pires and Gamacho Canavarro.

The civilian organization includes Alvaro Chagas, a distinguished journalist and editor of Diario Illustrado, Faria Machado, formerly in the diplomatic service and Count de Penelle and Count de Caravallas, both rich refugees, Assis Teixeira and Dr. Carlos Braga. They seem to have a large amount of money at their command, and it is said that his contributions have been received from Brazil as well as from the nobility and land proprietors of Portugal, most of whom are now living abroad.

BRITISH WAR SLOOP STARTS TO ENFORCE NEW SEALING TREATY

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—The British sloop of war Algerine, will sail for Behring Sea next Monday from Comox, B. C. to take part in what is expected to be the last Behring Sea seal patrol. The treaty just signed by the four seal powers, prohibits sealing for 15 years. There are now in Alaskan waters four British Columbian sealing schooners and 36 Japanese vessels. It is the understanding that the Algerine and the U. S. revenue cutters will notify the Canadian and Japanese sealers of the signing of the treaty and order them to stop hunting. There are no American sealers in the Behring Sea.

In succeeding years there will be revenue cutters in the sea each summer to protect shipping.

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Ashtabula, Ohio, July 27.—Mrs. J. K. Barr, of Cleveland, was instantly killed, her husband, a retired business man, was seriously injured and Mr. and Mrs. Paul McMillan, of Greenwich, Ohio, were injured when their automobile plunged down an embankment near this city today. They left Cleveland this morning to tour to Boston, Mass.

BIG SAWMILL BURNED

Ottawa, July 27.—The big Allan sawmill at Campbell's Bay about 30 miles west of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River, was destroyed by fire today. At one time the whole town was in jeopardy, but aid was sent from Bristol and the fire was kept under control.

WAR CLOUDS IN PORTUGAL, TOO

COMPLAIN OF GRAIN RATES ON THE I.C.R.

Montreal Claims Government Road Charges Excessive Rates to Points East Where There is no Competition.

Montreal, July 27.—The high grain rates charged by the Intercolonial Railway on grain shipped from Montreal to points east of Quebec were the subject of much discussion at a meeting this afternoon between a committee of the council of the local Board of Trade and the government commission which controls the affairs of the Intercolonial.

Local shippers were anxious to know why these government owned railways were so much higher than those charged by the Canadian Pacific Railway, Canadian Northern Railway and Grand Trunk Railway, whose rates are fixed by the Railway Commission, a government body quite distinct, however, from the Intercolonial government board. The Intercolonial board promised to look into the matter and make a statement within ten days.

The chief point of protest is that, while the Intercolonial rates are not higher than those of other roads where competition exists they are very much higher in districts not reached by competing lines.

GOT A CROMPROMISE BILL THROUGH WHEN THE ORIGINAL FAILED

United States Senate Decides to Reduce Tariff on Wool After Defeating the Underwood Wool Bill.

Washington, July 27.—The Underwood House Wool Tariff Bill was defeated in the Senate today 44 to 36. Except for Senator Brown of Nebraska, who voted for the bill, the vote was also along strict party lines. Senator La Follette by 49 to 31 secured reconsideration of the vote on the House Wool Bill by the Democrats and insurgents joining in support of his motion. Senator La Follette then offered a substitution of his amendment as a compromise between the House Bill and the original La Follette Bill on which Democrats and insurgents had agreed.

This compromise Wool Bill, a modification of both his own and the House Bill, was passed by the Senate 45 to 32 through the union of Democrats and Republicans.

The measure adopted reduced the raw wool duty 25 per cent ad valorem and correspondingly reduces the duties on woolen articles.

YOUNG COUPLE MAY HAVE BEEN DROWNED

Small Boat Found Off Connecticut Coast May Prove to be Evidence of Double Drowning.

New Haven, Conn., July 27.—When the schooner O. A. Nettleton arrived here late today, Capt. P. A. Lanson reported that on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock the schooner picked up a knockabout lighter half filled with water between Captains Island and Eaton Neck, 45 miles from here. The mainsail and jib were down and hanging over the side of the boat and awash in the water in the boat was a hat and coat evidently belonging to a girl.

The boat which is owned by Lonsner Denike, 21 years old of Mont Vernon, N. Y., and he with Miss Lilian Savin, 19 years old, of the same place left New Rochelle Bay on Tuesday afternoon and were last seen at 6 o'clock that night becalmed off Sea Cliff. The boat was brought into the harbor by the Nettleton and the parents of the missing couple have been notified of the finding of the boat.

FOUR KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRUCK AUTO

Pittsburg, Pa., July 27.—Four persons were killed and one seriously injured tonight when a fast express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, struck an automobile at a grade crossing at Wilkesburg, a suburb.

Government Worried Over the Prospect of Two Revolutions.

Monarchists on One Hand, Peasants on Other, Threaten Trouble

Troops Being Massed on Northern Frontier to Repel Invasion of 10,000 Royalist Enthusiasts.

Lisbon, July 27.—The monarchist invasion of Portugal from the north to be followed by a peasant rising, which has been expected daily, has not yet materialized. The monarchist agents permit the information that first one day and then another has been fixed for the outbreak to fall into the hands of the government. The provisional administration thus is kept in a state of uneasiness and is obliged to maintain expensive measures for defence. Commercial and financial interests are kept worried, not knowing the hour when the projected counter revolution will begin.

Luz d'Almeida, chief of the secret political society known as the Carbonarios, one of the most powerful influences supporting the government, has left Lisbon for the Galician frontier to assist in the defensive measures and to be on the field should sharp action be necessary. Numerous Carbonarios are with him, and it has been arranged that he should have 100 members of the society at his call whose daily maintenance will be paid by the state, should events so require.

Massing Their Troops. The Government actually has on the northern frontier ten thousand men. The conviction of the cabinet appears to be that something must happen in no great while, but the ministers are also convinced that they are wholly competent to deal with it. The Lisbon newspapers have sent correspondents to the frontier in anticipation of fighting.

The Monarchists say they have upwards of ten thousand men ready to invade Portugal, but these figures are reduced by other and more reliable information to between 3,000 and 4,000 adherents who are under arms throughout Galicia, with the promise of a bonus in the event that the revolution is successful.

Captain Couceiros' motor car is seen frequently on the country roads where automobiles are a rare sight. The Royalist leader has become a well known personality and spends his time freely. His principal military lieutenants are Martino de Lima, Remedios da Fonseca, Garcia de Moraes, Saurio Fines and Gamacho Corraes.

The civilian organization included Alvaro Chagas, a distinguished journalist and editor of Diario Illustrado, Faria Machado, formerly in the diplomatic service and Count de Penello and Count de Carevallos, both rich refugees. Assis Teixeira and Dr. Carlos Braga. They seem to have a large amount of money at their command, and it is said that big subscriptions have been received from Brazil as well as from the nobility and proprietors of Portugal, most of whom are now living abroad.

BRITISH WAR SLOOP STARTS TO ENFORCE NEW SEALING TREATY

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—The British sloop of war Algerine, will sail for Behring Sea next Monday from Coombs, B. C., to take part in what is expected to be the last Behring Sea seal patrol. The treaty just signed by the four fur seal powers prohibits sealing for 15 years. There are now in Alaskan waters four British Columbia sealing schooners and 36 Japanese vessels. It is the understanding that the Algerine and the U. S. revenue cutters will notify the Canadian and Japanese sealers of the signing of the treaty and order them to stop hunting. There are no American sealers in the Behring Sea.

In succeeding years there will be revenue cutters in the sea each summer to protect shipping.

A CANADIAN HONORED

Birmingham, Eng., July 27.—The University of Birmingham today conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Russell H. Chittenden, director of the Sheffield scientific school at Yale, and Richard A. Reeve, professor of ophthalmology at Toronto University.



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That Laurier is slow; and I did my darndest not to get here fi st.—From The Toronto News.

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PEACE OF EUROPE IS SERIOUSLY THREATENED BY MOROCCAN TROUBLE

Continued from page one.
"Any statements that we have so far made are the result of our interest in the peace of Europe, and not of any selfish considerations without the faintest shadow of a selfish interest. It is clear that failing of a settlement such as I have indicated, we must become an active party in the discussion of the situation. That would be our right as a signatory to the treaty of Algiers as it might be our obligation under the terms of our agreement of 1904 with France. It might be our duty in defence of British interests directly affected by further developments."
"In our judgment it would be a grave mistake to let such a situation drift until the assertion of our interest in it, owing to our previous silence, might cause surprise and resentment. That, I trust, has been sufficiently guarded against by statements already made."

Laborites For Peace.

James Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Laborites, remarked that the gravity of the Premier's statement, in spite of its very careful phrasing, could not elude any one. The Labor members were utterly opposed to war, but he hoped that no European nation would assume for a single moment that party divisions would affect national spirits. Nevertheless the Laborites of Germany, France and England would co-operate to the very last moment, he said, to seek peace and prevent two professedly Christian countries from resorting to the arbitrariness of the sword over a difficulty that could easily be settled at The Hague. The Ambassadors and Ministers at London of Germany, France, Russia, Spain, Japan, Sweden and Belgium were present to hear Mr. Asquith's statement which made a profound impression.

The Kaiser's Return.

Paris, July 27.—In discussing the return of the German Emperor, the Temps expresses the opinion that the Emperor's rapid examination of the situation will convince him that it is bad. "No one doubts the sincerity of the Emperor," says the Temps. "On the contrary his reign proves that he does not wish war, but demonstrates also that the pacific temperament of the emperor, if it suffices to maintain peace does not suffice, on the other hand, to render peace stable and sure. Wilhelm retains its taste for troubling peace by sensational exploits. Formerly it was Tanager, now it is Agadir—the same intimidation; the same romanticism, the same mediocrity of crisis."

King George Not Ill.

London, July 27.—There is no foundation for the reports circulating that King George is ill. Unless the political situation becomes serious he will attend the Cowes regatta on Saturday.

This morning he received Andre Beaumont, the French aviator, and for twenty minutes discussed with the aviator the latter's flight around Great Britain. Today the King had King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain, and former King Manuel of Portugal with him at luncheon. He is continually receiving officials who have business concerning the political crisis and the Moroccan situation.

A Moment of Extreme Tension.

Paris, July 27.—A leading European diplomat today summed up the present political situation as a moment of extreme tension when anything might happen, but from which some sort of an agreement was likely to emerge. Morocco had become a secondary issue. The real struggle was between Britain and Germany, many with Germany striving for a stronger and more influential, moral position among the European powers, and at the same time for territorial and economic expansion.

The German View Of It.

Berlin, July 28.—Premier Asquith's declaration is generally favorably received here and it is believed in most quarters that it immediately relieves the tension in the Moroccan question. All the newspapers publish Asquith's statement verbatim on the principal page. Some of the leading journals, however, make no editorial comment. These are chiefly the Conservative and German organs. The others refer briefly to passages in the British Premier's statement that are considered here as unnecessarily sharp.

