

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fred. N. B., June 18.—Dr. E. B. Fisher, secretary of the provincial board of health for years, has decided to return to that time. The same issue of the Telegraph contained reports of a successful meeting held at Kingsclear on Friday night.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, June 17.—At Newcastle Methodist parsonage, Saturday evening, Rev. W. J. Dean united in marriage Alvin Carl Johnson and Miss Sybil Macdonald Stewart, both of Nordin.

REXTON

Rexton, June 19.—Mrs. John Conway and daughter, of Boston, are visiting here. Mrs. Conway is the wife of the late Mr. Conway, who was a prominent citizen of Rexton.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, June 19.—James Mullet, Theresa Keith and Mayne Alward arrived home Saturday night from the Provincial Normal school.

AMHERST WOMAN

Amherst, June 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Ruth Coates, an aged and respected resident of Amherst, died tonight from the results of an accident that occurred a few days ago.

CANCER

Old Sores, Ulcers, Inflammation, Swelling, Pain, Itching, Bleeding, and all other troubles, will soon be removed and healed by simple Home Treatment.

FREDERICTON

turned loose. They went through to Blackville and were recognized there. The owners were notified and the horses were brought to town. The parties who took the horses were known, but no proceedings have been taken as yet against them.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., June 17.—Miss Harriette Moore, of Halifax, is spending a few days with her family here.

REXTON

Rexton, June 19.—Mrs. John Conway and daughter, of Boston, are visiting here. Mrs. Conway is the wife of the late Mr. Conway, who was a prominent citizen of Rexton.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, June 19.—James Mullet, Theresa Keith and Mayne Alward arrived home Saturday night from the Provincial Normal school.

AMHERST WOMAN

Amherst, June 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Ruth Coates, an aged and respected resident of Amherst, died tonight from the results of an accident that occurred a few days ago.

CANCER

Old Sores, Ulcers, Inflammation, Swelling, Pain, Itching, Bleeding, and all other troubles, will soon be removed and healed by simple Home Treatment.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Methodist conference held last evening, the report of the vote on church union, was given by Rev. J. M. Palmer, who presided at the conference and presided during the session of the conference, was made. It showed that Methodists voted almost 10 to 1 in favor of the proposed union with the Presbyterians and Congregational churches.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, June 17.—Mrs. F. I. Dinger returned home on Saturday, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Kirby and infant son, of Hillsboro.

REXTON

Rexton, June 19.—Mrs. John Conway and daughter, of Boston, are visiting here. Mrs. Conway is the wife of the late Mr. Conway, who was a prominent citizen of Rexton.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, June 19.—James Mullet, Theresa Keith and Mayne Alward arrived home Saturday night from the Provincial Normal school.

AMHERST WOMAN

Amherst, June 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Ruth Coates, an aged and respected resident of Amherst, died tonight from the results of an accident that occurred a few days ago.

CANCER

Old Sores, Ulcers, Inflammation, Swelling, Pain, Itching, Bleeding, and all other troubles, will soon be removed and healed by simple Home Treatment.

IN THE COURTS

Probate Court Cases—King's Bench Division. Wednesday, June 19. In the probate court yesterday, in the matter of the estate of Miss Jane Smith, there was a return of citation to pass orders for distribution.

REXTON

Rexton, June 19.—Mrs. John Conway and daughter, of Boston, are visiting here. Mrs. Conway is the wife of the late Mr. Conway, who was a prominent citizen of Rexton.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, June 19.—James Mullet, Theresa Keith and Mayne Alward arrived home Saturday night from the Provincial Normal school.

AMHERST WOMAN

Amherst, June 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Ruth Coates, an aged and respected resident of Amherst, died tonight from the results of an accident that occurred a few days ago.

CANCER

Old Sores, Ulcers, Inflammation, Swelling, Pain, Itching, Bleeding, and all other troubles, will soon be removed and healed by simple Home Treatment.

PRAYED THAT AUTHOR

Native Guides Made Intercession With Allah While Phillips Oppenheim Potted Quail Near the Pyramids—Hustling in America Too Much for Arnold Bennett—New Play by Barrie to Be Topsy-Turvy Version of "The Taming of the Shrew"—Famous Song That Was Composed by a Drunken Man in a Rubbish-Pit.

IN THE COURTS

Probate Court Cases—King's Bench Division. Wednesday, June 19. In the probate court yesterday, in the matter of the estate of Miss Jane Smith, there was a return of citation to pass orders for distribution.

