

VOL. II. NO. 103.

THE WEATHER. Warm.

\$100,000 IS NEEDED AT CAMPBELLTON

Crisis Will Be Reached in a Few Days. CASH IS WANTED.

Judge McLatchy, Chairman Of The Finance Committee, Talks On The Situation—Dorchester Sends \$800.

Special to The Standard. Campbellton, N. B., July 21.—There was but little change in the situation here today. Ideal weather conditions prevail, and from early morning until midnight of each day men and women are hard at work in patching up temporary shelters, establishing sinks about the streets of tents, and through the business section. Steadily the work goes on, with a tenacity and determination of purpose that merits the admiration of all. There is hardly a cessation for meals. Labor is already scarce, and is one of the problems which will have to be met. The problem of reconstruction is the sole topic, and has engrossed the attention of all. The finance committee of which Judge McLatchy is chairman. The latter speaking to a reported said:

"We must have houses to save the lives of those who lost everything else in the world. If Campbellton is to be rebuilt, the working people who have lived here must rebuild it. But it will be impossible to keep them here unless some provision is made to house them through the winter. We have mapped out a plan by which we think it will be possible to accomplish something. Food is of less pressing need now. The wholesale houses have been ready to supply, and it soon will be possible to buy almost any kind of food or clothing.

Give Work to Poor. We propose to help the poor who have lost all to be given work and in return paid by the town committees at first in food and clothing checks and later in money.

"Any workman who has something with which to start will be assisted, and those who have absolutely nothing will be housed in the dwellings the committees will set them to building.

"We must keep our laboring classes here. If the plan of rebuilding is through a winter that is as cold as '38 below they will move. We wish to provide these houses, but it will be impossible without a great deal of outside assistance.

"At least \$100,000 is necessary. The place is not so large that we don't know almost everyone, and it will be easy to apply permanent relief affectively, without waste and without offensive, mechanical charity."

The finance committee has on hand in cash \$28,914. There are provisions enough to last a few days. Cash, in the opinion of the executive committee, is what is needed.

Appoint Committees. There have been appointed a building committee, a distribution committee, an emergency committee and a committee to handle sanitation.

The problem of sanitation is still looming large. No more sickness has been discovered and the fever cases in the hospital are being cared for. The doctors in charge of the health are kept busy inspecting the removal of garbage.

The telegraph office is just beginning to catch up with the rush of business. Their wires are in better shape, although the instruments are almost in the open. There is still a stack of messages from outside, which it has been impossible to deliver.

Telephone communication has been reopened with Dalhousie, 15 miles east, and with Matapedia 13 miles west. The exchange is put in a tent and as yet there have been but 20 instruments installed in the town, all in business houses.

With the re-establishment of communication of a more regular sort, the people have been flocking back into the town. It has become a frequent sight, that of mother and daughter wandering through the ruin-strut streets at last finding the spot where once stood their home, now so unrecognizable as to be almost impossible to find.

At the Hotel Dieu, where 13 sisters of St. Joseph's Hospital had a convent and hospital, one of the sisters was prowling about the ruins.

Found Cooking Vessels. Under a pile of rubble and cinders and crumbling stone she finally unearthed some cooking utensils, a battered pan and fire-rusted pot. She straightened up at first with a half-smile of delight at having added to the scanty supply of utensils, but the smile immediately faded, chased from her quiet, refined face by a twinge of pain, when the full realization of the loss struck home.

Work of Relief. The Moncton, July 21.—The town of Dorchester has forwarded food and clothing, bedding, etc., to the amount of \$800 for the relief of the Campbellton sufferers. At Hopewell Cape, Albert Co., \$100 has been collected.

GEORGE WATSON, PR. DEAD. Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—George Watson, Jr., the wealthy New York horse breeder and sportsman, died at the homeopathic hospital tonight from injuries received recently when thrown from his mount. He was 24 years old.

INDIAN LANDS STEAL MATTER FOR COURTS

Government Official Who Is Accused Of Bribery May Answer For The Misdeeds Of His Superiors.

TRIBE SWINDLED OUT OF HOMES

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., July 21.—It is stated here today that the notorious St. Peter's Indian Reserve case, by which a band of Manitoba Indians are alleged to have been swindled out of their homes and lands and in which deal Frank Bedley, superintendent of Indian affairs, is alleged to have used bribery, will be taken into the courts this fall. The case was handled in parliament by Messrs. T. W. Crothers, W. S. Middlebro and G. H. Bradbury, but Hon. Frank Oliver refused an investigation. Some 48,000 acres were involved in this glaringly improper transaction, the lands being first conveyed to the Indians then bought back by unscrupulous speculators at three and five dollars an acre, when they were easily worth \$20 to \$30. Instead of acting in good faith as trustees government seems to have been in league with the swindlers.

SANDON MAY BE WIPED OUT

Forest Fires Raging In British Columbia Have Done Frightful Damage—People Have Fled From Sandon.

Special to The Standard. Nelson, July 21.—The forest fires which have been blazing during the past week are still burning, but the fire fighters are gaining the upper hand and it is believed that the worst is now over, except in the case of Sandon which is in grave danger, and may be wiped out at any moment.

The citizens of Sandon are preparing to leave, and women and children have already left. A large gang was sent to Kaslo from here today. News from Arrow Park shows that the blaze there has been particularly costly, and many ranches lost all and the timber destroyed was very valuable. A large force of fire fighters there have cleared open spaces which are checking the progress of the fire.

Three Drowned AT MONTREAL

Three Employes Of Montreal L. H. And W. Company Meet Death While Boating At Annual Picnic.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 21.—A triple drowning took place today at Maple Grove near Beauharnois, where the annual picnic of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company was being held. Four employes of the company named Perrault, Dugan, Peroucaux and Higgins went out in a boat which was upset and all but Higgins were drowned.

J. H. SEAMAN WEDS AMHERST YOUNG LADY

Prominent Citizen of Cumberland County United In Marriage To Miss Ruth Trenholm—Popular Teacher.

Amherst, July 21.—A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. J. G. Trenholm, Fort Lawrence, this afternoon, when her daughter, Ruth, was united in marriage to ex-Warden J. H. Seaman, of Barronsfield. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Hamilton Wigle, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, Amherst, took place in the drawing room under a beautiful floral arch. The bride looked charming in her robe of white and bridal veil. She carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

After the ceremony 100 guests sat down to a dainty repast after

CANADIAN PACIFIC CONCEDES EASTERN SCHEMEL; G. T. R. STRIKERS DISPLAY VIOLENCE

Employees of C.P.R. are Granted 40 Per cent. of Demands and All Danger of Strike is Removed—Little Hope of the Offer of Minister of Labor to Arbitrate Grand Trunk Trouble Being Accepted—Conflict on New England Lines—Some Freight Moving

KING PROPOSES ARBITRATION

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 21.—A proposition to arbitrate came to the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the chairman of its striking Trainmen and Conductors today from W. L. MacKenzie King, Minister of Labor, coupled with the intimation that if both parties would accept, the award to be binding, the government would defray the incidental expenses. A speedy answer was requested, and it was made by both parties this afternoon. That of the company was mailed to the Minister at Ottawa, and Mr. Hays declined to say what it was, pending its receipt by the minister, holding that the latter was as a matter of courtesy entitled to the first perusal.

President Murdock, who sent the reply for the Trainmen, used the telegraph and gave out the document soon after. Mr. Murdock frankly confesses that he does not believe that there is anything to be gained by discussing arbitration, points out that the men offered to submit to arbitration, the arbitrators to be Hon. E. H. Clark, of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, and P. H. Morrissey, president of the Railway Employees Association, who arbitrated the same question in the case of some of the Grand Trunk territory.

Arbitration Useless. Mr. Murdock states that the men are still willing to renew the offer even though the time appears to have passed when arbitration should be considered. "We do not believe," adds Mr. Murdock, "that any other plan of arbitration of the questions in dispute could be or should be seriously considered at this time."

On this communication the comment of a prominent Grand Trunk official was: "They want to arbitrate if they are allowed to name the arbitrators and fix the award in advance." At the time the committee met Mr. Hays the condition of the Grand Trunk president was that the question should be left to railway men to decide.

Though the reply of the men is not encouraging it is believed that the King will make an effort to bring the parties together again. Outside of this day's developments were not important. The company improved its train service somewhat and also started handling freight in small ways. It is securing some men but it will require weeks at the present rate to bring back to normal.

THREE DROWNED AT MONTREAL FELL TO DEATH IN ROLLERS

Edward Higgs Almost Instantly Killed In Foundry Of Canadian Car Company At Amherst, N. S.

Amherst, N. S., July 21.—A terrible accident took place in the rolling department of the Canadian Car Company tonight as a result of which Edward Higgs, an employe was crushed to death.

Higgs was the engineer on the night shift and went to work at 6 p. m. One of his duties was to oil the coupling boxes of the rollers and while attending to this work he slipped and fell between the heavy rolling rollers.

One arm and shoulder was frightfully mangled and one leg broken and crushed. It was some time before the engine could be stopped to remove the horribly mangled man. He died shortly after he was taken from the rollers. He is survived by a wife and one child.

which the happy couple amidst the congratulations and best wishes of friends drove to Amherst to take the Maritime from there for Montreal, Toronto and several other Canadian and American cities. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents among which was a pearl necklace and pendant from the groom.

Mrs. Seaman is one of the best known citizens of Cumberland having served many years in the municipal council and has always taken a keen interest in the business affairs of the county.

Mrs. Seaman is well known in Amherst, having been a student of our school here, and afterwards a teacher in different parts of the county.

C. P. R. GRANTS MEN'S DEMANDS

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 21.—As a result of repeated conferences extending over some weeks, a definite agreement was reached this evening between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and its conductors and trainmen, and all possibility that the C. P. R. men will follow the example of the Grand Trunk men and go out on strike, is now removed. At the final conference which was held this afternoon between Messrs. Leonard and McTier representing the Canadian Pacific, and Mr. Murdock and the committee representing the trainmen and conductors a draft form of agreement was accepted by both parties and after it has been typewritten it will be signed by the representatives of the both parties and become binding.

The agreement, which covers all the points in dispute, is largely technical but the general meaning is that the standard rate of pay for the territory east of Chicago, is recognized by the company and that the men have gained about 90 per cent. of their demands under the agreement. The new rates of wages for the territory east of Chicago, is recognized by the company and that the men have gained about 90 per cent. of their demands under the agreement. The new rates of wages for the territory east of Chicago, is recognized by the company and that the men have gained about 90 per cent. of their demands under the agreement.

Mr. McNicoll's Statement. Vice-President McNicoll in an official statement tonight said: "We have come to an agreement which has been approved by both sides. In a general way the standard of wages for the territory east of Chicago has been adopted. Of course a good deal more than rates had to be considered. The conditions and rules of service played a very important part in the negotiations. But the standard rate of wages has been adopted and applied in the same way as on the United States lines which have adopted it. As to the exact result of the settlement that would be a difficult thing to specify, as the material involved would fill a book of 15 or 20 pages, but the men have been granted a very large percentage of their demands, and everything is now settled."

Looks More Serious. White River Junction, July 21.—With two score or more heavily armed strike breakers camped here in the strike yards tonight, and two infantry companies of the United States Army on the scene, the situation on the Central Vermont tonight assumed a more serious situation than at any time since the opening of the trouble. The fact that a strike breaking crew has occurred here took place early in the day when a stone thrown at a passenger train struck a strike breaking brakeman between the strike breakers and nearly knocked him from the car.

Tonight as a strike breaking crew was returning from switching freight cars across the Connecticut River, to the Boston and Maine yards in West Lebanon, they were met with a volley of stones just as they were leaving the West Lebanon yards. The strike breakers declared the stones were thrown by railroad men. No one was hurt.

The movement of freight between the Central Vermont and Boston and Maine roads has been greatly facilitated during the day and tonight. One train of 18 dairy cars which arrived from St. Albans during the day was shifted over to the Boston and Maine yards in West Lebanon by the strike breakers. Tonight a second freight train from St. Albans was sent across the river, also manned by strike breakers.

The first through freight to leave for the south over the Boston and Maine road since the strike began went out from the West Lebanon yards at 5.15 tonight, being made up of cars which had been transferred from the strike yards during the day.

The strike breakers are quartered tonight in an old building in the junction railroad yard and in two sleeping cars drawn up on a siding near the station. Six more officers arrived tonight, making a force of nearly forty men who are guarding the railroad property and the strike breakers.

The striking railroad men have secured Foresters Hall as a headquarters during the strike and will hold frequent meetings to discuss the progress of the struggle. L. W. Moore, committeeman of Local 535, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of St. Albans, is here officially, and will remain throughout the strike to counsel with the men.

Conductor Arrested. Brattleboro, Vt., July 21.—Charged with flourishing a revolver at Miss Jase Garrity, who was one of a group of five girls standing at the railroad station here when the afternoon train from New London, Conn., over the Grand Trunk Railway arrived, John

Continued on page 2.

SETTLEMENT IN ENGLAND

Newcastle, Eng., July 21.—The strike of 12,000 employes of the Northeastern Railroad was settled this evening. The men accepted the terms offered by the company and the night and day shifts will return to work tonight and tomorrow respectively.

FUNERAL OF G. W. ANSLAW AT NEWCASTLE

Military And Masonic Honors For Victim Of Auto Accident At Campbellton—Services Largely Attended.

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, N. B., July 21.—It is safe to say that not at any time in the history of the town has the community been so much affected and so stirred up over the death of any fellow citizen as it has been over the death of Charles W. Anslaw, under the somewhat tragic circumstances, through which he came to his untimely end. All classes of citizens paid their respects to the deceased both here and in Campbellton. The funeral from the hospital in Campbellton to the train was a lengthy one and men went as the procession moved along.

A fitting tribute of respect was paid by Newcastle this afternoon when the remains were interred with full Masonic and military honors. The funeral itself was one of the largest seen in Newcastle in many years and was distinctly impressive. The great length of cortège testified to the worth of the late Mr. Anslaw. Beside the militia, firemen and societies on march, hundreds of citizens paid the last earthly tribute of respect to Mr. Anslaw. Rev. W. J. Dean, pastor of the Methodist church conducted service at the home of Mr. Corbett, where the remains were conveyed on the arrival of the Ocean Limited on Wednesday.

Order of Service. Services here were most impressive. After prayer, the singing of hymns brought the house service to a conclusion.

