

ABANDON HOPE OF SETTLEMENT

Grand Trunk Officials Profess to be Doing Better Than They Expected.

Statement of Parties Involved in Strike Show Wide Divergence—Quiet at Portland.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 25.—With the hope of a settlement lost to sight today for the first time since the strike started, both sides in the Grand Trunk strike claim that the day's developments mean ultimate victory. The railway officials are jubilant this evening. "We announced this morning just what we intended doing today," the official statement declares, "and we are pleased to be able to say that we did a great deal more. On the eastern division we stated that 14 freights would be operated. The records up to 9 o'clock in 23 and more are going out. Reports from other divisions are of a like tenor. All we want is protection for the men willing to work, and we will do the rest."

The statements of the company regarding the operation of freight trains are very much exaggerated," stated Mr. Murdoch, vice-president of the trainmen tonight. It is true they are running a few freights, but they do not amount to 2 per cent. of the normal business of the line. The way freights are merely making a pretence of running over the road doing about a quarter of their usual business.

No disturbances of any moment have been reported at the strike camps since the strike started at Brockville.

Ottawa, July 25.—Col. Benson, D. C. O., went today to Brockville to inquire into the strike situation there. A request was received that regular troops should be stationed there on account of the strike trouble. However, it is possible that they may not really be required hence Col. Benson's visit.

Police On Watch. South Bend, Ind., July 25.—City policemen and many special officers patrolled the yards and tracks of the Grand Trunk Railroad tonight, but there was no indication of a new outbreak of violence by strikers or their sympathizers against the train crews. General McKee of the Indiana National Guard, kept a watchful eye on the situation and said he had ready to his call four companies of militia should developments demand their presence.

Inconvenience Results. Palmer, Mass., July 25.—Several towns and villages depending upon the Central Vermont railroad for freight services are much inconvenienced by the strike. In Monson one of the woolen mills has closed and in Stafford, Conn., ten woolen mills may have to shut down unless they can get supplies. The food supply in Stafford has been short for several days and it has been necessary to employ auto trucks to take provisions from Springfield.

Quiet at Portland. Portland, Maine, July 25.—Portland was again quiet today as far as the strike of the Grand Trunk employees was concerned. Passenger trains were being run without trouble and manifest freights and way freights were being despatched. All their trains, the Grand Trunk officials say, are in charge of experienced men. The statement was repeated that none of the strikers would be taken back after a certain date.

Johnson Arrested For Blocking Traffic. New York, July 25.—"Jack" Johnson, champion heavyweight, was arrested again this evening. The automobile which is the delight of his life, was again the cause. Being arrested for speeding has become an old story with Johnson, but it was a real shock when he was arrested this time for standing still. He was accused of obstructing traffic by stopping the machine seven feet from the curb and an additional charge of having placed a wrong number on his car was placed against him. He gave \$100 cash bail for appearance in court tomorrow.

Champion Stops His Car Seven Feet From The Curb And Receives Attention From The Police.

New York, July 25.—"Jack" Johnson, champion heavyweight, was arrested again this evening. The automobile which is the delight of his life, was again the cause. Being arrested for speeding has become an old story with Johnson, but it was a real shock when he was arrested this time for standing still. He was accused of obstructing traffic by stopping the machine seven feet from the curb and an additional charge of having placed a wrong number on his car was placed against him. He gave \$100 cash bail for appearance in court tomorrow.

COLLAPSE OF BUILDING.

Montreal, July 25.—As a result of the collapse of a partially completed concrete coal shed at the Montreal gas works, on Harbor street, tonight, Henry Cook is dead and eleven others are lying badly injured in the city hospitals. The building sagged without warning and the cause has not yet been ascertained, although a thorough investigation will be conducted. Conings soon after the Herald disaster, the question naturally arises as to the efficacy of the system of inspection of Montreal's public buildings.

TELEGRAPHERS GET INCREASE

Local Men Affected By Decision To Accept Award Of Conciliation Board Giving \$5 Advance.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 25.—The dispute between the C. P. R. and commercial telegraphers ended satisfactorily by acceptance of the award of the conciliation board. There is a general increase of about ten per cent. The St. John schedule is: two operators, \$65; one, \$60; two, \$55; one, \$50; one, \$45, and two, \$40.

Speaking with The Standard the chief operator of the local branch said last evening that the decision practically meant an increase of \$5 all around. Another point that was being contended was a shortening of the hours of work, but regarding this, there had not been any decision reached so far. The chief concern to the men, however, was that the C. P. R. should recognize their union, which it has done in granting them this increase.

ACCEPT RESIGNATION OF INCARCERATED MAYOR

Wm. P. White, Serving Term In Prison, Is No Longer Chief Executive Of Lawrence—Try To Elect Successor.

Lawrence, Mass., July 25.—The resignation of Wm. P. White, mayor of Lawrence, who is serving a sentence in the house of correction was accepted by both branches of the city government this evening.

An attempt was made by the aldermen to call a joint convention of the two bodies tonight to elect a successor to Mayor White but the motion was voted down. It was then voted to ask for the opinion of City Solicitor D. J. Murphy as to whether or not a person may legally be elected to the vacant mayoralty chair and Mr. Murphy was requested to have his opinion ready next Monday night when the two bodies meet again.

HEAT CAUSED DEATH OF HANWELL MAN

Michael Driscoll Drops Dead Saturday Night After Hard Day's Work—Boy May Lose Sight.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., July 25.—Michael Driscoll, a resident of Hanwell, dropped dead at his home on Saturday evening after having worked in the hay field all day and eaten a hearty supper.

Deceased, who was aged 28 years, is survived by his widow. He was a son of the late Dennis Driscoll and several brothers and sisters also survive. The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning, interment being made at the Fredericton Rural cemetery. The nine year old son of William Fleet met with a serious accident on Saturday evening which may result in his losing the sight of one eye. With some other boys he was playing in the yard on King street, when he was struck in the eye by a shot from an air gun in the hands of one of his youthful companions.

APPEAL ISSUED ON BEHALF OF CAMP BELLTON

Judge McLatchy Says Prompt Action Is Needed If Town Is Not To Be Extinguished—Still Raining.

RECORD FOUNDRY SENDS 20 STOVES

Special to The Standard. Campbellton, July 25.—In a statement issued today Judge McLatchy, chairman of the Campbellton finance committee asks:

"Do the people of Canada think it ready to save this town, or do they calmly contemplate its extinction before the 11th of this month we had an enterprising and energetic municipality with a happy population. Now many of them have gone away never to return and the remainder are living in tents, looking to the public to provide for them against the winter."

"What has been done for them already is totally insufficient but I have faith in the response of the people of the Dominion if they were made aware of the actual suffering here. Although none of the cash contributions received today were large, they indicate real sympathy with the town's position."

They are as follows: County of York—\$800, Parish of Chipman—\$253, Port Elgin—\$220, Red Pine Station—\$8, H. Merrill, Dartmouth—\$10, J. Bruce Payne—\$50, James Robertson Co., St. John—\$100, Western Canada Flour Mills—\$500. This brings the total up to \$40,273. St. Swinburn has certainly forwarded darkly on the doleful towers. It has been raining heavily every day and yesterday's fall was the heaviest of all.

Shack Building. But as fast as they are able, the townspeople are building shacks on the sites of their former homes. These temporary shacks are merely designed as shelter for the winter and will have to be pulled down next spring to make room for substantial homes. It would be impossible to build anything permanent before the cold autumn weather sets in. What the people most need just now apart from cash donations are mattresses, pillows, blankets, stoves, kettles and tin dishes.

Despite the efforts of the relief committee some undeserving people are getting supplies. They were sent out yesterday to look for stolen goods and surplus food supplies believed to be stored away by people living on the daily charity. Against this are hundreds of cases of real suffering which the committee are trying to relieve.

The town officials were annoyed today by the Canadian Grocer published in Montreal, which contained an article entitled "Campbellton Repeat." The article mentioned "Campbellton's anti-Canadian spirit in imposing an irritating tax upon commercial travellers and hoped that the fire would be a lesson to the local officials." It was evident that the article was wholly unjustified because the town by-laws show that there was no such tax. Evidently Campbellton, N.B., was confused with Campbellton, P.E.I., and the article regarded as an insult in view of the town's misfortune.

The relief committee has been trying to get word to Hon. Mr. Pugsley who is on the Laurier tour, but so far cannot succeed. They will have to wait for a conference with the minister before the New Brunswick government decide upon the nature of further relief. Mr. Reid, M.P. for Restigouche, is expected here shortly.

Moncton Aids. Moncton, July 25.—Mayor Reilly has opened a public subscription in Moncton for the relief of Campbellton sufferers. A citizen's band benefit concert tonight realized \$77.

A. E. Trites the well known railway contractor of Salisbury has subscribed \$100 to the Campbellton relief fund. This with other amounts in cash and clothing etc., has been forwarded from the city by Mr. J. M. Crandall. The Record Foundry of Moncton sent twenty cook stoves for relief of the sufferers.

Carleton County Considers. Woodstock, N. B., July 25.—A special meeting of the County Council will be held on Tuesday, Aug. 16th, at 8 p. m., to consider the question of making a grant to the sufferers of the Campbellton fire and to elect delegates to the convention of the Union of Municipalities to be held in Woodstock.

ATTACK BRITISH OATH OF ACCESSION

New York, July 25.—Resolutions denouncing the section of the British oath of accession which is opposed to Catholicism were adopted at the thirty-third annual convention of the St. Patrick Alliance held here today. Unqualified political freedom for Ireland is also demanded. John J. O'Leary, Elizabeth, N. J., was chosen president.

CAPTAIN OF BARK KINGDOM UNDER ARREST

Elijah's Pilot Held in \$2,000 Bonds

SANDFORD MISSING

Captain Perry Arrested On Complaint Of Mrs. Whittaker Who Asks \$2,000 For Detention On Board Yacht.

Portland, Me., July 25.—The arrest of Captain A. K. Perry, sailing master of Rev. Frank W. Sandford's barkentine, Kingdom, is the result of long pursuit by Sheriff Trefethen. Mrs. Florence N. Whittaker, wife of Rev. A. A. Whittaker, of Sandford's organization asks damages in the sum of \$2000, alleging detention aboard the Kingdom from May 8 to June 6 of this year.

Mrs. Whittaker was brought ashore by the sheriff in habeas corpus proceedings, June 8, and her four children as well, hearing being held before Judge Savage in Auburn, June 8. The judge granted the writ to hold, gave her the custody of the minor children and she went immediately to live with relatives in Easton, Maine, having authorized Connellan and Connellan to sue Mr. Sandford and Captain Perry. The writ just served is returnable Oct. 11 at the supreme court to be held in this city.

Captain Perry admitted that Miss Sarah Joseph is aboard the Kingdom, but refused to permit her to be brought ashore and insists that she does not wish to do so. This girl, a Syrian, left Jerusalem last Christmas and told Mrs. Whittaker that she was determined to be free. A writ of habeas corpus was taken out before Judge Sherman, in Boston, June 10, hearing was held and she declared she wished to return to the ship and the court so ordered. Her brother, Wabby Joseph, of Cincinnati, has been here a month and is here now endeavoring to free his sister.

The Kingdom has cruised off the Maine and Massachusetts coasts the past six weeks, always staying outside the jurisdiction of the state. Mr. Sandford has not been ashore to be recognized since the first week in June, in this state. His colony of religious worshippers at Shiloh in the town of Durham, Maine, having no information as to his whereabouts and Captain Perry is silent on that subject also. Bail was fixed by Sheriff Trefethen at \$4000 and had not been obtained early this evening. The Kingdom is four miles off shore tonight.

Bail Secured. Portland, Me., July 25.—This afternoon Captain Perry of the Kingdom, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff John A. Morrill, visited several places in an effort to secure bail, but was unsuccessful in every case. He told the attorneys in the case, that if they could not be learned whether he stayed the required sum in Lisbon. They offered no objection and accompanied by Deputy Morrill, Captain Perry went to Lisbon Falls where this afternoon he was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2000. His sureties were W. H. Ball and Wm. R. Wiley, both of Lisbon Falls and thought to be Shiloh sympathizers.

This evening Captain Perry returned to Portland on the electric cars. It could not be learned whether he stayed in the city or again went on board the Kingdom, which has been cruising off the Maine coast for the past week. He was very silent about the case and would not say whether or not Sandford was on board.

DICKINSON AT MANILA

Manila, July 25.—Secretary of War Dickinson arrived here today. After he and Gen. Edwards landed, they were escorted to the palace by a battalion of cavalry.

EXCLUSION OF ENGLISHMAN

London, July 25.—A parliamentary report issued contains the reply of the Right Hon. J. B. Seeley, parliamentary secretary to the Colonial Office, in reply to the question of J. H. Thomas concerning Canada's non-admission of the emigrant Harry Pemberton last May.

WON PRIZE FOR ARCHITECTURE

Paris, July 25.—The Prix de Rome for architecture has been awarded to Fernand Janin, who was born at Nimes and was a pupil of Laloux. In 1900 Janin won the travelling prize given by the Academie des Beaux Arts and went to Chicago to study.

PUBLIC STORY OF ARREST OF DR. CRIPPEN

London Papers Describe The Scene On Board Steamer Montrose When Alleged Murderer Is Discovered.

SCOTLAND YARD BELIEVES IN CLUE

London, July 25.—That Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and his former stenographer Ethel Clara Leneve are aboard the Canadian Pacific steamer Montrose now on the high seas, bound for Montreal, is the firm conviction held by Scotland Yard.

Inspector Dew is now aboard the steamer Laurentic which left Liverpool on Saturday last and is due at Montreal July 30. That is the date also of the arrival of the Montrose. According to one despatch received here from Montreal, the Canadian Pacific officials were in receipt of a wireless message from the Montrose saying that the Leneve woman has been found and has confessed. Another despatch from Montreal said that the company has not been able to establish a communication with the steamer.

The accumulating evidence points to the certainty that the couple aboard the Montrose are Dr. Crippen and Ethel Leneve. Their movements have been traced practically since they left London, most of the time being spent in Belgium under the alias of Robinson, the girl throughout posing as Robinson's son.

When purchasing passage tickets at Antwerp Robinson particularly insisted upon having a double berth cabin. The London Express publishes a circumstantial story of their arrest on board the Montrose. On Friday the couple were overheard discussing their escape, according to the paper, and the captain of the steamer communicated with Scotland Yard, and on Saturday decided to arrest the couple.

Crippen was searched and deprived of a revolver and cartridges and a pen knife. He demanded to know what offenses he was charged with and was informed he had contravened the law by giving an assumed name and travelling with a woman in the guise of a boy. As he was unable to produce proof of his name as Robinson or that the woman was his wife he and the girl were placed under arrest in separate cabins and are being watched night and day.

Antwerp, July 25.—The two passengers of the steamer Montrose which sailed from here July 20 for Montreal who have been the object of minute inquiries by the London police, were booked at the steamship office, as John Robinson and John Robinson, the latter being their real names and 17 years. They booked passage for Montreal on July 13 by the steamer Montrose sailing on August 31. Later Robinson asked that they be transferred to the steamer sailing July 29, provided they could obtain a two berth cabin.

The passenger agent of the line recalls their appearance on their arrival at the steamer.

Upon being shown a photograph of Dr. Crippen, the passenger agent said: "If Robinson is Crippen, the photograph flatters him."

Montreal Police Active. Montreal, July 25.—The Police Department of Montreal is watching every incoming steamship for Dr. Crippen, the much wanted London suspect. So far the efforts of the police have been without success. Two officers made a thorough search of the Allan Line steamer Sicilian, which arrived at this port on Thursday from London and Havre. The Sicilian left London on the day of Crippen's disappearance. A third officer was detailed to make inquiries among the ship's officers and crew, but no one was discovered aboard the vessel in the least degree answering Crippen's description. The west police say they are hampered in their investigations in not having an actual photograph of Crippen. The newspaper portraits they have vary greatly. An officer of the Montreal detective department has been sent to Rimouski to make inquiries of vessels which discharge mail at that point before coming up to Quebec and Montreal.

The description sent out by the English police follows:— Criminal Investigation Dept., New Scotland Yard, London.

Wanted, for murder and mutilation of a woman, lawyer Harvey Crippen, alias Peter Crippen, alias Frank, an American doctor, age 50, height 5 feet, 3 inches, complexion fresh, hair light brown, inclined sandy, scanty and bald on top; long sandy moustaches, rather straggly; may be clean shaven, or wearing beard; eyes grey; flat on bridge of nose; false teeth; wears gold-rimmed spectacles; may be dressed in dark brown jacket suit, marked "Baker and Sons," and grey round felt hat "Horne Bros." in side; rather slovenly appearance; throws his feet out when walking; speaks with slight American accent; wears hat back of head; very plausible and quiet spoken; speaks French; carries firearms; shows his teeth much when talking; and

Ethel Clara Le Neve; will go as Crippen's wife; age 27, height 5 feet, 5 inches, complexion pale, hair light brown, large grey eyes, good teeth; good looking; medium build, pleasant appearance, quiet, subdued manner; looks intently when in conversation; walks slowly; reticent; probably dressed blue serge skirt and blue serge three-quarter jacket, large hat, or may be dressed as a boy, in dark

DEATH IN WAKE OF ELECTRIC STORM

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Richibucto, N. B., July 25.—Mrs. O. Martin, of Boston, was killed by lightning here this afternoon at the home of her brother, Ephraim Pine, during one of the most terrific storms here for years. She was washing dishes with Mrs. Pine when she suddenly fell. Dr. Bourque was immediately summoned, but life was extinct. Her son, Harry, and daughter, Bertha, are expected to arrive Wednesday from Waltham. Her other daughter, Mrs. Gregg, is now with a party of tourists in Europe.

GIRL SAVED SENOR MAURA

Cousin Of Former Spanish Premier Threw Himself On Assassin As He Took Aim After Finding Range.