The Liberal papers unanimously acclaim the Premier's speech as one tending towards peace.

Paris is Optimistic.

Paris, July 27.—The British Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons today is greeted here with the greatest satisfaction. Optimism is beginning to manifest itself and the opinion expressed tonight is one of confidence that the deadlock between France and Germany over Morocco will be broken and a statement acceptable to all parties reached.

Premier Caillaux, conferred tonight with M. de Solves, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and afterwards with the Ministers of War, Marine, Public Works and Finance, but the conference was conducted in a calm, judicial manner. Later M. Caillaux said that prudence and cool heads were more than ever necessary to all parties.

"We must not lose sight of the fact," said the Premier, "that two great nations can and must negotiate and arrange their differences."
London, July 28.—The London morning papers give great prominence to the statement of Premier Asquith and Mr. Balfour on the Moroccan difficulty. Editorially they deal with the situation in a tone of studied moderation, but all, irrespective of party, express hearty approval of the government's statement and while admitting the delicacy and gravity of the situation believe the attitude of the British Premier, revealed in Mr. Balfour's cordial endorsement of the government's policy will assist in a peaceful solution.

NEW AMERICAN RECORD FOR ALTITUDE WITH PASSENGER. MR. J. C. (BUD) MARX, A CENTER OF INTEREST AMONG THE SPECTATORS.



The above photographs were taken at the first flying matinee of the Aero Club of New York at the Nassau boulevard aerodrome, on Long Island. Mr. James C. (Bud) Marx, who recently escaped death in an accident while flying at Erie, Pa., was one of the interested spectators and was also a center of interest himself. Mr. A. L. Welsh, who is the head of the Wright school at the aerodrome, with Mr. W. O. Beatty, one of his pupils, as a passenger, made a new American record for altitude with a passenger, rising to a height of 2,648 feet.

RUMORS IN THE AIR IN OTTAWA

Continued from page 1.
But supposed to be dependent on the presence of the senate, for a supply bill must be passed and the senate is needed to pass it. So, if the government is to be put in a position to carry out the said 9th of August. At present supply is granted till Sept. 1, this practically means Sept. 15th, the date when the salaries of the civil service will fall due.

Really, the government could struggle along, letting the civil service go hungry, until the next pay day Oct. 15. On that date the situation would become acute. There is, however, the modifying fact that once dissolution has occurred, the government might raise money by governor general's warrants. The process is theoretically illegal, but the expedient was resorted to in 1896 by the incoming government without unpleasant results.

His Excellency's own views as to the purpose for which the money was required might have some bearing on this situation. Really our interests at the moment lie outside of the chamber, not inside it.

The greater part of the day was occupied by J. Taylor with his condemnation of the government over the Chinese immigration frauds. Before that began Martin Burrell had a neat little campaign of his own. He complained of two things:

- 1. The deferred elections in British Columbia. The practice disturbed business conditions and was unfair. His own riding could take the vote on the same day as the others of the Dominion.
- 2. Mr. Templeman in a recent speech making tour has been asserting that, thanks to the prospect of reciprocity, the British Columbia fruit farm—or ranch as the British Columbians term it—at an enhanced price. Apart from the propriety of reciprocity, Mr. Burrell said that the facts were:

- (1) That he has not sold his farm.
- (2) That negotiations are in progress.
- (3) That the price offered subsequently to the announcement of the reciprocity agreement was less than that offered before it was announced.

Mr. Templeman said that if the statement about Mr. Burrell's private business had been correct it would have been an argument for reciprocity, and not against it. He said that a man who had made a point of "What is the amount of the mortgage on the Times building?" asked Mr. Burrell sharply, and Mr. Templeman did not seem to like it. He owns the Victoria Times.

The Vancouver Scandal.

Mr. Taylor's amendment to the motion to go into committee of ways and means was as follows:

"During the period of three years preceding the commencement of the investigation into the frauds in connection with Chinese immigration at Vancouver, the government had been repeatedly warned of the existence of such frauds, and during such period neglected to take any effective step to check or prevent them.

"That very large sums of money had been lost to the public treasury of Canada by this neglect and default of the government.

"That none of the persons guilty of committing the said frauds have been prosecuted or punished.

"That the course of the government in the matters aforesaid deserves the censure of the house of commons.

Mr. Taylor's case is contained in this motion. In effect, there was conviction, and the exposure came as a result of a fancy survey and not through any desire to guard the public interest. Mr. Taylor laid before Guild Hall, expressed a desire for peace and good will toward England, could have spoken in that strain if his government was expecting Great Britain to be faithless to her engagements towards France.

CHURCH INTRODUCES WOMEN'S PRAYING CAPS

Chicago, July 27.—"Praying caps," a recent departure in feminine headgear, are the outgrowth of the recent hot weather in Chicago. Should warm weather return, they may be seen upon the heads of women in the Church of the Redeemer, Fifty-sixth street and Washington avenue. The new millinery is the outgrowth of the custom of women to go about in hot weather without a head covering. The women attending services at the churches, however, discovered that they were violating the church rule which prohibits a woman from entering without a head covering. So the women got together and devised the "praying caps." They are small circular caps of black and scarcely can be seen when perched on top of the head for a dark-haired woman. Lighter colored ones will be made for the blond women who do not care to wear conspicuous black headgear.

BLOOD OF HUMANS IS PURER ON MOUNTAINS.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 27.—A group of international medical scientists who are studying the effect upon human beings of high altitudes at the summit of Pike's Peak, 14,147 feet above the sea level, have arrived at some interesting conclusions. Among them are: That red corpuscles in the blood are 40 per cent greater at that altitude than at sea level. This is an indication of pure blood.

That lack of oxygen in the atmosphere at high altitudes is the primary cause of all mountain sickness. That the blood of persons living in high altitudes is much richer and therefore much more capable of resisting disease germs than blood of persons living at sea level.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL OF U. S. AT ST. ANDREWS

Baltimore, July 27.—In a despatch to the Evening Sun today, former Attorney General Bonaparte declared that while he was attorney general the department of justice recommended action against the so-called Harvester Trust, but that the suit was postponed pending the conclusion of an inquiry by the bureau of corporations which was requested by the Senate. Mr. Bonaparte's despatch was dated St. Andrews, N. B.

BRITAIN WILL TAKE NO HAND IN PERSIA.

London, July 27.—Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Commons today that the return to Persia of Mohammed Ali Mirza, the exiled Shah, was a most untoward event, but Great Britain was unable to intervene in North Persia and could not press Russia to intervene when on previous occasions England had urged non-intervention.

LEWIS-THOMPSON FIGHT A TAME 10-ROUND DRAW

New York, N. Y., July 27.—Cyclone Johnny Thompson, of Illinois, and Willie Lewis fought 10 rounds to a popular decision draw at the National sporting club tonight. Thompson was the aggressor throughout, the fight which was a tame affair.

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SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1911.

SIR MAX AITKEN.

It would naturally have been thought that the speculation concerning the reasons underlying the knight hood handed to Mr. W. Max Aitken would by this time have ceased. It has already been explained that the honor did not come to Mr. Aitken because he was a Canadian. Sir W. Max Aitken was not a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier before he went to England, and that is in itself sufficient evidence that honor was done him for reasons entirely unconnected with his birthplace.

As a matter of fact the abilities of Sir Max Aitken as a political organizer and campaigner were quickly recognized in England, and his splendid work in Lancashire, not only in his own constituency but throughout the district, won for him the good opinion of the leaders of the political party with which he was associated. Sir Max Aitken is an Imperialist out and out. He is also a man of strong individuality and quick to see where his party was weak and to apply the remedy. The constituency he was invited to contest had been strongly Liberal, but the energetic campaign waged by Mr. Aitken enabled him to win the seat for the Unionists. The victory naturally placed the winner in such a light in the lime light and when the time came when recognition for his services could be accorded, he was recommended for knight hood, and, as a matter of course, duly honored, and the general opinion, as voiced by the British press, is that he had earned the honor and was entitled to it.

Sir Max Aitken was born and bred in New Brunswick, and while his great success was won in the wider Canadian field, everyone in this Province is rejoiced that he has been singled out among those who have entered the British political field for the honor of knight hood. Sir Max Aitken is young in years to have won such signal success, not only as a financier, but in the newer field, to him, of politics. The prevailing opinion is that he is just entering upon a great career. He is already spoken of as one of the chief whips of the Unionist party, and this is a position which always carries promotion with it. The position is not an easy one to fill successfully, but no one who knows Sir Max Aitken will doubt his success, if success is dependent on energy, good judgment, industry and alertness to his duties. All these things Sir Max Aitken has in an unusual degree, and the recognition of what he has already accomplished will act as a spur to such a man to put his best foot forward. Convinced of the correctness of his own position, he will convince others, holding similar views, of the necessity of greater efforts to bring about the change of sentiment that is essential in securing complete victory for his party.

THE POLICY OF EAST AND WEST TRADE.

Confronting with the policy of Continentalism and its concomitant, North and South trade, has landed Mr. Pugsley and his Reciprocity organs in an awkward position. No more can the saviour of his constituency and Province, his voice trembling with emotion, repeat those memorable words once uttered in this city of St. John by his honored leader: "I will never rest until every pound of Canadian freight is carried through Canadian channels to Canadian ports." As the result of the last pilgrimage to Washington Sir Wilfrid obviously rests from his labors in this direction. Mr. Pugsley, with all the skill of a quick change artist, has followed suit and appears today before an astonished Province in the role of the farmers' advocate, the champion of the grain grower who, he now declares, must send his Western wheat south to the United States, or starve for want of a "larger market."

Naturally Mr. Pugsley's organs have searched long and diligently for some effective argument to stem the tide of indignation that is rising in the Province at this betrayal of St. John and the interests of the Winter Port. The fact, however, that the Atlantic ports of the United States will immensely benefit by this diversion of Western freight is too patent to be set aside. We commend to their attention the opinions of the Regina Leader, a journal of the same political stripe, which takes the bull by the horns and openly ridicules the idea of East and West transportation. It ignores the policy which, until now, has been accepted by both parties for the last thirty years and boldly announces that the East and West transportation theory is only "in accordance with the good old Tory tradition that 'the trade of Canada must go East and West.'"

Mr. Pugsley's organs dare not attempt this line of argument in St. John in the face of his past declarations, but it is noteworthy as showing the desperate straits to which Liberal organs are driven in defence of the Taft-Fielding Agreement. So far from being merely an old "Tory tradition," this eastward and westward traffic theory has since Confederation been one of the basic principles of Canada's national policy. It first found expression in the proposal to construct the Intercolonial. Section 145 of the British North America Act declares the Intercolonial to be "essential to the consolidation of the Union of British North America."