Meanwhile preparations were being made for the funeral. Newcastle firemen assembled in uniform at the town hall, where masonic lodges gathered at their rooms. The 12th Newcastle Field Battery in full uniform, took a prominent part, and had a commission as Lieutenant, assembled at the armory and marched to the home of Mr. Corbett.

Major T. W. Lawlor was in command, with Capt. J. H. Whalen and Lieutenant Randolph Crocker. Captain W. H. Belyea and Lieutenants C. Merseure and A. McKenzie formed the representation from the 73rd Regiment at Chatham. Col. Malby was conductor of the funeral and the procession was soon formed. The order of march was as follows:—

12th Field Battery, Newcastle Concert Band, Newcastle Firemen, A. F. and A. M. Lodges, Pallbearers, Major Lawlor, Capt. T. H. Whalen, Lieut. Randolph Crocker, of the 12th C. F. A., Capt. W. H. Belyea, Lieut. C. Merseure, Lieut. McKenzie of 73rd Battalion.

Gun carriage with remains covered with the flag. Helmet, sword and horse of deceased. Mourners, including H. B. Anslaw, Arthur Anslaw, Wm. Corbett, Sr., and Wm. Corbett, Jr.

Directors At Public Meeting Criticize Methods Of Administration Of Big Flour Concern—Great Co's Scandal.

London, July 21.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pillsbury Washburn Flour Mills Company, Limited, today the report and accounts for the year were presented and passed after a stormy session. R. H. Glyn, chairman of the board, who presided at the meeting, referred to the "appalling loss of \$4,000,000," as shown by the report, saying:

"It was due partly to gross disobedience and partly to methods which can hardly be called by any other name than irregular. The question of restitution proceedings will have to be carefully considered."

John Macdonald Henderson, member of the house of commons declared that he was prepared to find the Director Cloutie characterized as "one of the greatest company scandals of modern times."

The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company of Minneapolis went into the hands of a receiver on August 8, 1908. C. S. Pillsbury, A. C. Loring and A. C. Cobb were named as receivers. A scheme of reorganization was adopted in 1909 and has since been carried out, under which the company has been reformed into a new corporation, the Pillsbury Flour Mills, Ltd., which has been formed in the United States with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Mr. Edwards was born in Bethel, Me., in 1857, and was graduated from Bowdoin college in 1880. He was superintendent of schools in Bethel and Pittsfield, Mass., but gave up school teaching to become New England manager of a large schoolbook publishing house.

ONE KILLED TWO INJURED ON THE C.P.R.

Train Crashes Into Farmer's Wagon AT PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Stephen Cahill Killed And Wm. Currie And Tweedie Lad Seriously Injured—Driving On Load Of Hay.

Presque Isle, Me., July 21.—A shocking accident occurred here today when a Canadian Pacific railway train running at a speed of over forty miles an hour crashed into a hay wagon at a point known as Blake's Crossing, resulting in one man being instantly killed, and a man and a boy being terribly mangled. The accident is one of the most shocking in the history of the road in this section and particularly sad as the victims of the disaster were young men and highly esteemed.

Stephen Cahill, aged 34, Wm. Currie, aged 23, and Freeman Tweedie, an eleven year old boy, were hauling hay from a field. While going over the railway crossing the engine suddenly shot around the curve at lightning speed and before the men who were seated on the load of hay had time to jump for their lives, or before the air brake quickly applied by the engineer had any effect in easing up, the panting locomotive crashed at almost full speed into the train. When the engine was first noticed, young Currier hastily seized the Tweedie lad in a heroic effort to save the child's life. He succeeded in leaping clear of the engine but was badly injured. Cahill, instead of leaping to safety had remained on the load in an attempt to save the horse. The animal was apparently dazed, however, and remained standing still to receive the full crash of the engine. Cahill's body was terribly mangled and death almost instantaneous.

He is survived by a wife and one daughter. Young Tweedie had both legs broken and is in a critical condition. He is a son of Henry Tweedie, Currier, while sustaining a severe painful injuries has a good chance to live.

DR. CRIPPEN IN SPAIN?

Man Resembling Much Wanted Dentist Said To Have Spent Sunday At French Watering Place And Crossed Border.

Paris, July 21.—A special to the "Matin" from Vernets-Les-Bains, says that according to a telephonic message received there a man answering the description of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, was in London in connection with the disappearance of his wife, Belle Elmore, was seen at Puigcerda, a town just across the frontier in Spain on Wednesday night.

The police at Vernets-Les-Bains, the little French watering place at the foot of the Pyrenees mountains, are positive in their belief that Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, widely sought by the London police, was in their little city last Sunday.

The man suspected of being Dr. Crippen registered at the hotel on Sunday at "Henri Tarbot, rentier of Narbonne."

Inquiry showed that no one of the name of Tarbot is known at Narbonne, a town in the Department of Aude.

Tarbot appeared to be greatly worried when he left the hotel at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, and drove in an omnibus to the Villarsanche railway station. At the station he ordered something to eat, but on the appearance of a gendarme he hastily left his luncheon and boarded a train for Mont-Louis, a small town at the foot of the Pyrenees, 30 miles west of Perpignan.

It was learned later that Tarbot had telegraphed ahead to Mont-Louis and engaged a carriage to take him to Puigcerda, about 10 miles from Mont-Louis.

JESSE JAMES THE 2ND SENTENCED TO 2 YEARS

Percy Cook, Convicted Of Stealing Money From Dr. E. H. Lowerison At Amherst Companion Committed.

Amherst, N. S., July 21.—Percy Cook, widely known in these provinces by the name of Jesse James, was sentenced by Judge Patterson today to two years in Dorchester for stealing money from Dr. E. H. Lowerison, being associated with him in the robbery and was sent up for trial to Supreme Court refusing to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act.

ORDER OF MARCH IN PROCESSION

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# VIOLENCE IN G. T. R. STRIKE

## Brakeman Hit by Stone at White River Junction and Conductor Greeted With Shower.

Continued from page 1.

Burke, the conductor in charge was arrested by Chief of Police Wilson today. He was arraigned before the local court tonight and after a brief hearing the case was continued until July 30. Burke was released on bail.

After Burke's train had discharged its passengers and was backing up into the yard a misplaced switch caused the engine to leave the rails. Responsibility for the accident could not be placed.

No freight was moved here today, but W. E. Costello of New London, Conn., the division superintendent, arrived here tonight with a crew of men and announced his intention of trying to straighten out the freight situation tomorrow morning.

**Volley of Stones.**

Windsor, Vt., July 21.—A mob of nearly 200 men met the evening train which pulled in here from the south at 8.01 o'clock tonight, and as the hunky, armed strike breaker conductor stepped from the train he was met with a volley of stones.

The stone thrower, standing a short distance above the station. The conductor of the train was unhurt and no one suffered injury so far as could be learned.

Deputy Sheriff Kincly cleared the locality of men and prevented any further demonstration.

Every passenger train has run through on schedule time, and the situation remains much the same as the last few days.

**Beef at Portland.**

Portland, Me., July 21.—The Grand Trunk has been fairly successful in its attempt to run trains over the Portland and Montreal division today. The beef train started from Montreal Wednesday arrived this afternoon being 24 hours on the way. A way freight for Island Pond was started out of Portland this morning and another for Montreal went out this evening. The passenger trains are going out on time, but were late in arriving.

Trainmaster J. J. Connelly said tonight that he had instructions not to take any of the strikers back on any condition.

"Our train crews are now complete for our passenger service," he said, "We have not completed the organization of the freight service, but will soon do so."

The strikers profess satisfaction with the situation. They say the train crews are being filled up with strike-breakers from the south and west who do not know the road and whom the company will not be able to retain. They say the railroad is working men over the legal 16 hour limit and that the state law is being violated by employment of incompetent men. Steps have been taken by them to call the attention of the authorities.

St. Albans, Vt., July 21.—In addition to the beef train sent out from here today, there were what the railroad men call two "blechless" freights dispatched. One was a trainload of provisions for Boston, and the other was the regular weekly butter train, also bound for Boston.

Montreal, July 21.—The strike situation is unchanged. Both sides claim that they are satisfied with the progress made. All passenger trains are running as usual. The freight moves but very slowly today and the suburban service was practically nil. Many men have applied for work.

**Attending to Freight Now**

Boston, July 21.—With the passenger service restored on practically every line to New England, the officials of the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont railroads today turned their attention to the moving of freight trains and the relieving of the congestion, which the tie-up has caused.

One freight train of twenty cars, with beef in on its way to Portland, Me., and other trains are being made up at various points ready to start as soon as crews can be gotten together.

The railroad officers declare that with the strike-breakers and the men who remained with them, they will have little difficulty in manning such trains as they desire to start out today. No effort will be made to run freight trains on the customary schedule but several through trains, it is expected, will be started before the day is over.

# IDEALS OF KING GEORGE

## Foundations Of National Glory Says Sovereign Is Set In The Homes Of The People—English Pleased.

London, July 21.—Those persons who declared when King George V. ascended the throne that he would prove himself a man of distinct ability and force, an earnest thinker, and a keen student of social questions, have very soon been shown to have prophesied truly. It is already apparent that many ideas which were vaguely entertained regarding the King when he was Prince of Wales by a section of the British public were utterly mistaken. How these ideas originated, it is hard to tell, the only plausible explanation being His Majesty's rather reserved manner in public and the fact that, as heir to the throne, he was not nearly so prominent a personage as had been his father in the same position.

Now, however, the British people are realizing, and realizing with delight, that an able, perhaps even a brilliant, monarch is at the head of the Kingdom and the Empire. In the busy and troublesome days between King Edward's death on May 6 and his funeral on May 21, there were a number of indications that the new King was a good organizer, a very hard worker, and possessed of a strong will.

The English papers are more than reserved in discussing royalty, but certain facts leaked out which showed that King George was personally responsible for straightening various difficulties that had arisen in the funeral arrangements, and that had it not been for him some nasty little complications might have arisen.

Since the funeral, the good impression the King had created has been intensified. His appointments have given general satisfaction, he has acted with much tact on various occasions, he and the Queen have shown very distinctly that their court will be sedate, English, old-fashioned in the best sense of the term, of high ideals.

And yesterday the King, in reply to an address of condolence on the death of his father and congratulation on his own accession to the throne, delivered a short speech which has already created a sensation and which is likely to be quoted for many years to come.

The occasion was the third Accession Court, held in St. James's Palace for the reception of addresses from various bodies. To the address from the Convocation of Canterbury His Majesty made a happy and graceful reply. It is already known that he writes even certain items in the Court Circular himself, which explains the improved English in his publication recently. But it was the reply to the address from the Convocation of the Northern Province, presented by the Archbishop of York and other prelates, that has created the greatest interest.

**His Majesty's Address.**

The King said: "I thank Your Grace most heartily for the loyal and dutiful address of the Convocation of the Northern Province. I am grateful to you in sorrow for the expression of your profound sympathy and for the honor and affection with which you regard the memory of my beloved father. The foundations of national glory are set in the homes of the people. They will only remain unshaken while the family life of our race and nation is strong, simple and pure."

"Amid the multiplying complexities of modern social conditions, in the hurry of the age, and with the ever-growing needs of millions for moral guidance and spiritual consolation, the work of the Church, both religious and charitable, assumes each year a deeper practical significance."

"That the Church may prosper in her sacred mission, that her teaching may become even more profoundly interwoven with the real lives and thoughts of the people, and that in enlightened unity with all other Christian effort she may sustain and uplift the hearts of men, will always be my prayer."

**Master of English.**

Replies were made by His Majesty to other addresses, each worded in the most graceful manner, each showing the King to be a master of English. But the reply to the address from the York Convocation strikes a deeper note—a note in tune with much that is now being written and spoken in this country. The Daily Express says in an editorial article headed "Heart and Home": "King George exemplifies in all his speeches that genius for revealing truth in a striking phrase which makes him famous as Prince of Wales." "It is a fine sermon in a commendably brief form. It recalls the nation to the old ideals and the old allegiance. It reminds us of the only true basis of our national life. No more empty words could be spoken than these, which exalt the sanctity and the power of the home and the family. It is by the importance which Englishmen have always attached to their domestic ties that national and imperial greatness have been won."

"On these foundations, as the King says, they rest. School, college, work, and the whole—these trains and occupy men. The home consolidates and inspires all their efforts. In our domestic life we have differed from other nations. The sanctity of the home has been with us a religious faith, and it has won for us the qualities and opportunities that should be most

# Member of Young Turk Party Tells of Freedom's Dawn in Turkey

## Through Special Service Jerjes Barsoom Tells Standard Readers of Conditions.

## Changes Which the New Order of Life is Bringing Into His Native Country.

(By Jerjes Barsoom, member of the Young Turk Party.)

The outside world can necessarily have but a dim idea of the tremendous revolution that has reached a climax and swept a sultan from his throne within the lifetime of a babe a year old. For thirty years the Young Turk party, of which I am a member, has been in existence hoping to lead Turkey out of her medieval darkness. And toward this end a step was taken just a year ago about which I will endeavor to bring out some new facts. But before I come to the immediate causes of the overthrow of that demonic tyrant, Sultan Abdul, I will paint a few pictures of conditions as they were previous to the bold action of the Young Turks.

Go with me into a village where Mohammedanism has full sway and see dead animals lying in the street until the dogs have devoured all but their bones while little children, destined to live and die without knowledge of books, play in perpetual filth about the dead carcasses. Enter with me one of the shacks of which the village is composed and in the front room you will always find the horses and cows and back of that the living room of human beings.

If you happen in at meal time you will find the man of the house seated alone at his meal on the floor, with his wives standing motionless in respectful obedience, him all the time he is eating. Not until he has eaten and left the room may the women eat, and then it is their privilege to gather up what they can of what is left.

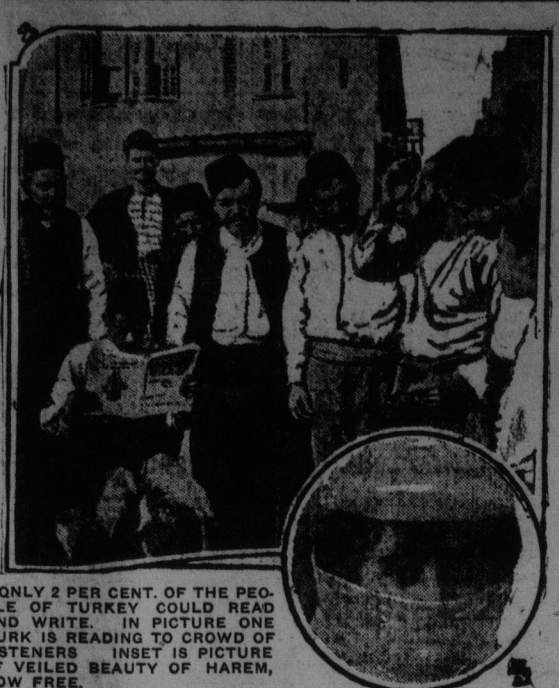
Do you think that this domination over the women folk is limited to the peasants. Until I had left my home in Constantinople, seven years ago, I had never seen my mother sit down to eat with my father. I have often seen her bow to the ground with her head to the floor at his feet.