REXTON

Rexton, June 19.—Mrs. John Conway and daughter, of Boston, are visiting here. Mrs. Conway is the wife of the late Mr. Conway, who was a prominent citizen of Rexton.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, June 19.—James Mullet, Theresa Keith and Mayne Alward arrived home Saturday night from the Provincial Normal school.

AMHERST WOMAN

Amherst, June 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Ruth Coates, an aged and respected resident of Amherst, died tonight from the results of an accident that occurred a few days ago.

CANCER

Old Sores, Ulcers, Inflammation, Swelling, Pain, Itching, Bleeding, and all other troubles, will soon be removed and healed by simple Home Treatment.

THE TE

Society Unusually G Years Ago" Ball a cess—News of the London, June 8.—This week London came with an announcement of a social programme that had in fact of a flourish of trumpets.

IN THE COURTS

Probate Court Cases—King's Bench Division. Wednesday, June 19. In the probate court yesterday, in the matter of the estate of Miss Jane Smith, there was a return of citation to pass orders for distribution.

REXTON

Rexton, June 19.—Mrs. John Conway and daughter, of Boston, are visiting here. Mrs. Conway is the wife of the late Mr. Conway, who was a prominent citizen of Rexton.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, June 19.—James Mullet, Theresa Keith and Mayne Alward arrived home Saturday night from the Provincial Normal school.

AMHERST WOMAN

Amherst, June 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Ruth Coates, an aged and respected resident of Amherst, died tonight from the results of an accident that occurred a few days ago.

CANCER

Old Sores, Ulcers, Inflammation, Swelling, Pain, Itching, Bleeding, and all other troubles, will soon be removed and healed by simple Home Treatment.

PRAYED THAT AUTHOR

Native Guides Made Intercession With Allah While Phillips Oppenheim Potted Quail Near the Pyramids—Hustling in America Too Much for Arnold Bennett—New Play by Barrie to Be Topsy-Turvy Version of "The Taming of the Shrew"—Famous Song That Was Composed by a Drunken Man in a Rubbish-Pit.

IN THE COURTS

Probate Court Cases—King's Bench Division. Wednesday, June 19. In the probate court yesterday, in the matter of the estate of Miss Jane Smith, there was a return of citation to pass orders for distribution.

REXTON

Rexton, June 19.—Mrs. John Conway and daughter, of Boston, are visiting here. Mrs. Conway is the wife of the late Mr. Conway, who was a prominent citizen of Rexton.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, June 19.—James Mullet, Theresa Keith and Mayne Alward arrived home Saturday night from the Provincial Normal school.

AMHERST WOMAN

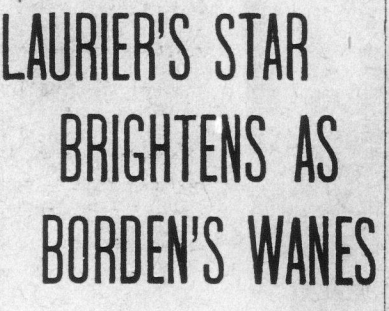
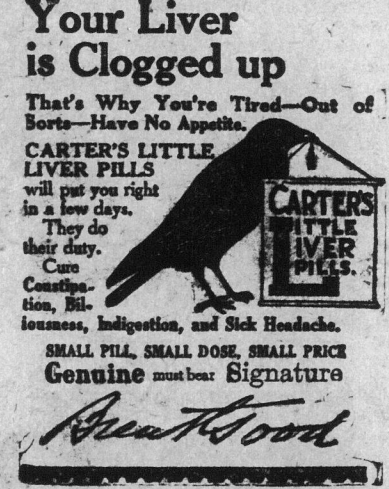
Amherst, June 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Ruth Coates, an aged and respected resident of Amherst, died tonight from the results of an accident that occurred a few days ago.

CANCER

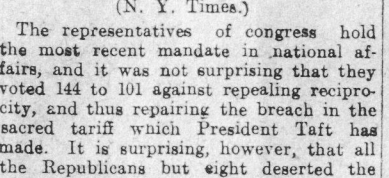
Old Sores, Ulcers, Inflammation, Swelling, Pain, Itching, Bleeding, and all other troubles, will soon be removed and healed by simple Home Treatment.

HOW THE UNITED STATES PREPARED TO TAKE CANADA 100 YEARS AGO.

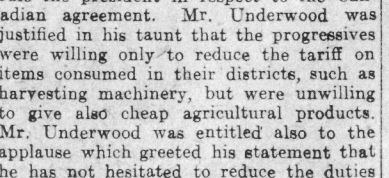
By Ernest Green. (Copyright). Just a hundred years ago today the United States was all ready to take possession of Canada. Their politicians, their "gingers," and their militiamen thought it would not be much of a job to overrun a string of poor, scattered settlements on the north side of the lakes, and the whole affair would be of the character of a highly successful picnic.