The principle found further expression in the Canadian Pacific project. The primary purpose of that railway, in the minds of those who conceived it—the consideration of immediate importance to them at the time of its conception—was not so much the development of the great stretch of territory between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains; but the connecting up of British Columbia with Eastern Canada, and the Maritime Provinces. Political or national considerations were of greater importance than the industrial or economic.

In the terms on which British Columbia entered Confederation it was provided that the Dominion Government should secure, simultaneously with the Union, "the commencement of the construction of a railway from the Pacific towards the Rocky Mountains, and from such point as may be selected east of the Rocky Mountains towards the Pacific, to connect the seaboard of British Columbia with the railway system of Canada; and further, to secure the completion of such

"railway within ten years from the date of the Union." These words set forth unmistakably the purpose which those who projected the Canadian Pacific had in mind; namely, the development of transportation traffic in Canada on east and west lines.

Whether or not this policy is a "good old Tory tradition" is not of much importance. It is a policy of which any Conservative may be proud. If it was conceived by the Conservatives it is worth recalling that forty years ago it was accepted by orthodox Liberals. This is evident from the following quotation taken from the Toronto Globe of February 3, 1871: "Our readers will be traitors to their country and to British connection, if they lose a single season in making it practicable and convenient for settlers to go to Fort Garry through our own territory, and in putting things in a 'fair way for the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is a question not merely of convenience but of national existence. It must be pushed through at whatever expense. We believe it can be pushed through not only without being a burden pecuniarily upon Canada, but with an absolute profit in every point of view. Without such a line, a great British North America would turn out an unsubstantial dream; with it, and with ordinary prudence and wisdom on the part of her statesmen, it will be a great, glorious and inevitable reality." So as far back as 1871 the Toronto Globe had become a convert to this "good old Tory tradition."

This tradition was also at the basis of that great transportation conception, the Grand Trunk Pacific, which is said to have had its birth in the fertile brain of Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself. In his speeches on that subject the National Idea, the eastward and westward traffic theory dominates. Speaking on the Grand Trunk Pacific bill in the House of Commons, Sir Wilfrid said: "A railway to extend from the shores of the Atlantic ocean to the shores of the Pacific ocean, and to be, every inch of it, on Canadian soil, is a national as well as a commercial necessity. That such a road must be built, that it is, in the language which I have used, a national and commercial necessity, that it is a corollary of our status as a nation, that it is a requisite of our commercial development is a proposition to which, up to this moment, I have heard no dissent. . . . We consider that it is the duty of all those who sit within these walls by the will of the people, to provide immediately means whereby the products of those new settlers may find an exit to the ocean at the least possible cost, and whereby, likewise, a market may be found in this new region for those who toil in the forests, in the fields, in the mines, in the shops, of the older provinces. Such is our duty; it is immediate and imperative. It is not for tomorrow, but of this day, of this hour and of this minute. Heaven grant that it be not already too late; heaven grant that whilst we tarry and dispute the trade of Canada is not devoted to other channels, and that an ever vigilant competitor does not take to himself the trade that properly belongs to those who acknowledge Canada as their native or their adopted land."

On this point Mr. Fielding was very emphatic. No North and South traffic for him. No freight for the Hill or other American railroad systems. He said in the House of Commons: "It is desirable that we should give our American brethren to understand that Canada is resolved to work out her independence in these things, but the present proposal will promote this object, and that even if still another railway should be necessary we shall be prepared to construct it." The Laurier Government, when it entered into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for the building of that road, was dominated by the "good old Tory tradition," that Canadian trade should flow through Canadian channels to Canadian ports, is abundantly evident from the clauses in that agreement. It is sufficient to recall that aid was granted "for the express purpose of encouraging the transportation of goods through Canadian channels," and that "all such traffic be not specifically routed otherwise by the shipper, shall be carried to Canadian ocean ports."

There has never been a more complete reversal of a long established policy. Today we have members of this same Laurier Government going up and down the country advising and encouraging the adoption of an agreement which they admit will divert Western grain and other Canadian produce South. It will be routed South to United States mills to be eventually shipped through United States channels to United States ports. Lured away by the wiles of President Taft, the Government rushes eagerly towards Continentalism, conveniently forgetting one of the fundamentals of Canada's national policy which has been accepted by both political parties for forty years.

Great interest centred round the race between Magdalen and the Canadians on Friday in the Grand Challenge Cup. The Canadians were led from the start, but held on most gallantly, Magdalen obviously outclassed them in pace, but they will always be remembered as one of the best crews that has ever visited this country. They rowed with great determination, and with more length they would have been extraordinarily fast.

Current Comment

(Toronto Globe.)
Writers on the subject of forestry would do well to note the interrelation between four words which are often inaccurately used. Land covered by forest is "deforested" when it is cleared; land that never grew a forest is "afforested" when it is made to grow one; land that has been cleared of one forest is "reforested" when it is made to produce another; and land that has been "afforested" once is "reafforested" when it is a second time planted. The term "reafforested" is used very often when "reforested" would be the correct word.

(London Times.)
Great interest centred round the race between Magdalen and the Canadians on Friday in the Grand Challenge Cup. The Canadians were led from the start, but held on most gallantly, Magdalen obviously outclassed them in pace, but they will always be remembered as one of the best crews that has ever visited this country. They rowed with great determination, and with more length they would have been extraordinarily fast.

(Montreal Gazette.)
The Government party newspapers are making much of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's invitation to his partisans to follow his sixty-nine year old hair as the Protestants at Ivy followed the white plume of Henry of Navarre. The resultant enthusiasm seems hardly equal to the expectation. A white tuft waving over a stained record does not seem to give the color effect the people like.

(Lethbridge News.)
You must take Reciprocity or leave it alone forever, says President Taft. That language sounds very much like Sir Wilfrid Laurier's argument in introducing the Grand Trunk Pacific bill, and which was characterized by Hon. A. G. Blair, as smacking of the anction room. Instead of it being Cox who can't wait, it's Taft who can't wait.

(Ottawa Citizen.)
Special from the Canadian Associated Press: "The London Times thus comments editorially on the political crisis: 'The Lords are up against it, and that Mr. Asquith is getting ready to pan them good and plenty.'"

(Winnipeg Tribune.)
From a wedding story to a Western paper: "The bridegroom's present to the bride was a handsome diamond brooch, together with many other beautiful things in cut glass."

(Washington Star.)
An economist is usually a man who can save money by cutting down some other person's expenses.

RECIPROCITY NOT PARTY QUESTION

To the Editor of The Standard.
Sir—I would feel grateful if you would allow me the privilege of using your columns to deliver a message to the men of the Maritime Provinces, especially, I wish to impress upon their minds the fact that reciprocity is not a local issue, neither is it a party or provincial matter. It is a national issue, of vital importance, and upon the decision rests, not only now but for many years to come, the national and individual welfare.

Whatever affects the nation as a whole, reacts upon the individual, so that, if reciprocity is detrimental to the best interests of the nation, it follows that it must be detrimental to every individual who enters in proportion. This question should not be treated from a party standpoint altogether, for the reason that many people, hitherto connected with party politics, on either side, now plainly see the ill effects of the policy under consideration, and will stand together in respect to the present party affiliations, to stop this measure before it becomes a menace to national prosperity.

Every voter, after exercising his reasoning powers, should decide the question, for or against, from a patriotic and economic standpoint. There are many men scattered all over the continent who pride themselves upon the fact that they are descendants of Loyalist stock, and while they tell that miserably labelled apology of a British poster pigeon, they say their ancestors left the U. S. because of their loyalty to Great Britain and not to the Mother Country, the fountain and source of our national and individual liberty.

At what particular date did we surrender our national independence at the demand of our neighbors to the south? Yet we are told by those in authority that we are bound in honor to see the matter through, no matter if it brings national ruin in its wake; there can be no retreat. I take issue with that proposition.

We are told that reciprocity will be of great benefit to farmers. I beg to differ. I will say (and time will prove the truth of my statements) that if we give our sanction to this measure, we will find out, when too late, that the effect upon our prosperity will be for otherwise.

I have pointed out on several occasions the fact that in Great Britain, where free trade has been tried—not that miserably labelled apology of a thing which we here know as reciprocity, but the real thing—it has been found wanting, and wise men have written upon the wall. The pendulum is slowly but surely swinging in the direction of protection. I would like free trade advocates to enquire among their friends in the old country as to the truth of my statements. I also refer them to the remarks of a British and Imperial statesman as published recently, that however the question of reciprocity was decided between Canada and the States, free trade in Great Britain is doomed, and must go.

If free trade is a failure where it had the best possible chance of existence, how can it be of benefit to us? If we must have reciprocity, why not have it within the Empire? Surely that is a bigger market than the one we are now after. Great Britain will take our raw material and the States even the States even if we are willing, and be very glad of the opportunity.

GIVE YOUR STOVE A REST

These Warm Days and Dry
IZZARD'S Buns and Rolls
Delightful flavor light and flaky, soft and short, with beautiful golden brown crust.
YOUR GROCER SELLS THEM
Milk only at
IZZARD'S SCOTCH DIETETIC BAKERY
21 HAMMOND STREET,
Phone Main 2278-21

BUY BUTTERNUT BREAD BECAUSE IT'S BETTER THAN

Home Made Bread
EVERBRITE ELECTRIC SIGN LETTERS
Most Distinct Night Sign
Best Appearing Day Sign
Least Expensive to Operate
ST. JOHN SIGN CO.
143 1/2 Prince Street.

DIAMONDS

We do not keep but Sell At Prices That Defy Competition
Inspect Our Stock and Compare Values
A. Poyas
Watchmaker and Jeweler, 16 Mill Street

By using the principles of reciprocity

within the Empire we can dispose of our surplus without opening the home market to the competition of other nations, which would undoubtedly be the case, if we formed a "commercial union" with the United States whosoever we may be told, notwithstanding.

Treaties made with other nations by Great Britain cannot be terminated at a moment's notice, and while they remain in force, so long will this country be bound to allow competition from those nations if we once throw open our home market to the States. The effect ultimately will be to force down prices of produce to a starvation point.

This is what is before us if we vote for reciprocity with the States. I am sure that astounded at the manner in which they are allowing themselves to be led like lambs to the slaughter. If they would only open their eyes they would see the pit of destruction yawning before them, ready to swallow them up.

There is no way of waking them from the hypnotic sleep, of which they appear to be the unfortunate victims! Awake thou that sleepest!

Don't they see that the American can and does, grow exactly the same crops that we grow, and since that we cannot grow? Don't they see that when the American farmer has a surplus of any particular crop, he will endeavor to force it upon the market in competition with our surplus of the same crop, thereby causing the market to be glutted?

What will be the effect on prices, we know the result. On top of that, other nations will place their surplus on the market. That will bring the prices down still lower. Then, where are we? In that event what becomes of our national and individual prosperity?