But let us have a look at a village into which the influence of Christianity has come. You will immediately be struck by the large number of children with clean faces. Question them and you will find they can read and write and can not only talk intelligently about Jesus of Nazareth but can tell you who Geo. Washington was and about New York and Paris and London. In the centre of the village you will find a little school and the missionary. If it is Sunday you will see the women gathering about the school, and you will find them eating and left the room may the women eat, and then it is their privilege to gather up what they can of what is left.

Those magnificent mosques that you see in Turkish cities are not for the women, and, according to Turkish law, if one of them enters, the mosque must be razed to the ground. But the men are not only becoming more lenient towards their wives under the influence of Christianity, but they are learning that in other countries even the priests do not hold all the sayso, and that even the men who work at the plow all day long, as they do in America, have something to say in the government.

Sultan Abdul hated the followers of the lowly Jesus, because wherever Christianity gained a foothold in his dominions, Sultan Abdul saw his power, and that of the priests upon whom he relied, rapidly waning. It was for this reason that Abdul ordered the massacres of Christian converts, which started the whole world and which will go down in history, giving unjustly to all Turks the reputation of being blood thirsty butchers.

I say that Abdul ordered the butchery of Christians, and I say it with the most conclusive proof, about which I shall next proceed to tell you.



ONLY 2 PER CENT. OF THE PEOPLE OF TURKEY COULD READ AND WRITE. IN PICTURE ONE TURK IS READING TO CROWD OF LISTENERS. INSET PICTURE OF VEILED BEAUTY OF HAREM, NOW FREE.

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# PERSONALITY IN POLITICS

## AMERICAN IN GREAT WEST

## Philadelphia Paper Gives Reasons Why Some Emigrants Return—Heart Tugs For Land With Beautiful Flag.

Philadelphia, July 21.—The American invasion into Canada is beginning to get on the nerves of patriotic Americans, and the matter is receiving considerable editorial notice in the press. The Ledger comes out with the following editorial expression on the subject:

Thousands of Americans after a season or two of voluntary exile are coming back across the border from Canada. They do not come dispirited and impoverished. They have heard the call of home. Some of them do not come far, but they make sure they are on this side of the line before they fix upon an abode. They had been drawn to Canada by the lure of vast expanses, and in some ways had absorbed a belief that crops there were better and markets surer, and conditions generally more favorable. That Canada in many respects is a good place for the industrious settler is not disputed, but that it is superior to the adjoining section of the United States does not appear. So having given it a trial, these sometime Canadians flock from their alien holdings to find welcome and opportunity among their own people.

Patriotism as an instinct. The working American who becomes an expatriate is an exception. This is as true of the American by adoption as of the native. The foreigner coming to these shores from a land in which authority and oppression are anonymous terms, and poverty, the common lot, is made perpetual by governmental exactions, finds himself here on a new plane. He is a citizen, a factor in the Republic, an element in its expressed opinion. He soon absorbs the spirit of the country and learns to have a pride in his status. His children born here, so far as their devotion to patriotic principles is concerned, might have descended from the Mayflower. As to the native, his patriotism is an instinct. While he may be ready to quibble about details, and find fault with policies, the test is applied he shows there is nothing else appealing to him so strongly as his own country described long ago by the Chinese as "The land of the beautiful flag."

"Imagine the Heart Tugs."

To the man born or trained in a republic, mightiest of its type the world has ever seen, life as a colonial would present no attractions. It would seem to him the surrender of individuality. Canada is stupendous in area, great in wealth and possibilities. It is a kindly, orderly neighbor. But imagine the heart-tugs of an American, who, looking aloft, beheld a flag, not the stars and stripes. The experience would be enough to arouse the impulse to desert even a fairer ground than the Canadian stretches afford.

There is no reason why the American who could prosper in Canada should not prosper in any time States at least to an equal degree. The acreage of Canada has nothing to offer that is not offered in as full measure by the sovereign states of Montana, Idaho and Washington. The American does not want permanent station on foreign soil. "Home" to him must always be the United States and soon or late glad and grateful for the call, he will come home.

## Slighting of the King's Printer by Hon. Mr. Murphy Outcome of Family Quarrel.

## Remarkable Mode of Conducting Public Affairs—Will Cause Trouble in Liberal Ranks.

Ottawa, July 21.—Attention has already been attracted by Mr. Charles Murphy's remarkable and almost ostentatious elbowing of Mr. Parmelee, the King's printer, out of the investigation of his own department, the Printing Bureau. The subject merits some further examination, for it presents us a view, either of governmental distrust of a recent Liberal appointee or of unconformably bitter personal animosity.

We may recall that Mr. Murphy as Secretary of State has three departments under him, each headed by a permanent head with the status of a deputy minister. These are:

The department of External Affairs, headed by the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Joseph Pope, M. G.

The old State Department, headed by the Under Secretary of State and Registrar General, Mr. Thomas Mulvey.

The Printing Bureau, headed by the King's Printer, Mr. Charles H. Parmelee.

Mr. Parmelee was appointed to his post as late as 1908 and Ottawa came into it soon after Mr. Murphy entered the ministry. He was an old and faithful Liberal M. P., one of Mr. Fisher's band of supporters from the Eastern Townships. He was elected in 1896, and came back in 1904 and 1904 and thus had completed twenty years of parliamentary life when he took office. Mr. Parmelee had been a newspaper publisher all his life; he became editor of the Waterloo Advertiser when 20 years of age, and with the exception of three years spent in a Montreal newspaper office he managed the Advertiser until 1908; in all he had some thirty years of experience.

In particular, he did a great deal of job printing, and his office had a remarkably good name for some branches of this; for example, lawyers in places as far distant as Ottawa made much use of legal stationery printed by Mr. Parmelee in Waterloo, Que. He thus had technical qualifications for his post, and it was the exception of remark in 1909 and early in 1910, that since Mr. Parmelee had taken charge the printing bureau had got the blue books out much more promptly than before, thereby meeting an old complaint against it.

**Violates Logical Sequence.**

Now, if a minister discovers that something has gone wrong in his department, his natural move is to summon the deputy minister of that department to help him investigate. Yet this is precisely what Mr. Murphy did not do when he was made aware that grafting was going on in the printing bureau. He ignored Mr. Parmelee and called in one of his other deputies, Mr. Mulvey. It is as if Mr. Oliver called in Mr. Frank Pedley, the superintendent general of Indian affairs, over the head of Mr. Corey, to investigate the Interior, or as if Mr. Lemieux, while minister of labor, had pushed Dr. Coultter to one side and had Mr. MacKenzie King as deputy minister of labor, look after the management of the post office.

Mr. Murphy associated Mr. Mulvey with him throughout, left Mr. Parmelee out of everything; took Mr. Mulvey down to New York with him and he is understood to have even notified Mr. Parmelee that such a move was in contemplation. In short, Mr. Parmelee has been subjected to the greatest humiliations which can be imposed upon a public servant holding a position of authority and responsibility at the head of a great department.

Moreover, Mr. Murphy has evinced the strongest hostility to Mr. Parmelee. In conversation he ensures him and the ground that he has shown great slackness. It is understood that he waited upon the premier with a request that Mr. Parmelee be dismissed. This Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined to do, and it seems that thereupon Mr. Murphy called to Mr. Fisher, then in Europe, that he had better come home and look after his protegee. To put it mildly, he has not been sympathetic with Mr. Parmelee. It may be noted by the way, that the reason he assigns for bringing Mr. Mulvey into the investigation, apart from any disposition he may have to regard Mr. Parmelee as slack, is that Mr. Mulvey, who is a lawyer, was for some time on the Board of Management of a popular magazine, and thus has experience in publishing. Against this may be set Mr. Parmelee's thirty years of management of a successful job printing establishment.

The whole matter assumes the position of a family quarrel in which outsiders need not hasten to take sides. Mr. Parmelee is still well known in parliamentary circles, not having had time to be forgotten. Having a very quiet member, he was popular, chiefly through his great good nature and had a good deal of influence behind the scenes. He is a man with many friends, and a recent honor may be felt within the Liberal party at the way in which this representative of the Liberalism of the Eastern Townships has been proscribed by Mr. Murphy. On the other hand if Mr. Murphy's strictures are justified, the government must bear the responsibility of having appointed a King's Printer so inefficient as not to be trusted with the purging of his own department.

Igin Lulse, New York and proceeded for Genoa.

Antwerp, July 20.—Sailed: Stmr. Montrose, Montreal.

Liverpool, July 20.—Arrd: Stmr. Tabasco, Halifax and St. Johns, N. F.

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# Taft Speaks to Canadians

Alberton, P. E. I., July 21.—Ulford Cunningham was taken to Summerside this morning to remain until brought up for trial at the November session of the supreme court, charged with the murder of William Skerry. For the past two days the preliminary examination has been conducted at Alberton before Stipendiary Wright, and last night the prisoner was committed.

The prosecution builds its case on the following grounds: The prisoner was last seen in Skerry's company on the night of June 28. Both were drinking. They went to the pasture to catch a horse, intending to go to a party, but abandoned that idea. Cunningham turned up next morning at five o'clock. At the inquest he declared his movements for the previous five hours were a blank to him. Skerry was found in the pasture, Cunningham told George Gaudet, Skerry's business partner, next day that it looked as if Skerry had been scuffling. That night he said to William Staples: "Oh, Bill Skerry, I hit him last night. He told me whether I killed him or not."

Eight days after, Skerry's body, partially decomposed and face mutilated by fish, was found in seven feet of water a quarter of a mile from the pasture field.

A week after the inquest the body was exhumed and an autopsy held by Drs. Ross and Campbell. Dr. Ross as a crown witness declared during a lengthy examination that death was not due to drowning because there was no water in the lungs, no goose flesh, no excoriation about the finger tips. The tongue was not swollen and other marks of drowning were wanting. He could not tell the exact cause of death, but it was by some violent means. There were a number of abrasions and wounds about the head and neck, and a depression on the skull. The skull wound was before death, and others probably after death. Dark discolorations resembling blood stains were on the under-surface of the skull. He did not believe the skull wound would cause death. Important vessels were severed, there was blood in the chest cavity, indicating a wound or rupture of a blood vessel. Dr. Campbell corroborated Dr. Ross's evidence.

John V. Cunningham, brother of the prisoner, testified that he was in bed when Ulford came home. Another witness swore, however, that he told Ulford that he was lighting a fire when Ulford came home soaking wet and roaring drunk. The prisoner views the affair lightly, declaring his innocence. A witness subpoenaed for yesterday's trial didn't appear and the suspect he also implicated. The crown evidently does not lay much stress on the robbery motive, although it is a fact that Skerry took thirteen dollars away with him, and there was only five dollars in the pocket if his body, also that the till in his store was found upside down on the floor at the time he was taken to the theory. Cunningham does not bear a very good reputation, being a disorderly character, although never personally convicted of any crime he has always been a hard drinker. It is stated that Cunningham had a grudge against Skerry because the latter had acquired a property he wanted. Although evidence was not given at the trial, it is learned that the captain of a schooner, Cunningham had a grudge against Skerry on June 28 coming from the direction of the river where the body was since found.

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# Obituary

**William Daley.**

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**Mrs. Margaret Coughle.**

Mrs. Margaret Coughle, who has been suffering from pneumonia since Sunday last, expired at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Merryweather, St. James St., W. E. yesterday at 10 a. m. Besides Mrs. Merryweather, the deceased leaves two sons, Samuel Coughle of Fairville and Albert Coughle of Boston and a daughter, Mrs. Reid of Boston. Mrs. Coughle was sixty-eight years of age. The funeral will be held on Saturday.

**Mrs. Rose O'Grady returned yesterday after a three weeks' trip to Boston and other American cities. While in Boston Miss O'Grady attended a school teachers' convention.**

# Wholesale Grocers

Halifax, N. S., July 21.—There was a large attendance at the Maritime Wholesale Grocers' Guild, which opened this morning at the Board of Trade rooms. The delegates included Thomas Gorman, Geo. E. Barbour, H. A. Lyman, W. C. Cross, W. L. Harding, Andrew Malcolm, W. M. Barlow and a number of others from Sackville, Fredericton, Moncton. President L. Mortimer Smith and Mayor Chisholm welcomed the delegates to the city.

# Late Shipping

**Canadian Ports.**

Parabro, July 21.—Arrd: Str. Saitwell, Scheriff, from Philadelphia, to load deals for J. Newton Pugsley for United Kingdom; Clid: Sch. Sparmak-er, Brown, for Economy.

Halifax, July 21.—Arrd: Str. Briardene from Livia; Oruro from West Indies via St. John, N. B.

Montreal, July 21.—Arrd: Strs. Manchester Trader from Manchester; Bonanza Head from Swansea; Sicilian from Glasgow.

**Foreign Ports.**

Vineyard Haven, July 21.—Sld: Schs. Benefit from Guttenberg for St. John, N. B.; Ronald from Elizabethport; Merriam from Port Johnson for do.

City Island, N. Y., July 21.—Bound south: Schs. Harry Miller from St. John, N. B. for New York; Maple Leaf do for do; William L. E. do for do; W. E. and W. L. Tuck do for do; Manie Slanson do for do; Seth Jr., from Bridgewater, N. S., for do; Neva from Bear River, N. S., for do; W. H. Waters from Apple River, N. S., for do; Elma from St. John, N. B., for Elizabethport, N. J.; bound east: Str. Edda from Newark, N. J. for Hillboro, N. B.

Portland, Me., July 21.—Arrd: Str. Fram from Chatham, N. B.

Eastport, Me., July 21.—Arrd: and Sld: Schs. Mattie J. Alles from St. George, N. B. for Norwalk; Manuel R. Caza for St. John, N. B.

**Trans-Atlantic Vessels.**

Rotterdam, July 20.—Arrd: Stmr. Lithuania, New York for Libau.

Manchester, July 20.—Arrd: Stmr. Manchester Exchange, Montreal.