Barcelona, July 25.—Antonio Maura, leader of the Conservative party, who as Premier put down the Barcelona riots and brought about the execution of Dr. Francisco Ferrer a year ago, owes his escape from death perhaps to the courage of his girl cousin, who threw herself on the assassin. It was shortly before midnight that the former Prime Minister stepped from a train at the Francia station, where he arrived from Madrid on the way to Palma. At his side was his cousin. Suddenly from the crowd Manuel Posa fired three shots. The first bullet pierced Senor Maura's arm and the second found lodgment in his left breast. The girl sprang on him, spilling his aim, and the bullet went wild.

SMALL CROWD AT MONCTON

Running Races Do Not Prove Strong Attraction—Pleasing Defeats Judge Dundon—Enlist Home a Winner.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, July 25.—The running races on the speedway this evening did not attract a large crowd. Five races were run as follows: Four year olds and upwards, five furlongs—Eliot (Crowley) first; Gillford, (Martin) second; Embolder, (Robinson) third; Kinston Bell also ran. Time 1:04.25.

Three year olds and upwards, five furlongs—Lista, (Johnson) first; Johnny Wise, (Martin) second; Bonnie Bee, (Robinson) third; Virginia Maid also ran. Time 1:03.34.

Handicap for four year olds, six furlongs—Pleasing (Martin) first; Judge Dundon, (Crowley) second; Many Colors, (Robinson) third; Pearl Point also ran. Time 1:39.25.

Four year olds, six furlongs—Senator Johnson, (Robinson) first; King Guinea, (Wately) second; Adoration, (Martin) third. Also ran Rose and Alia McDonald. Time 1:09.45. The two year olds event was scratched. In the city baseball league this evening the Y. M. C. C. defeated the Y. M. C. A. in an exciting game, 5 to 3.

Moncton, July 25.—A severe electric storm passed over Moncton tonight but no damage is reported. A heavy rain fell and there was terrific lightning at various points on the North Shore today.

FEARING COLLISION HE JUMPED OVERBOARD

Boston, July 25.—Believing that his schooner was to run down the dory in which he was hauling his trawls, Manuel Lema, became confused and jumped overboard, sinking from sight before his shipmates could rescue him. The story was told by Captain Field of the fishing schooner Gertrude, when that vessel reached port today.

Boston Woman Killed by Lightning at Richibucto in Storm Which Proves General.

New England States and Provinces Affected—Four Buildings Burned in Maine.

Boston, July 25.—Heavy thunder storms, bringing temporary relief from the torrid wave and breaking the drought which for weeks has been the bane of the farmers existence, were reported in many sections of New England today. With reports of the storm came reports of damage by lightning and fires incident to the lightning.

One death, that of a Waltham woman, Mrs. D. O. Martin, who was visiting at the home of her brother in New Brunswick, is reported and thousands of dollars damage to houses and other buildings by fire is told of. In some quarters the storm was accompanied by heavy winds at times blowing the velocity of a gale and some damage to crops and shrubbery resulted.

Greater Boston was visited by one of the severest of the thunder storms and for hours the lightning played pranks about the city, while the rain came down in torrents, flooding the streets until they resembled rivers.

At Lynn the dwelling house of Michael Scanlon was struck by lightning and destroyed by the fire which resulted. At Malden the electric lighting plant was put temporarily out of commission, leaving the stores in darkness. At Wakefield four buildings were struck and at other points minor damage was reported.

In Worcester County the lightning struck in several places. At West Boylston a house was destroyed, and at Leominster six different buildings were struck.

In Maine there was little thunder or lightning but a heavy rain wind storm which broke the drought also did considerable damage. At Waterville a barn was blown 12 feet off its foundation and demolished. Several farm buildings were burned at Waterville after being struck by lightning.

Relief At Boston. Boston, July 25.—The southwest from the southwest has kept Boston sizzling for the past few days met match today in a heavy electrical storm from the northward, the mercury dropping ten degrees in an hour as a result of the heavy downpour of rain.

The relief came none too soon, for the oppressive conditions were becoming unbearable, nearly a dozen cases of prostrations being reported at the hospitals, while doubtless many more were equally affected but treated at home. The mercury went up to 93 degrees officially.

While the sky is overcast tonight and more rain seems imminent, the weather forecaster man announces fair weather for the next two days.

Buildings Burned. Waterville, Me., July 25.—In a terrific thunder storm here this afternoon, the farm buildings owned by Mrs. J. C. Morrill and located about a mile from the city were struck by lightning and destroyed by the fire that followed. Some of the furniture was saved but neighbors could do nothing to stop the flames because of the lack of water. The loss is about \$3,000. There is \$1200 insurance.

A large barn in Winslow owned by James L. Dean was blown about 12 feet from its foundation, one side collapsing so the whole will have to be rebuilt.

The electric light and power companies of the city suffered considerable loss from wire tangles and burned out apparatus.

At Bangor, Me. Bangor, Me., July 25.—A day of sticky heat with a mercury ranging between 82 and 88 through the afternoon, closed with a violent storm, the wind amounting to a gale at times and the rain falling in torrents. There was very little thunder or lightning at Bangor, and the damage, caused entirely by wind, consisted in numerous wrecked awnings and felled trees, while gardens and shrubbery suffered severely. No heat prostrations are reported.

Did Not Reach New York. New York, July 25.—Today was another scorcher—not so hot as yesterday, the hottest here of the year, but more deadly. The maximum temperature was 91 at 3 o'clock today as against 94 yesterday, and the maximum humidity 53 as against 83, but there were nineteen deaths today from sunstroke against two yesterday, and a correspondingly longer list of prostrations.

Suffering on the crowded east side, where the humidity is worst, is intense and the public baths were never so crowded.

All the beaches were crowded, but even from Coney Island one death was reported. All the city parks were thick tonight with temporary lodgers.

At Philadelphia. Philadelphia, July 25.—In spite of a brisk wind from the west this city continued to suffer today from the extreme heat. Four more deaths were reported here as due to heat exhaustion. The maximum temperature 92 degrees was reported at 4 p. m.

STAY EAST THIS YEAR EAST THIS WORD

Andrew Elliott Says Provinces Are All Right—Agricultural Expert Chats Of Conditions In New Brunswick.

"Stay east, young man, stay east. The Maritime Provinces are all right. Ninety per cent of the young men who go west could do better if they stopped in the provinces by the sea."

So said Andrew Elliott, of Galt, Ontario, lecturer on agriculture, who has travelled in ten states of the American union and all over Canada and who knows what he is talking about.

Mr. Elliott has been addressing the Farmers' Associations of the Province under the auspices of the Provincial Agricultural Department. Starting in Victoria, he has travelled through the good deal of the province, addressing 32 meetings in all. Today he leaves for Sussex, where he hopes to secure land suitable for raising sheep for an Ontario man, who proposes to develop a big sheep station in this province, and will start operations with 200 or 300 breeding ewes, if a suitable stand is secured.

In conversation with a Standard reporter Mr. Elliott spoke at length on the agricultural conditions in the Maritime Provinces, and has just completed his third tour of this province, spoke appreciatively of the manner in which he had been used by the Provincial Agricultural Department, and the interest in his addresses manifested by the farmers. The meetings he addressed were largely attended by the farmers, and at some of them Premier Haazen, Dr. Landry, W. B. Dickson and others were present.

"Since I was here before," said Mr. Elliott, "there has been a great improvement in the different branches of agriculture, due, I think, in large part to the progressive policy of the local government."

"Although I have travelled all over Canada and ten states of the American union, I was never so impressed with the agricultural possibilities of any country as I am in the Maritime Provinces. Unhappily I must say that I know of no part of this country where opportunities have been so systematically neglected. But undoubtedly the success of the Dominion depends upon the progress of the Maritime Provinces. In the West they have a saying that the Maritime Provinces produce the brains of the Dominion. If the farms of these provinces were abandoned it would be a serious blow to the Dominion, for the people who make food in this country come mostly from the farms of these provinces."

"After careful investigation I must say that the soil of these provinces is better than I imagined. Of course there are large areas of poor land, but there are big sections where the soil is equal to that of the best farming districts of Ontario, and on the poor lands it would be possible to raise hundreds of thousands of sheep. Sheep-raising I believe will eventually become a very important industry, and a great source of wealth to the Maritime Provinces."

"The local government has done much to assist the farmers to secure better stock cattle, but there is great need of more co-operation in all lines among the farmers and strict laws to prevent scrub cattle running at large. It is a noticeable fact that much of the advantage arising from the importation of pure bred cattle is lost through the practice of allowing scrub cattle to run at large."

"Another feature that strikes the observer is the failure of farmers to experiment with the possibilities of the soil, or stock-raising. Many valuable crops raised in Ontario are unknown here, such as rape, which is very suitable for feeding sheep, and rye, which is exceedingly useful for seedling down clover."

"Winter wheat could be raised here to advantage. Rye, too, which is found to be a very profitable crop in Ontario should be tried here."

"To a man from Ontario, the ignorance of farmers in regard to the cultivation of the soil and crop rotation would be simply amazing. This ignorance can only be overcome by education and agitation through the farmers' institutes and the press."

"In the Maritime Provinces the press does not devote as much attention to agricultural matters as it should. If you go to western Canada and the United States you will find that a large proportion of the matter in the papers has reference to agriculture. The east should give more attention to agricultural culture. If all the papers ran an agricultural column conducted by an intelligent farmer, a great uplift would be given to agriculture."

"In regard to sheep raising, I think the farmers here make a mistake in marketing lambs in autumn, and sending them to the other side young sheep which it would pay them to feed at home. Ontario farmers could make a big profit buying lambs in New Brunswick, wintering them at home, and sending the full grown sheep back to the Maritime Provinces."

Acting upon the instructions of W. W. Hubbard, secretary of the agricultural department, Mr. Elliott visited Grand Manan and Campbell. He was the first lecturer paid by the government to address audiences on these islands, and the meetings were, he said, "wonderfully successful." As in many other parts he found the farmers of these islands eager for up-to-date information on agricultural subjects. While in Grand Manan he was the guest of Rev. J. B. Daggett.

"It is only necessary," said Mr. Elliott, "to advertise these islands to make them famous as summer resorts. Thousands of tourists go to eastern Maine who would visit these islands if they only knew their attractions, and the possibilities of a very enjoyable holiday at small expense. A tourist traffic would help the farmers by creating a demand for dairy and other products."

"I have received many inquiries regarding the organization of women's institutes along the lines of the farmers' institutes. Professor Creelman has made a statement eminently true, that of all the factors contributing to the uplift of agriculture none are more important than the women's institutes. And no doubt this would be true of these provinces if women's institutes were organized here."

"Hundreds spent on agricultural education or agricultural experiments will yield thousands in a few years."

WHAT THE RULE OF THE SOCIALIST MEANS TO MILWAUKEE



MAYOR SEIDEL

Milwaukee, July 25.—What are the socialists doing in Milwaukee? That is what I came here to find out.

I, myself am not a socialist, I know little about such things. I have spent plenty of time here and much of my investigations have been among people who are not socialists. I believe I am able to fairly report what these people are doing, and I think I can write it down, first of all, that the greatest novelty I find in the Milwaukee city government under socialism is this one thing:

The men in office seem to feel that they have been chosen to do some work for the city rather than merely to draw salary and play politics. In April, 1910, Emil Seidel was elected mayor of Milwaukee. At the same time practically all the other elective city offices passed into the hands of socialists, together with a majority of the seats in the city council.

Without doubt it was the vote of thousands of men who are disgusted with peanut politicians in both the Republican and Democratic parties that elected the socialists. The election created a great rumour, it was said that the city would be issued its credit ruined.

An issue of city bonds did fall to draw purchasers at once, and then the socialists throughout the country called the bluff of the bankers by pouring in subscriptions to the bond issues. That was the end of that.

As soon as Seidel got into the city hall he put expert accountants to work to find out just how the city was fixed. He found that besides a big bonded debt it was actually \$16,000 in the hole—that is, the money in the treasury was that much less than actual current expenses and appropriations.

So the "wrecking" of the city would not have been much of a job. Before the election Seidel had said that he hoped to work out a city ice plant, lighting plant, freight railway and heating plant, and to encourage the people to use the schoolhouses and schoolyards for social purposes.

Underlying all this was the promise that Milwaukee should be made a better place to live in, where the cost of living should be reduced, working hours shortened and wages increased, while to the poorest child in Milwaukee should be insured the right to sunshine, fresh air, decent food, a place to play, a place to be taught the "three Rs" and an education for a useful life.

"Oh, yes," the Socialists cheerfully respond, "they are dreams all right. All plans are dreams till they are realized. But we won't wreck Milwaukee. Why we have to live here, and our children will live here after us! We would no more wreck this city than we would cut off our fingers or burn out our houses."

But the "wrecking" question does not arise in Milwaukee. "The present Socialist administration has the full sympathy of the Federated Civic Clubs," said Henry C. Campbell, president of the federation. "As far as the city government goes we are in hearty sympathy with Mayor Seidel and his party. We don't call the measures the administration stands for socialism. We call it good government of these civic clubs. There are 24 of these civic clubs. The votes of their Republican and Democratic members went far toward electing the present administration."

"We don't care what the Republicans and Democrats call this," says Mayor Seidel, smiling. "We know it is socialism."

There are many curious matters of law, of rule and of etiquette, which constitute the divinity which "doth hedge a king." For some there are historical reasons in their origin, for others such reasons still exist, others of rule and etiquette are old operations of the law of attainment, though that law has for long been obsolete in practice and is now modified by statute (1870). A person accused of treason is tried by a court of law—the court of the Lord High Steward, in which the peers are judges and jury if the accused be peer or peeress—the ordinary law courts if that be not the case. Following upon the verdict or after execution of the sentence the man was attained by the passing of an act of attainder.

Assuming that act to have been passed, the King could, if he chose, grant the convicted person a full and free pardon. That relieved him from the execution of the judgment, but nothing more; the King could restore him to all his forfeited property, but the King could not replace the man in his former position, for he remained unable to inherit.

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The constitutional position of the sovereign accounts for one—and to many of us growing under the budget a most important—difference. The sovereign pays no rates or taxes. The reason for this is that theoretically all taxes are levied in the King's name for the purpose of carrying on the government, and that, as in fact it would have been before the days of the civil list, to tax the income of the King for the purpose of defraying the King's expenditure was simply taking money from one of his pockets to put it into another.

So stringently is this theory adhered to that the exemption from taxation extends no further than the personal services of the sovereign, and all other members of the royal family are subject to the same taxation as the rest of the people. The matter was tested by the late Prince Consort in connection with his farming experiments at Windsor.

Royal Arms. It is all a part of the same theory that the warrant holders is exempted from the operation of the act which enforces the taxation of armorial bearings, and this exemption of the royal arms allows the family of Lane of King's Bromley to escape taxation because by royal gift they bear upon their own arms a canton of the arms of England to commemorate the saving of King Charles II. after the battle of Worcester by Mistress Jane Lane. But the King does not evade the payment of his just debts, and contrary to what is often supposed and



MAYOR BERGER, Leader of Milwaukee Socialists.

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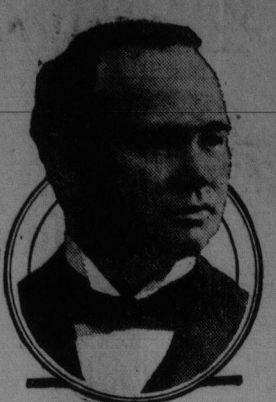
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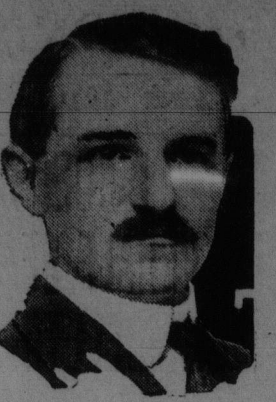
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EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

ALARM WYOMING

Series Of Seismic Disturbances

Lasting Whole Day Rocks

Houses And Shakes Coal

Mine.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 25.—Word has reached here of a series of earthquake shocks at Rock Springs, Wyo., beginning last night and continuing today. They were so severe that houses were rocked and the walls of a coal mine moved so badly that work at the mine has been abandoned. The first shock was felt at 6:30 p. m. yesterday and the last at noon today.

"THE CALL FOR HELP."

The West Again Appeals to the East

for Laborers.

Again the West appeals to the East for help to assist in harvesting the great crops of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

According to reliable reports, the crop this year, taking into consideration the increased acreage under cultivation, will be considerably greater than in any previous year, the wheat crop alone being estimated at 140,000,000 bushels, and to successfully harvest thousands upon thousands of farm help are required.

The West can supply but a very small percentage of the number necessary, and consequently the Western farmers are obliged to appeal to the East for assistance in order to save the crops, which require to be harvested within a certain period of time.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, realizing the demands for labor in the West, will, as in previous years, run Farm Laborers' Excursions, and it is expected that laborers from the Maritime Provinces will be required to leave early in August. The exact date will be announced later, and the general arrangements will be in line with those in effect in connection with similar excursions run in previous years.

The work of harvesting will give months of steady employment to a vast army of laborers, and when the appeal for help comes, it is earnestly hoped that the Maritime Provinces will respond in large numbers as heretofore. Thousands of farmers from the provinces are now located in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and they will gladly welcome those from the East, who will go to their assistance. The passage rate is so low that it is almost equal to free transportation. It makes a splendid vacation trip and affords a good opportunity to see the West at its best. Even by working part time only, sufficient can be earned to pay the expenses of the trip, and the passengers can return home from their vacation money in pocket.

These provinces should not encourage the immigration of aliens. On the contrary they should keep them out, and in the near future they will find western Canada, flocking east."

ROYALTY IS HEDGED IN BY ETIQUETTE

Some Things King George May

And May Not Do—Ancient

Privileges And Customs Re-

main.

There are many curious matters of law, of rule and of etiquette, which constitute the divinity which "doth hedge a king." For some there are historical reasons in their origin, for others such reasons still exist, others of rule and etiquette are old operations of the law of attainment, though that law has for long been obsolete in practice and is now modified by statute (1870). A person accused of treason is tried by a court of law—the court of the Lord High Steward, in which the peers are judges and jury if the accused be peer or peeress—the ordinary law courts if that be not the case. Following upon the verdict or after execution of the sentence the man was attained by the passing of an act of attainder.