Let us bring all the intellect we possess to bear upon this question, in all seriousness, and decide it as common sense approves, always taking into consideration the immediate and future benefit. Be sure of the ground, then go ahead, and vote for a full wallet, not a gold brick.

Bath, N. B. W. H. BRAMLEY.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE

To the Editor of The Standard.
Dear Sir:—Today we have in St. John many laudable societies for the betterment of the appearance of our city. The Arboricultural and Horticultural Societies may be instanced as being in the fore front with this praiseworthy object in view. Many of our streets have been taken in hand either by these societies or other societies of citizens with truly wonderful results. The beautifying of German street might here be quoted of what can be done by combined work along these lines.

There is no question, but that St. John of today presents a much cleaner and brighter appearance than the St. John of ten years ago. This has only been accomplished by the united work of public spirited citizens coupled with the energetic efforts of the board of trade to improve upon their slogan of a "Brighter and Better St. John."

The board of trade with characteristic enterprise, sent night letters stating the remarkable cool and salubrious climate we possess, and the evils of the cities in the states that were sweltering in heat that caused the mercury to bubble at the top of the thermometer.

This, and other advertising has doubtless caused more than the usual influx of tourist travelers, who enjoyed the climate goes without saying, but many and strong were the remarks passed regarding the smoke and soot nuisance.

The American visitor naturally loses sight of the fact that anthracite coal which is extensively used in the states is practically smoke and sootless, and while here, in common with other Maritime towns, bituminous coal is principally burned with its attendant evils of dense smoke and soot.

There are only two ways in which this nuisance can be overcome or in any manner abated. For factories, mills of other large workshops, I am given to understand there are several devices on the market called smoke consumers, which from all accounts have proven successful. This course could not apply to the residential or business portion of the city. In mentioning the business section it is only necessary to quote Canterbury street and Prince William street, in the neighborhood of the City Hall, to bring home to the mind of my reader the thought of many speckled collars and white vests, while the ladies with true feminine memory on all things pertaining to dress, sigh over numerous soot besmirched frocks. Some time ago a local concern advertised a device for cleaning flues, just with what success it met I do not know, or whether it is still on the market, but there is no question, some such device is daily becoming more imperative.

This is the situation today. What are we going to do about it? Halifax, Sydney and many other provincial towns have laws enacted making it compulsory for householders to clean their chimneys every three months. Fines are imposed on those who neglect to comply. This law is being more rigidly enforced every year in these towns with the result that this nuisance had been greatly mitigated. Have we any such law here? If not, why not?

It only requires a few of the men who have the welfare of the city at heart to band themselves together and enter upon a campaign against this grievous annoyance, that will bring the people of St. John into line and give us what the Board of Trade advocate in their slogan a truly "Better and Brighter St. John."

Is the wish of.
Yours truly,
A SOOT ELIMINATOR.
F. C. TROTTER.

Bank Clearings.
This week \$1,487,619; corresponding week last year, \$1,535,324.

Revisors Meet.
A meeting of the revisors was held yesterday afternoon, to draw up specifications for tenders for printing the data.



It is simply impossible for this space-saving IDEAL Folding Bed to close accidentally. It is self-balancing in any position.

Works with springs, not weights, and is so light and perfectly balanced that a child can operate it. All metal—therefore vermin-proof. No parts to work loose, wear out or break. Bedding kept in perfect order, always open to air. Canopy permits artistic draping—open or closed it is a handsome piece of furniture.

Be sure and ask for the IDEAL Folding Bed, and see that it bears our trade mark. Ask for name of dealer nearest you.

Write for Free Folder No. F155
THE IDEAL BEDDING CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL—TORONTO—WINNIPEG 39

FINE WATCHES
Of Every Description
Split-Seconds, Chronographs and Repeating Watches for presentation purposes.
Sporting Watches, Timers, Nurses' Watches.
FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
41 King Street

Don't Walk On Uppers
—BUT—
Let Us Repair Your Shoes
They'll Look Better, Last Longer, and You'll Feel Better
OUR MOTTO
Promptness Best Workmanship Best Materials Low Prices
SINCLAIR'S--65 Brussels Street

THE ONLY PERFECT BILL FOLD.
"TITEWAD"
Bill Fold
The easiest way to carry your money. Rests contented in your pocket. See the different styles
At **BARNES & CO., Limited.**

McCallum's Perfection SCOTCH WHISKY
is the particular brand that particular people ask for particularly. As smooth as a kitten's wrist, it has none of that smoky taste of ordinary Scotch. Perfection is the whisky to keep in the house.

Molassine Meal
contains antiseptic and deodorizing properties possessed by no other Stock Food.

The Spirit of Progress
Keeps the
Underwood Standard Typewriter
In the Lead

FOR HORSES
It is most valuable—it makes strength and stamina. 3 lbs. per day substituted for an equal quantity of Oats will keep Horses free from Worms and Colic and ensure perfect digestion. It is an admirable food for Brewers, Colliers and all hard working horses.

DAIRY COWS, BULLOCKS, SHEEP AND POULTRY.
A quantity mixed with damaged Grain will make it palatable and easy to digest.
MADE IN ENGLAND.
Sold by
L. C. PRIME COMPANY, LTD.
St. John, N. B.
Agents and Distributors.

STEAM
CANADIAN EMP
AND OTHER S
ST. LAWREN
Empress of Ireland
Lake Champlain
First
EMPRESES
One Class (80
LAKE CHAMPLAIN
LAKE MANITOBA
Second
EMPRESES...
Third
EMPRESES...
Other Boats...
W. D. HOWARD,

MANCHESTER
From
Manchester
July 14 Man. Eng
July 29 Man. Ma
Aug 12 Man. Ma
Sept. 2 Man. Eng
Sept. 16 Man. Mill
Sept. 30 Man. Mill
Oct. 11 Man. Eng
Nov. 4 Man. Mill
These steamers all
Philadelphia with a
cheater Engineer for
7, 1911.
WILLIAM THOMSON
Agents

Furness
From
London Steam
July 9 Kanawha
July 15 Rappahannock
and fortnightly thereafter
subject to change.
Steamers have acc
a limited number of
berth.
WM. T.
Agents

PICKFORD &
ST. JOHN, N. B.
S. S. Orup sails
muda, St. Kitts, A
Trinidad, Demarara.
S. S. Ocampo sails
muda, St. Kitts, A
Trinidad, Demarara.
For passage and f
WILLIAM THOMSON
St. John.

Crystal Steam
ST. JOHN TO F
and intermediate
Majestic will leave
Wed. and Friday at
ing alternate days.
TRIP SATURDAY
Point, leaving St. J
returning Monday
WASHINGTON
Etrm. Sinesmes w
Tues. Thurs. and Sa
for Cole's Island
landings, returning
Warehouse open da
D. J. PUR

Scenic
THE STEAMER M
will leave Millidge
Saturdays, Holidays
6.45, 9.30 a. m.; 2.4
tuesday from Baywa
10.30 a. m.; 2.45 and
Saturday at 6.15, 9.
and 7.00 p. m. Retu
and 10.30 a. m., 3.15
m.
JOHN McG
Phone, 228.

HAVANA
A Steamer Aus
A Steamer Se
And Monthly
For space, etc.,
WILLIAM THOMSON
Agents,

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY
Now Open
Uniting CAMBELL
of navigation on B
the ST. JOHN RIV
ST. LEONARDE,
connecting made
DIAN PACIFIC RA
MUNDBSTON and
TENISCOUATA
for GRAND VAL
PERTH, WOODST
POINTS After
and chapses
LUMBER, SHING
PRODUCTS, from
EUROPE and R E
BELLTON to the M
POINTS to the M
EASTERN STATI
BELLTON connect
trains of the In
RAILWAY. An
with superior acc
passengers, is now
daily, each way,
BELLTON and
and, in addition
freight trains, for
passengers and
each way on
The Internatio
Company of Ne
January 3, 1911.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS. ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE. Empress of Ireland, Fri. July 28th Lake Champlain, Thurs. Aug. 3rd.

MANCHESTER LINERS. From Manchester to St. John. July 14 Man. Engineer Aug 7

Furness Line. From London to St. John. July 19 Kanawha Aug 3

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE. ST. JOHN, N. B. TO DEMERARA. B. S. Orube sails Aug. 3 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.

Crystal Stream S. S. Co. ST. JOHN TO FREDERICTON. Majestic will leave wharf Mon. Wed. and Friday at 8:30 a.m., returning alternate days, making SPECIAL TRIP SATURDAY evening to Oak Point, leaving St. John at 5 p.m., and returning Monday at 7:15 a.m.

Scenic Route. THE STEAMER MAGIE MILLER will leave Millville daily (except Saturdays, Holidays and Sundays) at 6:45, 9:30 a. m., 2, 4 and 6 p. m.

HAVANA DIRECT. A Steamer Aug. 20. A Steamer Sept. 30. And Monthly Thereafter. For space, etc., apply to WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

International Railway. Now Open For Traffic. Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Baie Chaleurs with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY at ST. LEONARDE, At St. Leonards, connection is made with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY FOR ED. MUNDSTON and points on the TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY, also for GRAND FALLS, ANDOVER, PERTH, WOODSTOCK, FREDERICTON, ST. JOHN, and WESTERN POINTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FARM LABORERS EXCURSION. The Date: AUG. 2. ST. JOHN TO WINNIPEG \$12.00. W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

EASTERN S. S. CO. RELIABLE AND POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN St. John and Boston. FARES: St. John to Boston \$6.00. St. John to Portland \$5.50.

Donaldson Line. BETWEEN MONTREAL AND GLASGOW. MODERATE RATE SERVICE. From Glasgow to Montreal July 14. S.S. Cassandra. July 29. S.S. Athena. Aug. 5. S.S. Saturnia. Aug. 12. S.S. Cassandra. Aug. 26. S.S. Athena. Sept. 2.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY. S.S. Prince Rupert leaves Reed's Point Wharf daily at 7:45 a. m., connecting at Digby with trains East and West, returning arrives at 5:30 p. m., Sundays excepted. A. C. CURRIE, Agent.

FINE TRIBUTE TO JOHN M'KANE. Picturesque figure in Mining Operations of the West A Red-Blooded Man. (San Francisco News Letter) The Looker-on has always felt a certain respect for a real plunger. There are so few real ones. John McKane was that sort. He died the other day in St. Luke's hospital. He was born a Canadian in Montreal, the city of fever and snow. Later he became a picturesque figure in mining operations in Nevada, and afterward California came to know him well.

Mercantile Marine

DAILY ALMANAC. Friday, July 28, 1911. Sun rises 5:09 a. m. Sun sets 7:51 p. m. High water 1:12 a. m. Low water 7:51 p. m. Atlantic Standard time.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. Arrived Thursday July 27. Stmr Governor Dingley, 2356, Mitchell from Boston via Eastport, W. G. Lee, pass, and midse.