Liverpool, July 21.—Arrd: Stmr. Cymric, Boston, via Queenstown.

Plymouth, July 21.—Arrd: Stmr. George Washington, New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, and proceeded.

Manchester, July 20.—Sailed: Stmr. Iberian, Boston.

Naples, July 20.—Sailed: Stmr. Romanic, Boston.

Genoa, July 17.—Arrd: Stmr. Lazio, New York and Philadelphia.

Manchester, July 20.—Arrd: Stmr. Bostonian, Boston.

Havre, July 21.—Arrd: Stmr. Hibernal, Montreal.

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We have in stock and for private sale at our auction rooms, No. 96 Germain St., 3 a s o n i c B l o c k, pianos, mahogany sofas, mahogany couches, mirrors, typewriter and some very fine old steel engravings and oil paintings and will sell at bargain prices.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

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**Rich'd Sullivan & Co.**

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**GEO. SAYER & CO'S FAMOUS COGNAC BRANDIES,**  
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**BICYCLE SUNDRIES**

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Tel. 42 5 Mill St.

**HONORABLE MISSIONARY**

**Royal Recognition for Doctor Who Has Spent Eighteen Years on the Wild Afghan Frontier.**

London, July 21.—In the King's birthday honors list appeared the name of Dr. Theodore Leighton Pennell of Bannu, who received the gold medal of the Order of the Kaiser-Jehangir. It is eighteen years since he went out and established himself as a medical missionary of the Church of England among the wild tribesmen of the Afghan frontier. Since then he has passed a life of adventure and peril which would have earned fame for a whole regiment of soldiers of romance. From the Afghan side one day came a Mahometan priest, the Mullah Abdul Kharim and in due time he espoused the faith expounded by the young Devonshire doctor. Years went by and somehow he escaped being murdered. He remained with the English missionary on the Bannu side of the border. Then something terrible happened. How it happened was explained by Dr. Pennell:

"Abdul Kharim had decided to go back into Afghanistan and preach the Christian faith to his own people. We of the mission advised him not to go, pointing out that it was courting death. But he went, and was arrested and taken to Kandahar, where he was put in prison to await the arrival of the Amir Habbibullah. When the Amir arrived, Abdul was brought to his court and exhorted to return to the faith of Islam. When he refused to become a Mahometan he was subjected to a most cruel and inhuman treatment. He was chained with heavy chains, and a bit was set in his mouth like a beast of burden—the more effectually to humiliate him.

**Endured Torture.**

"Thus tortured, he was handed over to two Afghan soldiers—men of normal Afghan cruelty—who were ordered to drive him thus on foot to Kabul. It was further ordered that every person who met him on the way was to give him a slap on the cheek and pull one hair out of his beard. When he arrived in Kabul he was cast into prison; but was subsequently liberated and ordered to leave the country. No escort was given to him, however, and he had to find his way as best he could. In due time he came to a village where he was recognized, and dragged before the mullah in the local mosque.

**Went Unarmed.**

"There he was again ordered to become a Mahometan. When he refused, his right arm was lopped off.

"Now," said his captors, "will you become a Mahometan?"

"I will not," replied Abdul Kharim.

"Then they cut his throat."

As a rule, however, the doctor's converts only get shot; but many of them have died that way. "I am the only white man in the mission up there," explained Dr. Pennell.

Dr. Pennell has never carried arms of any kind in all his wanderings along those savage marches of the Indian empire. "It would not help me if I did," he said. "They could easily overwhelm me. Once, I remembered—shortly before the Tirah war of 1897—I went to visit a man named Chikkal, the chief of the Zalmukhtis, in the south Tirah. He had an escort to bring me to see some of his family who were sick. Chikkal was a professional assassin who murdered his way to the chieftainship of his clan. Its members were all skilled riflemen, all fugitives from justice, all armed to the teeth. About a thousand of them surrounded us as I met Chikkal, and they did not endeavor to dissemble their dislike of the Christian in their midst.

"I asked those ruffians," Chikkal advised me courteously. "If one of them attempts to molest you, I'll shoot him on the spot!"

"Chikkal was very courteous indeed to the missionary, and brought out his pet mullah, or priest, to argue with him, while he himself sat between the pair to see fair play. He also showed the doctor a little book of prayers that he wore around his neck as a charm. The priest noted that all the prayers except one were written in Arabic. The exception was written in Pushtu—the language of the tribesmen.

"I wrote that prayer myself," explained Chikkal, with proper pride. "It says: 'Oh, Allah! Whenever I raise my rifle to my shoulder, may it never miss its mark!'"

"And Allah has been good to me," he added with pious fervor. "I have never missed my man!"

Chikkal has about 400 murders to his name. Dr. Pennell is now in England collecting the funds necessary for the extension of his hospitals, the purchase of X-ray apparatus, and the building of zenana wards for the women, who are attended to by his wife.

**Sickness is usually caused by the accumulation of waste matter and impurities within the body.**

**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,**

enable the bowels, the kidneys, the lungs and the pores of the skin to throw off these impurities. Thus they prevent or cure disease.

25c. a box.

**REAL CLOCK ON HER STOCKINGS**



**CLOCKING AS IS CLOCKING.**

Blawst these English! They're such literal folks. Here in the United States we've had clocking on our stockings for ever so long; our clocking was only a long, narrow clock-hand worked on the side of our hose in silk. But the clock-hand wasn't enough for the literal English women. "Really, if you're going to have clocking, why not have the entire clock, doncherknow? It is bally smart, really." And so they're wearing tiny clocks—we'd call them watches over on this side—strapped to their ankles. Now, no matter how loud the hose, the most noise they make is only a gentle "tick-tock."

**EMBROIDERY FOR STOCKINGS**

Handwork in the Best Taste for Summer Hosiery—White and Black are the Colors Now Used.

Summer is the time when a girl sighs for embroidered stockings. If she sighs, why not have them? They are easy to embroider and a good grade of silk stockings is now to be had for a dollar a pair.

It does not pay to embroider stockings that are flimsy; better pay more and get lisle or silk, warranted not to run into holes at first wearing.

White and black are the colors usually chosen for embroidery, though many of the tan stockings look well with stiff conventional designs, and bronze or colored hosiery to match gowns will be made handsomer by needlework.

If the work is to be done on lisle thread stockings the working material should be mercerized cotton. If of silk, use file or a light weight floss. Rope silks or other heavy silks are too coarse looking and rough in wearing. Buttonhole twist or twilled embroidery silks are used, but do not tend to smooth surfaces.

The designs should be stamped from toe of stockings just above the edge of pump half way up the leg. It is generally confined to a narrow line in the middle of front, though sometimes dots are on the sides as well.

Occasionally the embroidery runs directly up the sides like the old-time clocking; indeed, clocking is often used yet. It may be worked in self tones or in a contrasting color.

**The Best Colors.**

For conservative taste self-toned embroidery is better form. White stockings rarely have a color used upon them, but this rule does not apply to designs in natural tints.

Girls who go in for startling novelties are embroidering stockings in Chanteclair shades on black, or the entire stocking in self tones. Some of the designs used are tiny roosters. One pair of fray silk stockings had peacock feathers embroidered in natural tones.

Daisy designs, sheaves of wheat, detached groups of butterflies, bows and ferns above them, connected by three dots, one over the other; scattered forget-me-nots; interwined circles; wreaths of foliage; medallions with an embroidered dot in center; and three placed one above the other, and connected vertical dots are all popular.

A style that never is out of fashion is graduated dots scattered thickly over the lower part of the stocking.

**Using the Darner.**

If it is difficult to embroider out of a hoop, a good substitute will be found in the smallest sized darner stuck inside the stocking, or the stocking can be turned inside out and stiff paper basted back of design. This keeps the stocking in place and is easily pulled away later.

Sometimes when stockings are to be worn with suede slippers to match the figure of the design is put on the vamp of slipper and embroidered in the same silk and beads.

While eyelet embroidery is often used on stockings, the greater number are done solid in French embroidery or satin stitch. This is first padded, then worked over and over.

Remember that in embroidering stockings they must go to the wash-tub frequently, so do not to slipshod work that will separate and wash flat. Put in the stitches evenly and draw firmly without puckering to get a raised effect.

When colored embroidery is done the color should be set by washing the stocking in a solution of salt. When ironing use a cloth over iron to slip inside the stocking and draw the embroidery into a thick flannel or heavy Turkish towel.

Many stockings have no more embroidery than a medallion on the inside, with a monogram on the inside. Men's socks are frequently worked in this way.

**THE ART OF SPELLING**

Good Spellers Have Passed Away With the Spelling Bee—An Ability Too Poorly Developed.

In a letter written a short time ago to one of the Boston papers, the present day attitude toward spelling in the educational curriculum was greatly deplored. The letter states that a college president complained because the students entering his college could not spell. He probably is not the only college president who is complaining. The writer of the letter says that the obvious reason for this is "that spelling is ignored at the outset of a child's education whereas once it received regular attention—least from the beginning." And he continues, "It is necessary that it should be so, in our composite language and this attention should continue to the end of the grammar course."

There is an impression among many that spelling comes "by nature." This may be true in part, as in the same way an aptitude for mathematics comes natural to some. But in either case, early training has much to do with it. The introduction of nature study, music, drawing, geography and history into the lower grades takes up a large part of the time which used to be given to drill in spelling.

The old-time spelling match, which was one of the chief excuses for a party to a generation ago, was a great incentive to learning to spell correctly. To stand up to the end of the match was an honor much coveted by old and young; but the spelling match, halcyon, along with the prestige of the "three r's."

**The Causes.**

It is supposed by the time a pupil is ready to enter a high school he is well grounded in the essentials, spelling of course, included. But the average high school teacher finds the pupils woefully deficient in this branch. W. W. Charters, connected with an honor school in the University, in an article in "Spelling in the High School," says that "poor spelling arises from two causes, negligence on the one hand, and on the other deep-seated inability to spell, even when care is taken." He says also that "usually in the high school the first of these is the chief cause for the number who cannot spell when they try it relatively small." He tells of a plan tried in a school of having a spelling "hospital" for pupils who made an average of more than one spelling mistake per page on any paper handed in in connection with one of his courses.

At the end of a month the first class was formed. "Twenty-seven students out of a total of 156 reported. Some of these students who were merely negligent were 'cured' in a week (the minimum period of detention). To the class were added from time to time those who had a temporary slump or had escaped detection in the earlier reports. Its personnel fluctuated from week to week, although about ten incorrigibles remained to the end of the year."

**Should Own Dictionary.**

In connection with this work all students are required to possess a dictionary, and are advised that even practiced writers always read written work over once at least for the sake of the form and spelling after they have written it. They are also advised "to scrutinize each word carefully, and stress is laid upon the fact that whenever they have the least doubt about a word they should investigate it. Any word of which any student is not sure is written over by him until he feels that he will not forget it again."

This advice is applicable to anyone whether in school or out, if spelling comes hard. The matter of visualizing words is especially important. Children are taught to be observant in noticing the flowers, trees, fruits, and the habits of animals and birds. They are taught to recognize objects by their color, shape and texture, but when it comes to words they try to learn the appearance of the whole word without regard to the sequence of letters, the texture of the word as it might be called. Spelling itself becomes a matter of rote, the ear being trained rather than the eye. But it is the eye which needs the greater

**EUROPE TAUGHT HOW TO EAT**

**American Women Carried Gastronomic Gospel Abroad—Artistic Appetite Moving from West to East.**

Civilization and good eating go together, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The most highly developed nations at the height of their glory, have invented the most delectable dishes and served them most plentifully. We hold these truths to be self-evident. America, then, is civilized beyond peradventure. We have reared the art of eating to glorious heights. We revel in the preparation and eating of ambrosial native dishes without number. And thus we are edging past France for a place in the vanguard of civilization.

A writer in the National Food magazine reveals the fact that American cooking is sweeping over Europe in a refulgent wave of civilization. And too, the marvel of it: It is American girls, marrying into the European nobility that have spread the gastronomic gospel.

To begin with there was Jennie Chamberlain, of Cleveland who grew beautiful in western reserve fare and became Lady Naylor Loyland of England. The English had never known the joys of pie, whether mince or pumpkin, apple, lemon or custard, or any other of the excellent and ambrosial brood, true to American type, but British tariffs, as to American pie as jerked beef to roast turkey. Lady Naylor Loyland introduced lemon pie and Washington pie and other pies untried by custom and filled country houses with fragrant recipes and good cheer.

**Introduced Escallops.**

They had never served escalloped dishes in England. Such things were too fancy. British cooks and hostesses were content with their rootless vegetables cooked in plain water. Along came Mrs. MacCormick from Chicago and taught them how to scallop cabbage, tomatoes, cauliflower, potatoes, oysters, fish and other escalloped things in guise both beautiful and savory.

Another Chicago woman, Mrs. Marshall Field, who has become Mrs. Mayfield New York, carried abroad her royal and Lucullan palate, and spread the fame of maple sugar sauce and maple mousses.

Who shall sing the praise of planked steaks done to a savory brown, garnished with peas, carrots, mushrooms, potatoes, asparagus tips, red peppers, artichokes and string beans in artistic profusion and in color like unto Joseph's coat, filling the eye with delight and the mouth with moistening capiton, ample in dimensions, in taste fit for the gods? British civilization had run the gamut of centuries without this culinary climax until Miss Adele Grant of New York became a Countess of Essex and brought her husband planked steak as a dower.

**American Salads.**

England likewise knew nothing of American salads until Lady Duffin who was Flora Davis, of New York, hollowed a tender cooked beet and lined it with chopped apple, celery and bean nuts, with a tiny ball of cream cheese on top, and covered the whole with a French dressing crowned with a lettuce leaf. Lady Gordon Cumming astonished foreign gourmets with her omelet, Mrs. Valdorf Astor introduced Baltimore cake, and so goes the long tale of conquest.

Russia hungered for something it knew not what, until Miss Susie Whiteley left Boston to become Princess Doloselski, and soon the land was roiled with the odor of baked beans. Miss Natalie Hannau, as the wife of Laurence Townsend, American ambassador to London, left every-where a fragrant trail of Philadelphia scrapple. The Duchess of Rochefort, formerly a beautiful Oregon girl, taught the French the merits of sweet corn, which they had known only as food for animals. The Marquis de Ganay, a Philadelphia girl, made Paris weep for delectable banana dishes and Katherine Orme, as the Countess of Barrahal, initiated Portugal into the cozier delights of Indian pudding.

So the good work goes on, Eastward the course of eating takes its way.