Assuming that act to have been passed, the King could, if he chose, grant the convicted person a full and free pardon. That relieved him from the execution of the judgment, but nothing more; the King could restore him to all his forfeited property, but the King could not replace the man in his former position, for he remained unable to inherit.

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We have in stock and for private sale at our auction rooms, No. 96 Germain St., Masonic Block, 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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WHERE WOMEN ARE DESPISED

Attitude of Men of the Savage Tribes Toward the Weaker Sex—Denied Privilege of a Name.

Woman among savage peoples, as was the case with the ancients, is held with but few exceptions in great contempt and in several cases even in horror. Among the Dyaks of north-west Borneo young men are prohibited from eating game, which is especially meant as food for women and old men, for fear of rendering them deer hearted.

Boys of the Wirajuri tribe must not play with girls and should any one of the Imahas do so he would be scoffed at. Among the Samoyeds the Ast-yaks and other Shamanistic populations woman is regarded as contaminated, so much so that men avoid touching anything belonging to her.

Women, therefore, have got their own crockery and utensils and cannot go beyond the corner of the tent allotted to them. They are not allowed to walk where men resort, to nor even are they permitted to approach the fire. Should a man be compelled to make use of a woman's utensil he will take good care to free himself from impurity by fumigation.

Likewise when a woman has given the pitch to the tent, says the North American Review, she must first fumigate it before man vouchsafes to make his entrance. In the South Sea Islands no woman is permitted to tamper with the food set apart for men or kept in store for the gods.

Among some Brazilian tribes it is believed that the presence of woman will hinder wine from fermenting. In Sukakiva should a woman happen to touch or sit near an object put under taboo and rendered sacred and inviolable because of its contact with man it cannot be further made use of, and she has to pay the penalty with her life.

In Tahiti women must respect the places resorted to by men as well as their fishing tackle and weapons. The head of the husband or father is considered defiled by contact with a woman, nor is it lawful for a wife or sister to meddle with any object or implement tabooed by a chief. The Burmese consider it disreputable to have a woman living overhead, and to avoid such a disgrace they build only one storied houses. The walls of the Maoris' dwellings are tabooed; no man will lean against them.

Among the Kafkas of East Africa the woman is locked up within the interior of the building, her husband occupying the remainder. She is strictly prohibited from going out of doors, every infringement being liable to three years imprisonment. A Bakari woman on being asked her name answered only, "I am a woman." None of the Samoyedeans, Corean or Abipone womankind is endowed with a name. Women are consequently often denied admittance into the temples, as is the case with the Arabs of Mecca. According to several theologians woman has no room whatever in paradise. The same opinion is prevalent among the Hawaiians. Should a Hindu woman touch an image of the deity of its divinity being thereby destroyed, it is cast away as unfit for further use. Among the Fiji Islanders dogs are excluded from some temples. Women are debarred from all. In the Marquesas Islands should a woman venture to enter a temple while divine service is being held or even walk under the shadow of its trees she would be forthwith put to death. Exclusion of the fair sex extends even to dancing parties, festivals, entertainments and banquets. In many cases only folks of one sex make up a dance, the intrusion of the other being punishable with death. This separation of the two sexes is adhered to by Greenlanders, even in funeral ceremonies.

The Kafirs of the Orange Free State believe that man's curse brings up no consequences, whereas that of a woman is always baneful. "Women," says the Pishawar people, "are all witches, for several reasons they may not exert their inborn powers. So likewise women are all regarded as witches in Ganpur in Taos.

In the Slave Coast hysterical women are believed to be possessed with spirits, and such are destined to religious offices hold full sway over their husbands, who have to serve and pay homage to them. The Fuegians celebrate an annual festival in commemoration of man's liberation from peevish government, for women had got the upper hand and wielded the sceptre on account of her exclusive possession of the secrets of sorcery.

WOMEN NOTES ARE PRIZED

New Zealand's Experience in 17 Years Show Almost Equal Proportion of Women Voters—A Matter of Course.

The statute extending the franchise to New Zealand women was passed in 1893. Since then there have been six parliaments elected by the joint votes of the men and women of New Zealand. In all of these elections, says the North American Review, the women of the country have taken their full share.

The proportion of women who voted at each election compared with those whose names were on the rolls have been almost exactly the same as in the case with the men. Practically, however, all who can do so vote at each election.

The fears expressed at the time the franchise was given them that the result would be either that the women would vote just as their husbands and fathers told them to vote or that the new privilege would mean dissection in families and the practical degradation of the women have not been justified by the experience.

The women of New Zealand vote at elections as a matter of course just as they partake of their meals, or do any other ordinary duty of everyday life. The principal change produced by the new order of things, as far as the family life of the people is concerned, would seem to be that what may be called political questions have become matters of general interest instead of being as formerly matters which were tacitly presumed to be outside the sphere of one-half of the family.

In the matter of the extended franchise, therefore, it was not theory but practical experience that won the day. It was not because women were human beings as much as men, it was not even because they were intelligent human beings to whom men were ready to entrust the care of their homes and families; it was because they believed on the evidence of experience that women if they could vote would take an intelligent interest in public questions and would by their votes forward the best interests of the country and its people.

THREE U. S. SAILORS DROWNED FROM VESSEL

San Francisco, July 25.—Three privates from the South United States prison guard stationed at Alcatraz Island lost their lives yesterday when a yawl in which they, with three others, had been sitting on the bay, was capsized in the treacherous Carquinez Straits midway between Angel and Alcatraz Islands. Two of the men, Walter J. Thompson of Ohio, and Lynn K. Ross of San Jose, Cal., were drowned, and Alfonso Nash of Clinton, Tenn., died a few hours after being rescued along with his companions, Adam Higsell, Lester Fritz, and Charles Bates.

WOMAN MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED

Cleveland, Ohio, July 25.—Mrs. Mary Emerson, 52 years of age, who died in a hospital here on Thursday, is believed by the police to have been poisoned as the result of a murder plot. Two women companions who were with her when she was taken ill have disappeared.

According to the doctor who attended Mrs. Emerson the symptoms of her illness point to poisoning. An autopsy has been ordered to be held today.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM
BRITISH DIABETES
DIABETES BACKACHE

23 THE PRO

VISCOUNTESS IN HER BRIDAL GOWN



This girl was Mildred Carter, daughter of J. Ridgely Carter, United States ambassador to Roumania. Now she is a Viscountess, the bride of the young Viscount Acheson, son of the Earl of Gosford. The British were charmed with her beauty when she appeared arrayed for the bridal ceremony in the American style, dressed in a simple gown, wearing a white lace cap and a tulle veil and carrying a great cheat of white lilies on her arm.

WOMEN NOTES ARE PRIZED

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Mermaid at 16 Years



ALSIE AYKROYD.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—In Alsie Aykroyd, 16, Boston claims the best girl swimmer this country, if not the world, has ever produced. So enthusiastic are the Hub's natatorial experts over the girl that it is predicted Miss Aykroyd will eclipse the famous Annette Kellerman.

Despite her youth Miss Aykroyd will enter the 16 mile swim on the Thames river, England, Aug. 20, and her supporters are confident she will finish among the leaders in this grueling contest.

While training for this contest Miss Aykroyd recently swam across Boston bay from Revere beach to Nahant and returned a distance of 7 miles, tiring a strong male swimmer.

Miss Aykroyd is the first of her sex to attempt the Revere beach-Nahant swim, and when she finished she was greeted by 150,000 enthusiasts. Head tides and a brisk wind which raised a disagreeable chop failed to weaken her, and she finished fresh and strong.

In swimming Miss Aykroyd uses the double overhead stroke until well on her way and then settles down to the space devouring underhand Australian stroke. Throughout her recent swim the girl did not float to rest herself even when being given beer tea as a stimulant.

BONILLA SAILS WITH INFANTILE NAVY

Honduran Pretender Has Two Schooner Loads of Men and Arms and Is Expected to Make Trouble.

Belize, British Honduras, July 25.—A revolution in Honduras is impending, Manuel Bonilla, former president of Honduras, who is now seeking to overthrow President Davila, has left Belize with two schooners loaded with men, arms and ammunition.

At last accounts the revolutionary expedition was reported off Glover's Reef.

When the news of the sailing of the Bonilla expedition became known the government of British Honduras took energetic steps to stop it. A company of British soldiers is now leaving here on a steamer in pursuit.

AMERICAN BALLOON CROSSED THE CHANNEL

Boulogne, July 25.—The balloon St. Louis, piloted by John Dunville, which left Hurlingham, England at 4.30 Saturday afternoon, descended here at 8.20 the same evening, having made the passage of the English Channel.

LETTER FROM LONDON WOMAN

Lady Angela Forbes Enters Ranks of Titled Shopkeepers—Most Perfect Doll House in the World.

London, July 25.—Lady Angela Forbes is the latest recruit to the ranks of titled shopkeepers in London. Her enterprise is a flower shop, where she personally waits on customers and sells them plants and blossoms at fancy prices. The little store is prettily fitted up, and the titled proprietress flits about among her wares wearing a blue apron and gardening gloves. "My Shop" is the sign over the door.

Lady Angela is the third member of the family to enter the ranks of titled shopkeepers in London. Her sister, the Duchess of Sutherland, has a shop in Bond Street for the sale of old silver, pottery and metal work made by the Cripples Guild, and Lady Warwick, her half sister, was in the millinery business in Bond Street and later in Sloane Street, and now owns a horticultural school for girls. Lord Rosslyn, the elder brother, was at one time editor of Scottish Life and a war correspondent in Ladysmith. He afterward adopted the stage as a profession.

The most wonderful doll house in the world is on exhibition in London. It is the work of Capt. Wilkinson, Ulster King of Arms, who is an expert in heraldry and the fine arts.

The house is about seven feet square and took about five years to complete. The furnishing is not yet finished. As far as possible only antique furniture, silver and china are used, and Capt. Wilkinson, and his wife, Lady Muriel Herbert, have collected all the contents.

Everything is in miniature. On the hall table a visitor took the size of a postage stamp with King Edward's name inscribed, for he and Queen Alexandra went to the house in 1903. In the dining room is a Jacobean buffet eight inches long and an oak table of corresponding dimensions.

A Georgian silver beaker the size of a thimble is flanked by diminutive Queen Anne candlesticks, and a silver gilt Nuremberg tankard, old Dutch candle sconces, Chiddingfold and Venetian glasses, a Dresden coffee service, silver salvers, and tea and coffee urns are among the matchless curiosities to be seen in the wee dining room.

The oak doors which separate the reception rooms were carved by Capt. Wilkinson. The grand piano, of satin-wood and mahogany, is the work of a Mr. Putland. It is a perfect model, thoroughly in tune and can be played upon, though a child's hand could span the keyboard. The library is fairly complete. There are volumes of the poets, of Keats, Coleridge and Shakespeare which measure half an inch in length, and there are volumes dated 1642 which could be hidden in a man's hand. The entire contents could almost be carried off in a man's hat, but their value is large.

The Crown Prince Wilhelm has his own way of dealing with the socialist danger. Returning to Berlin from Luxembourg in his automobile recently he overtook a wandering carpenter who was trudging wearily along the highway with his tools in a bundle on his back. The prince stopped the car and asked the man if he would like a lift.

Naturally a little taken back, the workman hesitated a moment. To reassure him Prince Wilhelm asked him to be pressed at putting a gold piece when at the man's own request he put him down in the suburb of Schoneburg, on the outskirts of Berlin.

Many similar actions by German's crown prince have been recorded in the last few years, and there is much discussion in Germany as to whether they are the result of a spontaneous warmth of heart or shrewd deliberation on a mistake of both. What ever inspires them, one thing seems certain, they are storing up for the crown prince a treasure of democratic popularity which may one day be a valuable force in German politics.

WANTED

Wanted—I want three Bright Women, not under twenty-five, for the finest business proposition in St. John. Pleasant and very remunerative. Box 469 Standard Office, 1270-25-July 27

Wanted—Teacher holding Superior License. Also first or second class teacher. Letter must be Roman Catholic. Apply to J. H. Gray, Fairville, N. B. 1265-23-July 27

Coatmaker and Pantmaker Wanted—Steady employment. Apply at once. A. Gilmour, 68 King St. 11

LOST

Lost—An Amythest Rosary on Chipman Hill, Union or Mill streets. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office.

BOARDING

Tourists and Others—Good rooms with or without board, 27 Coburg street. 1199-12w-Oct 1

The King's Daughters' Guild—A boarding house for women, 13 Prince William street. Terms \$1 per day. Less per week. 1233-20w-July 27

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

Boarding—Tourists and others can secure first class accommodation at 86 Coburg St. 1249-12w-AUG 1

NOTICE

The Boarding House of Mrs. E. Spense, 29 Kennedy street, will be closed to the transient trade for three months from July 20th until Oct. 20th. 1266-28w-July 30

PUMPS

Facked Pumps, Compound Duplex, Centrifugal, outside packed plungers, Piston Valves, Automatic feed pumps and receivers, Single and double acting power, Triple stuff pumps for pulp mills, independent jet condensing apparatus, centrifugal pumps, etc. S. S. STEPHENSON & COMPANY, Nelson street. St. John, N. B.

A. E. HAMILTON,
GENERAL CONTRACTOR and WOODWORKING FACTORY.

Everything in WOOD supplied for Building Purposes.

A. E. HAMILTON, Phone 21,
Cor. Erin and Brunswick Streets.

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 specifications to be seen and forms of tender 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 accept 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 Engineer's office.

WM. MURDOCH,
City Engineer.

ADAM P. MACINTYRE,
Comptroller,
St. John, N. B., July 20th, 1910.

HER TAKING WAY.

Hotel Manager—Caught a souvenir spoon fiend in the act in our dining-room today.

His Wife—Indeed! And what did you say to the culprit?

Hotel Manager—I asked her, by George, if she thought spoons were a kind of medicine to be taken after meals.—Boston Transcript.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Necessity is the Mother of Invention, and Classified Advertising was invented by The Man who was Forced to be brief.

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FOR SALE

For Sale—New Home, New Domestic and other Machines, from \$7 in my shop. I have no travellers. Genuine needles and oil. All kinds of sewing machines repaired. William Crawford, 105 Princess street, opposite White Store.

FOR SALE SUMMER HOUSE in Rothesay 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 HOUSE, 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-July 27

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

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1107 Bron, 106 King Street, Picture Framing and Furniture Repairing. Phone 1653-11. 12w-Limo-MES

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DIAMOND WATCHES, JEWELRY SOUVENIR GOODS. Particular attention given to fine watch repairing. ERNEST, L.A.W., 3 Coburg Street. 16w-3m-A17

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Hairdressing, facial massage, manicuring, scalp treatment, wigs, toupees. Mail orders attended to. Phone, 620-11w-13. King Square.

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Mrs. J. F. Bowes is now ready with all the latest styles in Dress and Mantle making to receive customers at 24 Wellington Row. 1127-11

AGENT

Montreal Star, Standard and Family Herald. Send address. Wm. M. Campbell, Market Place. 13w-12m-Jue7

Professional.

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Attorney-at-Law
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Money to loan on Mortgage on real Estate.

HAZEN & RAYMOND,
BARRISTERS-AT-LAW.

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BARRISTER, ETC.
Princess Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Crocket & Guthrie,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.
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ROBT. WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Assistant to the late Dr. Haggard, England. Treats all Nervous and Muscular Diseases, Weakness and Wasting, Rheumatism, Gout, etc. Eleven years' experience in England. Consultation free. 27 Coburg street. Phone 207-21

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CLIFTON HOUSE
W. E. GREEN, MANAGER.
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This Hotel is under new management and has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished with Baths, Carpets, Linen, Silver, etc.
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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.

TELEPHONE CALLS:

Business Office Main 1722
Editorial and News Main 1746

Chicago Representative:

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SAINT JOHN TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1910.

THE LORDS AND THE COMMONS.

One of the latest suggestions of a device for solving the problem of the reconstruction of the House of Lords is that a legislative committee of the Lords shall be formed partly by election by the Lords themselves and partly by appointment by the government of the day, and that this committee shall discharge the functions which have hitherto been discharged by the House of Lords. The idea is that equal numbers on the committee shall be elected by the Conservative peers and the Liberal peers respectively, and that the government of the day shall appoint a dozen additional peers. Such a committee would be a revising upper chamber which would not wantonly kill measures passed by the House of Commons, because its political complexion would accord with that of the Commons.

The formation of such a legislative committee of the House of Lords would, as the Manitoba Free Press points out, not be in violation of any precedents; and it is becoming evident that the Lords themselves have paved the way for it by passing resolutions declaring that hereditarily ought not to be the basis of legislative functions and that Reform of the House of Lords is necessary. But it remains to be seen how the idea will be received by the large class of Conservative peers who are spoken of as "backwoodsmen,"—the Lords who are so rarely seen at Westminster that the doorknockers and other attendants of the House of Lords do not know them when a measure like the first Lloyd-George budget draws them to their places as hereditary legislators to aid in throwing it out.

The election of legislative peers in equal numbers by the two parties in the House of Lords as it stands at the present time would throw out a great many Conservative peers and keep in practically the whole body of the Liberal peers. But a reform of this sort would tend in the long run to make the peerage less one-sided in politics than it has been for a long time. It would help to restore the old-time conditions when the Whig and Tory families were more or less evenly balanced in the House of Lords. Whether that suggestion will be acted on or some other method arrived at of solving the constitutional problem, the chances for a settlement being arrived at seem, by all accounts, to be improving.

A powerful factor towards settlement is the triumph of Radical finance. Without imposing a new tax or modifying any feature of his first budget, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has simply announced, in making his second budget speech, that the Finance Act in operation will be continued in operation. The Lords will not attempt to throw it out again. It has falsified the predictions of its opponents by providing such abundant revenues that Mr. Lloyd-George is able to report surpluses, and that, too, though the expenditures are greatly increased, the two main sources of increase being naval construction and old age pensions. He must upset the calculations of his opponents completely; and not only has he succeeded in financing old age pensions under free trade, but he is now forecasting invalidity pensions, sickness funds and insurance against unemployment, with the help of fresh levies upon millionaires and the great land-owners.