Shipping Notes. Br. steamship Artist, left Pernambuco July 22 for St. John to load deals for Great Britain.

Reports and Disasters. Newport, R. I., July 25.—Schr Warner Moore, Providence for a Southport, anchored off Saunderstown today for a harbor. Captain Crockett died soon after the Moore left Narragansett Bay.

Domination Ports. Chatham, N. B., July 24.—Arld. Stmr Saga from Glasgow; Molina from Liverpool.

British Ports. Brow Head, July 25.—Passed, Stmr Indral, Young, Grandstone Island, London, July 23.—Sld. Stmr Whaka-tani, Hemphill, Montreal.

Foreign Ports. Pernambuco, July 22.—Sld. Stmr Arica, St. John.

Spoken. Signalled by wireless 25th. Stmr Montrose, Kendall, Montreal for London and Antwerp.

INTERNATIONAL EGG LAYING COMPETITION

Arrangements have been made to hold an egg laying contest commencing November 1st, 1911, and continuing for one year.

The contest is being financed by the "North American," of Philadelphia. Steps have been taken to enlist the services of some of the best equipped and most capable men in the whole field of poultry husbandry to serve as an advisory board, and acting in this capacity, frame the rules and regulations under which the competition is to be conducted.

Prof. F. H. Stoneburn, Storrs Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn. Prof. Thomas F. McGraw, International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pa.

Dr. A. A. Brigham, South Dakota School for Agriculture, Brookings, S. D. Dr. Price T. Woods, Managing Editor American Poultry Journal, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Nathan W. Sanborn, Editor American Poultry Advocate, Syracuse, N. Y. Prof. F. C. Elford, Macdonald College, Ont.

George A. McDevitt, The North American, Philadelphia, Pa. F. V. L. Turner.

Liberal cash prizes will be given also cups and trophies of various kinds. Rules and Regulations. Philadelphia North American International Egg Laying Competition.

1. The first egg laying competition held in the United States has been inaugurated and will be conducted under the auspices of the North American, a newspaper published in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., and shall be known as the Philadelphia North American Egg Laying Competition.

2. This competition is to be held on the grounds of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

3. The time of beginning of the competition shall be November 1, 1911, and extend over a period of one year from that date. Entries will be limited to 100 pens.

4. Each entry to consist of six pure bred fowls, either hens or pullets; no males to be included. Five layers shall constitute a competing pen, the extra female being held in reserve as a substitute in case of death or incurable malady.

5. All fowls must be shipped express prepaid.

6. Fowls will be received at any time from October 2, to October 25. It is advised that shipment be made as early as possible after October 1, in order that fowls may become acclimated previous to the day of opening.

7. The right is reserved to return fowls if they are deemed unsuitable for the purpose of competition, and every specimen sent must be full sized, healthy, vigorous. The right, of course, is reserved to refuse any and all entries.

8. An entrance fee of \$25 is required in each case, \$10 to accompany application and balance not later than October 1. In the event of failure of entrants to make second payment, the first payment shall be forfeited.

9. All eggs produced will be retained for the purposes of this competition.

10. No appeal from the decision of the committee in any matter pertaining to the competition will be entertained. When the fowls have been received at the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station and placed in pens, they will be protected with armed guards, locks and watch-dogs. None of the parties to this competition will in any manner be responsible for losses, nor will they be responsible for death or destruction of any fowls.

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, STOMACH CRAMPS OR PAINS IN THE STOMACH, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, SEA SICKNESS, SUMMER COMPLAINT AND ALL LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS

MAY BE RAPIDLY AND EFFECTIVELY CURED BY THE USE OF DR. FOWLER'S Extract of Wild Strawberry

The Medicine with a record of Cures extending over 65 Years. You don't experiment when you buy it.

Mrs. S. S. Johnston, Ochoe River, Man., writes:—"About four years ago I gave Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a good test."

"My oldest son, five years old, got very bad with cholera infantum; two days after my next son took it, and the third day my little girl also took it. I doctored with all kinds of things, but they kept on getting worse and the doctors could do them no good. I then started the Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and after two or three days could see a difference, so kept on with the treatment, but they were so bad it took about two weeks to complete the cure. Different people have asked me how I saved my children's lives that time, and I always say it was Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I can now never without it in the house."

PRICE - 35 CENTS. Manufactured only by The T. MILBURN CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

chickens to produce marketable eggs; ornamental chickens including all bantams are, therefore, ineligible.

AMUSEMENTS. The Nickel's Good Performance. Today Gertrude Dudley will spring another surprise on the music loving patrons of the Nickel. She will sing that beautiful song "Mighty Lak' A Rose" which was written by the author of "The Rosary," also "When asleep the Crimson Petal." Those who have appreciated Harry Dudley in his songs of the Emerald Isle will be glad to listen to this latest contribution for today entitled "Mayavour."

Certificates Arrived. The certificates authorizing the use of B.C.L. after their names as graduates of the St. John Law School, reached the city yesterday morning for the graduates of this year's class, namely, L. A. Conlon, R. S. Roby, C. S. Clark, H. A. Porter, C. H. McLean and J. F. H. Teed. They were received by J. R. Campbell and were given to the graduates yesterday.

PURITY FLOUR. Take Your Choice of the "PURITY" Family. Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited. 196 POUNDS, 98 POUNDS, 49 POUNDS, 24 POUNDS, 14 POUNDS, 7 POUNDS.

Nova Scotia Steel and Coal First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds Due July 1st, 1913.

The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada Will support you in old age or look after your family if you are prematurely taken away.

A. G. SMITH & CO. WHOLESALE Hay, Oats AND Millfeeds Choice White Middings and Manitoba Oats now on hand.

COAL Lowest Prices Now R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. 225 Union St.

Summer Wood Heavy, Soft, Kindling, Kings County Hardwood BEST WOOD SOLD.

Soft Coal Landing. All Screened Coal I want to sell 60 tons at once.

Scotch Hard Coal and American Hard Coal All sizes landing.

ROBT. MAXWELL Mason and Builder, Valuator and Appraiser.

Crushed Stone For Concrete For Sale. General Jobbing Promptly done.

Murray & Gregory, Limited ST. JOHN, N. B. Have been appointed sole agents for the Maritime Provinces.

Plate Glass, Window Glass, Prismatic, Ribbed, and all kinds of Fancy Glass.

LAUNCHES, BOATS, YACHTS, TENDERS, DORIES. Price Low GANDY & ALLISON 14 North Wharf

FINANCIAL WORLD

HEAVY SELLING IN THE STOCK MARKET

New York, N. Y., July 27.—After a peaceful morning session with slightly higher prices, the stock market was badly upset today by a heavy selling movement.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Table of stock prices for various commodities and stocks including Am. Copper, Am. Beet Sugar, Am. Car and Pdry., etc.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, July 27.—HAY—A fairly active trade is passing in hay, and supplies on spot are not excessive.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh and Co. New York, July 27.—The stock market showed a rather sensitive tone.

MONTREAL

Morning Sales. Asbestos, 100 @ 6 1/2. Bell Telephone, 2 @ 147, 1 @ 146 1/2.

MONTREAL AND BOSTON CURB.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh and Co. Montreal Curb Sales. Morning—Wayag, 20 at 39; 25 at 38.

THE BOSTON CURB.

Wayag, 75 at 38. Zinc, 20 at 29 1/2. East Butte, 20 at 37 3/8.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. New York, July 27.—Market opened steady at an advance of 1/16 points on July 2.

NEW YORK COTTON RANGE.

Table of cotton prices with columns for High, Low, and Close.

Belding Paul Corticelli Silk 5 p. c. Debentures

Due 1st May, 1913. Denominations, \$20, \$100, \$200. Total issue bonds \$750,000.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. Range of Prices. Wheat, July, 86 1/2 to 87 1/2.

THE DEMERARA ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED CAPITAL STOCK

The net earnings of the company since 1905 have shown a steady progress with but slight exception.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

H. BRADFORD, Manager 164 Hollis St., Halifax Toronto Quebec Montreal London, Eng.

IN THE COURTS

King's Bench. In the King's Bench Division yesterday morning Mr. Justice McKeown presiding.

OBITUARY.

John W. Logie. Friends of John W. Logie will regret to learn of his death at the Eastern Maine General Hospital in Bangor, July 21, 1911.

The Small Investor

The investor with \$100 or more, seeking a satisfactory security, we believe will find in these Industrial Bonds a most excellent opportunity for investment of funds with an attractive income yield.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. ESTABLISHED 1873. 111 Prince Wm. Street, HALIFAX, MONTREAL, ST. JOHN.

TEACH YOUR CHILDREN early in life the value of thrift. When they form the habit early in life they will never outgrow it.

Over \$2,000,000 in Profits HAS BEEN ALLOTTED IN 1910 TO POLICYHOLDERS BY THE CANADA LIFE

FIRE, MOTOR CAR and MOTOR BOAT INSURANCE JARVIS & WHITTAKER, General Agents, 74 Prince Wm. St.

"A TRUSTEE THAT NEVER DIES" The Eastern Trust Company ACTS AS—Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian.

Gaelic Old Smuggler Distinguishing Features: Great Body and Age. Made in the Glenlivet District of Distilleries in Scotland.

A Pleasant Outing! The Beautiful Picnic Spots on the Kennebecasis Can be Reached EASIER and CHEAPER Than Any Other.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED H. BRADFORD, Manager 164 Hollis St., Halifax Toronto Quebec Montreal London, Eng.

CHARLES MURRAY, Royal Montreal Golf Club champion. "Charlie" Murray, Royal Montreal Golf Club champion.

THE HEAVY GOLF IS Small, heavy golf popular with players of the heavier ball.

STREET RAILWAY There's trouble in the streets, the Victoria from the local level.

There's trouble in the streets, the Victoria from the local level. The Victoria from the local level.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED H. BRADFORD, Manager 164 Hollis St., Halifax Toronto Quebec Montreal London, Eng.

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CANADIAN GOLF CHAMPION.



CHARLIE MURRAY, OF MONTREAL, NEW OPEN GOLF CHAMPION OF CANADA.

"Charlie" Murray, professional at the Royal Montreal Golf Club, is the new open golf champion of Canada.

THE HEAVY GOLF BALL IS TESTED

Small, heavy golf balls have grown popular with players this year. In putting the heavier ball is better controlled and a longer flight is possible in driving.

"Golf balls have different characteristics and the small, heavy ball has to me shown quite new ones. My first drive with one of them resulted in the ball flying close to the ground.

"It did not get up at all and had none of that soaring finish that we look for in our best drives. A few more drives with it showed me that if I wanted to get the ball to carry I had to 'hit it up,' and after doing so I got it quite a long way, though it flew like a cricket ball, which above field rather than a golf ball, which up to the present day has risen to quite a good height at the finish of its flight.