**ENGLISH SUFFRAGETTE IS TOURING AMERICA**

New York July 21.—Mrs. Ethel Snowden, the well known English suffragette, arrived today on the steamer Carmania and in a few days will go west to talk on British politics and the right of women to vote. Mrs. Snowden's husband is a member of Parliament. "Women suffragists in England have much reason to be satisfied," said Mrs. Snowden, "with recent developments in their fight. They are particularly gratified at the aid that has been given them by American women."

amount of training, for in later years it is the eye which is appealed to much more than the ear in detecting mistakes of spelling. It cannot be denied that spelling is an art worth cultivating in later years if not acquired in youth. Concentrated effort and ceaseless care will do a great deal in remedying this fault in its most serious form.

**FOR SALE**

For Sale.—Farm at Westfield, adjoining Borden property, consisting of 200 acres, 50 acres under cultivation and pasture, with house and two barns. James Campbell, Nerepis Station, Kings Co., N. B.

For Sale.—One of the best hotels outside St. John, consists of two lots, three storey building, twenty beds, four halls, smoker, dining hall, ladies' parlor, ladies' drawing room, parlors, kitchens, bath, office, work rooms, two bars, wagon shed, sty, windmill, wood house, hot and cold water, electric lights, steam, insurance \$4,000. Equipped with modern improvements. Everything new and ready for business. \$5,000 will handle this bargain. Matthew G. Duffy, Chplman, N. B. 1248-70w-Jy22

For Sale.—New Home, New Dover in my shop. I have no travellers. Genuine needles and oil. All kinds of sewing machines repaired. William Crawford, 15 Princess street, opposite White Store.

For Sale or Exchange.—Largest stock in provinces. Single and double carriages, \$25 up. Coaches, Landaus, any kind of motor cars, Buicks, waggonettes, Broughams, Heanes' American make. Cash or terms. W. Cairns, 228 Main St. 1188-34w-Jy24

For Sale.—Farm on Golden Grove Road, six miles from city, property of the late James Shaw. Thirty-six acres more or less. House has twelve rooms; water in the house. Apply on the premises or by letter to Ethel G. Shaw, 111 Hazen Street. 1178-45w-tf

**FOR SALE**

**SUMMER HOUSE**

in Rotheray Park

...A most attractive out of town residence, situated in beautiful grove, with spring of clear water. Only five minutes from the station. A bargain for cash. Apply by letter to

**Care of The Standard.**

**TO LET**

To Let.—Furnished rooms to let in Y. M. C. A. Building. Possession immediately. Apply to Secretary. 1137-15w-tf

To Let.—Bright attractive rooms, in good location. Terms reasonable. 24 Wellington Row. 1116-11w-A31

Desirable suite of offices to let in the Canada Permanent Block from May 1st to 15th of June. Apply at premises. 888-tf

**WANTED**

Wanted.—Second or third class Teacher to take charge of school in District No. 23 Simonds and St. Mar for incoming term. Apply stating salary to W. R. Floyd, Secretary to Trustees, Fairfield, St. John Co., N. B. 1278-36w-Jy23

Wanted.—Steady young man as teamster. Reference. Apply to John McDonald, Jr. City Market. 1274-12w-Jy25

Wanted.—I want three Bright Women, not under twenty-five, for the finest business proposition in St. John. Pleasant and very remunerative. Box 460 Standard Office. 1270-25w-Jy27

Wanted.—Teacher holding Superior License. Also first or second class teacher. Letter must be Roman Catholic. Apply to J. H. Gray, Fairville, N. B. 1265-23w-tf

Coatmaker and Pantmaker Wanted.—Steady employment. Apply at once. A. Gilmour 68 King St. tf

**BOARDING**

Tourists and Others—Good rooms with or without board, 27 Coburg street. 1199-12w-Oct

The King's Daughters' Guild.—A boarding house for women, 13 Prince William street. Terms \$1 per day. Less per week. 1232-9w-tf

Cherry, Modern Rooms; good locality, on car line. Terms reasonable. 104 Carmarthen St. 1240-13w-Oct13

Boarding.—Tourists and others can secure first class accommodation at 86 Coburg St. 1249-12w-Aug15

**NOTICE**

The Boarding House of Mrs. E. Spense, 20 Kennedy street, will be closed to the transient trade for three months from July 1st until Oct. 20th. 1266-25w-Jy30

**PUMPS**

Facked Piston, Corrosive Duplex, Centrifugal, outside packed plunger. Pot Valve Automatic feed pumps and receivers. Single and double acting power. Trip and pumps for pulp mills, independent jet condensing apparatus, centrifugal pumps, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., N. B. Nelson Street. St. John, N. B.

**TO BUILDERS**

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and until 12 o'clock noon, July 26th, for steps and improvements at High School Building, Union street, and for concreting and asphaltting Winter street School Annex according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of H. H. MOY, Architect, 13 Germain Street.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Sapleigh—I wearily believe, you know, I've contracted a cold in my head.

Miss Keen—It must be very contracted, indeed.

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SUBSCRIPTION.

Morning Edition, By Carrier, per year, \$5.00
Morning Edition, By Mail, per year, 3.00
Weekly Edition, by Mail, per year, 1.00
Weekly Edition to United States, 1.52
Single Copies Two Cents.

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Business Office, Main 1722
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SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1910

THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE.

The address delivered by Hon. George E. Foster at the Borden club excursion, in which he spoke of the responsibilities of a citizen of the Empire, bears the true ring of statesmanship. No public man in Canada today is better able than Mr. Foster with his gift of oratory and strong faith in Imperialism, to impress upon the rising generation in the Dominion the greatness of their heritage, and the importance of adhering to the great principles which have made the British nation what it is.

Today, as Mr. Foster pointed out, the British people as in the past, are in the van of progress, and are renowned for their enterprise in all phases of human endeavor. Citizenship in such an Empire carries a responsibility, and Mr. Foster warned his hearers against attempts which might tend to the severance of the ties which bind the nation together. He sees a struggle in progress within the Empire to determine whether or not the kingdom shall endure.

Of the attitude of Canada, Mr. Foster has no doubt. "True," he says, "there is a spirit in some quarters that looks to separation, that looks into the future and does not blush at the thought of independence. This spirit has its life in a spurious idea that if we cut the painter, if we cut adrift from the noble old craft that for a thousand years has braved the storms of fate and borne the old flag to conquest on so many seas, that then when we have put off in our own little boat we will have greater liberty than we have today." He believes the hearts of the Canadian people will cleave to the Imperial connection which has meant so much in the past and which has an even greater meaning for the future.

But it behooves the young men of the country, Mr. Foster told his hearers, to keep watch and ward against such tendencies; "to see to it that while we develop independence within our borders we do not lose our hold upon the Empire." This is the true Canadian spirit of which Kipling sang: "Daughter am I in my mother's house, and mistress in my own." The sentiment of loyalty to the King and belief in the Empire is too strong in the Canadian people to give any scheme of separation the barest foothold.

The importance of conserving the national resources of the country was also touched upon, and Mr. Foster made a strong appeal for better conditions to give every child the opportunity of growing up a useful citizen. A healthy race of children is one of the greatest assets a nation can possess. The subject is closely associated with the conservation of a nation's resources and to this the London Times, in a recent editorial, bears testimony. "A healthy race of children," declares the great British journal, "is the best product of any country and this can be satisfactorily attained in great measure by intelligent co-operation and collective effort. Agricultural education is not merely a means of improving the national output of beef and cheese and of carrying the produce to the best market. The proper culture of the land means much more than commercial prosperity. It is a great social force for the humanizing of the people and the cultivation of a proper spirit of pride of race."

LET M'SWEENEY GO.

Senator McSweeney, of Moncton, has been making predictions about our national future. According to the senator, we must be suffering terribly under the British yoke. The restrictions placed upon our liberty by the oppressor must be galling. But there is hope for us. Senator McSweeney looks forward to the time when we shall be free. He sees in prophetic vision the Canada that is to be—a Canada that is no longer tied "to the coat-tails of England."

"An interesting feature of this piece of information," says the Mail and Empire, which has been attracted by the utterances of the senator, "is the discovery that there is a statesman by the name of McSweeney in the Upper House. It appears from the Parliamentary Companion that we have such a senator, and that he qualified for the peers by being vice-president of the Liberal Association of New Brunswick and a member of the Executive Committee of the party. So that Mr. McSweeney reached the chamber in the orthodox way.

"Another interesting point made clear by the McSweeney episode is the existence in the senate of something of the nature of unrest. As a rule senators are satisfied with affairs as they are. Take, for example, the case of Sir Richard Cartwright. That great statesman when in the Commons and without salary was very much perturbed. He went so far as to advocate terms with the United States which were pronounced by Hon. Edward Blake as steps towards annexation. Since reaching the senate, and enjoying a ministerial income, Sir Richard has looked upon the situation in an entirely different light. He is resigned to things as they are, and feels happy even in the presence of huge deficits and unparalleled graft.

"A like case is that of Senator McMullen. Few would recognize in Senator McMullen the Jim McMullen, M. P., of ten years ago. Jim was a great fighter for the people's rights, an enemy of extravagance, a foe to rogues of all kinds. But since he has settled down in the senate he is not so easily put out. He views the operations of Mr. Pugsley and of George Graham with indifference, and does not even worry about the taxes that are being laid upon his old friends, the farmers, by Finance Minister Fielding. Upon him the atmosphere of the senate has had a soothing influence, and

he is cured altogether of his fears lest the country should be misgoverned.

"It is curious that while Senators Cartwright and McMullen are quieted by their admission to the lethal chamber Senator McSweeney should not be similarly affected. One would think that the hypnotic suggestion would produce in all its victims the same result. Probably Senator McSweeney has been led into his present state of mind by the contemplation of the naval policy of his party, which is said to be directed towards the severance of the British connection. Whether that be so or not, there is an easy way for the Senator to escape the oppression of which he is said to be the victim, and that is by moving elsewhere."

RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT

Some striking statistics dealing with railway development in Europe during the past fifty years have just been published by M. Thery, a French writer. His figures alone are interesting, and more so when we compare them to development in Canada. The total railway equipment of all European countries is calculated by M. Thery as having been, in round figures and put into English miles, for 1858, 32,000 miles; for 1883, 115,000 miles, and for 1908, 198,000 miles.

The country first in the matter of actual trackage increase is Russia. In ratio of mileage either to population or to area, Russia is surpassed by Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, England, and many of the smaller countries. The following table shows the increase in trackage, in English miles, for each of the last two quarter centuries for the leading countries. The Monetary Times, Toronto, has taken M. Thery's statistics, figured them into English miles and added the Canadian statistics:—

Table with 5 columns: Country, 1858, 1883, 1908, 1858 to 1908. Rows include Russia, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Canada.

Russia shows the greatest percentage increase in the fifty years' period. Sweden coming second and Canada third. The figures show that in Europe Germany has increased her equipment within the last twenty-five years more than any other country except Russia but that she has been closely followed by Austria-Hungary. If England and France make a less favorable showing between 1883 and 1908, it is because they had made more rapid progress during the previous quarter century and stood in 1883 far in advance of their European rivals.

Examining the railroad development in Europe for the quarter century, Russia increased its mileage in that period by 136 per cent., Germany by 57 per cent., Canada stands in front of all European countries with an increase of 139 per cent. The following table shows the railway mileage of Canada compared with that of the other countries cited by the French statistician:—

Table with 2 columns: Country, Inhabitants per mile of line. Rows include Russia, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Canada.

Canada, therefore, has the largest railway mileage in proportion to population, while in relation to area it has the smallest. This record not only applies when compared with the mileage of the above countries, but still holds good compared with that of any country in the world.

The history of the construction and operation of the European lines shows a steady tendency, outside of Great Britain, towards government ownership. Bismarck took energetic steps to unify the German lines through a central administration, and had the best of them purchased by the different German States. Almost all the lines of Austria-Hungary belong to the State, and in Italy, after the large purchases of private lines about 1905, 7,910 miles belonged to the State in 1908 out of a total trackage of 10,306 miles.

Of the lines owned by the six leading States the aggregate at the beginning of 1908 was 161,561 miles, or 82 per cent. of the entire trackage of Europe. Only 7 per cent. of the Canadian railroads are government-owned.

The cost of construction of all European lines up to 1902 was estimated by M. Neymarck at 102,817,000,000 francs (\$20,000,000,000), or an average per kilometer of 366,173 francs (\$72,000). According to a later calculation for the close of 1907, the outlay had risen to about 134,000,000,000 francs (\$26,000,000,000). The capital obligation per mile of Canadian roads is \$55,638.

The Telegraph would like to have it believed that the speakers at the Borden club's excursion roused little enthusiasm. From the organ of a party responsible for the well-being of a Young Liberal's club which departed this life in early infancy, unwept, unhonored and unsung, the less said about enthusiasm the better.

CURRENT COMMENT

(New York Tribune.) Without being so vain as to pretend that our own columns are invariably impeccable in this respect, we cannot avoid wondering how much longer that exceedingly useful and versatile little word "out" is to be overworked and when it will be discarded for some new victim of the phrase-smith. It is a long, long time now since anybody ever tried anything, or won or lost. One always tries out, or wins out, or loses out. Of course, somebody is likely to pop up with a reminder that that use of the word was familiar in Shakespeare's time, but what of that? If we are such economists of ink that we must drop letters from our words until they look like phonetic pi, why on earth must we stick in a whole and wholly superfluous word? Why not just try winning without winning out and see if it doesn't come to exactly the same thing? And why not try that without trying it out as though it were lard or whale oil!

(Montreal Gazette.) Down on the Maine-New Brunswick frontier a Canadian Government immigration agent has refused entry to a party whose members declared they were on their way to a religious shrine to have their baby christened. If this sort of thing keeps up a little longer, ministers at Ottawa responsible for it should hear something that will do them good. Even the Canadian public's patience will wear out under what constantly humiliates the country.

(Edmonton Journal.) St. John, N. B., is considering lifting the tax on industries. St. John is a long way from Edmonton, but we can lend them a few pointers on taxation any time they want to bring their city up to date.

THE PILOT.

Deep silence holds the outer world,
And the moon rides swift through
a windy sky;
On the warm hearth-rug my cat is curled,
While the kettle sings, on the hob,
near by.

I gaze through clouds of azure smoke,
Slow-curling from my meerschaum
bowl,
And see a dear hand gently stroke
The calm, sweet brow of a voy'ging
soul.