In view of all this, it is not strange that the Tariff Reformers are making no concealment of their anxiety for a settlement of the constitutional question. They want the field cleared, so that the next election can turn upon their own issue, and, in the event of their winning, a Conservative government be empowered to deliver their friends from Radical taxation.

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE.

One of the most interesting developments in recent years in the fight against tuberculosis has been the system of supplementing the open-air treatment by setting the patients at suitable work. A writer in the British Medical Journal, boldly declared recently that the rest cure will be in future, to a great extent, supplemented, if not replaced, by the work cure.

On the other hand, a correspondent of the Lancet strongly attacks the system, on the ground of its unsuitability for consumptive patients. Any great expenditure of physical strength, says this writer, should be carefully guarded against in treating a disease in which the patient is constantly losing tissue.

The idea of putting consumptive patients to work was started by the Primley Sanatorium, an adjunct of the Brompton Hospital, London, some five years ago; and inquiries at the hospital elicited the opinion that the system had been eminently successful. It was pointed out that the correspondent who attacked the system had fallen into the error of supposing that in the treatment referred to the patients were put on to the full work of an ordinary man. As a matter of fact, the work is most carefully graduated. If the patients are unwell for active exercise most of their time is spent in resting, or they make mops and mats, sew, and do basket work. When fit for active exercise, the first thing they are set to is walking from a half a mile to six miles a day. The next stage is such very light work as carrying baskets of mould, weeding a garden, or watering plants. The third grade consists of light garden work, such as trimming borders and attending to flower-beds. In the fourth grade of work implements of greater weight are employed, but only ground already cultivated is dealt with. The fifth grade consists of excavating unbroken ground.

Other classes of employment which the patients are given according to their fitness include carpentering and soap-making, while in the last two years the patients

have built a reservoir for the collection of surface water. This means that they have excavated 5,000 tons of sand and used 1,000 tons of concrete in constructing the walls and embankments. The secretary added that the giving of these different kinds of employment has never led to any injury to the patients. On the contrary, the result has proved most beneficial to them. "We know that," he remarked, "because we keep in constant touch with the patients after they leave the sanatorium. They continue well, and, as a matter of fact, quite 80 per cent. are enabled to return to their former occupations."

The system of assigning suitable work to consumptive patients is now adopted in most of the sanatoria in Great Britain. At Primley it has proved so successful that beds have recently been added for those who can afford to pay \$5 a week for maintenance.

A SAD PREDICAMENT.

Under the heading of "Canada's Railway Predicament," The Detroit News makes some comment on the extraordinary features of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's bargain with the Grand Trunk Pacific Company. The government, it says, made the hazardous experiment of compromising with a public service corporation. It backed the ambitious Grand Trunk Pacific enterprise with government capital and government credit.

"The division along the height of land in Northern Ontario and Quebec was to be financed by the Dominion and will revert to the colony eventually. It now appears that this is the very portion of the road that the Grand Trunk Pacific does not care about, inasmuch as it proposes to divert the grain traffic by way of Chicago to tidewater at Portland, Me., and Providence, R. I., over Grand Trunk lines all the way. In such a case the Dominion would be left in possession of the lonely stretch of unused road between Cochrane and Moncton.

The article continues: "So unfortunate an outcome for Canada may never be realized. Nevertheless, the possibilities for abuses where a government yokes itself unequally with a private exploiter become apparent. The good-will of the exploiting company is the only security Canada has for a happy consummation of the attempts at quasi-public ownership."

The Detroit News is under mistake in one instance. The Grand Trunk Pacific project is not even quasi-public ownership. It is private ownership aggravated by the fact that the public funds have created the property. Of all contracts, this agreement with the Hays-Morse company is the most astounding. Canadian credit guarantees are building the Western section, Canadian cash is building the Eastern section. The company will own the one, and promises to lease the other for one hundred years. What the country will get for all the treasure it has poured out can be in no way commensurate with the burden it has undertaken.

In the meantime, the Grand Trunk Company is getting additional seaboard facilities in the United States. Our hope for an all-Canada line will prove to be an unrealized one, despite the "guarantees" the company has given the government. No power can force the company to take over the National Transcontinental Railway if it desires to do otherwise. The cost of this section, moreover, has been so enormous that the company may find the lease unprofitable. What then? Canada would be burdened with another railway ending in two fields. It would have a second government line with a deficit as big as its name, the one competing against the other for local traffic.

The railway policy of the government has been thick-headed and extravagant. It has nothing to commend itself to the minds of reasonable business men. The country gets nothing, and a corporation gets everything at public expense.

WHERE THE WORLD'S MONEY COMES FROM.

Every now and again, says an American exchange, we become enthusiastic over the prospect that New York is soon to be the financial centre of the world. Then some startling episode, like the panic of 1907, reminds us that England and France are yet the great investing nations.

"Nothing could illustrate this more clearly," says The World's Work, New York, "than the simple fact that the American bond market a little while ago turned upon the success or failure of negotiations to sell in Paris nearly, if not quite \$100,000,000 worth of American railroad bonds. Already this year some scores of millions of dollars of our bonds have gone to Paris; and the English buyers have taken from our markets \$107,000,000 worth of securities in the first four months of the year.

"Again, more than \$9,000,000 a month was subscribed by the English from January to May for American enterprises other than railroads; and about \$2,500,000 came from England to take away American city bonds and stocks, to build our streets, to equip our fire departments—to help us live. Yet, not one out of ten American investors owns or ever did own, any security that represented anything outside of the United States. Even the bonds of Japan, brought here by our own bankers, were never scattered widely; and we have less than \$200,000,000 in all Canada.

"This is something to think about. In one small country whose centre is London, investors in 1909 subscribed for securities worth \$1,070,000,000. Nearly every dollar of it went to work, either in the peaceful pursuits of British commerce, or out on the firing-lines in Canada, the United States, South America, South Africa, or Asia—where the armies of commerce fight wars of conquest. We are not the only people under the sun, and the long-accumulated and well-managed wealth of England is simply prodigious in comparison with our smaller, newly-acquired capital."

CURRENT COMMENT

(Toronto Star.)

It is a mistake to imagine that a man's whole nature is criminal because he has fallen once or twice, or even three times. The government's parole officer is of the opinion that only fifteen to twenty per cent. of Canada's prisoners are genuine criminals. A realization of this fact has led to a reform in prison methods. It was found that the tendency of the old system was to make a man "once a criminal, always a criminal." The new ideal is to give the prisoner a chance to start afresh. In only two cases out of one hundred where this chance has been given to Canadian prisoners, has the parole been broken.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The English Wesleyan Methodist governing body has decided that women shall be admitted as members of the Church's annual conference. In the early days, when Methodism was gaining its hold on the English masses, women were prominent among its workers, and even in Canada there are women ranked among the founders of its strength. It may be natural that Methodists should first establish the right of women workers to sit in their Church's councils as well as in the pews.

(Regina Standard.)

The test of the man is not in the professions of the associations with which he is identified, in religious declarations or humanitarian platitudes, in his assertions of a partnership with the Lord, or in his displays of self-idolatry, but, in his personal conduct.

THE OTHER DAY

By Clarence Hawkes, in The Outlook.
The other day we played upon the sea
Where 'neath the grass a nimble river ran;
But now I hear the murmur of the sea,
And we are turning home as we began.
The other day we dreamed of things afar,
But now we hear the breakers on the bar.

The other day we grew to manhood's strength;
Its hours were long and full of anxious care,
But then we toiled and gloried in their length,
And laughed at wrinkles and at silver hair.
When we were young, with strength to toil and plan,
But, oh! my friend, how swift the river ran!

Now, bowed by years, we stand beside the gate,
The golden hours have passed by, one by one.
In youth, alas; for time we could not wait,
But now, in truth, our little day is done.
The other day life was an endless span,
But, oh! my friend, how swift the river ran!

THE NATURE OF DEATH.

"Not even death is to the wise man a thing to dread; like birth and all that the seasons bring, it is but one of the things which nature wills. For as to children marks appear terrible and fearful from inexperience. We also are affected in like manner by events for no other reason. What is death? A tragic mask. Turn it and examine it. See, it does not bite. The poor body must be separated from the spirit either now or later, as it was separated from it before. Pass then, through thy little space of time conformably to nature and end thy journey in content, just as the olive falls off when it is ripe, and blessing nature who produced it, and thanking the tree on which it grew."
—Epictetus.

Good Stories

An absent-minded German professor discovered the other day that he had left his umbrella somewhere. As he had visited three shops, he thought it must be in one of them, so he started back and called at all three in turn.

"No umbrella has been found here," the professor was told in the first shop. The German shrugged his shoulders and went out. At the next shop the same response was made; whereupon the professor shrugged his shoulders once more, and went to the third establishment. There he found his umbrella awaiting him. "I must say," said he to his family, on returning home, "they were more honest at the last place than at the other shops."

HELPING HIM



George:—What kind of candies do you love best, Miss Muriel?
The Girl:—The kind that comes to me in gift boxes.

JOSH WISE SAYS:

"The secret of right living is right living in secret."

Policeman (to thief climbing into a window by an apple tree):—"What are you doing up that tree?"
Thief:—"I was trying to get an apple or two."
Policeman:—"Apples in April?"
Thief:—"Excuse me, sir, I had forgotten that."

"Why don't you try one of those tobacco cures on your son?" asked Gaddie.
"That wouldn't have any effect on him," replied Popley.
"Oh! yes; they simply kill all appetite for tobacco."
"But he smokes cigarettes."

Lily:—"I've gone to a surprise party tonight, Miss Sally."
Miss Sally:—"What will you take for a present?"
Lily:—"Well, we didn't call late on 'em no present, 'em 'ee see, we don't want to 'sprise 'em too much."

Maud:—"How stout poor Miss Waite is getting."
Belle:—"Isn't she! She says she can't even skip in reading a dull novel."

Maud:—"Do you believe that there is danger in kissing?"
Jack (directly):—"Danger for the other fellow if I catch him kissing you."

Fuddy:—"I understand there is some talk of removing the name of Pythagoras from the front of the Boston Public Library."
Duddy:—"Why so?"
Fuddy:—"Someone has discovered that he wrote: 'Have nothing to do with beans.'"

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Chicago, July 25.—Cattle receipts, 38,000; market dull, mostly 10c lower; Hog receipts 34,000; market 10 to 15c lower; light 855 to 895. Sheep receipts 30,000; market 10c lower; native 260 to 440; Western 250 to 440; yearlings 425 to 560; lambs, native 440 to 740; Western 450 to 750.

Electric Laundry Irons

A cool kitchen during the warm weather is only one of the advantages gained by use of the Electric Iron. With it the ironing can be done better and much more quickly than by the old method. If you are not using one now it will pay you to investigate it and learn how another blow can be struck at the drudgery of housekeeping.

We Have Them at \$5.00 and \$5.50

EMERSON & FISHER, Limited, 25 Germain Street
RETAIL PHONE, 888.

EXHIBITION

CIRCULARS, BOOKLETS, CUTS & PRINTING.
C. H. NEWELL, ST. JOHN.

Toric Lenses

Think of glasses that make you forget you are wearing glasses.

Think of glasses that make you remember you have eyes—eyes that ache and feel strained and tired, only when you take your glasses off.

Think of glasses that are so neat and unobtrusive that they are hardly noticed on your face.

Think of glasses that combine with these that other indefinable quality called style and you are thinking of Toric Lenses and Gold Finger Piece Mounts.

Insist on TORICS and you will get the best.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
21 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

New Potatoes

Green Peas, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Fresh every day.
CHARLES A. CLARKE'S,
Phone 802, 18 Charlotte Street.

OUR 1910-11 CATALOGUE

Now 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.

S. Kerr, Principal.

RAILROADS WIN LUMBER RATE FIGHT

St. Paul, Minn., July 25.—Frederick N. Dickson, master in chancery in the lumber rate suit begun in the fall of 1908 against the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads, served his preliminary findings on the attorneys of both sides today. In his findings the railroads win a substantial victory.

U. S. BANKERS ARE GLAD TO CO-OPERATE

Washington, July 25.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury received letters today from bankers in St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston and New York announcing that they would be glad to co-operate in the organization of emergency currency associations.

Wrist Watches

We have received a new lot of WATCH BRACELETS in gold (Spring Link and Mesh) from \$30.00 to \$80.00. Also gold watch and leather strap \$18.00 to \$30.00. Silver and Gun Metal with Leather Straps, \$6.50 up.

Ferguson & Page,
Diamond Importers and Jewelers, - 41 KING STREET

EMPIRE RICHMOND

Has large oven with damper that controls both fire and oven. This damper is simple, having marked position — bake — check — kindle. With "RICHMOND" conveniences half the trouble of cooking is gone.

PHILLIP GRANNAN, - - 568 Main St.

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 following 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 accompany 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 advertisement 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"
JUST RECEIVED IN THE FAMOUS
Columbia Records
MARITIME PHONOGRAPH CO.

Red Rose Tea stands alone in its sterling quality. Its reputation has been earned by sixteen years of uniform goodness. No other tea even pretends to be better. Some may claim to be "as good" but why take a substitute when the price is the same as Red Rose



Prices: 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

Tailors, Milliners, Dressmakers AND ALL THOSE WHO USE

MIRRORS SHOULD WRITE TO MURRAY & GREGORY, Limited

St. John, N. B., for sketches and prices on Cheval, Triple, Plain, Bevelled, or Shaped Mirrors of all kinds.

HUTCHINGS & CO., BEDDING MANUFACTURERS

WIRE MATTRESSES, MATTRESSES, IRON BEDSTEDS, FEATHER PILLOWS etc. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 101 to 105 Germain Street.

One in Five

carrying an accident and sickness policy makes a claim for indemnity each year. You may be the fifth man. Call and see the accident and sickness policy I am insuring.

FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER, 12 Canterbury Street. ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone Main 653.

EDGECOMBE & CHAISSON, HIGH-CLASS TAILORS

Importers of High-Grade Cloths for Gentlemen's Wear. 104 KING STREET, TRINITY BLOCK.

BUY NOW. SAVE \$1.00 PER TON

CANADA'S BEST COAL "SALMON ASH" Adaptable for all purposes. (\$4.25 Per TON of 2,000 lbs.) (\$3.10 Per LOAD of 1,400 lbs.)

For immediate delivery in City Proper. Phone Main 1172. P. O. Box 13. CANADIAN COAL CORPORATION.

THE MERCANTILE MARINE

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Sun rises today... 5.06 a. m. Sun sets today... 7.53 p. m. Sun rises tomorrow... 5.08 a. m. Sun sets tomorrow... 7.52 p. m. High water... 2.10 a. m. Low water... 2.23 a. m. High water... 2.37 p. m. Low water... 8.49 p. m.

DAILY ALMANAC.

Arrived—July 25. Str Governor Cobb, 1556, Allan, Boston. W G Lee, mds and pass. Schr Prescilla, 102, Granville, Bridgeport, A W Adams, bal. Schr Romeo, 111, Sprague, Fall River, P McIntyre, bal. Schr Adonia, 316, Brown, New York A Cushing and Co. coal. Coastwise—Schr Dorothy, 18, Tupper, Bridgetown; Lima, 50, Whidden Matland and old. Coastwise—Schr Aurora, 182, Ingersoll, Campbell; Granville, 49, Collins Annapolis and old. Cleared—July 25. Coastwise—Schr Two Sisters, Seaboard, River Hebert; Domain, Stewart, do. Sailed—July 25. Str Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston, via Maine ports, W G Lee.

Vessels Bound to St. John.

Barley, 1599, Philadelphia, July 9. Benin, due at St. John Aug. 3. Coleby, Montevideo July 4, for Port of St. John. Martin, due at St. John July 22. Morsla, 2192. Pontiac, due at St. John Aug. 15. Riojano, 3556, Newport News July 11. Westernby, 2475, due July 22.

Vessels in Port.

Kings Town, 803, R P and W F Starr. Kanawha, 2488, Kellman, Wm Thomson and Co. Indrani, 2339, Robert Reford and Co. Inca, 1931, Beavan, John E Moore and Co. Martin, 1206, Bunkwitz, J H Scamell and Co. Riojano, 2475, due July 22. Angelo, 917, Sunde, W M Mackay. Yuba, 1428—master. Schooners. A B Barteaux, 398, Barteaux, A W Adams. Albert D Villa, 326, J A Likely. Basile, 156, Forthier, Geo E Barbour and Co. Brookline, 485, A Malcolm. Barcelona, 99, Oakes. Cora May, 117, N. G. Scott. Elma, 298, Miller, A W Adams. G H Perry, 99, McDonough, C M Kerriean.

Georgie Pearl, 118, A W Adams. Jessie Lena, 278, Maxwell, R C Elkin. Lucia Porter, 284, Sprague, JE Moore. Manuel R Cuza, 254, Gayton, P McIntyre. Flyaway, 156, Britt, A W Adams. Nettle Shipman, 283, Burnie, A. W. Adams. Nellie Eaton, 99, Halton, A. W. Orozimbo, 131, Britt, A. W. Adams. E Bowers, 374, Kelson, R C Elkin. Rewa, 122, McLean, D. J. Purdy. Rescue, 277, Weldon, C. M. Kerriean. S A Fowles, 123, Buck, C M Kerriean. Stella Maud, 99, Ward, C M Kerriean. Tay, 124, Wosterly, Scott. Hunter, 187, Sabean, D J Purdy. E Merlan, 331, Barton, A W Adams. Prescilla, 102, Granville, A W Adams. Ronald, 268, Wagner, J W Smith. Romeo, 111, Sprague, P McIntyre. Adonia, 316, Brown, A Cushing and Co. Helen G King, 126, Gough, A W Adams. Bennett, 229, Potter, Geo Dick.

Charter.

Br str Ella Sayer, 1619 tons, WCB of WEI, from Miramichi, 37. Br str Yola, 2246 tons, Miramichi to Dublin or Belfast, deals, 37.5 July. Span str Eretza Mendt, 2578 tons, Pughswal and Pictou to WC England, deals, 30. Aug. Br str Kings Town, 803 tons, St John NB to WC England, deals, 35. Prompt. Br str Inca, 1931 tons, same at or about 30. Prompt. Br str Avonmore, 1629 tons, same from Pictou 37.6. Prompt. Nor bark Dee, 1115 tons, Restigouche to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$8.75.