"The ball in one of the drives had that low start and gradual rise which is such a pleasure to see, and I did not get one such like that until I put down a lighter ball. The heavy ball feels much heavier on the club, and I found I had to put in a bit extra to get away. In fact, it required more 'bitting' than the lighter ball, and for the ordinary golfer I can but think that the small ball is not for him.

"We all know how to swing through the ball, but that will not get the new ball away; it requires a sharp, firm blow, more like an iron shot; otherwise I found it would not rise quickly enough, and on one occasion the ball struck the face of a bunker about 30 yards from the tee. I had the feeling that I required a heavier club to get this small ball along, and I believe that some of the professionals have been forced to add a bit more weight to the wooden clubs, simply on account of the extra weight in the ball. That raises the question can we swing a heavy club with the same freedom and accuracy as a light club? I doubt it.

STREET RAILWAY MEN WON

There was a warm race of ball on the Montreal grounds yesterday afternoon, when the team from the Royal Hotel and the nine representing the St. John Street Railway played their second game of the season. In the first game the Royals were victorious, but yesterday the street railway men won by a score of 9 to 5.

TROUBLE IN BASEBALL

There's trouble in Montreal baseball circles, the Victorias having cut losses from the local league. This trouble is due to the failure of the "Vics" management to hit it off with the M. A. A. A. The games scheduled between the Moncton team and the Victorias at the railway town tomorrow have been cancelled.

THE SOUTH END LEAGUE

Last evening in the South End League the Acadias easily defeated the St. Johns, by a score of 4 to 1. This defeat cuts the St. Johns' lead down and gives the Acadias a chance for first place. The batteries for St. Johns were Horton and Hannab, and for the Acadias, Tom, Garnett and Jackie Gillespie. Time, 1:15. Buckley's one hand catch was the feature.

ST. JOHN'S AND THE THISTLES PLAY TODAY

A ball game that should furnish one of the sharpest contests of the season will be the New Brunswick and Maine League session on the Marathon grounds this afternoon between the St. John's and the St. Stephen Thistles. Manager Page, of the St. John's, is of the opinion that the addition of the new men to his outfit makes his team stronger now than at any time since the opening of the league series and expects to win this afternoon's game. One thing about the St. John's they are never beaten until the last out, and although they have been travelling in hard luck in their games with other teams they are at any time a dangerous proposition. Today's game will give local fans the first opportunity of seeing Sullivan, Sney and Swann, the three new men recently signed by the St. John's. They played good ball in Woodstock on Wednesday and are expected to repeat the trick today.

Mulvey, the third baseman of the St. John's, injured his hand in the game in Woodstock and while it is not known just how badly he is hurt, he may be unable to play today. In that event, Pinkerton will play at third and Bruneau will be brought in from the outfield to replace Pink at short. With this change the team will line up as follows:

Right or Paquette, pitchers; White, catcher; Sullivan, first base; Ramsey, second base; Pinkerton or Bruneau, shortstop; Mulvey or Pinkerton, third base; Sabourin, right field; Sney, centre field, and Swann, left field.

The game will be called at 3 o'clock sharp. It will be signalled from the Market Square this morning by the red and white baseball flag. If a change in weather should necessitate a postponement of the game the flag will not be flown, so "Keep your eye on the flag."

BIG BASEBALL TRADE.



HERZOG, OF GOLDMINE.

A baseball trade which will interest all "fans" has been announced by Manager McGraw, of the Giants. Shortstop "Al" Dridwell and Harry Gowdy, catcher, of the Giants, are to go to the Boston club for "Charlie" Herzog, infielder, who began his league career as a Giant several years ago.

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

Eastern League.

At Rochester: Rochester . . . 601002000-3 6 1 Providence . . . 012001000-4 9 1

At Buffalo: Buffalo . . . 20003010x-6 13 2 Newark . . . 000000000-0 8 0

At Montreal: Montreal . . . 0100010x-4 7 3 Brock, Adkins and Egan; Barbell and Roth.

At Toronto: Toronto . . . 111010030-6 10 2 Toronto . . . 25022000x-11 14 4 Jones and Tomeman, Butler; Lush and Koehler.

National League.

New York . . . 000200200-4 6 2 Cincinnati . . . 00000041x-7 1 1

At Chicago: Chicago . . . 12101210x-8 11 0 Boston . . . 200000000-2 8 0

At St. Louis: Philadelphia . . . 022000000-4 9 1 St. Louis . . . 000000030-3 7 2

At Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh . . . 25000000x-7 8 3 Brooklyn . . . 000000000-0 6 3

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia . . . 000021201-6 13 0 Philadelphia . . . 000000000-3 5 1

At Washington: Washington . . . 000000001-1 11 4 Detroit . . . 000000010-7 7 0

At Cleveland: Cleveland . . . 000000000-3 5 1 Philadelphia . . . 000000000-3 5 1

At Boston: Boston . . . 20000002x-9 12 4 Chicago . . . 00100100-4 10 5

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia . . . 000021201-6 13 0 Philadelphia . . . 000000000-3 5 1

At Washington: Washington . . . 000000001-1 11 4 Detroit . . . 000000010-7 7 0

At Cleveland: Cleveland . . . 000000000-3 5 1 Philadelphia . . . 000000000-3 5 1

At Boston: Boston . . . 20000002x-9 12 4 Chicago . . . 00100100-4 10 5

MARATHONS LOST GAME LAST NIGHT

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, July 27.—The Marathons lost the exhibition ball game with the Fredericton team tonight, the final score being 6 to 5.

Bates got poor support in the opening inning and the Marathons then made all their runs, after that there was nothing to it but an up hill fight, which the Fredericton team won, Hughes getting to second on his double, after which he was sacrificed to third and scored the winning run on a passed ball that he just beat to the plate.

The box score follows: Fredericton. ABR H PO A E

Box score for Fredericton vs Marathons. Includes players like Ganley, Duggan, L. Conley, Callahan, R. Conley, Hughes, Howe, Griffen, Bates.

Marathons. ABR H PO A E. Includes players like Winter, Williams, Donahoe, Riley, McGarry, Nelson, Lynch, Upton.

Summary.—Fredericton, 6; Marathons, 5. Five innings. Stolen bases, Donahoe, Lynch, Duggan (2), L. Conley. Two base hits, Ganley, Hughes, Griffen. Three base hits, Nelson.

Sacrifice hits, Rootes, L. Conley, Callahan, Howe. Struck out by Upton, 2; by Bates, 3. Passed balls, 2. Umpire, Evans.

Score by innings: Fredericton, 2-2-1-1-0-6; Marathons, 0-0-0-0-0-5.

WALSH IS GIVEN HIS OPENING

Announcement that Freddie Welsh deposited lightweight champion of England, will be the next opponent of Ad Wolgast in a world's title battle, recalls to mind the fact that for four years past Welsh has been a persistent seeker for the match that is his near realization.

When Battling Nelson wore the crown, Welsh trailed in the wake of the Dane and hurled challenge after challenge without success.

When Wolgast toppled over Nelson at Ports-Richmond, Welsh was one of the first to wire defiance to the new lightweight king.

As Welsh seems practically certain to land the match with Wolgast for next Thanksgiving Day, a brief history of the Welshman will be of interest to ring followers at this time.

Freddie Welsh, real name Fred Hall Thomas, was born in Pontypool, Wales, March 6, 1886, and is therefore, as a little close figuring will prove, just a trifle over 25 years of age.

According to Welsh's own history of his life, he became identified with the ring name at the early age of 15. Amateur boxing was popular in Wales as it is in England, and as Freddie early showed proficiency in the manly art of self-defense, he soon became known as one of a celebrity in the amateur tournaments conducted at Pontypool and adjoining cities. Starting as a bantam he was graduated from both Bantam and 124 pound classes, until he finally developed into a full fledged lightweight, the division, by the way, in which he won his greatest fame.

At Boston: Boston . . . 20000002x-9 12 4 Chicago . . . 00100100-4 10 5

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia . . . 000021201-6 13 0 Philadelphia . . . 000000000-3 5 1

At Washington: Washington . . . 000000001-1 11 4 Detroit . . . 000000010-7 7 0

At Cleveland: Cleveland . . . 000000000-3 5 1 Philadelphia . . . 000000000-3 5 1

At Boston: Boston . . . 20000002x-9 12 4 Chicago . . . 00100100-4 10 5

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia . . . 000021201-6 13 0 Philadelphia . . . 000000000-3 5 1

At Washington: Washington . . . 000000001-1 11 4 Detroit . . . 000000010-7 7 0

At Cleveland: Cleveland . . . 000000000-3 5 1 Philadelphia . . . 000000000-3 5 1

At Boston: Boston . . . 20000002x-9 12 4 Chicago . . . 00100100-4 10 5

Three More Days OF SHOE BARGAINS

The last three days of our big Slater Shoe Sale will mark the closing of the most successful shoe sale we have ever held, and we intend to make those three days the best of the lot by having lower prices than ever.



New Lines will be Added to the special priced goods, lines that we had not intended to reduce in price, but that will be better for you, for they are newer, better goods.

Specials for Friday Afternoon and Saturday Morning will be Girls' Buttoned and Laced Boots. Look at these prices:

Misses' Kid Blucher Bals, regular price \$1.90 Now \$1.38

Misses' Patent Blucher Bal, regular price \$2.35 Now 1.72

Misses' Tan Calf Blucher Bal, fancy top, regular price \$2.75 Now 1.98

Misses' Kid Button Boots, regular price \$2.25 Now 1.68

Every Pair a Bargain and a Bargain for Everybody

Children's White Canvas Shoes Slippers and Strap Sandals

at prices that will make it pay you to buy them for next season.

Come and we will prove it to you.

Women's Pat. Kid, Kid and Satin Slippers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's Patent One Strap Slippers, regular \$2.50 Now \$1.72

Women's Kid One Strap Slippers, regular \$2.50 Now 1.48

Women's \$3 Slippers will have a sale price of 1.98

These slippers have either French or leather heels. Be sure to get yourself a pair.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT E. G. McCOLOUGH, Limited, The Slater Shoe Store, 81 KING STREET

SMOKE BACHELOR CIGARS

THE CIGAR OF QUALITY Manufactured by ANDREW WILSON & CO., TORONTO. Rep. by Jay A. Burns

Home-seekers Excursion. The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all agents in Canada to sell Home-seekers' Excursion tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain further particulars.

SURPRISES IN FREDERICTON HORSE RACES

Fredericton, July 27.—Mary Cromwell, daughter of Gambetta Wilkes, and full sister of Walter Cox's Bramham Boughman, won the feature event of today's programme at the Fredericton Park Association's races and reduced the record from 2:18 1/2 to 2:16 1/2 in the third heat of a race stringing out to six heats.

There were thrilling finishes in several heats as the talent got badly bumped, Dimple K. being heavily played as an even money favorite against the field.

The 2:30 trot was soft for Baring an Allen farm product, Driver Frank Boutiller of Halifax winning both races today.