A rocking-chair is the billow sea,
And a woman's arms the ship that
sails
Out to the Land of Mystery,
Safe from doom of destroying
gales!

With rhythmic swing the old chair
rocks,
While the mother pilot grave and
fair,
Sings of Sleepland's straying flocks
In the ear of her baby mariner.

Far away, o'er seas of dream,
To giant's castle, and ogre's den,
Through fairy halls, where diamonds
gleam
Then back to Earthland, safe
again!

And ever, as I fondly gaze,
I see the Pilot's sweet face shine
Through undulous, uncertain haze,
Like that of some pure saint, di-
vine.

I hear her tender lullaby,
Holy and calm, around me swoop,
Then fade away, a fleeting sigh—
And babe and Pilot are fast asleep.

Fair be thy dreams O Pilot brave!
Thy soul adrift in the realm of
Light,
Love guards thee, dear, across the
wave
To the harbor of Rest on the shores
of Night.

—Thomas Emmet Moore.

WHAT IS PROFITABLE?

Never value anything as profitable to
thyself which shall compel thee to
break thy promise, to lose thy self
respect, to hate any man, to suspect,
to curse, to act the hypocrite, to de-
sire anything which needs walls and
curtains. A God dwells in the breast
of every good man; let us not dis-
grace the abode of divinity.
—Aurelius.

Good Stories

Colonel H. N. Renouf, at the Old
Guard banquet in New York, told an
instructive story about summer vaca-
tions.

"I said to a man the other day,"
he began. "Well, are you going to
send your wife to the seashore again
this summer?"
"No, sir; I'm not," said he, "I can't
afford it."
"But your wife's so economical," I
objected. "You told me that she spent
very little at the shore last year."
"Yes, I know," said he, "but home
alone, I spent over a hundred a
week."

JOSH WISE SAYS.

When you get in hot water it helps
to keep your mouth shut.

Jack—Spring is the season for sen-
timent. The birds mate and all that
sort of thing, you know.
Tom—Yes; even the potatoes begin
making eyes in the spring.

Scottish bachelor—Will ye hae some
tea?
Visitor—Oh, please don't trouble.
Bachelor—It's no the trouble, it's
just the expense.

Mrs. McPherson (to the village
chronic growler)—Ye're always com-
plainin' o' something. Are ye never
really well?
The Chronic Growler—No! there's
over much o' me tae be 'we' at the
same time.

Seaside Youth—D'you know, I can't
eat and I can't sleep for thinking
of you.
Seaside Maiden—My dear boy, you
should ask for reduced terms at your
boarding house!

Old Saws Resharpended.
Care, so the proverb runs, will kill
a cat.
O man, beware—puss has nine lives at
that.

Contempt is by familiarity bred, they
say.
Contempt for money is not bred that
way.
Never say die—this rule would put,
we think,
An undertaker's biz upon the blink.

Contentment better is than wealth—
then strange
So many folks would jump at an ex-
change.
Liberty's price is vigilance, 'tis said,
its price is alimony, if you're wed.

Start at the bottom—well, your chance
is slim
If thus you start when you would
learn to swim.
Truth crushed to earth, it's said, will
rise once more,
But not until the fishing season's o'er.

Experience teaches many a son and
daughter—
The lobster's green till he gets in hot
water.
Faint heart, fair lady never captured
yet—
Well, what do we care—ours in a brun-
ette.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

OUR 1910-11 CATALOGUE

New in the Printer's hands, will
show an increase in rates, caused by
our additional equipment and the
greatly increased cost of everything
we have to buy.

Those entering before the Catalogue
comes from the Printer can claim
present rates.

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S. Kerr,
Principal

HAYING TOOLS

We carry a complete stock of HAYING TOOLS including:
SCYTHES—all sizes. HAY FORKS. Two or three tine, bent handles.
SCYTHE STONES. Fine or coarse grit. HAY FORK HANDLES, ETC.
HAY RAKES with straight or bent handles.

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VEIL PINS, COLLAR PINS, BLOUSE PINS, LINK SETS, FOBS
LORGNETTE CHAINS. Everything in fact in JEWELRY that a lady
might wish for.
A beautiful line of FRENCH STEEL STUDDED BELTS. High
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Pads, Walker's Loose Leaf
Price Books, Shannon Files and
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ARE YOU
EYE-WISE?

Your eyes are deli-
cately adjusted or-
gans, invaluable to
your work and your
pleasures. No amount
of money could re-
place them in case of
loss or damage.

Do you realize how
important it is that
they should be well
cared for?

If any reasonable
use of your eyes
causes you inconveni-
ence or distress, they
need your attention
and you cannot give
it to them too soon.
It's possible to neg-
lect them so long that
they cannot be help-
ed.

Better be sure that
they need no help.
Consult us concerning
your eyes. We can
give you valuable ad-
vice.

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21 KING STREET,
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New Potatoes

Green Peas, Cucumbers, Tomat-
oes, Fresh every day.

CHARLES A. CLARKE'S,
Phone 893. 18 Charlotte Street.



Tenders for Paving

The City of St. John invites Sealed
Tenders for paving in Germain
street, between Princess and Queen
streets, according to plans and speci-
fications to be seen and forms of ten-
der obtained in the office of the City
Engineer, Room 5, City Hall.

A cash deposit must accompany
each bid, the amount being as stated
in the specification.

A sample of the kind of asphalt
proposed to be used and an assayer's
certificate of the analysis thereof
must accompany each tender.

The city does not bind itself to ac-
cept the lowest or any tender.

All tenders must be addressed to
the Common Clerk, Room No. 3, City
Hall, who will receive bids until
noon of Tuesday, July 26th instant.

No bids will be considered unless
on the form supplied from the En-
gineer's office.

WM. MURDOCH,
City Engineer.
ADAM P. MACINTYRE,
Comptroller.
St. John, N. B., July 20th, 1910.

COUNTY TAXES

By order of the County Council of
the City and County of Saint John a
discount of five per cent. will be al-
lowed on all County Taxes levied by
the County for the year 1910, if paid
on or before 23rd July, 1910.

The Collectors for the Parishes of
Lancaster and Simonds will attend at
the County Treasurer's Office, No. 42
Princess street, in the city of Saint
John on Saturday the 23rd day of
July instant, for the convenience of
tax payers.

Amador W. Anderson, Esq., Collec-
tor for the Parish of Lancaster will
attend at his office, Fairville, on Fri-
day and Saturday evenings, 22nd and
23rd July instant.

Without further notice executions
will issue for all taxes unpaid after
July 23rd, 1910.
Dated July 18th, 1910.
J. KING KELLEY,
County Secretary.

HERE'S A DOLLAR FOR YOU
EASY MONEY FOR WHOEVER WANTS IT

It means five free admissions to the big
DOMINION FAIR to be held
in St. John in September.

Tickets good for five admissions to the greatest exhibition of the
year in Canada will be given away by The Standard on the follow-
ing conditions:—

This paper sells at
\$5 per year for city delivery.
\$3 per year to out of town readers

Whoever sends in one new subscription in the city will be given one
of these free tickets.

Whoever sends in two subscriptions for The Standard to be sent
out of town, will be given one of these free tickets.

Whoever sends in three subscriptions for The Standard to be sent
out of town, will be given two of these free tickets.

All subscriptions are payable in advance and money must accom-
pany the orders.

What Could Be Easier?

Simply go to your friends and ask them to subscribe. They will be
ready to do it.
Don't waste time, for this offer will not remain open all summer.

ENVELOPES
SPECIAL OFFER

We are making a special run on ENVELOPES during the month
of July, and are offering a High Grade No. 8 Envelope at the very
low price of \$1.90 per M. printed with either address, or card in
corner. No orders taken for less than 5,000 at this price.
FREIGHT PREPAID ON ORDERS OF 10,000 OR OVER. This ad-
vertisement attached to your order will be credited to you as \$1.00
cash on account. This offer holds good only till July 30. Send copy
plainly written or printed, and address all letters to

Mail Order Printer,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
TERMS—Net Cash 10 Days From Shipment.

ALL NEW YORK IS SINGING
"THE CUBANOLA GLIDE"
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FOR THE FAST DAY DINNER you will find all the season yields in Fresh Salted, Smoked and Dried Also full stock of Shellfish and other varieties in cans at F. E. Williams Co., Ltd. PHONE 543

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EDGEcombe & CHAISSON, HIGH-CLASS TAILORS Importers of High-Grade Cloths for Gentlemen's Wear, 104 KING STREET, TRINITY BLOCK.

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THE MERCANTILE MARINE

DAILY ALMANAC. Sun rises today 5.02 a. m. Sun sets today 7.58 p. m. Sun rises tomorrow 5.03 a. m. Sun sets tomorrow 7.57 p. m. High water 11.54 a. m. Low water 5.59 p. m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived July 21. SS Calabria, 451, McLean, Yarmouth, J. Spence and Co. Sch G H Perry, 99, McDonough, St. Martins, C M Kerrison—to load lumber for U S port. Coastwise—E. Amelia, 103, Banks, Halifax via ports and cld; sch Ida M Barton, 77, Moffat, River Hebert. Coastwise—Str Connors Bros, 49, Warnock, Chance Harbor; schs Frances, 68, Gesner, Bridgetown; Effie Maud, 61, Gough, St. Martins; Emily R, 90, Sullivan, Salmon River and all cleared. Coastwise—Sch W Hains, Stevens, Freeport. Cleared July 21. S S Manchester Corporation, Heath, Manchester via Philadelphia, Wm Thomson. Coastwise—Sch Rolfe, Rowe, Parrsboro. Sailed July 21. Sch Rhoda Holmes (Am), White, New York, Thos Bell and Co. Vessels Bound to St. John. Steamers. Barbey, 1599, Philadelphia, July 9. Benin, due at St. John Aug. 3. Coleby, Montevideo July 4, for Partridge Island f o. Inland, Glasgow, June 30.

HOTELS. Royal. Miss Mary Tounsky, Miss Mary M Carter, Miss Florence Beyer, Mrs A C Gregg, Miss Gregg, Mr. Gregg, Mrs Geo F Herman, Miss E R Roth, Miss S E Ritter, G E House and wife, Miss M Hollis, Miss T Moury, G G Smith, Miss H S Leslie, Chas Lehrberg, C Watson, H J Smith, C C Bojden, Boston; Arthur Brown, Halifax; Mrs G Y Dibbles, Fredericton; E Milderger, New York; Mrs H S G G Smith, Lexington, Va; Mrs E M Sharpe, Philadelphia; Chas A Day and wife, C V Brown Boston; Mr and Mrs B Maxwell New York; G Farrah, Anns L Palmer, Fall River; May C Moran, Chicago; A C Yarmil, Lowell; Mr and Mrs Chas Wood, Mr and Mrs P B Stuart, Philadelphia; Mrs H W Graham, R D Graham, New York; P A Landry, Dorchester; Mr and Mrs G Cameron, Providence; G G King, Chipman; Thos Carter, L J Barter, Miss McFollow, F J Whitmore, J H Luster, David L Cushing, Boston; Rev and Mrs Chas L Adams, Hudson, N.Y.; Dr and Mrs A Hunter, Avernault; Mr and Mrs Ag Filice, Mr and Mrs D A Full, Wilkesbarre; Mrs A S Ritchie, Worcester; Mrs H D King, Lynn; Helen I Shaw, Stehens; Park Chamberlain, Florida; Dr and Mrs Shaw, F P Gibson, Machias; A S Hart, Toronto; F B Carvell, Wood-

Here is something new—Packard's Latest—'Mon-Ami' Waterproof Blue Polish. Quick to put on—Quick to shine—Slow to lose its lustre—Sheds dust and water—Softens and preserves the leather. In Black and Tan—for men's, women's and children's shoes. The biggest 16c box of 16 kind on the market. I can recommend it. Try it. There is Packard Dressing to suit every leather. BY ALL DEALERS L. B. Packard & Co., Montreal, Montreal.

NEWS OF A DAY. Montreal Specialist Here. Dr. Edward Archibald, the surgical specialist of Montreal, arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of performing an operation on E. Young's son William. He will be assisted in the operation, which will take place this morning at the General Public Hospital, by Dr. G. G. Corbett, of this city. The Canadian Coal Case. The case of F. P. Shaw and others vs Robinson and others was continued yesterday morning at 10.30 before Chief Justice Barker in the Chancery Division. Mr. Robinson testified yesterday morning. M.G. Teed, K.C., appeared for the plaintiffs and Hon. H. F. McLeod, K.C., and W. W. Allen, K.C., for the defendants. A Presentation. James Martin, a barber, who has for some time been employed in the Grand Union Hotel shop, left yesterday for Grand Falls, where he has accepted a position. Before his departure and on behalf of a number of his friends he was presented with a dress suit case by John Kelly, and

HOUSEHOLD WATER-PROOF TENTS—RAIN WILL NOT Spoil the Exhibition.

A sudden downpour of rain or a long-continued drizzle will have no effect on the patrons of the great Howe's London Shows when it exhibits here. The reason of this will be apparent to everyone who sees the huge tents that will be erected for the performance. They are all constructed of "mercerized" ducking. This marvelous invention for the waterproofing of material has been in use for rain coats, but up to this year has never been used for tents. People who have used "mercerized" cloth know how it sheds water, and it was the knowledge of this that caused Howe's Great Shows to have all their tents made out of this material. It is quite a stride in advance of other shows, but it is only in keeping with the progressiveness of the management of these shows. Beneath these tents spectators can sit in comfort and ease during the heaviest of rains and be as dry as if in the finest theatre in the country. This is only one of the many novelties that have been added to these shows this season.

It is respectfully suggested that the children attend the afternoon exhibition, where ample time is given to view the large managerie, likewise avoiding the night crowds. Uninformed ushers will attend every want of the little folks, and the care and attention paid to ladies and children is the first consideration of the management. The only big circus that will visit here this year is Howe's Great London Shows, and the date is July 28, on the Fairville grounds.

WILL SET NEW MARK FOR AMATEUR PRODUCTIONS.

The Lion and the Girl by Miss Sadie Calhoun and Local Cast Monday and Tuesday at the Opera House. Something new in the line of dramatic productions by local artists will be seen at the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week when Miss Sadie Calhoun, remembered for her great work in Sweet Clover and The Dixie Girl, will produce the wonderful Canadian drama The Lion and the Girl. This is one of the greatest plays produced in the past decade and has never been played in St. John by either a professional or amateur company. Usually the success of an amateur production depends largely upon the number of people brought upon the stage but this will not be the case with Miss Calhoun's production.