Canadian Ports.

Halifax, July 25.—Ard: Str Florio from St. John, Nfld.; Sid: Str Uranium from New York. Liverpool, N. S., July 25.—Ard: Sch Onato, Larkin from Boston; Senator, Gardner, Nelson, from Gloucester; S S George L. Russell, from Digby; Sid: Sch Onato, Larkin, Senator Gardner, Nelson for fishing. Ard: Schs Abbie Keast, Taylor Windsor; Cld: Schs Leo Durand, from Londonderry; Gipsy, Durant, for Wolfville.

Foreign Ports.

Boston, July 25.—Schs Yolande, Hillsboro, N.B.; Cora May, St. John, N.B.; Edna Vaughan, Shelburne, N.S.; Fredericks Schopp, Windsor, N.S.; Fall River, Mass., July 25.—Ard: Sch Palmetto, St. John, N. B. Hyannis, Mass., July 25.—Ard: Sch Rebecca G. Willdin, Calais for New York. Transatlantic Vessels. St. Johns, Nfld., July 25.—Ard: Str Carthagena from Glasgow and

SAFETY BOARD DID MUCH BUSINESS LAST EVENING

Evidence of the Growth of the City is Found in the Many Applications for Leases of Lots-- Changes in Street Lighting Considered and Ordered--To Clean Up Dirty Alleys.

At the meeting of the Safety Board yesterday afternoon it was decided to install a street light at the corner of Sydney and Broad streets, and have the entrances to the public halls in the Market building cleaned up. Ald. Potts raised the question of having a proper valuation placed on city lots, but nothing definite was done about it. Considerable routine business was disposed of.

Besides Ald. Vanwart, the chairman, there were present, the mayor, Ald. Baxter, Sprout, Scully, Russell, Wigmore, White and Jones, with the common clerk, Director Wisely, the recorder and Chief Kerr.

A communication was received from John J. Gordon in reference to the appointment of appraisers for improvements on land leased by him in 1904, and since expropriated by the city. A long discussion ensued, but nothing definite was done.

E. Pembroke Cliff's application for a renewal lease of Lot No. 4, Block H, Mecklenburg street, which had been referred back from the council, was then considered.

On motion of Ald. Baxter it was decided to recommend that the lease be granted for two years. Will Build Houses. The St. John Real Estate Co. applied for a lease of Lots 753 and 754 north side of Duke street, between Pitt and Wentworth streets. The company was, it was said, prepared to put up houses and pay a reasonable rent. George May was also applied for a lease of the same lots, offering \$20 per year.

Ald. Baxter wanted to know why the city could not get more rental per foot in a residential district than in Fairville. Ald. Potts thought the city should make a scale of rentals for its property in different sections. He moved that the St. John Real Estate Co. be given the lease at \$20 per year.

Ald. Baxter moved in amendment that the rental be \$40. The director said the company would put up a three story building, and he thought the city could afford to lease the lot for \$30. It would get a good deal in taxes. Ald. Baxter's amendment was adopted.

Albert Morgan applied for lease of lots 558 and 559 Germain street, West, offering to permit a lease of the same. Ald. Baxter and Scully were appointed a committee to report on the application.

Jacob Ross applied for a renewal lease of Lot No. 1051, Brooks ward. The application was granted. Samuel K. Wilson applied for a renewal lease of lot No. 1, block Y, Guys ward, at a rental of \$5 per year. It was decided to renew the lease till 1913 and have Ald. Baxter and Scully report on the advisability of a further extension.

Policeman Wm. H. Perry applied for pay for 7 days deducted from wages

in April on account of sickness. This was granted. A. H. Hanington, wrote complaining of the condition of a house on North street, which he thought was a menace to public safety. As the communication did not specify the house, it was decided to return it to Mr. Hanington.

Street Lighting. The director stated that two aldermen had requested him to change the lights at the corner of King and Ludlow streets West, to the opposite corner as there was a dangerous place on that side of the street. An old light had recently fallen down and hurt a man.

Ald. Baxter said the dangerous place was a recess doorway which the house holder should light. The director said he wasn't in favor of changing the light, and the matter was dropped. Ald. Potts thought the light in the middle of Dorchester street should be moved nearer the corner of Union street. The director said he would be inclined to change the light as soon as possible.

Ald. Jones wanted to know whether the director had looked into the matter of making a redistribution of street lights. The director said he would recommend the removal of the light in Charlotte street near the middle of Queen Square to the corner of Sydney and Charlotte. He thought there should be a new light at the corner of Sydney and Broad streets.

Ald. Jones thought \$150 of the \$3000 recently voted for street illumination might be taken to provide two new lights. Ald. Sprout thought there should be a light in front of St. James' church.

Ald. Potts moved that the attention of the building inspector be called to the condition of the house at the corner of Duke and Pitt streets occupied by Charles Diggs. This was carried. Ald. Baxter after consulting with the comptroller, said it would be possible to give Ald. Jones his lights at the corner of Broad and Sydney street. A motion to install the lights was passed.

Civic Housecleaning. Ald. Potts called attention to the need of the city taking steps to clean out the alley on Charlotte street near the New Brunswick bank. Ald. Jones and Baxter said the board of works would have its hands full if it under took to clean out all the dirty alleys.

Ald. Wigmore thought the janitors of the market should clean the hallways leading to the public halls. The entries were in a disgraceful condition. He wanted the city to employ men in the market building who could be utilized for this purpose.

On motion of Ald. Jones the director was instructed to make arrangements for keeping the hall clean. The board then adjourned.

ROSSI SHOWING SIGNS OF JAIL IMPRISONMENT

Preliminary Examination in Italian Murder Case Continued Before Police Magistrate Yesterday Morning.

Giovanni Rossi, the Italian who is charged with the murder of Diego Siracusa, was taken before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning, when the preliminary examination was resumed.

The prisoner is showing signs of being confined in the jail and is becoming to wear a worried expression. Dr. Frederick Dunlop, of the General Public Hospital, gave evidence that he saw Diego Siracusa after he was brought to the hospital on Sunday, June 26th. The man was unconscious; there was an opening at the back of the skull and a piece of bone was pressing on the brain. An operation was performed. A fragment of bone was found embedded in the brain tissue, and the fragment was considerably larger than the opening in the external.

The patient never regained perfect consciousness, but when spoken to sharply he would rouse up a little and once said he wanted a drink. A portion of the skull which had been penetrated by the bullet was produced by Detective Killen and was identified by the witness as having come from the skull. A bullet taken from the skull was produced and Dr. Dunlop testified that the wound in the deceased's skull could be made by such a bullet.

Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia. Liverpool, July 24.—Ard: Str Celtic from New York. Antwerp, July 25.—Ard: Str Lapland, from New York. Naples, July 22.—Ard: Str Germania, from New York. Rotterdam, July 23.—Sid: Str Hermes for Wabana. Manchester, July 24.—Ard: Str Orator for St. John, N. B. Merville, July 25.—Str Furnessa, from New York for Glasgow and proceeded.

Flahauger, July 25.—Ard: Str Lusitania from New York for Liverpool. Camp Looted at Spruce Lake Saturday afternoon when Samuel Aids, a West End grocer, visited his camp at Spruce Lake, he found that the place had been broken into and some of his camping outfit had been stolen. The matter was reported to the police who are investigating the affair. The camp is situated across the lake from the main road and was formerly owned by Chief of Police Clark.

HOTELS

Dufferin.

M F Burns, Brockton; H R Cockburn, Newton; S B Thomson, Mr and Mrs M G Keene, Boston; Miss M Meade, Miss G Meade, New York; D J Macdonald, Kirkland; W E Denison, J A Huntley, Moncton; Marie Casault, Sarah Laberge, Quebec; F D White, St. Stephen; D A Burpee, Brownville; J. W. S. Dow, Cambridge; A M Dann, Hampton; E L Hubbard, Boston; Mrs V A Chamberlain, J A Hunt, M L Pratt, Olean, N. Y.; B T Nasse, Westfield; J E Hutchinson, Ware, Mass.; D R Burlep and wife, Bergone, P. Q.; Mr and Mrs Haines, Boston; Miss C N Doer, Miss B Hall, Philadelphia; J F Cowles, F R Merriam, Chas. Jordan, Hartford; Mr and Mrs Leland, Battle, Md.; B B Anderson, Boston; D Wilson, Cambridge; Mrs E M Skinner, New York; W J Kirk, Toronto; R L Day, Boston; E C Phillips, G H H. Stevens, Jr., New York; Frederickton; A S Gunn, Grand Falls; Frances E. Ruggles, Paradise, N.S.

Royal.

H R Emmerson, Dorchester; C R Gannon, A Chalmers, M Glazier, Boston; J T Hallissey, Truro; L Anthony, Boston; J L Fox, St Paul, Minn.; Leiland Balch, Newburyport, Mass.; A T Melody, Boston; Mrs C Taylor, Frank C Taylor, Providence; E E Gilmonted; Mrs Glonasted, Boston; Mr and Mrs E S Doane, Massachusetts; Geo C Doherty and wife, Boston, Mass.; S K King, Providence, R. I.; Mr and Mrs W S Taylor, Boston; F R Hodgetts, M. D., Ottawa; F A Lindon, Montreal; J J Lane, Boston; R A Lawlor, Chatham; A A Davidson, Newcastle; Miss E V Webb, O. L. Adams, Union Springs, N. Y.; Chas C Stevens, New York; O P Wilbur, Moncton; Mrs W C Bruce, Miss Middleton, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John Patterson, Montreal; Sam Seovill, Norman Fairweather, Robesay; D Harding, Fredericton; McLellan, Montreal; M F Dozier, Baltimore, Md.; George B Woolson, Miss E E Woolson, Wellington, Del.; R Palmer, Ohio; Wm R Salter, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W McDonald, America yellow corn to 74 cents per bushel. Trade is quiet very little grain of any kind being delivered at country points.

Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2, winter, \$1.10 to \$1.10; outside, new, nominal at \$1 to \$1.02 outside. Manitoba Wheat—Nominal No. 1, Northern, \$1.23; No. 2, Northern, \$1.20; No. 3, Northern, \$1.17 at lake ports for immediate shipment. Oats—Canada Western, No. 2, 46 cents at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2, white, 40 to 41 cents, outside; No. 3, white, 38 to 39 cents outside, 44 to 45 cents on track at Toronto. Milfeed—Manitoba bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track at Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track at Toronto.

OBITUARY.

Miss Margaret A. Howard.

The death of Miss Margaret A. Howard, occurred at her home Pitt St. early this morning. The deceased, who has been in poor health for some time, passed away very suddenly. She was the daughter of the late William Howard, and is survived by two sisters, Miss Anna Howard and Mrs. L. D. Clarke, both of this city. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 3 o'clock from her late residence, 12 Pitt street.

AMATEUR PLAYERS SCORE BIG SUCCESS

The Lion and the Girl by Miss Sadie Calhoun and Local Cast Was Fine Production—Will be Repeated Tonight.

Redolent with the atmosphere of the Canadian North, dialogue and action unmistakably typical of that territory, consistent, human and real—the play presented by Miss Sadie Calhoun and local amateur players in the Opera House last evening proved veritably a revelation to St. John theatregoers.

Not only was the piece strongly dramatic and constructed along purely rational lines, but it's presentation sprang a wholesome surprise. The Artillery Band, for whose benefit the performance was given, made a happy and fortunate selection in Miss Calhoun as leading lady. Indeed this pretty little actress is by no means a stranger, having been bringing her own companies into Eastern Canada for years. Her holiday amid our cool breezes made it possible to have her undertake the fine work of last evening.

"The Lion and the Girl" barely suggests the inwardness of the dramatic story—a tale of a comely lass, an unending Scotch Presbyterian for a father, a couple of French Canadian friends, a blasted Yankee, an adventurous Lothario, whose numerous escapades of the heart whilst engineering about the country did wondrous harm. From curtain to curtain the story was of sustained human interest, heart-gripping and strikingly clever in literary quality.

The Cast.

Unconventional and spirited with no approach to the hackneyed plots of the day, the drama kept the large audience in close attention throughout. Intensely dramatic scenes there were aplenty and climaxes that only a story of the rough out of doors could suggest. The play was cast as follows: Margie McPherson—Miss Sadie Calhoun.

Roy Bruce, American assistant engineer—Frank Corr. Robert Wilson, civil engineer—George Lund. Jean LeClaire, French settler—Godfrey Kenny. John McPherson, Scotch settler—A. E. McGinley. Pierre LeBlanc, French half-breed—Rupert E. Walker.

Three acts were necessary to unfold the story of the Lion and the Girl and each scenic setting proved exceptionally appropriate and elaborate, particularly Act III, with the canyon, foliage and sunset.

Miss Calhoun, the girl in the piece, was sweet, natural and full of dramatic fervor when occasion demanded, and at no time in the action of the play did she or any member of the cast fall into the doldrums which often plagues amateur performances. Miss Calhoun is, of course, a talented professional, as is also Mr. Lund, the villainous would-be lover, but Mr. Rupert E. Walker, as the trusty friend of the girl, Mr. McGinley as the leading lover role and Mr. Corr is the part of the glib and friendly American, though known as amateurs, acquitted themselves with such professional merit and freedom from stagginess that strangers to St. John could not have known the difference.

Mr. McGinley had a difficult portrayal of that of a broadly accented Scotchman, but his versatility rose to the occasion quite handsomely and with Messrs. Kenny and Walker in their French dialects, the fact it was a pretentious undertaking from start to finish—in length of manuscript and unusual impersonations, but the little company did handsomely and frequent unstinted recognition was given their efforts.

The were bright specialties between the acts in which local talent participated. Miss Calhoun sang a couple of songs, Mr. George Brown and a chorus of pretty girls rendered "The Oyster Song" by Bennett, and Miss Gibbs pleased the people with well executed Scotch dances in costume to the skill of the pipes.

On the whole it was a good show, far above the average standard and tonight's crowds will be well repaid. During the performance Miss Calhoun was presented with a beautiful bouquet from friends in the audience.

"PEG LEG" WILL SPEND TERM IN DORCHESTER

Moncton, N. B., July 25.—Tom Nicholson, better known to the Moncton and St. John police as "Peg Leg," who has been sojourning here for the past few months, was arrested on a warrant and taken to the police station this morning charged with violation of the Canada Temperance Act through the medium of pocket peddling. He was convicted and fined \$50, in default of payment to serve three months term in Dorchester. He elected to serve time.

TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, Ont., July 25.—Local dealers keep Ontario and Manitoba wheat and oats unchanged but advanced America yellow corn to 74 cents per bushel. Trade is quiet very little grain of any kind being delivered at country points. Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2, winter, \$1.10 to \$1.10; outside, new, nominal at \$1 to \$1.02 outside. Manitoba Wheat—Nominal No. 1, Northern, \$1.23; No. 2, Northern, \$1.20; No. 3, Northern, \$1.17 at lake ports for immediate shipment. Oats—Canada Western, No. 2, 46 cents at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2, white, 40 to 41 cents, outside; No. 3, white, 38 to 39 cents outside, 44 to 45 cents on track at Toronto.

THE COURTS.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION. Miller Tanning Extract Case Up Yesterday.

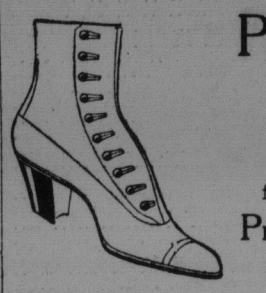
Hearing on the application to wind up the Millers Tanning Extract Co., Limited, of Millerton, N. B., was had before Mr. Justice McLeod in the King's Bench Division yesterday at eleven o'clock. Mr. A. Davidson, of Newcastle, appeared for the company. Mr. R. A. Lawlor, K. C., unsecured creditors and the applicants, Mr. H. A. Powell, K. C., for the Royal Bank of Canada and others; Mr. M. G. Todd, K. C., for bond holders in England, and Mr. D. King Hazen for the Crown Land Department of the Province, which has a claim against the Millers Co., amounting to \$3,500 for stumpage on bark.

On a prior day, his honor in the application to wind up the company and appointed James Beveridge provisional liquidator. The assets of the company amount to \$178,366 and the liabilities \$110,724, \$60,000 of which are hundred dollars on re-raising the



Button Boots

Are Popular and very much in demand this year. We are showing a large and attractive assortment, among them a number of Cloth Top Styles.



Patent Leather Calf Leather Vici Kid

from which to make a selection Prices \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5 Try Our Method Of Fitting.

FOOT LITTERS McRobbie KING STREET

CANADIAN PACIFIC THOUSANDS OF FARM LABORERS WANTED IN WESTERN CANADA IN A FEW DAYS WATCH FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

AMUSEMENTS

Nickel's New Singer And New Show Made Hit.

The Nickel introduced a new singer to its patrons yesterday in Miss Mildred Prescott of Amesbury, Mass., whose contralto voice seemed to please everybody greatly, as insistent encores were asked. Miss Prescott's number was the illustrated ballad:—"When The Bells Are Ringing, Mary." It was something new in pictures. Miss Betty Donn entered upon the final week in her stay in St. John with that sweet semi-classic, "The Lullaby." (Berceuse from "Jocelyn.") As usual Miss Donn was flatteringly received. In the picture section of the show the Biograph love-story "A Midnight Cupid" was of rare enjoyment, and frequent unstinted recognition was given their efforts. The were bright specialties between the acts in which local talent participated. Miss Calhoun sang a couple of songs, Mr. George Brown and a chorus of pretty girls rendered "The Oyster Song" by Bennett, and Miss Gibbs pleased the people with well executed Scotch dances in costume to the skill of the pipes.

DEATHS

Chesley—Suddenly, at Nelson, B. C., Saturday, July 16th, W. Alonzo Chesley, aged 66 years, leaving a widow, one daughter and two sons. Funeral from the residence of his son, J. C. Chesley, 28 Douglas Ave., Tuesday, July 26th, 3 p. m. Howard—Suddenly, on July 25th, Margaret A. Howard, daughter of the late William Howard. Funeral on Tuesday, 26th inst., from 12 Pitt Street.