The summaries: 2:14 Trot and 2:17 Pace, Purse \$300. Mary Cromwell, b.m. by Gambetta Wilkes (Boutiller), 2 2 1 1 0 1

Prince Louis, b.g. by Brazilian (Shearson), 5 1 2 2 0 3 Dimple K. b.m. by Ken-ton (Gorow), 1 3 7 4 4 4

Axbell, b.s. (Carroll), 2 5 4 3 3 2 Leonard Wilton, Candy Girl, Allie W. and Thomas J. also started. Time—2:16 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:16 1/2.

2:30 Trot, Purse \$300. Baring, b.s. by Bingara (Boutiller), 1 1 1 Rapidly, b.g. (Leonard), 2 2 2 Our Prolet, b.m. (Hebert), 3 3 4 Roy, b.m. (Brickley), 4 5 2 Pilsa, Prince Albert, Bottom and Grace Abbott also started. Time—2:26, 2:22 1/2, 2:23 1/2.

HOTELS.

Royal.

B Seales, New York; T C Wallace, Boston; J S Lea, Montreal; J S South, W H Willymson, Toronto; F G Walklate, A D Bain, Montreal; J E Barst, Lakeville, Conn; C A Eans, Halifax; H Burnett and wife, Montreal; the Misses Ellis, Boston; Miss Morrison, Fredericton; W R Day Peoria, Ill; Mrs A M Herkness, Miss Herkness, Wyncote; G S Blackett, T Walklate, Montreal; A B McLean and wife, Boston; H Cockburn, Mrs. A Harris, McAdam; Jas Rodger, Montreal; W D Keefe, C K Keefe, Fall River; J D Barr and wife, Brookline; W H Hunter and wife, Boston; B S Osgood and wife, Cambridge; G DeVeber and wife, Gagetown; C E Sward, Quebec; J J Williams and wife, L B Nichols, J M Gleason, Miss Thomas, Miss Coffin, Boston; G W Moore and wife, Brookline; Mrs Chipp, Brookline; W W Mayburn and wife, NY; W P Taylor and son, Montreal; J H Dougal, Montreal; E H Worst, Cleveland; F H Wilson and wife, C B Stevens, Worcester; Mrs V P Smith, Miss Smith, J W Willis and wife, NY; W A Rack and wife, R H Holmer and wife, Boston; Mrs R Forsyth and child, Bramford; W Machoney, NY; E Mosley and wife, Brookline; J M Bourdell, Lepphane; J Lord, Deer Island; L L Richards, Brookline; D W McWhiney, P J Flaherty, C A Flaherty, Boston; Mrs J E Byrne, NY; T W Brooks and wife, Washingtonville; C T Jenkin and wife and Miss, South Framingham; Miss M G Gray, Philadelphia; C F Wright and wife, Beaver; Ed Pauls Toronto.

Dufferin.

P L Chipman, A M Hatheway, S H Allen, Dr and Mrs J P Bennett, Eunice Eberhart, C A Dennett, Boston; Mrs and Miss Colman, Alymer; Mrs and Mrs H G Nobles, Gordon Nobles, Miss Florence Nobles, Woodstock; J A Freeze, R St J Freeze, J A Bain, Sussex; C S Williams, J M Robertson, R S Ritchie and wife, Halifax; M T Brown, Lindsay; G G Maskell, Toronto; Mrs E T Sumner, Mrs O L Goodwin, Lakes, Me; C Lewin and wife, Philadelphia; Dr W E Dennison, Kingston; J N Brown, Providence; Mrs F O'Brien, L A Morrill, Mrs W H Goodridge, Miss Goodridge, Boston; Dr Mary Norman, New York; Mrs N L Schunley, Hampton, Va; Dr and Mrs G E Entelick, Tamaqua, Pa; W H Gardner, Mrs W H Gardner, Mrs A N Nichols, Miss Ruth Gardner, Newark, N J; H L Jones, H B Jones, Weymouth; Mrs E A Hendrick, Miss A S Pratt, New Haven, Conn; W T Warner, W W Hayden, Dibley, Geo Dane, Toronto; W Schafkin, New York; Carl Forges, Geo M Porcos, Conkers; Mrs Henry R Hill, Chicago; Herbert Gilles, New Westminster; J Garneau, Quebec; N T Avar, Zogins, NS; W T H Jonah, Sussex; M R Scott, Halifax; A R Wetmore, Fredericton, Victoria.

TIE GAME IN THE COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

In the commercial league game on the Marathon grounds last evening there was an excellent game of ball between the M. R. A. and T. McAvity. The game was called at the finish of the fifth inning, and the score was tie, each team having made one run. The batteries were Given and Sprout for M. R. A. and Bovart and Everett for the McAvity team. The game was witnessed by a fair crowd of spectators.

MICHAEL THOMAS WON BIG RACE AT YARMOUTH.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, July 27.—Michael Thomas, of the Abegweit A. C., Charlotte-town, won the Maritime championship 10 mile race at Yarmouth today against a large field in 56 minutes, 51 seconds.

JUNIOR BASEBALL.

On the Fort Howe grounds last evening the St. Joseph's defeated the Acadia's by a score of 6 to 5. The batteries for the St. Joseph's were McCleury and Doyle; for the Acadia's Foley and McKie.

You will always accept but one Gin once you have ordered COGNAC'S PLYMOUTH GIN

Really not equalled in flavor, dryness, delicacy. The only gin for rickety or cocktail. Distilled since 1793 in the famous Black Friars' Distillery in Plymouth.

Never sold in bulk—imported only in bottles. Look for the Friar on the label—that certifies quality.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., Limited Export Agents. O. ROBLIN, Toronto, Sole Canadian Agent.



As The Canada Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, operate dredges,

THE WEATHER.

MARITIME—Moderate winds, fine today and on Saturday.

Toronto, July 27.—Showers have occurred today in many parts of the Western Provinces and somewhat cooler conditions have set in over Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Table with 2 columns: City and Temperature (Min. Max.). Includes Dawson, Atlin, Victoria, Kamloops, Battleford, Calgary, Moosejaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Fort Arthur, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate northwesterly winds, fine and warm today and on Saturday.

AROUND THE CITY

Buys Land Near Westfield. T. H. Bullock bought about 70 acres of land near Westfield and adjoining the railway yesterday.

A Baby Dead. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. Murphy, of Brussels street, on the death of their ten months old child, which occurred yesterday after an illness of less than one day.

No Word of Body. Coronor MacFarlane of Lancaster up to last night, had heard no further word of the man's body reported floating off Point Lepreau a couple of days ago.

Aged Wanderer Gathered In. An old man giving his name as Charles Robinson, was taken in charge by the police at an early hour this morning for wandering about the streets and not giving a satisfactory account of himself.

The Early Closing By-Law. The early closing by-law is being pretty generally observed. Should the occasion arise the Early Closing Association intend to take action against violators of the law which do not come under the head of exceptions.

Band Concert in Pugsey Park. There was a large crowd of people on Fort Howe hill last night when a concert was rendered by the St. John Pipe Band. This is the first concert to be played on the hill, and it is said that there will be others during the remainder of the season.

Punched Him In The Jaw. Catloce Pierre Maris, aged 27 years had an altercation with John Goube on Mill street yesterday, which had bad results as Maris landed a half moon punch on Goube's jaw. All this took place in the view of Police-man McNamee and accordingly Maris was arrested and charged with the assault.

Says He Had Long Walk. Another long distance walker arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He was without baggage and from the tanned appearance of his face and hands, and the dusty condition of his clothing and boots he looked as if he had walked far. He carried a camera and stated that he had walked all the way from Vancouver, B. C.

Examining Water Pipes. The city engineer is making an examination of portions of the wooden water pipe this side of the concrete conduit this summer. A number of men are engaged digging a ditch for the purpose of draining off the water in the soil along the line of the pipe, and affording an opportunity of determining whether there are any leaks in the pipe. So far the pipe appears to be in good condition.

The Simms Industry. It is not believed that the danger of losing the Simms industry from St. John is as great as was supposed. G. F. A. Anderson, the vice-president of the company, stated last evening that nothing definite had been done in connection with the negotiations with Danahy Bros, who it is said, are thinking of acquiring the property on Union street. In regard to the report that the Simms Company had found two sites in the city which they thought would be suitable for their purposes Mr. Anderson said he had heard nothing about it.

Sons of England Reception. The members of Marlborough Lodge, Sons of England, tendered Sergt. A. Carlous, of the coronation contingent, a reception in their rooms, Middletons' Hall last evening. A large representation from the other lodges attended, and an enjoyable social hour was spent. Addresses were delivered by officers of the Sons of England, and a musical programme carried out. An address was presented by Sergt. Carlous by A. S. Webb in behalf of Marlborough lodge. The sergeant in an interesting address regaled the members with an account of his trip. Following the reception the members resolved into a committee with the Portland lodge to consider a reception to the sailors of the Niobe when she arrives in port.

PERSONAL. R. A. McLaughlin and family are spending the summer at Woodman's Point. Miss Elizabeth Colwell, of Porto Rico and Miss Annie Colwell, of Boston, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Colwell, of Paradise town. Supt. Wm. Downie of the C. P. R., arrived in the city on his private car attached to the Boston Express last night. When you pack the summer vacation grip, tuck in a pair of Humphreys' Solid Shoes. They'll stand the wear and tear and give you comfort.

ST. JAMES' PICNIC WAS A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS

Annual Outing at Westfield Beach, Yesterday, was Largely Attended—Excellent Series of Picnic Sports.

The picnic held at Westfield Beach by the St. James' Sunday school yesterday was in every way a great success. A very large number of people going out both on the morning and afternoon trains supervised by the Rev. H. A. Cody, and assisted by the teachers and other members of the Sunday school.

Sports and other amusements were ably carried out under the management of R. J. Dibley, E. C. Waring and other members of the young men's class. Suitable prizes were presented to the winners in each event, some of which excited keen competition, especially the ladies' sewing competition.

The weather was all that could be desired, and a very pleasant and enjoyable day was spent by all. The happy party returned by special train arriving home about 8 p. m.

The winners of the different events were as follows: Girls 8 years and under, 1st Kathleen Shaw; 2nd H. Taylor; 8 years and under, 1st Lillian Riley; 2nd Florence Trantasky; 10 years and under, 1st Hazel Evans; 2nd Ethel Sterling; 12 years and under, 1st Elsie Key; 2nd Greta Trantasky; 14 years and under 1st Clara Morton; 2nd Merle Evans.

Ladies Sewing Race won by Mrs. W. H. Jones; 2nd Mrs. W. O. Sullis. Ladies Potato Race, 1st, Adeline Holders; 2nd Ethel Key.