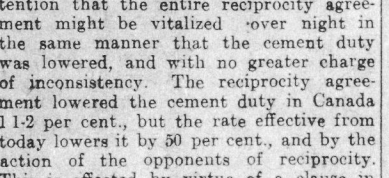
Cause of Reciprocity Grows Stronger in Both Canada and United States, Says the New York Times—Borden



Photographer—I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm. Farmer—Did you catch my laborer in motion? Photographer—Well, I think so. A wonderful thing—Brooklyn Life.



Bad Blood is the direct and inevitable result of irregular and constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and clogs the system.



Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills is the direct and inevitable result of irregular and constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and clogs the system.

no less urgent, and both are far from being met. Augustus (Oh, you dear Augustus!) the 26th and 27th of August, the day of his birth is now being celebrated throughout Austria. That author, Augustus Mar, frequently got exceedingly bored with the life of a soldier, and one day he managed to fall into a rubbish pit which he found too deep to climb out of without help. His cries for assistance were heard, and he was rescued about the idea came to him that he might attract the attention of some passer-by by means of a new song. Then and there, accordingly, he composed the simple and unassuming "Booming" and, proceeding to sing it in a lusty voice, with the result, so the story goes, that he was heard, located and speedily rescued.

quadrilles were formed of g presenting historical sets of various life in a most interesting and lively all who took part in them. The character of the songs was of a high order. The songs were of a high order. The songs were of a high order.

Photographer—I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm. Farmer—Did you catch my laborer in motion? Photographer—Well, I think so. A wonderful thing—Brooklyn Life.

Photographer—I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm. Farmer—Did you catch my laborer in motion? Photographer—Well, I think so. A wonderful thing—Brooklyn Life.

Photographer—I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm. Farmer—Did you catch my laborer in motion? Photographer—Well, I think so. A wonderful thing—Brooklyn Life.

Photographer—I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm. Farmer—Did you catch my laborer in motion? Photographer—Well, I think so. A wonderful thing—Brooklyn Life.

Photographer—I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm. Farmer—Did you catch my laborer in motion? Photographer—Well, I think so. A wonderful thing—Brooklyn Life.

Photographer—I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm. Farmer—Did you catch my laborer in motion? Photographer—Well, I think so. A wonderful thing—Brooklyn Life.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Subscription Rates Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Advertising Rates Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per line.

Important Notice All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Authorized Agents The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: MRS. E. S. MCKOY, W. D. GOUGH, ELIAS K. GANONG.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 22, 1912.

THE CEMENT DUTIES

Under the pressure of political expediency, Mr. Borden has remitted half the duty on cement for a period of four months. It is another attempt on his part to secure the favor of the West in the approaching elections. To reduce by one-half the duty on cement or any other product largely used by the people, not for four months, but for an indefinite time, is an excellent thing. If he took the duty off wheat and natural products by imperial ukase or through regular parliamentary procedure, the people would stand to profit greatly by the consequent relief from taxation.

But in remitting duty for a limited period and on one special article, Mr. Borden has opened the road for many abuses. Four months is a short period of time to the consumers of cement, and before that period is over many dealers will lay in enormous quantities which will advance in price on the first day of November to an amount equivalent to the remitted duty. It will benefit the consumer for four months. It will benefit a large extent the small number of dealers who can afford to import in very large quantities and to hold for an increased price at the end of the four month's period. More of them may be made rich at the expense of the Western farmer, and through the juggling of the Minister of Finance.

It is an extraordinary action that will be condemned by protectionists and free traders alike. Nothing but a most pronounced crisis would justify the government in such juggling and interference with business. Mr. Fielding always avoided anything of that nature, no matter what pressure might be brought to bear on him. If it was considered wise to remove the duty it should have been for an indefinite period or until the meeting of parliament, when the question might be settled on its merits. What will be the next article to pass under the purview of the cabinet? Nothing more unsettling to business or more unfair to those importers and buyers of cement who were trading under the impression that conditions would be stable, can be imagined.

There remains the danger of annexation through the increased trade in cement. The confessed excuse for the decrease in duty is to allow the West to import from the south. They will ship other products to the South in exchange for cement. This, on the authority of the premier and all his political crew, is a grave danger to our autonomy. If a north and south trade in wheat is liable to result in annexation, a trade in cement will accomplish that result still more quickly. Canada at least will become an adjunct of the United States through this hastily, ill-considered action. A lowering of duties is an excellent thing but this relief for a period of four months, is an aggravation of the effects of excessive protection. When this decrease is accompanied by an increase of 25 per cent on partially dressed lumber, as has been arranged for, the last degree of inconsistency possible even for Mr. Borden has been reached.