DEPEND ON CORN CROP TO SAVE SITUATION

Chicago, July 25.—With temperatures above 100 no general rain expected this week and with a water famine reported already from half a dozen cities, fright about the corn crop took on serious proportions today. Anxiety was increased by the fact that this cereal has been largely relied upon to make good the shortages in the season's yield of other grain. A feeling almost akin to panic sent prices wildly upward and the close was firm at 3-1/4 to 4-1/2 net advance. Wheat sympathized 3/4 to 7/8 to 1-1/4 and oats 5/8 to 1 to 1-1/8.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND All and the Best the Season Offers in BERRIES AND FRUITS in Perfect Condition and at Reasonable Prices.

AT THE UP-TO-DATE STORES OF F. E. Williams Co., Ltd.

plant of the company. It is expected that the claims of the creditors will be paid in full.

Yesterday His Honor appointed Mr. Beveridge and Mr. A. A. Davidson permanent liquidators and made the following orders: The business of the company to be continued by the liquidators, monthly statements to be filed by them as to the condition of the business, the insurance to be adjusted, a lien on the barge and tug boat to be paid and the liquidators are to spend an amount not exceeding the hundred dollars on re-raising the

STEEL COMPANY PAYS \$60,000,000 FOR COAL

LARGEST COAL CONTRACT ON RECORD

Baltimore, July 25.—What is said to be the largest single coal contract ever let in the East has just been obtained by the Davis Coal and Coke Company. It runs for twenty years, and exceeds \$60,000,000 in value.

The negotiations were conducted by President Schwab of the steel company, President Bush of the Western Maryland Railroad and the Davis company. The contract will start on the completion of three hundred ovens by the Bethlehem company, and three hundred more ovens will be ordered.

Industrial Bonds issued on several plants carry a greater degree of SAFETY to the investor as regards FIRE RISK, than an issue covering only one plant.

This is the class of Bond we are offering in the CANADIAN CEREAL & MILLING Industry. Bonds at PAR and interest yielding a clear SIX PER CENT.

We solicit enquiries.

W. F. MAHON & CO., Investment Bankers, 92 Prince William Street, Phone 2058. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Listed Stocks Our Circular No. 453 gives valuable information regarding ninety-one issues of railroad and industrial stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of stock outstanding, annual dividend rate, percentage earned for the last year, high and low prices for 1908, etc. We classify the different issues as follows: Investment, Semi-Investment and Speculative.

Railroad Bonds Our Circular No. 453 gives valuable information regarding forty-four issues of well-known Railroad Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of bonds outstanding, the denominations, whether in coupon or registered form, interest dates and due dates, and high and low prices for 1908. We classify the different issues as follows: High grade Investments, Conservative Investments, and Semi-Speculative Investments.

We execute commission orders upon the New York Stock Exchange. We allow interest on daily balances, subject to draft, or on money placed with us pending its investment.

SPENCER TRASK & CO., Investment Bankers, William and Pine Streets, New York. Branch Office, Albany, N. Y., Chicago Ill., and Boston, Mass.

WE WISH TO SEND, WITHOUT CHARGE, our regular Weekly Financial Review to all investors desiring to keep well informed on conditions affecting their securities.

The Review will be found of material assistance in following the trend of general business as well as the movements of securities. It is widely quoted by the press throughout the country.

Individual investors may have our advice at all times on matters affecting the purchase and sale of securities. Write at once for the latest Review.

J. S. BACHE & COMPANY, Bankers, 62 Broadway, New York (Incorporated New York Stock Exchange)

"S. S. May Queen" This popular steamer leaves St. John, N. B., Wednesdays and Saturdays for Grand Lake and Salmon River at 8 a. m., returning Thursdays and Mondays, touching at Gasquetown. This is the most beautiful and picturesque route in the Maritime Provinces, also the best hunting ground for moose and caribou, ducks, snipe and partridge, including the famous Chipman. Good hotel accommodation can be procured at Chipman, and small parties can be accommodated on board the steamer.

R. H. WESTON, Manager.

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

A. C. CURRIE, Agent.

N. B. Southern Railway On and after SUNDAY, June 19, 1910, trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:—

Lv. St. John East Ferry . . . 7:30 a. m. Lv. West St. John . . . 7:45 a. m. Arr. St. Stephen . . . 12 noon. Lv. St. Stephen . . . 1:30 p. m. Arr. St. John . . . 6:45 p. m.

H. H. McLEAN, President, Atlantic Standard Time.

SCENIC ROUTE Steamer Maggie Miller leaves Millidgeville for Summersville, Kennebecasis Island and Baywater daily (except Saturday and Sunday) at 8:45 and 9:30 a. m., 2, 4, and 6 p. m. Returning from Baywater at 6:30 and 10:30 a. m., 2, 30 and 6:15 p. m. Returning at 9:45 and 11:15 a. m., 5 and 7 p. m. Saturday at 5:15, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., and 7 p. m. Returning at 5:30, 7 and 10:30 a. m., 3:15, 5:45 and 7:45 p. m.

JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent, Phone—218.

FINANCE

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Quotations Furnished by Private Wires of J. C. Mackintosh and Co., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, 111 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B., Chubb's Corner.)

Table with columns for Shares, 59%, 50%, 57%, 58%. Lists various stocks like Am. Copper, Am. Beet Sugar, Am. Car and Pdry., etc.

No sales, wire out of commission afternoon.

PRODUCE PRICES TRADING IN AMERICAN CENTRES

New York, July 25.—FLOUR—Firm; receipts 23,231; shipments 2,903. WHEAT—Spot easier, No. 2 red, new 109, elevator to arrive cif and 110 1/4 fob; No. 1 Northern 123 1/4 fob. Receipts 62,400; shipments 53,547. CORN—Strong, No. 2, 76 1/4 nominal elevator, domestic basis to arrive cif. Receipts 49,550. OATS—Spot, firm; mixed 26 to 32 pounds nominal; natural white 26 to 32 pounds, 48 to 51; clipped white, 34 to 42 pounds, 50 to 53 1/2; receipts 87,600. PORK—Steady; family 26 to 26.50. BEEF—Steady. LARD—Firm; Middle West prime, 11.30 to 11.90. SUGAR—Raw, firm; muscovado, 89 test, 3.86; Centrifugal, 96 test, 4.36; molasses sugar 89 test, 3.61; refined sugar steady. BUTTER—Steady to firm; receipts, 6,418; creamery specials, 28 1/2 to 28 3/4; extras 27 3/4 to 28; third to first, 24 to 27; state dairy, common to finest 22 to 27; process second to special 22 to 25 1/2; western factory 22 to 25 1/2; western creamery 24 to 25. EGGS—Steady; receipts, 14,276; State Penna. and nearby; Henney white 29 to 32; do. gathered white 25 to 29; do. henney brown 25 to 28; do. gathered brown 22 to 25; fresh gathered extra first 20 to 21 1/2; do. first 18 to 19; do. second 16 to 17. POTATOES—Easier, Long Island per barrel, 1.27 to 1.62; Jersey 1.25 to 1.62; southern 1.12 to 1.50. Chicago, July 25.—Close: WHEAT—July, 109 3/8; Sept. 106 1/2; Dec. 108 3/4 to 7/8; May 112 1/2. CORN—July, 64 3/4; Sept. 66 1/8 to 66 1/4; Dec. 64 5/8 to 3/4; May 66 1/8 to 66 1/4. OATS—July 41 7/8; Sept. 39 3/4; Dec. 40 3/4; May 43 1/8 to 1/4. MESS PORK—July 25.85; Sept. 21.80. LARD—July 11.75; Sept. 11.75; Oct. 11.62 1/2; Nov. 11.35. SHORT RIBS—July 11.90; Sept. 11.57 1/2; Oct. 11.10; Jan. 9.20. Boston, July 25.—BEEF—Fresh; firm; whole cattle 11 to 11.50. BRAN—Firm; 25.00 to 25.50. WHEAT—Firm; Northern 29 1/2 to 30; Western 29 1/2 to 30. CHEESE—Steady; New York 16 1/2 to 17. CORN—Higher; No. 3 yellow 75 1/2. EGGS—Steady; choice 31 to 32; Western 29 1/2 to 30. FLOUR—Steady; spring patent, 62.5 to 69. HAY—Steady; No. 1, 24 to 25. LAMBS—Unchanged, 13 to 14. MIXED FEED—Unchanged 25.75 to 26.25. OATS—Unsteady, No. 2 clipped white 51. PORK—Firm; medium backs 24.75 to 26.90. POTATOES—Lower, white 175 to 200. CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Range Of Prices. By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

AUSTRALIA IS AFTER RIFLE FACTORY

New York, N. Y., July 25.—Engineer Commander William Clarkson, of Australia, who arrived yesterday by the Cunarder Campania, and will inspect machinery under construction at Hartford for a rifle factory to be built in Australia, said he was glad to announce that Australia would soon have a navy of several cruiser battleships, and three destroyers, building in England. In time of peace they would be officered and manned by Australians, and in time of war they would be in charge of the British Admiralty. He said he believed it was an excellent thing for the Australians and would help bind them to the Mother Country. One of the destroyers will be shipped in sections to Australia and put together there by the engineers of that country.

COTTON RANGE. By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

Table with columns for High, Low, Bid, Ask. Lists prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork.

UNEASINESS FELT OVER CORN PROSPECTS

MONTREAL

Morning Sales. Car Pfd. 5@100 1/2. Cement 10@15 1/2, 5@15 1/4, 10@15, 10@15, 75@15. Cement Pfd. 50@80, 10@79 1/2, 5@79 1/2. Crown Reserve 100@262, 50@262, 275@262, 50@262. Canadian Pacific 25@180, 10@180-3/4, 20@180, 10@79 3/4. Detroit United 50@41, 25@41, 20@40 1/2, 50@40 1/2. Illinois Traction Pfd. 21@89, 25@89, 10@89, 20@89. Lake of the Woods 25@120, 20@120. Montreal Power 50@124 1/8, 50@124, 124 1/8, 50@123 1/2, 50@123 1/2, 123 1/2, 50@123 1/2, 25@124, 14@123 1/2, 25@122 1/2, 25@122, 25@122, 20@122, 10@121 1/2, 40@121 1/2, 50@121 1/4, 25@121, 25@120 3/4, 300@121, 50@121, 50@121 1/2, 50@121 1/2, 50@121 1/2, 25@121 3/4, 25@122, 24, 10@51, 150@51, 50@51, 25@51, 50@51, 50@51, 50@51, 100@50 5/8, 50@50 1/2, 50@50 1/2, 10@50 1/2, 50@50 1/2, 10@50 1/2, 2@51, 8@51, 25@50 1/2, 100@50 1/2, 100@50 1/2, 25@50 1/2, 2@51 1/2. Textile 20@62, 25@62, 50@62 1/2. Toronto Street Railway 10@111, 5@111, 25@110 7/8, 5@110 1/2, 10@110 1/4, 5@110 1/4. Twin City 25@106. Merchants Bank of Canada 25@185. Royal Bank of Canada 48@241, 1@241. WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET. The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., supply the following quotations of the Winnipeg Wheat Market: October—109 1/2. December—107 5/8.

CORN ADVANCE THE STEEL CO., OF CANADA, LTD. SEEDS AND WHEAT SOARING

6 per cent. BONDS

New York, N. Y., July 25.—The reports of damage to the corn crop affected the principal new element into the speculation over the financial outlook today. Great reliance has been placed on the success of the cotton crop to make up the deficiency in spring wheat and to redeem the agricultural return for the year. The violent advance in the price of corn today was calculated therefore, to create special uneasiness. A prospect that the hoped for bumper yield of corn might be in jeopardy would put a new face on the financial prospect, even from the point of extensive anticipation, of bad results to which the stock market has come. Weakness at the closing was the reassertion of this influence of depression. It was evident that speculative holders of United States Steel were adopting precautionary measures against a possible unavoidable effect on speculative sentiment from the quarterly report of earnings to be published after the meeting of the directors tomorrow. United States Steel under one active selling pressure and was one of several prominent stocks to sell at new low levels for the present year. The weakness was not confined to common stock, the preferred stock also being sharply depressed. The common stock furnished a large proportion of the total dealings and when to them were added the transactions in Union Pacific and Reading, the rest of the market proved dull by comparison. The copper securities showed effective resistance to the prevailing depression and were attentively regarded for evidence of the course of the stock market campaign in general. A bear drive against the coppers proved unsuccessful and the perception of the fact had much to do in relieving the pressure on the general list. The money market in New York showed growing ease, not only for call but for time loans. Opinion over the bank outlook was distinctly improved. Discounts declined, and were informed of the division between New York and Berlin of the week's arrivals of South African gold, and a degree of anxiety over the stock market settlement there tomorrow. Redemption of British treasury bills will release \$55,000,000 to the London money market in a month's time. The London Statist affirms: "We have made careful inquiries and we are informed that America's indebtedness to Europe has been fully satisfied by the sale of permanent securities, and that it is in a position to draw the proceeds of its large shipments of produce which will soon be made." The London money market is unperturbed by the prospect of this redemption from New York. Bonds were easy, total sales, par value, \$1,639,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.

Members of Montreal Stock Exchange Direct Private Wires. Telephone, Main—2128.

111 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B. Fire, Motor Car and Motor Boat INSURANCE

JARVIS & WHITTAKER, General Agents, 74 Prince Wm. St.

THE COTTON MARKET. New York, July 25.—Cotton spot closed quiet, 5 points lower; middling uplands 15 7/8; middling gulf 16 00; sales 30,947 bales. Galveston—Quiet; 14 3/4. New Orleans—Quiet; 14 7/8. Savannah—Nominal 15 5/8. Charleston—Nominal. Consolidated—Net receipts for three days 10,872; exports to Great Britain 6,421; exports to France 6,017; exports to the continent 2,991; stock 265,181.

WE OWN AND OFFER AT PAR AND INTEREST

\$200,000 First Mortgage, Sinking Fund 6 p. c. Bonds With 25 p. c. Bonus of Common Stock of

CANADA MACHINERY CORPORATION LIMITED

(Incorporated under Dominion of Canada Letters Patent) Bonds Due 1st August, 1940

Callable as a whole at 110 and accrued interest on six months' notice on 1st August, 1915, or any interest date thereafter, or in part for sinking fund purposes only on any August 1st after 1915, at 110 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st February and August, at Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Toronto, Galt, Ont., and Halifax, N. S. Denominations \$500 and \$1,000.

TRUSTEES BANKERS Montreal Trust Company Royal Bank of Canada

CAPITALIZATION Authorized Issued First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds \$1,000,000 \$400,000 Cumulative 7 per cent. Preferred Stock 1,500,000 850,000 Common Stock 1,500,000 625,000

DIRECTORS GEORGE D. FORBES, Esq., President. Pres. R. Forbes Co., Limited, Hespeler. Pres. Taylor Forbes Co., Limited, Guelph R. O. McCULLOCH, Esq., Vice-President. Goldie, McCulloch Co., Limited, Galt. R. MacGREGOR, Sr., Esq., Vice-President. Pres. MacGregor, Gourlay Co., Galt, Ont. S. H. WHITE, Esq., Vice-President. Pres. Sussex Mfg. Co., Limited, Sussex, N. B. Pres. New Brunswick Telephone Co., Limited.

THOS. H. WATSON, Esq., Toronto, Ont. Vice-Pres. and General Mgr. Canada Bolt and Nut Co., Limited. ALEX. G. GOURLAY, Esq., Galt, Ont. MacGregor, Gourlay Co., Limited. GARNET P. GRANT, Esq., Montreal. Pres. Dominion Cannery, Limited. Vice-Pres. Canada Bolt and Nut Co., HARRY COCKSHUTT, Esq. Man. Dir. Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited, Brantford, Ont.

What Consolidation Represents: The Canada Machinery Company, Limited, was incorporated under the Canada Companies' Act on July 5th, 1910, and has acquired the business and undertakings of the following companies:— 1. MacGregor, Gourlay and Co., Limited, Galt, Ont. 2. John Ballantine and Co., Limited, Preston, Ont. 3. Hespeler Machinery Co., Limited, Hespeler, Ont. . . . And the Woodworking Machinery Departments of— 1. Goldie and McCulloch Co., Limited, Galt, Ont. 2. Sussex Manufacturing Co., Limited, Sussex, N. B.

The reproductive value of the plants, as determined by the Canadian American Appraisal Company is \$1,027,973.33, over two and a half times the present bond issue of the Company. The bonds are being issued under a deed of trust and mortgage by the Company to the Montreal Trust Company, of Montreal, and are secured by a fixed and specific first mortgage and charge upon all present and future real and immovable property of the Company.

The total amount of bonds to be issued is limited to \$1,000,000, and can only be issued up to 66 2/3 per cent. of the appraised value of the affixed assets. Of this sum \$400,000 has been issued, and is now being issued. The remaining \$600,000 can only be issued in an amount equal to 66 2/3 per cent. of expenditure on capital account subsequent to August 1st, 1910.

or before the 1st of August, 1914, and annually thereafter, a cash sinking fund of 2 per cent. of all bonds outstanding is to be paid to the Trustees, and used to purchase and retire these bonds at not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, or to call bonds at that price if not so purchasable. All bonds so purchased shall be the property of the Trustees, and the coupons shall be collected by the Trustees and carried at the credit of the Sinking Fund.

The intention of the Company is to perfect the organization of the different factories upon a uniform basis, thereby eliminating the excessive duplication of special machinery, etc., which has taken place in the past.

STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION The different companies are being taken over free from all floating liabilities and the new Company will have ample working capital.

The Deed of Trust and all legal matters relating to this issue have been approved by Messrs. Bicknell, Bain, Strathy & MacKellan, of Toronto. Negotiable 6 per cent. Interim Receipts issued by the Montreal Trust Company, Trustee, will be given pending delivery of definite bonds.

CIRCULAR AND FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. DOMINION BOND COMPANY, Limited

MERCHANTS' BUILDING, Montreal. ROYAL BANK BUILDING, Toronto. CITIZEN BUILDING, Ottawa.