Boys races—8 years and under, 1st Reid Stewart; 2nd Albert Canton; 8 years and under, 1st, Harry Shaw; 2nd Frank Key; 10 years and under, 1st George Hey; 2nd Charlie Parlee; 12 years and under 1st Seymour Taylor.

Three legged race by J. Murray and W. Henderson. Running broad jump, Jack Murray. Base ball—Boy Scouts vs. Centenary 5 to 3. Centenary won by 9 to 5. Married and single baseball match was won by married men 4 to 0.

John Kee and an efficient committee served the refreshments during the day.

ARRANGEMENTS HEARD SPIRITED ADDRESSES

Anniversary of True Blue L. O. L. Celebrated by Meeting in West End—Grand Master Thomas Present.

Able addresses instinctive with the spirit of militant Protestantism and stirring appeals to Protestant women to organize for the purpose of repelling the menace to Canadian womanhood thrust upon it by the No Temperance decree marked the celebration of the 67th anniversary of True Blue Lodge L. O. A., which took place in Carleton last evening.

Worshipful Master Wm. J. Smith, presided, and there was a large attendance. A number of grand officers and members of other lodges were present among them being Grand Master Rev. B. H. Thomas, of Dorchester; Past Grand Master Heine, of Moncton; Junior Deputy Grand Master J. W. Clarke, of Newcastle; Grand Secretary Nell J. Morrison; County Master J. B. M. Baxter; Harry Sellen, grand master of the Protestant Association of Prentice Boys, and Rev. W. R. Robinson.

After the introductory remarks of the chairman in which he referred to the part played by True Blue Lodge in promoting Orange principles, Past Grand Master Heine delivered an interesting address. He spoke of the lessons of history, and told how the great nations had fallen because they had given way to the weakness of Catholicism, and departed from the principles of national well being. He urged the members to be more active in the work of making the Orange Order the prop of the Empire as well as of Protestantism.

J. W. Clark, the next speaker, said greater efforts should be made to strengthen the order in St. John and the vicinity. He emphasized the desirability of extending the organization among women, and referred to the good work being done in Westmorland county.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. STEPHEN S. HALL

Well Known Business Man Celebrated His 85th Birthday Yesterday -- Is Oldest Member of Board of Trade.

Stephen S. Hall, of the firm of Hall & Fairweather, Ltd., was the recipient of many hearty congratulations yesterday, the occasion being his 85th birthday. The Board of Trade, in recognition of the fact that he is its oldest member, sent him 35 roses, and a note of congratulation.

Mr. Hall is in excellent health, and expects to enjoy life for a good many years yet. A number of friends called at his summer residence in Rothesay last evening to extend their congratulations.

Mr. Hall was born in Annapolis, N. S., in 1826. His ancestors on both sides were Loyalists who removed to the maritime provinces immediately after the close of the American Revolution—the Halls coming from Massachusetts and the Thornes from New York.

Mr. Hall came to St. John in 1843, and commenced his business life as a drygoods clerk with the firm of Chas. Ritchie. He subsequently worked on the south wharf with his uncle, R. W. Thorne, whom he left to enter the employ of J. V. Troop.

He started business on his own account in 1851, and three years later formed a co-partnership with the late Chas. H. Fairweather. They continued in business until the death of Mr. Fairweather in 1894, since which time the firm has been known under its present title of Hall and Fairweather, Ltd.

In 1851 Mr. Hall married a daughter of the late Israel Fellows, of St. John. Mr. Hall is a Conservative in politics. He is a member of the Church of England and is deeply interested in religious affairs. He has been prominently identified with the Stone church for many years, having filled various church offices.

The Standard joins with his many friends in extending hearty congratulations on this occasion.

FOUND THE ORDER IN FLOURISHING STATE

Alderman J. V. Russell and M. E. Grass Home from Meeting of I. O. F. High Standing Committee.

The final session of the annual meeting of the high standing committee of New Brunswick I. O. F., was held yesterday morning in Moncton. The delegates from St. John, Ald. J. V. Russell and M. E. Grass, returned to the city last evening.

Speaking at the meeting in Moncton, Mr. Grass stated that the committee found the order to be in a flourishing condition. From the various reports to the committee during the year had been an exceptionally prosperous one for the order. There has been a marked increase in membership during the year, and the finances of the order are in a particularly healthy condition.

Present at the annual meeting were the following delegates: Judge Cook, H. C. R., St. Andrew; Mad. Merseaux, P. C. R., Chatham; M. E. Grass, H. V. C. R., and J. V. Russell, high councillor, St. John; Judge Emerson, high secretary; E. K. McKay, high treasurer, Fredericton.

The annual reports of the different officers as well as those of the delegates to the supreme court were submitted and approved. It was decided to push the work of organization during the coming year with a view to establishing new courts. Among the legislation of the supreme court, the high court will meet every three years in future instead of annually.

H. C. V. R., M. E. Grass, assisted last night at the organization of a new court of the I. O. O. F. in this city. making 1911 a banner year of progress. Continuing, he pointed out the importance of extending the organization among women, declaring that Protestant women should organize to repel the vile insinuation passed on them by the No Temperance decree. He contrasted the licentious manner in which the people of Montreal spent Sunday with the God fearing observance of the Lord's Day in Toronto, and blamed the Roman Catholic church for the weakening of the observance of the Sabbath in Montreal.

Referring to the meeting of the Grand Lodge of British America which took place in Winnipeg, he said the reports from different districts showed that the order was making encouraging growth, especially in the West, where the lodges were very active. He also claimed attempts were being made by Roman Catholic influence to undermine his position as Chaplain of Dorchester Penitentiary, and said he had been able to successfully repel these attacks. In concluding, the Grand Master appealed to all present to work heartily for the progress of the order.

Painless Dentistry. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated "HALE METHOD." All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS. 527 Main Street, Tel. 653. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

Men's Oxfords Cheap

During the Mid-Summer Clearance Sale of Oxfords now on at our

King Street Store

You can buy a pair of the newest and choicest Oxfords in Black and Tan Callakin, Patent Colt or Vici Kid at

\$1.98 \$2.78 and \$3.48 Regular Prices \$3.00 to \$5.00

King Street Store Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

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"Titan" Tungsten Lamps. We have just imported direct from Austria a large stock of "TITAN" TUNGSTEN LAMPS of the following kinds: 25, 40, 60, 100, 125 Watt, Pear Shape, Clear. 40, 60, 125 Watt, Pear Shape, Half Frosted. 125 Watt, Round, Clear. These lamps are of a superior quality, can be burned in any position and the price is very reasonable. Tungsten lamps give a brilliant, white light and use much less power than the carbon lamps. Every person who burns electric lamps should see us at once. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED Market Square and King Street, St. John, N. B.

A CUSTOMER'S REASONABLE WISH IS THIS STORE'S PLEASURE DYKEMAN'S A Dress Sensation. One of the largest manufacturers of Canada accepted our offer to clear out their line of COLORED COTTON DRESSES. Every dress in the lot has been made within the last two months. There are exactly 368 of these Dresses and the styles are similar to illustration. They are made of Chambray, Gingham, Prints, Persian Lawns and Linen Hollands. You will say that you have never seen such stylish dresses in St. John and, when we tell you that the price in many instances will be less than half the usual, you can judge what a bargain this lot is. The prices will be \$2.49, \$2.75, \$2.95, \$3.25, \$3.39, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$3.95, \$4.30, \$4.50 and \$6.00. Some of the dresses in this lot were made to retail at \$15.00. These are the ones that are now priced \$6.00. All the \$3.29 ones were made to retail at above \$7.00. Other prices are in proportion. They consist of all black, natural shade linen, and fancy combination dresses. The all black Lawn Dresses, regular price of which was \$9.00, are now priced \$4.50. Sizes run from 32 to 42. F. A. DYKEMAN & CO., 59 Charlotte St.

Preserving Time is Now Close at Hand HAVE YOU A Good Preserving Kettle? We have them in all sizes Cast, with Enamel Lining, All Enamelled and Aluminum Emerson & Fisher, Limited, 25 Germain Street, 'Phone Main 87

The Great Sale of Colored Wash Goods Continued Today Sale of Men's Outing Trousers and Fancy Wash Vests For Today and Saturday. Here is a sale which every man should feel interested in as it is a chance to secure these desirable garments just when they are needed to finish out the summer—and at very much less than the regular prices. Men's Outing Trousers in Flannels, Tweeds, Saxons, Chevots, and Homespuns, medium and light greys, fawns and greens in plain weaves and fancy stripes. Trousers are made with turn up bottoms, belt loops and side straps and are good and full at hips. Sale prices, \$2.10, 2.40, 2.70, 3.00, 3.30, 3.90. Men's Outing Trousers, in natural Linen, extra wearing quality and light weight. Sale price, pair \$1.40. Men's Outing Trousers in Khaki drill, two weights Sale prices \$1.40 and \$2.50. Fancy Wash Vests, a grand clean-up of fashionable kinds comprising the balance of our stock. Extremely dresy patterns in spots, stripes and figures; Linens, Cottons, Flannels and mercerized fabrics. Sizes 34 to 40. \$1.35 to \$1.75 Vests, sale price \$1.00. \$1.85 to \$2.25 Vests, sale price \$1.10. \$2.50 to \$3.50 Vests, sale price \$1.65. CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Specials for the Week-End. HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN BOXED ROBES AND WAISTS—Sales now on in Lace Department. Waists, \$2.60 to \$4.00. Robes, \$6.50, \$7.25, \$7.75. HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES—Special per yard 10c and 15c. OPEN WORK AND EMBROIDERED COTTON HOSE, black and tan. Pair 25c. WHITE LACE WAISTS, Each \$3.00. COLORED SILK WAISTS in brown, green, Copenhagen and reseda. Each \$3.00, \$3.60 and \$4.00. WHITE LAWN BLOUSES, Each 75c. FRENCH BATISTE LAWN WAISTS, white. Sizes 34 to 44. Each \$1.75. WASH UNDERSKIRTS, Each 90c. WASH DRESS SKIRTS, white drill. Each \$1.00. LINEN ROOM SALE OF HEMSTICHED AND EMBROIDERED COVERS—All matched patterns. TRAY CLOTHS. Sale price 29c. COMMODE COVERS. Sale price 36c. BUREAU COVERS. Sale price 39c. SIDEBORD COVERS. Sale price 48c. SHAMS. Sale price 50c. MEN'S COLORED SHIRTS REDUCED—Soft fronts, all good patterns, perfect fitting. Sale prices 89c and \$1.15. MEN'S WARM WEATHER UNDERWEAR, Coat style Shirts with short sleeves, knee length drawers. Greatly reduced price. Per suit \$1.00. COTTON AND LISLE HALF HOSE—A great opportunity. 19c, 3 pairs 50c; 25c, 4 pairs 90c; 35c, 3 pairs \$1.00. ALL-SILK NECKWEAR—Wonderful Bargains. Four-in-Hand Styles, pretty colorings and newest designs. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.