COURAGE AND PROGRESS

In the midst of continual agitation for reform in every country one is liable to lose sight of the fact that progress has been made during the last few years in every line of human activity and social relation. There is yet a big battle to be fought for freedom against privilege, but stupendous progress has been made.

problems awaiting settlement. All parties seem to be affected by this nervous prostration. Tariff reform is the only principle left to the Tories, and they chase it off platforms and keep it in the background in by-elections. How true his words are when applied to the Canadian Tories, everyone realizes. Every question that comes up they handle it as a man handles a hedgehog. Today Mr. Borden declares that he is going to England to discuss the navy question; tomorrow he has a different story. Now he announces that the Minister of Marine will accompany him, and incidentally that Mr. Pelletier will happen to be in London at the same time, but for the good of his health. He will happen in at the conference by a back door and express the eagerness of the Nationalist wing of the Cabinet for a constructive "patriotic" policy. The timidity and shrinking of the cabinet is like that of the boy ready for his first swim, who looks around for jobbers and shudders at the chilly water. A killing cramp may be the result of the plunge. If the farmers and manufacturers were as timid in business as Mr. Borden is in attempting any constructive legislation, this country would be an adjunct, not only of the United States, but of Mexico and Newfoundland. The Eskimo of the frozen north would be thanking his household gods that he was not so unprogressive.

But the unrelenting forces are urging us forward. The problems that cabinets and parliaments face are gradually being forced to solution by the desire of the people for better conditions. The national insurance bill, the minimum wage bill, the checking of the peers, relief in Wales and Ireland from irksome conditions, and many other things of high importance, constitute the record of the cabinet that moves too slowly for the enthusiastic Chancellor of the Exchequer. The spectacle of injustice has always driven men of insight and vision into eager haste. How long is always their cry, and England has had few men of keener insight than Mr. Lloyd George.

The question of housing, of social purity, juvenile reform, taxation of land values, the agitation for minimum wage boards, the tuberculosis crusade and many other efforts after social justice in every country—some of them hardly discussed a decade ago—show that the humanitarian forces are going forward. Reformers are coming to believe that they must meet the problem of intemperance in more than the negative ways, and New York is making an interesting experiment in this way in

the employment of a board of inebriety, which is establishing a hospital and colony for inebriates and already \$450,000 has been appropriated for starting and \$30,000 for annual expenses. The amount is small when compared with the great appropriations for war and other destructive activities, but it indicates a strong awakening on the subject.

Lloyd George declares: "The first matter for the true government of men is this: 'Be not afraid.'" There was never a truer statement. Timidity is a poor policy. The fearful looking forward to judgment will always bring the thing that is feared. The situation needs courage on the part of governments and statesmen, and the opportunity for the people to deal with governments that show no indication of that quality cannot come too soon.

WHERE DOES ST. JOHN COME IN?

The Halifax Board of Trade is pressing the Borden government to grant running rights to the C. P. R. over the Intercolonial, and the Halifax Herald says that Mr. Borden has expressed the hope that an agreement will soon be reached. Halifax interprets this as meaning that the Empress steamers will make their terminus at Halifax next winter, and that St. John will be thus deprived of a factor of enormous importance in the development of this port now and hereafter. Trade once diverted from a seaport is not readily reconverted.

The Liberal government again and again refused to give the C. P. R. running rights over the Intercolonial with participation in station-to-station traffic. Mr. Blair refused; Mr. Emmerson refused; Mr. Graham refused. Now we have Mr. Cochrane as Minister of Railways, and the Conservative Halifax Herald intimates that the long-sought agreement is about to be concluded. This is a matter which should be taken up by the St. John Board of Trade, and by other leaders of public opinion in this city, and the strongest representations should be made to the Borden government in opposition to any policy calculated to divert from this port traffic to which it is so justly entitled.

The fair thing to do with respect to the mail steamer is to have a thorough test made of the respective advantages of St. John and any competing port, by having trial trips made direct to St. John and to rival ports, to determine by which route the public will best be served in the distribution of the mails, not in the Mari-

TARIFF CHANGES

Beaumarisch's epigram "The post required a mathematician—it was given to a dancing master!" apparently strikes the key-note of Mr. Borden's selection of his Minister of Finance. Mr. White has begun piping a tune that the business men of the country will require nimble agility to dance to. Yesterday it was lumber that received his attention. On this he increased the duty twenty-five per cent to satisfy the desire of his friends in British Columbia. They found that the pioneers of the western prairies were acquiring the habit of independence and buying lumber from the South, where they could get it more cheaply. Immediately he claps on a duty of twenty-five per cent to bring them to time. Then he turned his attention to cement; on it the duty was decreased fifty per cent for a period of four months. Now an extensive list of materials used by manufacturers is subjected to a change of tariff.