Curtain Up on Grand Circuit

Red Sox Pass New York

St. Lawrence Outdistanced

INSIDE STORY OF BIG FIGHT

Jeffries Was Sure He Would Win Until Fight Moved to Nevada—Gov. Dickerson a Factor.

New York, July 25.—Certain very wise sporting men who saw the Jeffries-Johnson fight at Reno, Nev., have come home with a story of attempted intrigue that is reproduced here for what it is worth. We will let one of the persons tell the yarn in his own way:

"You see when the Jeff-Johnson fight was first broached the men behind the gun, or rather the fellows with the coin, planned to frame it so that the negro would be down. Some of these chaps told Jeffries that he needn't be afraid of Johnson even if he had been idle for five years, and that all he had to do was to make a bluff at training and gather in the purse. If Johnson threw the fight it was a sure thing to bet a million on Jeffries with an ace in the hole and the sporting public at large not a bit the wiser. So when the fighters got together they signed secretly with Rickard and each got \$10,000. Rickard had some wise gazabo behind him with ready money who were bent on making a cleanup that would exceed anything of the kind on record in the sporting world.

"I understand that Jeffries wouldn't go ahead with the fight unless he was sure that he could win, and I'm told that after the secret confab with Johnson and Rickard in Hoboken Jeff was ready to bet his life on the result. Everything went along as smooth as glass until Gov. Gillett of California got a tip that the fight would be fixed and that Johnson would go to the mat for the knockout count. When Gov. Gillett received this real tip from a good man that something was doing he wouldn't stand for a frameup for the benefit of sure thing gamblers and just barred the fight from California.

"The moment Jeffries heard of this he was on the point of declaring the fight off, and would have done so but for the assurance from Rickard that everything would be all right at Reno. The word was passed to the sure thing syndicate and odds of 10 to 6 on Jeffries were renewed with confidence. There was a fortune waiting to be snapped up, but nobody wanted the Johnson end. Then came an interview between Rickard and Gov. Dickerson of Nevada. The latter said that he would not interfere with the fight so long as it was on the level, but the moment it took on a queer look he would have the State police in the ring and would clear the arena.

"With thousands of dollars in gate receipts and moving pictures in the balance Rickard assured the Governor of Nevada that there would be no frameup and that the best man would win on the square. And when Rickard said this it's a fact that 10 to 6 on Jeffries disappeared. It is also true that Jeffries began to show signs of worry and pitched their tents in a field near the trotting park. This morning the usual parade was witnessed by a large crowd from town and country who were well pleased with the showing made. This afternoon was the day of the trotting park. The Grand Falls ball team will play two games here on Wednesday and on Friday the locals will meet the Fredericton Tartars.

"Cobb has at last won his long fight for batting supremacy over Lajoie, leading him now by six points. Speaker is still a contender for the honors, and is more likely to carry them off than Lajoie, whose losses have been steady for the past month. Cobb is also regaining his prestige among the leading run getters and base stealers, his work for the week placing him upon an even basis with the leaders.

On the National side, Graham of Boston, has advanced to third position in the class list of hitters. This list, too, has undergone considerable change. Hofman and Zimmerman of the Cubs, and Mathewson of the Giants, giving way to Wagner of the Pirates, Bresnahan of the Cardinals and Burns of the Reds, whose batting has greatly helped out his pitching of winning games.

PIRATES AND CUBS IN FINISH

Catcher Kling Says Champions are Hardest Team for Chicago to Beat and Will Finish Strong.

John Kling, catcher of the Chicago national league club, has an idea that the Cubs and Pirates will be the teams that will fight it out for the pennant in the end. He is of the opinion that McGraw's men are traveling a bit faster than they should, and that when it comes to the hard grinding finish the Cubs and Pirates will be the only ones in it.

"That Pittsburg team," says Kling, "is by far the hardest aggregation in the national league for us to beat. It is a peculiar team, and in baseball peculiarly there is always one team in a league that can give you more trouble than all the others in a bunch. In the national league the Pirates are certainly the hoodoo of the Cubs.

"Everything Clarke's men try against us works. They get a man on first base and the hit-and-run signal is given. Maybe we catch it and I signal for a pitchout. What happens? The Pirate batter throws his stick at the ball and hits it. It goes floating to the outfield for a Texas leaguer. Luck? Why, the Pirates have more luck against the Cubs than they have against all the other teams in the league combined. That's why I find it so difficult to beat them.

"Take Hans Wagner, for instance. He is off form. That is when any other team is playing against the Pirates. He falls to hit and he falls to pick up the bouncers. But the moment he comes along he's a changed man. He can hit the ball a mile and cut off enough base hits in an afternoon to ruin any man's batting average.

"I know I have more tough luck against that gang than against any in the league. With a man on first I out-guess the runner. I know he is going to steal. I signal for the pickout and the chances are I drop the ball. The man is away, but the way it goes all during the game.

"If the Pirates try anything against us they get away with it. If they try the same thing against another team they fail. The Pittsburg team against the Cubs is stronger than against any team in the league. That accounts for our trouble in licking them."

WOODSTOCK ENJOYS CIRCUS AND BASEBALL

Woodstock, July 25.—Howe's great London shows arrived here yesterday afternoon, and pitched their tents in a field near the trotting park. This morning the usual parade was witnessed by a large crowd from town and country who were well pleased with the showing made. This afternoon was the day of the trotting park. The Grand Falls ball team will play two games here on Wednesday and on Friday the locals will meet the Fredericton Tartars.

COBB LEADS BATTERS IN AMERICAN

Cobb has at last won his long fight for batting supremacy over Lajoie, leading him now by six points. Speaker is still a contender for the honors, and is more likely to carry them off than Lajoie, whose losses have been steady for the past month. Cobb is also regaining his prestige among the leading run getters and base stealers, his work for the week placing him upon an even basis with the leaders.

How Baseball's Biggest Stars Just Happened in the Game

(By Pat.) This story might be called "Kicked Into Fame and Fortune," but it has to do with the accidental discovery of three of the greatest second basemen the baseball world has known, and is an attempt to tell how they have risen to the heights of being numbered among the best in the game, from obscure positions in life, which they might still be adorning but for their accidental discovery.

The men are Evers, of the Naps, Johnny Evers, of the Cubs, and Larry Doyle, of the New York Giants. I think everyone will agree that these three are the real goods among the big league second sackers. But they didn't begin life as ball players.

Johnny Evers worked in a collar factory in his home town, Troy, N. Y., and he was paid \$4 per week for his labors. Lajoie drove a cab at Providence, R. I., and Doyle was a bricklayer in the Illinois coal mines.

Evers' story, as he tells it himself, is one of the real romances of baseball. This happened one morning just before the noon hour shutdown, and Evers hiked out to the Troy ball park to watch the Troy team practice. A fellow named Bacon was managing Troy then, and he asked the youngster if he wouldn't like to practice. Evers got into the practice and his work was so impressive that he was signed on the spot.

Jack Hardy, who occasionally breaks into the game for Washington now when Street feels the need of a rest was watching for Troy that season, and his work so impressed the Chicago national team that he was drafted. Evers was sent along for good measure, tagged to be returned if he couldn't hit the big league gait.

The rest of it is history. Evers, Lajoie and Hardy were mostly a beat to windward, under unfair conditions.

The Massachusetts sailed the first leg in almost exactly 20 minutes with the St. Lawrence one minute two seconds behind. Both boats were around the first mark, and with sheets well off started on a broad reach for the second. Then the breeze began to drop and the St. Lawrence gained a bit on the Massachusetts, being only 50 seconds behind at the second mark.

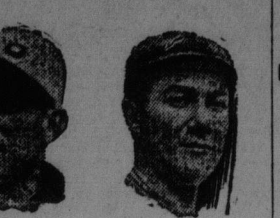
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The struggle is for possession of the Seawanhaka Cup, an international trophy offered 15 years ago by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club to encourage small boat racing. Between the two clubs the honors are even, for the Massachusetts yachtsmen were defeated at Lake St. Louis in 1903 and brought the cup back from Canada in 1905.

The challenger St. Lawrence and the defender Massachusetts are racing over the little triangular course of 11-3 miles to a side. It is generally admitted that the two yachts are the highest type of racing yachts that has yet been built on a 25 foot water line.



JOHNNY EVERS.



LARRY DOYLE.

Lajoie played ball on the lots around Providence when he wasn't busy soliciting trade for his cab, and his work impressed a Providence man who got the big Frenchman a try out with the Fall River team of the New England league.

Larry was a first baseman then. Phil Gier was also with Fall River at the time, and Gier was one real sensation. The Philadelphia Nationals wanted Gier, and the Fall River management threw in Lajoie for good measure. Larry stuck.

At first Larry was kept on first base and then sent to second, where he quickly developed into one of the real wonders of the game, and in a team composed of mighty swatters was right up in the first fight with the bush club. Gier is now playing in the bushes some place, but Larry is still one of the sensations of the game.

He has lost neither his cunning in the field nor his skill with the bat, as is attested by his yearly batting average. The Frenchman is known as the most graceful man in base ball. He makes the most difficult stops and makes them so skillfully that half the time the fans don't realize or appreciate just how difficult the play was.

When Tom Kinsella, owner of the Springfield club in the Three I league, discovered Larry Doyle, the future New York Giant star was working in the Illinois coal mines and playing Sunday ball with a small team. With the Springfield team Doyle became the sensation of the Three I league.

Doyle received! The youngster was new and inexperienced in the ways of the big league, and he had a hard time recovering his nerve. McGraw stood back of him, taught him all of his baseball wisdom—and McGraw has forgotten more base ball than a majority of the people know—and Doyle steadily improved his work.

The former breaker boy is captain of the New York Giants, and his team is scrapping hard for first honors in the National. His fielding is right up with that of Evers and Lajoie, and he is a 300 hitter.

All of which shows that it is pretty hard for a good man to remain in obscurity.

Nelson, one of the most remarkable and best known trotting and breeding stallions in the country, who once held the old-fashioned high-wheel ed sulky record, and later the bicycle sulky record, has died at Sunnyside farm, Waterville, the stock farm of his owner, C. Horace Nelson. He trotted all over the country, and won many fast miles in his twenty-seven years.

Nelson was foaled in June, 1882. His sire was Nelson Roffe, 2:21 by Tom Roffe, 2:33 and his dam, Gretchen, by Gideon, 2:45. He was bred by C. H. Nelson, who trained and drove him himself in all his important races and exhibitions.

Even as a colt Nelson attracted attention by winning in fast time the two-year-old stake at the Maine state fair at Lewiston, which in those days was an important trotting center. The next year he won the three-year-old stake at Lewiston and established the half-mile track stallion record of 2:26, which was not broken for many years.

In 1890 Nelson was shipped to the eastern Maine state fair at Bangor, where he lowered the half-mile track record to 2:15 1/2. From Bangor he was taken to Kankakee, Ill., where he lowered the world's mile stallion record to 2:12. Two days later on the same track he clipped half a second off this record, and two days after this, at Rushville, Ind., trotted in 2:11 1/2.

Loved to Travel. It was one of the most notable features of Nelson's record that long train rides did not seem to upset him. His owner who always rode in the car with him, said Nelson loved to travel, and that he would look out of the grating over the half opened door at the country flashing by.

One week after his performance at Rushville Nelson cut his record to 2:11 3/4 at Terre Haute, and 12 days later at Cambridge City, Ind., to 2:10 3/4. From there he was shipped to Maine, and after a week's rest went to Chicago, where he was the lion of the national horse show.

Nelson was taken west again the next fall, and old horsemen tell of the enthusiasm that greeted him everywhere. At every track at which he appeared his stall was decorated with flowers. It is said that no horse had made such a conquest of the country.

This was the day when trotting was at its height and running races were incorporated in the programmes as novelties.

NELSON, KING OF TROTTERS, DEAD

Famous Stallion Was 27 Years Old When He Died on Owner's Farm—Trotted at Moosepath.

Nelson, one of the most remarkable and best known trotting and breeding stallions in the country, who once held the old-fashioned high-wheel ed sulky record, and later the bicycle sulky record, has died at Sunnyside farm, Waterville, the stock farm of his owner, C. Horace Nelson. He trotted all over the country, and won many fast miles in his twenty-seven years.

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After this Nelson raced little. He was too fast for the best steppers, and for exhibitions he could be used only at Grand Rapids. He lowered his record to 2:10. The next fall Nelson again was driven in exhibitions all over the country, and at Trenton, N. J., lowered the half mile track record to 2:11 3/4.

GEERS NOT IN OPENING MEET

Grand Circuit Curtain Raiser Sees Many Exciting Finishes—Veteran Driver Withdrew Harvester—Country Jay Won

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 25.—The initial meeting of the 1910 Grand Circuit was favored by track and weather conditions that were nearly perfect. There was a large attendance of horsemen from all parts of the United States.

The only disappointing feature of the day was the announcement that "Pop" Geers would not drive and that his entry for the 2:07 trot, the Harvester, would be withdrawn. Geers announced he would drive later in the week.

Country Jay marked the day by trotting the fastest mile of the year against a field of good ones. Willy, the British horse, about which there has been so much speculation, proved his mettle by winning the first race easily.

The favorites had a good day of it. Spanish Queen, the choice in the 2:07 after it was announced that The Harvester had been drawn, was the exception. Country Jay proving the best. Willy, favorite in the 2:18 trot, had no difficulty in winning, but Walter W. in the 2:06 pace and Country Jay in the 2:07 trot, had to be driven hard to win. The last heat of the 2:06 pace was particularly close, Walter W., the winner, and Walter Hal came under the wire neck and neck in a whipping finish.

Much interest was added to the 2:07 trot by the fact that Gus Macey and Imey Macey, father and son, were pitted against each other. The son was up behind the favorite, Spanish Queen, but the elder reinsman landed the race in straight heats, while third money was the best the favorite could get.

The Abbe was a top heavy favorite in the 2:16 pace and he had an easy time of it as the finishes were not even close.

In the first of a series of three championship games last evening the Young St. Johns whaled the Acadians by the score of 29-3. The losers proved easy for the winners, while on the other hand Totten was a complete mystery. Two home runs in the first inning were the features of the game.

The battery for St. John was Totten and Brittain and for the Acadians, Murphy, Ritchie and Howell.

In presence of a pretty girl. Few men are wise, I find; Unless they happen to be deaf And also blind.

TIGERS ARE CREEPING UP TOWARDS FIRST

Boston, Mass., July 25.—Thunder clouds made the playing field so dark that today's game between Boston and St. Louis was called after the end of the sixth inning with the score of 6 to 2 in favor of the local team. Pelly's wildness was mainly responsible for his team's defeat. Score by innings: St. Louis,001001-2 5 2 Boston,202020-6 5 1

Batteries—Pelly's and Stephens; Collins and Kleinow. Time—1:29. Umpires—Connolly and Kerin.

New York, N. Y., July 25.—Score by innings: Detroit,11010103-8 16 1 New York,10021000-4 8 3 Batteries—Willett and Stange; Vaughn and Criger. Time—2:06. Umpires—Dineen and Evans.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 25.—Score by innings: Cleveland,10000012-4 8 0 Philadelphia,00100100-2 7 0 Batteries—Young and Eastery; Bemis; Plank and Donohue. Time—1:42. Umpires—Egan and O'Loughlin.

Second game—Score by innings: Cleveland,00000000-0 4 4 Philadelphia,00012010x-4 8 2 Batteries—Joss, Harkness and Bemis; Morgan and Lapp. Time—1:33. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Egan.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Score by innings: Washington,00002000-2 6 2 Chicago,02010010-4 10 0 Batteries—Belling and Berkendorf; Walsh and Sullivan. Time—1:45. Umpire—Perrine.

Second game—Score by innings: Washington,1120001x-5 10 1 Chicago,00000001-1 7 2 Batteries—Egan and Berkendorf; Smith, Lang and Block. Time—1:50. Umpire—Perrine.

ST. LAWRENCE SAVED BY THE TIME LIMIT

Manchester, Mass., July 25.—The first race of the series for the Seawanhaka cup was called off this afternoon on account of lack of wind. When the time limit expired the defender, Massachusetts was nearly a mile ahead of the Canadian challenger, St. Lawrence.

The struggle is for possession of the Seawanhaka Cup, an international trophy offered 15 years ago by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club to encourage small boat racing. Between the two clubs the honors are even, for the Massachusetts yachtsmen were defeated at Lake St. Louis in 1903 and brought the cup back from Canada in 1905.

The challenger St. Lawrence and the defender Massachusetts are racing over the little triangular course of 11-3 miles to a side. It is generally admitted that the two yachts are the highest type of racing yachts that has yet been built on a 25 foot water line.

Both boats were hauled out last night at Marblehead for a final varnishing coat to their underbodies and when they slipped into the water today one yachtsman remarked that they looked pretty slippery.

The weather proved fickle in the initial race today, but there was about 20 minutes of the unfinished contest in which the conditions were equal when the defender Massachusetts of the Manchester Yacht Club showed superiority in windward work over the challenger St. Lawrence of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

The yachts started on a 12-mile race, three times around the mark, and had nearly accomplished the second circuit when a couple of thunder showers rolled down off the Beverly shore, and drowning out the wind, left the three yachts flapping around and the mass a mile ahead of the St. Lawrence. The yachts will make another effort tomorrow to race over the same course.

The 20 minutes of real racing today began about one half minute before the starting gun and continued until the Massachusetts had rounded the first mark, one minute, two seconds in the lead in a mile, and one third beat to windward in a six-knot breeze and a moderate sea. After that the wind began to haul and the fluctuations were so marked that the five other legs of the course that were

called were mostly a beat to windward, under unfair conditions.

The Massachusetts sailed the first leg in almost exactly 20 minutes with the St. Lawrence one minute two seconds behind. Both boats were around the first mark, and with sheets well off started on a broad reach for the second. Then the breeze began to drop and the St. Lawrence gained a bit on the Massachusetts, being only 50 seconds behind at the second mark.