MISS SADIE CALHOUN in The Lion and the Girl.

There are but six parts in the play but they are of a class as to the metal of the best local talent. Associated with Miss Calhoun in supporting the roles are Messrs. Godfrey Kenney, Rupert E. Walker, A. E. McKinley and Frank Corr, all of whom have been seen to advantage in the productions of the St. John Dramatic Club. Mr. George Lund, a New York leading actor, who is in the city for a few weeks, will also have a prominent part.

There will be specialties between the acts which will also serve to introduce other local favorites. The seat sale opened yesterday at the Opera House box office and all the prizes are a good demand for tickets. The indications are that crowded houses will greet the play at each performance.

Western Features for Nickel. For the end of the week the Nickel has a programme, which for variety and general interest, should attract liberal patronage. The prime feature of this bill is the western story "Way Out West" by the Essanay Co. of Chicago, whose pictures of life on the prairie are famous. The Edison Co. will contribute an instructive picture showing the United States Life Saving Drill on the New England Coast, on the seaboard so dangerous to mariners who call at St. John and other Maritime ports. "The House on the Hill," also by the Edison Co. will depict a pretty little homestead melo-drama, whilst the Selig comedy "The Little Girl Don't Cry," and the farce entitled "Chicken" by the same company will complete the important part of the programme. Miss Betty Donn in Neapolitan costume will repeat her success of last evening the Italian waltz-cara "Chiribiribin," and Mr. George Lund of New York will have a new film-talk. The interest in this talented gentleman's lectures seems to increase daily, and his description of the New York Ghetto was greatly appreciated.

News of Kirk Brown. Kirk Brown is to open at the Lee Avenue Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y., on August 1, and is to play a month's engagement. The theatre is controlled by Corsey Payton, and Mr. Brown was once Mr. Payton's leading man in one of his Brooklyn companies. Miss Marguerite Fields will be Mr. Brown's leading lady, and this talented actress will again tour with him next season.

J. R. Currie Married. News of the marriage of J. R. Currie, of the Dominion Business University, to Miss Lily Woodman of Brooklyn, N. Y., at the bride's home in that city on Friday July 8th, came as a pleasant surprise to Mr. Currie's many friends here. Miss Woodman was formerly of Nova Scotia. The happy couple have returned to Saint John, where they will reside.

HON. ROBERT HAZEN MADE ELOQUENT ADDRESS AT THE BORDEN CLUB'S EXCURSION

Progressive Policy of the Hazen Government Compared With Indolence, Indifference and Corruption of Preceding Administration—What Has Been Accomplished by Honesty and Energy

The address delivered by Hon. Robert Maxwell at the Borden Club Moonlight Excursion on Wednesday night was received too late to be published in yesterday morning's Standard. Mr. Maxwell said in part: "It would be absurd for me to expect you to listen to me for any time after the privilege you have had of listening to the eloquent speakers who have preceded me, and while the beauty of the moonlit river, the music and the dance invites you to enjoy them. The Borden Club has conferred a great favor upon us. Not often have we the pleasure of hearing so eloquent and instructive a speaker as Mr. Foster, Canada's greatest finance minister, in spite of the venomous assault of the partisan press anxious to kill him, is very much alive, and still able to do good work in the highest posts in the country. Our party are proud to call our own. His speech this evening was a masterpiece of eloquence and power of expression for which Mr. Foster is so justly famous. One thing about his address impressed me particularly, and that was the way he sought to inculcate the sense of our duty to work for the elevation of public life. Our great leader Mr. Borden has made in the past decade and has never been played in St. John by either a professional or amateur company. Usually the success of an amateur production depends largely upon the number of people brought upon the stage but this will not be the case with Miss Calhoun's production. Above all things today we owe it to ourselves and to our country to lift ourselves out of the mire of graft and boodle into which it has fallen in this community. Imperative is the need of reviving the high moral standards, of uplifting the principles and traditions of our fathers, the need of developing our industries, our resources, our mines, our harbor, but greater far is the need of developing our manhood, of casting out the graft and corruption which has permeated politics for the last ten years. It is too true that many of our people are apt to shrug their shoulders when they read of men whose lives have not been clean, men who have not been honest in provincial affairs, being elevated into the highest posts in the councils of the Dominion. And because that is so, because our moral sense is not so keen as it ought to be to resent the degradation of politics, Mr. Foster's eloquent sentences have a valuable message for the times. Honest Government in Province. "Permit me to say a few words along the lines of the eloquent premier of this province. In the past two years the Hazen government has done more to give this province an honest, energetic and straightforward administration and to elevate the tone of public life than any of its predecessors in the last 25 years. Mr. Hazen is well known to you, and I think I may say that you know he is that type of a man who rather than depart from the straight and narrow path of probity, and yield to the power of graft in any form would relinquish office. In many ways he has shown himself to be a tower of strength and righteousness, a fit leader and exponent of the highest principles of public life. I have been happy to be a follower of him. "Of course he has been made the target of the bitterest campaign of barefaced falsehood and misrepresentation that has ever been waged on the part of any man in public life in this province. But we know the reason of this absurd and foolish campaign—we know it is inspired by men anxious to crush him and his administration and bring in a new era of corruption and mismanagement. And his worth is only made more evident by the base and contemptible attempts to discredit him. An Imbecile Attack. "Many of the attacks on Mr. Hazen look like ravings of lunatics. The other morning one of the imbecile party declared that the Hon. Robert Hazen is a man in public life who is going to do about it? I asked myself what has the premier been doing now, and proceeded to read the article with the alarming headline. It was made up of extracts from an address of Earl Grey recently delivered in England, and dealing with immigration and various phases of public life in Canada. Could anything be more absurd than to seek to convey the impression that Mr. Hazen is responsible for the statements of the Governor General of Canada? Yet that is a sample of the means employed by the partisan press to misinterpret

NATIONAL DIVISION ELECTS OFFICERS

Rev. G. A. Lawson of Halifax M. W. P.—Next Meeting in Connecticut—Mass Meeting Last Evening—Presentations

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are well represented in the councils of the National Division, Sons of Temperance, the result of the election of officers of the order since 1848, for the office of Most Worthy Patriarch. Mr. Lawson is also president of the Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance. He was unanimously elected with loud applause. P. M. W. P. Wagner expressed his satisfaction at the election of so worthy a man to the highest office in the gift of the order. The following officers were also elected: Most Worthy Associate, E. L. G. Hohenthal, G. W. P. of Connecticut. Mr. Hohenthal was a candidate for the position of governor of that state in a recent election on a prohibition ticket. Most Worthy Scribe, Ross Slack, of New Jersey. Mr. Slack held this position last year also. Most Worthy Treasurer, M. M. Evanson. Most Worthy Chaplain, Rev. Chas. Fleming, of Pettitcodiac, (re-elected).

Most Worthy Conductor, Mrs. Nettie Kibby, of Worcester, Mass. Most Worthy Sentinel, E. S. Hennigar, of St. John. Trustees: Messrs. Gildersleeve, Orr and Rawlings. In this connection it is worthy of note that the National Division has honored the New Brunswick Grand Division by the election of two officers from that province, namely, Rev. Chas. Fleming, M. W. C., and E. S. Hennigar, M. W. S. It was unanimously decided to accept the invitation of the Grand Division of Connecticut to meet in that state at a place to be decided by the officers, on Tuesday, July 19th, 1911. Reports of the committees on constitution and consolidating Y. P. work, were read but not adopted owing to lack of time. The M. W. S. was asked to reply to those who had sent their regrets on being unable to attend. In the afternoon the visiting delegates as guests of the N. B. Grand Division, were given a sail up the St. John river in the S.S. Majestic. The steamer left Indiantown at 2 o'clock and returned about 5. The weather conditions were ideal and the delegates expressed themselves as charmed with the picturesque scenery of the Rhine of America.

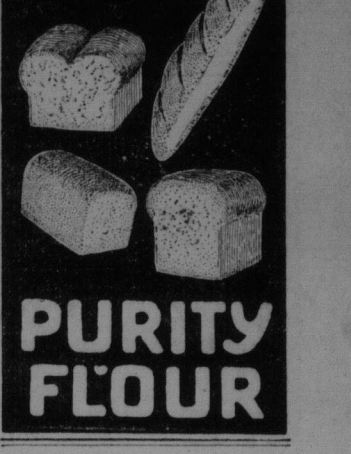
Mass Meeting. The largest and most hearty mass meeting in St. David's church in years was held under the auspices of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance last evening with J. L. McCarthy, M. W. P., in the chair. After a hymn led by the choir the chairman extended a welcome to the public and to those in sympathy with the temperance movement. He then called upon those who had been present when the Coldstream Army was organized here 56 years ago, of whom there were three attending the convention, to take seats on the platform. V. J. Gates, P. M. A. of Halifax, spoke of his record as a prohibitionist. He said that he had joined the Coldstream Army of John Gough when it was started at the Mechanics' Institute in 1847. Fifty years afterwards he was on the platform in the same building with 13 others on the occasion of its jubilee. He had never touched a drop of liquor in his life and only smoked half a cigar in his twelfth year.

A series of addresses then followed by prominent men of the order on the progress of the movement since its inception. The New M. W. P. Rev. G. A. Lawson, of Halifax, M. W. P. elect, thanked the division for electing him as its head and counted it a privilege to serve in the cause of temperance. He pointed out that the strongest obstacles to prohibition were, first, the appetite of man for drink; second, the strength of the liquor people, which was not to be ignored; and third, and most important, the apathy of Christians themselves on the subject. He said there should be no harsh words for the liquor people and appealed for earnest and progressive work with the part of the temperance body. He also suggested suitable counter attractions be given to men who drank, because they did not want to the bar because they did not have any other place to spend their leisure hours in.

A solo by Mr. Hills was followed by an address by E. L. G. Hohenthal, of Connecticut, who is connected with the anti-saloon league in his state. He spoke hopefully of the outlook for the future. Referring to conditions in Connecticut he said that there were towns in the state where the prisons and asylums would not hold all the users of alcohol. Rev. Chas. Fleming sang The Clover Leaf by special request of members from across the border. Everybody joined in the chorus. Gen. W. P. Wagner, of Philadelphia was the last speaker, choosing as his "text," as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, which he fitted to his own case, calling himself the "was" of an office of the division, and his successor as the "shall be." The meeting concluded by singing one verse of "America," one of God Save the King, and one of Bless'd be the tie that binds, after which Rev. A. A. Graham, pastor of the church, closed with prayer. Business Sessions. After the mass meeting, the regular sessions of the National Division were resumed in the basement of the church, Mr. McCarthy still presiding. The feature of the session was the presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Hennigar of this city, of a handsome monochrome covered chest of engraved silver, closed with prayer. Business Sessions. After the mass meeting, the regular sessions of the National Division were resumed in the basement of the church, Mr. McCarthy still presiding. The feature of the session was the presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Hennigar of this city, of a handsome monochrome covered chest of engraved silver, closed with prayer.

Runaway on Main Street. On Main St. yesterday morning a horse owned by E. Walsh, Brussels street, driven by Stewart Kincaid, ran away. While turning the corner of Elgin street the horse collided with a street car and bolted. Later he struck a team owned by A. L. Goodwin and the force of this collision threw Kincaid from his seat, and in falling, his clothing caught in the shaft, holding him between the team and the ground, in which perilous position he was dragged until they reached Indiantown. At the foot of Main street he fell to the ground, the wagon passing over his body. He was picked up in a semi-conscious condition with no serious injuries other than face and hands cut and clothes torn to ribbons. The horse was caught

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Peace is possible only where the lusts of evil are removed.—Swedenborg.

It is Only Sold in lb. and hf. lb. lead pkts TIGER TEA IS PURE

DEATHS. Chesley—Sudden, at Nelson, B.C., Saturday, July 16th, W. Alonzo Chesley, aged 66 years, leaving a widow, one daughter and two sons. Notice of funeral hereafter. Cougle—At the age of sixty-eight, Mrs. Margaret Cougle, at 10 o'clock a. m., July 21st, 1910, at the residence of Mrs. Merryweather, West End, leaving two sons and two daughters. Funeral from her late residence Saturday at 2.30 p. m.

HEADACHES! If you are nervous it may be your eyes are optically defective, the muscles of which, in order to give you proper vision, rob the rest of the body of its share of nerve force, and so cause headaches. Consult D. Boyaner, Optician, 38 Dock street.

CHANCERY COURT. Shaw et al. vs. Robinson et al. The case of Frederick Pierpont Shaw and the Canadian Coal Corporation, Limited vs. Robinson and Puddington was resumed yesterday morning at half past ten in the Chancery Court. His Honor Chief Justice Barker presided. Four witnesses were examined at yesterday's session for the defendants. Alexander G. Robinson and J. J. Fraser Winslow testified for the defendant Robinson and James Holland and Archer C. Puddington for Mr. Puddington. Shortly after five o'clock court arose and will meet this morning to see if the plaintiffs have rebuttal evidence to offer. M. G. Teed, K. C., appeared for the plaintiffs and Hon. H. F. McLeod, K. C., and W. W. Allen, K. C., for the defendants.

TRADESMEN WILL HAVE CHANCE TO WIN TROPHY Silver Trophy to be Offered for the Best Commercial Horse and Vehicle at Dominion Fair.

Word has been received at the office of the Dominion Exhibition from Treasurer Dr. W. A. Young, of the Toronto Open Air Horse Parade Association that the handsome sterling silver trophy to be awarded by that organization, will be presented to the winner of the Dominion Fair in Class No. 14 of the horse show. This class calls for the following animals: (Section 1) "Single horse, gelding or mare, with suitable vehicle, open to bakers, confectionery, grocers, milkmen and butchers"; (Section 2) "Single horse, gelding or mare, with suitable vehicle, open to heavy express, or general delivery other than named in section 1." Possibly in no department of the live stock show will such a trophy be received with more satisfaction. It will afford to the numerous business houses of St. John and Eastern Canada an excellent opportunity to enter their commercial horses in open competition where they can be judged by competent authorities from disinterested communities. Furthermore, the Toronto Association, of which Manager Good of the St. John exhibition is the founder, thus recognizes for the first time any competition in commercial horses other than its own. The slogan of this very commendable organization is the improvement of the business horse and it is safe to predict a hearty co-operation on the part of Maritime Provincial owners and will bring about one of the most interesting contests in the whole big show. To Go Into the Woods. "Uncle" Henry Braithwaite the veteran guide, is leaving for a two weeks trip to the Miramichi woods, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Culligan and Mrs. Collins of St. John.—Fredericton Gleaner.





THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh southerly and easterly winds, occasional showers and local thunderstorms.

Toronto, July 21.—Heavy local thunderstorms are occurring this evening in Ontario and there have been some light local showers in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, but elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine and warm.

New England Forecast. Washington, July 21.—Forecast for New England: Partly cloudy, south, showers in northern portions Friday; Saturday fair, not much change in temperature; moderate south-west winds.

AROUND THE CITY

Recaptured Yesterday. The man who escaped from the Provincial Hospital on Wednesday evening was recaptured in Carleton yesterday. He was taken back to the hospital and turned over to his brother, who took him to his home in Westfield.

Carmerthen St. S. S. picnic. The above picnic will be held at Westfield Beach (Saturday) 23rd. Trains leave Union station 9.15 a.m., and 1.10 p.m. Tickets, adults 40c, children 25c. This will be a good opportunity to see the motor and sailing races at Westfield on the above date.

An Exciting Runaway. A runaway which caused a lot of excitement and which might have resulted in a serious accident occurred on Dorchester street about 9 o'clock last night. A horse owned by Peter Dolan while standing on Dorchester street suddenly became frightened and dashed away at a breakneck speed.

The Ludlow in Great Trim. Spick and span, fresh from the repair shop, and looking like a new boat, the ferry steamer Ludlow returned to the route yesterday. The Ludlow was off for 31 days and that time a great change has been made in her. The principal change is in the wet of the cabins which formerly projected to such an extent that there was often danger of them striking the piles at the entrance to the ferry slips.

To Help Methodists at Campbellton. Special Committee of Conference Promises Assistance—Congratulations Extended to Alex. Gibson on 91st Birthday.

At a meeting of the special committee of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island conference of the Methodist church held here yesterday in the parlors of Centenary church, and called to consider the case of the Methodist congregation of Campbellton, whose church and parsonage were destroyed in the recent fire, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That we, the members of the Conference Special Committee, desiring to console the members and adherents of the Methodist church of Campbellton, the expression of sincere and sympathetic sorrow on the occasion of the calamity which has come upon them in the destruction of their homes and church.

That we hereby put on record our unflinching confidence in the faith and loyalty of our people in this time of their sore trial and our full expectation that they will stand true to each other, and faithfully guard the sacred interests of the Methodist church, which they and their fathers have loved and served for so many devoted years.

That we beg to assure them of our determination to take immediate steps toward rendering them such practical assistance as may enable them to provide for themselves suitable buildings for the re-establishment and maintenance of the services of the church in Campbellton.

Congratulations to Mr. Gibson. The committee also unanimously adopted a resolution placing on record their appreciation of Alexander Gibson of Marysville, and congratulating him on the near approach of his ninety-first birthday.

The resolution follows:—Whereas, we have become cognizant of the fact that on the first of August next, Alexander Gibson, Esq., of Marysville will celebrate his ninety-first birthday.

Therefore resolved, That we desire to put on record our high appreciation of the ability and character of our friend and brother, our admiration for the public spirit and laudable enterprise which have marked his career as a successful business man, and our sense of the most generous and devoted service he has rendered the Church of Christ for many years.

That we hereby extend to him our hearty congratulations on his signal attainment of a "good old age," and beg him to accept our warmest good wishes for his continued health and happiness. We earnestly pray that the blessing of Heaven may ever rest richly upon him in the guidance and comfort of that Good Shepherd, who leads by the side of still waters and through the green pastures.

THREE YEAR OLD GIRL WAS TERRIBLY BURNED

Annie Davis of Clarence Street Ignited Her Clothes While Playing With Matches—Neighbor Saved Her Life.

While playing with matches yesterday afternoon, three year old Annie Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Davis, 9 Clarence street, ignited her clothing, and before her cries for help were heard, she was almost fatally burned.

The little tot was playing alone in a back room when suddenly her pitiful frightened cries were heard. Rushing into the room she was found lying upon the floor practically enveloped in flames.

Win. Stewart, who happened to be near and who heard the cries for help, rushed into the building and gallantly removed the suffering child's clothing, which undoubtedly saved her life.

Mr. Stewart's hands were badly burned. Dr. S. H. McDonald was summoned and rendered all possible aid. After which the child was removed in the ambulance to the general public hospital. Although the burns are not considered serious, it is feared that the nervous shock sustained by the little girl who was not very strong, may prove fatal.

TWO ST. JOHN MEN WERE NEARLY DROWNED

Fred Peterson and George Burnett of West End Had Narrow Escape in Canoeing Accident at Montreal.

News reached the city yesterday to the effect that George Burnett and Fred Peterson both of St. John, West, narrowly escaped drowning in the river at Point St. Charles, Montreal, on Wednesday afternoon. Both men were in a canoe about 200 yards from the shore, when a choppy sea suddenly capsized the little craft, and both men were hurled into the water.

Peterson was unable to swim a stroke, and only the heroism of Burnett who bravely clung to his friend prevented a fatal drowning. Peterson had arisen to the surface for the third time and was just about to disappear when Burnett reaching him just in time seized him by the hair, and held him above the water until assistance arrived from the shore.

Peterson was unconscious when brought to the shore and was removed to the hospital, where he quickly recovered, and is none the worse for his mishap.

SENATOR KING LOOKS FOR GREAT HAY CROP

He Says He Expects New Brunswick Will Surpass Itself in Its Hay Production This Year.

"It's a good day for making hay," said Senator King yesterday as a reporter approached him in the lobby of the Royal Hotel. "The hay crop is in fine shape, and I believe that over the province it is going to be the heaviest ever known. In some districts, owing to the wet, cold weather this spring, other crops are a little backward, but I think they will come on all right. So far as I hear the indications are that the farmers generally will have a prosperous year."

"Chipman," he said, "is getting up quite a subscription for the Campbellton fire sufferers. About \$300 has been realized so far I believe, which is not bad for a small village."

CITY EMPLOYEES START SHORT-LIVED STRIKE

Men on the Pipe Line Demand 25 Cents a Day Extra—Nothing Doing They Resume Work.

Early yesterday morning City Engineer Murdoch received a telephone message from the men employed on No. 2 section of the water extension, about forty in number, informing him that they would not continue working for \$1.50 per day, and demanding an increase of 25 cents. In reply to this demand Mr. Murdoch said he had no authority to raise their wages and could not consider their request.

Their demand, it is said, was stimulated by a desire to go haymaking. After a time they decided not to change their occupation if they could help it, and at 9 a. m. H. Phillips, caretaker at Little River was commissioned to wait upon Mr. Murdoch as an emissary of peace, conveying the request of the men to be allowed to return to work at the old rate of wages. The city engineer was quite agreeable and let it go at that.

MARITIME MEDICOS FINISH BUSINESS

Officers Elected Yesterday Morning and Annual Meeting of Maritime Medical Association Closed in Afternoon.

The 19th annual meeting of the Maritime Medical Association, which opened here Wednesday morning, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon. The meeting was conceded to be the most successful and profitable ever held by the association.

The morning's session opened at 9.30 The first business taken up was the report of the nominating committee, Dr. Ross, of Halifax, on behalf of the committee, put the following names in nomination: President—Dr. E. A. Kirkpatrick, Halifax.

Vice-President for Nova Scotia—Dr. G. E. DeWitt, Wolfville. Vice-President for New Brunswick—Dr. G. G. Melvin, St. John. Vice-President for P. E. Island—Dr. H. E. McEwan, O'Leary.

Treasurer—Dr. G. G. Corbet, St. John. Secretary—Dr. D. C. T. Watson, Halifax. By a unanimous vote the officers for the coming year were elected as above.

Dr. A. G. Ferguson, of Dalhousie, then moved that the association consider a motion, notice of which was given at the last annual meeting, providing for a change in the constitution, to the effect that the association should meet every fifth year in Prince Edward Island, and the intervening years in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia alternately. At present the as-

TEMPERANCE MAN WHO RAN FOR GOVERNOR

E. L. G. Hohenthal, Elected Most Worthy Associate of Sons of Temperance, Was a Gubernatorial Candidate.

E. L. G. Hohenthal of Manchester, Connecticut, who was yesterday elected Most Worthy Associate of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, is one of the most prominent men in the prohibition movement of the New England States.

He is chairman of the Prohibition State Committee of Connecticut, and during the session of the General Assembly in 1909 he represented the prohibition party at the State House until adjournment. In 1908 he was a candidate for Congress on the prohibition ticket of his state, and came within a few votes of winning the election. He was also the prohibition candidate for governor of the State of Connecticut.

Active, aggressive, public spirited, and a determined opponent of the liquor traffic, he commands the respect of the liquor men for his fearless advocacy and honesty of purpose. A characteristic incident and testimonial of his ability was shown when Brewer N. W. Kendall who has represented the liquor interests at the State Capitol, stated in the presence of others, that he would be willing to hire him for his brewery, as he had the qualifications necessary to fill the needs in the brewing business.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OUTING

Pleasant Field Excursion to Kennebecasis Island Yesterday Afternoon—About 40 Members Were Present.

About forty members of the Natural History Association attended the field meeting at Mrs. Grannans, Kennebecasis Island yesterday afternoon. Dr. G. F. Matthews was in charge of the expedition which left in busses from Scott's Corner, Main street at 1.15 o'clock. Arriving at Millidgeville they boarded the S. S. Maggie Miller which took them to the island.

Tramping to the home of their hostess, Mrs. Grannan, they reassembled and spent a busy afternoon, in the study of ground, hitherto unfamiliar to the majority of the excursionists. Their researches extended chiefly through the district west of Mrs. Grannan's home.

Toward 5 o'clock the party returned to the residence of the hostess, where the leaders in each branch of the work gave short talks about their "finds." Dr. Matthew dealt with the geology of the island, Wm. McIntosh with the trees and plants in the neighborhood and the president, Senator Ellis, with rocks and stone formation of the locality. Senator Ellis concluded his address by asking for a vote of thanks to Mrs. Grannan for her kindness in extending to them the invitation to meet at her home.

A lunch was served on the veranda of the house, after which the return trip was made in the Miller, reaching the city again about 7 p. m.

Mr. McIntosh reported a very large quantity of poison ivy on the island. The island itself is composed largely of slate and volcanic rock.

Association meets in each province in rotation. At the afternoon session Dr. Archibald, of Montreal, was present, and delivered an address. He referred to the convention of the Canadian Medical Association in Montreal next summer, and said that he hoped that as large a delegation as possible would be in attendance from the Maritime Provinces.

Several interesting papers on various medical subjects were read, after which the session was adjourned. The meeting next summer will be held in Halifax during the month of July.

A Concert at Seaside. The City Cornet Band will give a concert at Seaside Park tomorrow afternoon.

Try O'Connell's Maraschino Cherry Chocolates next time. White's, King Street.



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 St., Tel 553 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

CHEAP EDITIONS

Ralph Connor's BOOKS. Black Rock Sky Pilot, The Man from Glengarry, Glengarry School Days, The Prospector, The Doctor. Price 50c. By Mail 60c.

E. G. Nelson & Co., 56 King Street.

Men's Low Shoe SALE

Beginning today we shall offer at our King St. store our entire stock of Men's Fine Low Shoes at prices that will speedily clear out the entire stock.

The fine weather is just beginning and men who want to spend the heated term in genuine comfort should hasten to secure a pair or two of these exceptional bargains.

All our Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords, choice of styles and leathers at \$2.65

All our Men's \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 Oxfords, any style, shape or material at \$3.65

King Street Store See Our Windows

WATERBURY & RISING, THREE STORES

King Street, Mill Street, Union Street.

Walker THE PLUMBER

HOT WATER and STEAM HEATER, GAS FITTER.

F. S. WALKER, Phone Main 1025, 18 GERMAIN STREET.

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Three Care BANANAS. A Full Line of Fruits and Vegetables. Write, Wire or Phone.

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Notice to the Trade

We have appointed W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. of St. John, N. B., distributors of Dustbane Sweeping Compound.

All orders sent to them will be executed promptly.

Dustbane Mfg. Co.

"A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES"

Suits Selling Briskly

We have been agreeably surprised by the continuance of the brisk demand for our two-piece summer suits. It seems as though our customers just can't get enough of them! And this means, of course, that those who bought earlier in the season have in many cases influenced their friends to buy NOW.

GILMOUR'S, 68 KING STREET. SOLE AGENCY 20TH CENTURY BRAND CLOTHING.

Our Discount Sale

Read What It Means -- Ten Per Cent Reduction

A Pair of Fownes Guaranteed Kid Gloves, \$1 for 90 cents. A nice White Lawn Blouse \$1.00 for 90 cts. 10 yards 10c. Print for 90 cts.

ROBERT STRAIN & CO., 27-29 Charlotte St.

How Are These for BARGAINS

In Wash Suits and Blouses

We have decided to clear all Boys' Wash Suits, Shirt Waists and Blouses at greatly reduced prices. The sale of these wash goods starts today and will continue until all are cleared, which will not be long.

Regular 40c to 50c Shirt Waists, 23c. 75c Rompers for 49c. 75c and \$1.00 Wash Suits for 49c. \$1.50 Wash Suits for 98c.

\$2.00 to \$4.00 Wash Suits for \$1.49

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, Opera House Block, 199 to 207 UNION STREET

Friday is Bargain Day

Here are Some Interesting Items.

COLLAR AND CUFFS SETS, each 25c. COLLAR TOPS, 2 for 25c. JABOTS, each 25c.

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 20 in. wide. Friday price, per yard, 75c. NATURAL PONGEE, 34 inches wide. Friday price, per yard, 49c.

WASH COSTUMES, a few choice ones still to be found in Costume Section at specially reduced prices. EMBROIDERED CORSET COVERS. Friday price, per yard, 25c.

NIGHT DRESSES TRIMMED LACE AND EMBROIDERY, High and Low Neck. Friday price, each, 65c. STRIPE SATIN CLOTH, STRIPE WORSTED AND TWO-TONE MOHAIRS, a few hundred yards to be cleared out at the remarkably low price of 35c. per yard, for Friday only.

LADIES' BELTS, each 15c. 25c. 35c. HAND BAGS, each \$1, \$1.50. LADIES' GLOVES, pair 25c. and 40c. BASKETS, each 25c., and 35c.

The Special Sale of Irish Hand Embroidered Linen Robes Continued Today

Don't Fail to See the Excellent Showing of Midsummer Outing and Tourist Hats in Millinery Dept.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.