The yachts had scarcely started on the third leg when a squall from shore began to be felt. The wind shifted to the northwest leaving the boats into the east. The Massachusetts worked his boat well to the westward so that when the wind shifted he had a lead of more than half a mile. The Massachusetts nearly lost the lead when the St. Lawrence at the home mark on the first time around. Both boats started on the first leg of the second round with spinners to starboard, and the defender Massachusetts came out ahead. In picking up the breeze, the Massachusetts sailed almost half a circle, finally following it around and reaching the mark six minutes ahead of the St. Lawrence. Then the wind shifted to the eastward, giving the boats more windward work and on this leg the challenger picked up nearly a minute. About five minutes ahead of the Massachusetts constantly drawing away when the squall rolled down and put an end to the day's racing.

The times at the five marks in today's contest were as follows: Start 2:10. First round: Philadelphia, Massachusetts, 2:30.14. St. Lawrence, 2:31.16. Second Mark: Massachusetts, 2:41.53. St. Lawrence, 2:42.42. Third Mark: Massachusetts, 3:13.22. St. Lawrence, 3:18.13. Second round, "First Mark," Massachusetts, 3:28.41. St. Lawrence, 3:44.50. Second Mark, Massachusetts 3:58.40. St. Lawrence, 4:03.56. Race called at 5:15, unfinished.

CUSTOMS MEN WILL NOT BAR FIGHT PICTURES

Ottawa, July 25.—Officials of the customs department have come to the conclusion that there is nothing in the statutes to prevent the entry into Canada of the films of the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

Lubb Gets In Very Bad When He Mixes Lather and Baseball



Advertisement for Simeon Jones Ltd. featuring 'The Lion and the Girl' play at the St. John Opera House. Includes a bottle of 'Red Ball' stout or porter and the text 'EATING AND DRINKING "/>

Advertisement for J. E. Wilson, Ltd. featuring 'Copper Galvanized Iron Work for Buildings'. Includes the text 'Also Cast Iron Columns, Crestings, Sash Weights etc, etc' and 'Now is the time to get your Skylights, Conductors, Cornishes, etc; repaired. We make a specialty of repairing and guarantee satisfaction.'

THE WEATHER.

New England Forecast. Washington, July 26.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, moderate to brisk west winds.

AROUND THE CITY

Band Concert Postponed. The band concert which was to have been given by the City Cornet Band at Seaside Park last evening, was postponed on account of the heavy fog.

Will Meet Tonight. Granite Rock Division, Sons of Temperance, West Side, will meet this evening in their hall. Several members of outside divisions are expected to be present.

Hedley Is Not in St. John. Inquiry at the home of Aaron Tilley, 229 Waterloo street, uncle of 15 year old Hedley Edwards, of Halifax, who has not been seen at his home for a week, elicited the fact that Mr. Tilley had not seen his nephew. It was thought that young Edwards had been visiting his uncle.

Another New Garage. The remarkable increase of the auto and motor car trade, in the province and particularly in the city is evident from the fact that the McLaughlin Carriage Company have announced their intention of building a large and up to date garage on Union street. St. John already has the largest garage of its kind in Canada.

Leave to Enter Convent. Among those leaving on the Pacific Express last evening were sisters Mary and Catharine Veronika, of St. Vincent Convent. They were on their way to St. Boniface Convent, Winnipeg to stay three months prior to entering a convent at Prince Albert, which has just been founded by Miss Gifford, formerly of St. John.

Full Song Recital. Much interest is being displayed in the free song recital to be given in Main street Baptist church tonight by Edwin N. C. Barnes, Mr. Barnes is well and favorably known as a singer of much power and sweetness and music lovers undoubtedly have a treat in store for them. Miss Hilda Hawker will act as accompanist.

A. J. Sterling Launched. The schooner A. J. Sterling was launched from the shipyard of H. Eldorin and Company on Saturday night's tide, following an unsuccessful attempt at launching in the afternoon. She is a handsome, staunchly built vessel, of 14 tons register, hardwood plank, built by Leander E. Graham and owned by William Sterling.

Church Picnic at Peterville. The annual picnic of St. Ignatius' church, Peterville, will be held this year on Wednesday, August 3. The picnics in former years have proved very successful and special efforts are being made to eclipse all former records. The proceeds as usual will go to the church funds. In the event of the weather proving unfavorable the outing will take place on the following day.

Artillery Band Will Parade. The Artillery Band will parade in front of the Royal and Dufferin hotels this evening before the second performance of The Lion and the Girl, which is being given in the Opera House under the band's auspices, and will then march to the theatre. There is a good sale of seats and a rush is expected today in consequence of the excellent reports of the performance last evening.

Another Joy Ride Today. The Fresh Air Committee of the King's Daughters Guild are giving the children of the city their second "joy ride" to Seaside Park today, weather permitting. They are to meet at the guild rooms, Prince William street at half past one and take cars at the foot of King street at two. Supper will be served on the grounds, nine or ten ladies going out with the children to help give them a good time.

ELECTRICITY RIOTED IN LAST NIGHT'S FIRE

Fire in Carleton City Hall Has Thrillingly Spectacular Accompaniment—Several Persons Shocked—Little Damage

Carleton city hall last night was the scene of a fire which was attended by all the spectacular accessories of "blue blazes" and shooting sparks. The origin of the blaze either as to exact location or cause is unknown, but before it was extinguished electric wires entering the building became crossed or disorganized in some other manner and several members of the Carleton Band who were in the building at the time were severely shocked. The bandmen were in their band room in the building about 10.30 when some one smelled smoke and an instant later the fire was heard crackling in the chimney while tiny jets of bluish flame shot violently from the floor in the vicinity of the wires. One young man ran to the door and attempted to open it intending to pull in an alarm. As his hand touched the metal knob an ear splitting shriek arose as he received a shock. Others ran to the sink to turn on the water but contact with the tap communicated the shock to them and the plan was abandoned.

By this time every piece of metal in the building was charged with electricity and it was estimated that 4000 volts of current passed through the building. The band room door was finally kicked in by some one from the outside and the bandmen were liberated. The current was turned off and the blaze speedily extinguished. A young man named McLeod, son of Edward McLeod, of the old fort, was shocked so badly that he had to be taken home. Others who experienced electric treatment were Isaac Amos, John McAndrews and Thomas Johnson. The building was but slightly damaged, but the electric accompaniment made the fire an unusual one.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR WORK ON SCHOOLS

R. A. Corbett Will Build Terrace in Front of High School—Robert Maxwell Gets Winter Street Work.

A meeting of the building committee of the board of school trustees was held last evening. Mr. Coll, chairman of the committee, presided and much important business was transacted. After considerable discussion it was decided to award the contract for the erection of a terrace in front of the High School to R. A. Corbett. Mr. Corbett's tender for the contract was \$1800. An additional \$400 for repairs to the front of the building was voted. The contract for brick and cement work on the Winter street annex was awarded to Robert Maxwell for \$575.

CAMPBELLTON FIRMS SHOW WORTHY SPIRIT

Proceeding in Business as if Nothing Had Happened—Result is Volume of Trade for Wholesalers.

The indomitable will of the Campbellton people and the remarkable courage and determination displayed in their announcement that they will rebuild their town, will mean a large amount of extra trade for the local wholesalers and manufacturers.

Already unusually large orders are pouring in, and the local houses expect to be kept busy during the next few weeks in supplying the demands. To a Standard reporter yesterday several of the local shippers declared that practically everyone of their old customers had decided to rebuild their business. A fair idea of the remarkable spirit of the people can be gleaned from the fact that the Campbellton Graphic scarcely ten days after the fire which completely destroyed the plant, is being published at present just as if nothing had happened.

BROTHERHOOD MAN ON VISIT TO CITY

J. A. Birmingham, Travelling Secretary of St. Andrew's Brotherhood for Eastern Canada, is Touring Province

J. A. Birmingham, travelling secretary for Eastern Canada of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, was in the city yesterday in the interests of the coming Dominion convention of the order at Montreal. He arrived from Fredericton in the steamer Victoria yesterday afternoon and will remain in the city till tomorrow, when he leaves for Hampton, Sussex and Chatham. He has already visited Moncton and Fredericton, staying over Sunday at the capital.

Last evening Mr. Birmingham addressed a meeting of the United local chapters in Trinity Church school-room with the rector, Rev. R. A. Armstrong in the chair. He spoke on "Personal Influence," saying that it counted in education and business as well as in religion. He also told of the Montreal convention and its significance.

In conversation with a Standard reporter after the meeting Mr. Birmingham said that the Brotherhood had been formed in order to surround every Episcopal clergyman with a group of personal workers. Its maximum was to pray every day and to bring a man to Christ once a week. Mr. Birmingham said that he would spend a week visiting St. John, Hampton, Sussex and Chatham. He had intended to speak in Newcastle and Campbellton, but both these visits would have to be omitted. Mr. Birmingham, up to a recent date, has been in charge of the western Canada division but has been promoted to the larger and more important portion of eastern Canada. His home is in Vancouver, B. C., but his headquarters now are at Montreal.

PERSONAL

Mrs. T. L. Morrissey and little daughter, Miss Darrel, of Montreal, are visiting Mrs. Morrissey's mother, Mrs. Sydney Paterson, of 13 Horsfield street.

Rev. J. B. Daggett, returning from a two weeks' tour of the province in connection with agricultural institute work, passed through the city yesterday on the way to his home, Tracey Mills, Carleton County.

Miss Fannie Fraser, of Fredericton, is visiting Miss Annabel Brennan. Mr. R. M. Smith and daughter, Beth, arrived on the steamer Prince Rupert yesterday after a pleasant visit at Digby. Charles Robinson an employe of the post office department at Ottawa is in St. John for the first time in twenty-five years. Mr. Robinson was formerly connected with the post-office staff in this city. While here he is the guest of W. Watson Allan.

Successful Fishing Trip. F. L. Tibbitts, president of the Tibbitts Lumber Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who is stopping at the Royal, accompanied by Mrs. Tibbitts and daughter, returned yesterday from a fishing trip up the Tobique. Mr. Tibbitts in company with his brother, Sheriff Tibbitts, of Andover, were successful in landing three beautiful salmon. Mr. Tibbitts is very enthusiastic about fly fishing and intends returning to the Tobique during the week to try for trout.

Chocolates this time? Get Othello's, at White's, King street.

MUST BE THOROUGH TEST OF PAVEMENT

Aldermen Believe That Public Have Every Right to Know the Facts of the Main Street Matter.

There is likely to be a lively time at the meeting of the board of works this afternoon. Some of the insurance aldermen are not satisfied with the city engineer's statement that the resignation of ex-Ald. James L. Carleton as inspector of permanent pavement on Main street has no more significance than the resignation of any other civic employe.

They say they will demand an investigation, because as the situation stands at present, the citizens are suspicious that something is not right. The aldermen appear to be rather dissatisfied with the attitude of the different parties to the controversy. Ex-Ald. Carleton is blamed because he did not formulate his reasons for throwing up the job on the resignation paper he handed to the engineer, and thus obliged Mr. Murdoch to demand an investigation. The Hassam Paving Company are also blamed because they did not demand an investigation, and so satisfy the public that they were not in any way connected with the matter. Mr. Murdoch immediately demand an investigation to show whether the Hassam process was equal to the method described in detail in the specifications.

"We can't let the matter rest," said one of the insurgent aldermen last evening. "In justice to the city engineer as well as to the Hassam Paving Company, and the people who are paying for the paving we've got to have an investigation of some sort. If Mr. Carleton's charges made in the public press are not warranted, then the city engineer and the Hassam Company ought to welcome an investigation. Besides the public have a right to know whether the charges are justified or not."

"We ought to appoint a committee to do what the board of control did in Montreal—go out on Main street, dig a few holes in the concrete foundation, and see whether Mr. Carleton is right or not. We don't want to be engineers to know whether the cement has worked into the lower layers of crushed stone or whether the concrete foundation is six inches in depth. All we have to do is to dig a few holes at random and use our eyes and a pocket rule. If the method adopted by the engineer is all right, then Mr. Low, or whoever is in charge ought to be glad to have us conduct an investigation of this nature, because unless the public is satisfied now, the Hassam Company will have difficulty in getting another contract here, and it will not be a good advertisement for them to have it go abroad that they were afraid to submit the foundation laid by their process to a simple test."

MONEY COMING IN TO CAMPBELLTON FUNDS

Mayor's Subscription List Was Increased by \$129 Yesterday—One Young Lady Sends Rare Mexican Coin.

The mayor's subscription for the relief of the fire sufferers at Campbellton was increased yesterday by \$129 and a Mexican coin, the contribution of a young lady anxious to do her share. The following subscriptions are acknowledged: A Friend \$4 Hannington and Hannington 10 John Lea and Co. 10 Capt. W. H. Bowman 6 Miss Hester Cunningham, of Boston 10 Grace F. Wilcox 25 Edward Partington Pulp and Paper Co. 25 Ald. F. L. Potts 20 Geo. McArthur 20 Miss Saunders. 1 Mexican coin.

SIDNEY WOOD RETURNS FROM D'ISRAELI MINE

He Reported Himself as Much Pleased With What He Saw, but Would Not Discuss Proposition.

Sidney Wood, president of the D'Israeli Asbestos Company, was in the city yesterday on his way home to Digby from D'Israeli, in the Province of Quebec, where he has been inspecting the properties of the company.

"You may say that I inspected the properties, had an expert assay some of the asbestos ore from the mine, and found things generally a good deal better than I expected," said Mr. Wood to a Standard reporter. "I will report the result of my investigations to a meeting of the shareholders which will be held in St. John on August 2nd."

"Then you think you have a valuable property, Mr. Wood?" "You need not ask questions," said Mr. Wood. "I don't intend to say anything before August 2nd."

Weather Man Was Not Kind. Owing to the fog of yesterday the Fairville Methodists were unable to hold their annual picnic which was at first announced to take place at Westfield Beach, Friday, July 22, and postponed on account of wet weather till Saturday at Seaside Park and postponed till yesterday, was not held at all because of the heavy fog. Supper was served in the church, however, and an enjoyable social was held during the evening.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated "HALL'S METHOD." All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 587 Main St., Tel 953 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

CHEAP EDITIONS OF 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.

THE GIGANTIC SALE OF Boots & Shoes Begins Tomorrow, [Wednesday] morning at our Union and Mill Street Stores

Be convinced that this sale is going to be the greatest money saver of the year. Contemplated changes in our wholesale stock makes it necessary for us to convert into cash some one hundred and twenty-five lines, and to arrange the sale as to be of convenience to the greater number of people, we are confining it to our two branch stores UNION and MILL STS. The Sale begins Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. A staff of extra salespeople will be on hand. CASH ONLY. NO GOODS ON APPROVAL. COME EARLY IN THE DAY. J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, Opera House Block, 199 to 207 UNION STREET

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.

If You are Handling: BANANAS, ORANGES, LEMONS, APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, WATERMELONS. ORDER FROM THE Willett Fruit Co. LTD. Wholesale Dealers in FRUITS AND PRODUCE—ST. JOHN, N. B.

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" Gilmour's Summer Sale affords exceptional advantages to those desirous of purchasing such high quality, stylish clothing as 20th Century Brand and other makes for this store. A few of the special bargains are SUITS of Tweed and Worsted at 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT. ODD SUITS, that were \$18 to \$25, NOW \$15. BLUE and BLACK COATS and VESTS—Regular \$14 and \$15, NOW \$10. TWO-PIECE SUITS—Regular \$12, \$15, \$18, NOW \$8.50 and \$10. Reduced prices in other lines also. SALE PRICES ARE CASH GILMOUR'S, 68 KING STREET TAILORING AND CLOTHING. SOLE AGENCY 20TH CENTURY BRAND CLOTHING.

Crowds of People Are Taking Advantage of Our Discount Sale Remember it is on our whole stock, not just something we select for you to buy at a price, but every article we sell is subject to the discount of ten per cent. Our wash goods stock is yet in good shape. Some pretty muslins, Mer. Pongees, Mer. Poplins, Home-spun Linens, Cambrays, Gingham, Prints, Crepes, Sherettes, &c. Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Jabots, Stocks, Frilling, Velling, Belts &c. in nice variety. Ladies' ready-to-wear goods in waists, skirts, suits, dresses, undervests, white-wear of all kinds, all at the discount. 10 per cent. STORE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY AND EVENING. ROBERT STRAIN & CO., 27-29 Charlotte St.

Stores close at 8 o'clock. St. John, July 26th, 1910. ANOTHER LARGE STOCK OF Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases Arrived Yesterday, Fresh from the Factory We have been selling Trunks, Travelling Bags, and Suit Cases at a lively rate this season. About three months ago we received our spring stock, enough, we thought, to do us all through the season. We told you then that we were going to sell them at prices that would make them move rapidly, and they did move much more rapidly even than we had expected, and we found it necessary to order again and again even larger lots than the first. Yesterday the fourth shipment arrived, they are a splendid lot and are on sale. Trunks \$2.00 to \$9.70 Travelling Bags 2.00 to 9.50 Suit Cases 1.60 to 17.50 ASK TO SEE OUR SOLID LEATHER SUIT CASE AT \$5.00. J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, Opera House Block, 199 to 207 UNION STREET

A Dainty Showing of Summer Waists A Collection You Will Take Pleasure in Viewing From this nice variety of charming blouses you will surely find something to please. A great profusion of dainty creations consisting of this season's neatest styles in all qualities; with splendid appearance and great values to appeal to every woman who chooses to study economy. Come and see these offers. BLOUSE WAISTS, for warm weather, with the three-quarter sleeve, which is again in favor. We are showing an excellent range of these waists made of White Lawn, embroidered and trimmed with Val. lace and insertion. Sizes 34 to 40. Each \$1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.40 and 4.50 NEW TAILORED WAISTS—We have just opened a fresh supply in Linen, plaited and tucked effects, laundered collar and cuffs. Sizes 34 to 42. Each \$2.25 and \$2.65 NEW MADRAS WAISTS in plain tailored effects, laundered collar and soft finished cuffs. Sizes 34 to 42. Each \$1.70 Also a good exhibit of Blouse Waists in Lawn Embroidered and Lingerie effects, plain, plaited and lace trimmed. Sizes 34 to 42. Each 65c to \$6.75 SPECIAL WAIST BARGAINS this week at 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Lawn waists at these prices, nicely trimmed with embroidery, Val. laces and insertions. Full length sleeve. Sizes 34 to 40. WAIST SECTION—SECOND FLOOR MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.