There is no certainty, no stability. Mr. White's statement in Parliament that when any changes were made they would be part of a general revision, is completely forgotten. Hurried and ill-digested changes are made under the pressure of the moment, and the matter is not the expression of reasoned judgment but of partisan haste. The consequent scurrying for changes and manipulations in the tariff—for an increased power of taxing the people by the manufacturers, and for a decrease in the tariff on their raw material—he will find impossible to resist. The swarm of pro-

A SEVERE REVERSE

Hon. Mr. Fleming this morning has an embarrassment of riches. The combined resources of two governments Thursday, unsurprisingly applied throughout New Brunswick on behalf of the local administration, resulted in so sweeping a victory that in the next Legislature there will be virtually no Opposition. There is bad for the province. The government did altogether too well. It will now have to face the most trying experience in the life of any political party, and the one which most severely tests its stability and powers of endurance. That is to say, it will be beset by thousands of seekers after patronage and political favors of one sort and another, and, having no stout opposition to keep it within bounds, it will probably lack cohesion and be tempted into acts and policies which will lead in the end to its downfall.

The opposition party Thursday received the most severe defeat in its history. The province had not recovered from the great reverse of September last, and some backwash from the Federal elections assisted in the complete overthrow of Thursday. The opposition lacked effective organization, for while it had some effective showing during a short campaign, it was not an organization that could withstand the test of the election day struggle.

Government, of course, had its command and used those resources without stint and without scruple. The lesson for the opposition is that it must set about the work of thorough organization, not leaving such work until the eve of election. In federal politics,

and in local politics, there is needed a closely knit and extended organization, willing to make some sacrifice of time in keeping in touch with the electors in every ward and parish throughout the year, and seeing that they are well informed as to what is going on in the Legislature and in Parliament.

New Brunswick is still more than half Liberal, and it is well to keep in mind that in this province as elsewhere the party has its thousands of sturdy party men of solid convictions who can stand the reverse may have been. The Liberals were in power for a very long term, and for fifteen years the Conservatives were accustomed to meet defeat after defeat. Long success unquestionably made the Liberal party careless concerning organization, and led them to trust too largely to chance. Now they are undergoing, in provincial affairs, the same experience which their opponents had years ago. The fact remains that during the recent campaign many grave and well founded criticisms were launched against the Fleming administration, and though superior organization and the lavish use of money and patronage have given the government a renewed lease of power there is still much cause for warning it against the course it has pursued in many of its departments during the last four years.

Much regret must be felt at the fate of Mr. A. B. Copp and most of the candidates who carried his colors. It is due to Mr. Copp and the opposition candidates generally to say that they were men of excellent standing and good motives, who fought resolutely, at a personal sacrifice, in the honest hope of rendering the province good service. To many of them defeat will be a relief, in the sense that they will be glad to be able to devote their energies to their own callings; and, badly beaten as many of them have been, it is but just to record the fact that the character of the opposition candidates in every constituency was high and that with out exception they deserved a much stronger support than they received.

This is a bad defeat as such things go, but the fight is by no means ended. We come now to a time when the lines must be reformed once more, and when good men in the party everywhere must set their faces resolutely and resolve by hard, unselfish and straightforward public service to regain control of affairs in this province when next the electors shall be

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

At an early part of the day, this office was burnt down, and its valuable batteries and apparatus destroyed. The office is now established at the Intercolonial Railway Station. Some of its wires are cut off and last evening the operators were mainly employed in answering messages of inquiry as to the safety of relatives and friends or transmitting in very general terms, the tragic story of death and disasters.

THEIVES ABOUT.

A great quantity of the goods saved fell into the hands of thieves, who hung around like vultures, eager to avail themselves of any opportunity that afforded to carry off what they could lay their hands on. Policeman Ring discovered two men in the act of dividing a lot of clothing and other articles, which they had carried from a house, and stopped them in short order.

THE BALLAST WHARF

is covered with thousands of people, anxious to escape by water; so is the railway tracks and grounds around the track between the Ballast wharf and Courtenay Bay.

THE POST OFFICE.

The office in Carleton was used last night for the reception and transmission of mails. The evening mails were made up and sent off from there on time. This arrangement is only temporary, and the Postmaster expects to have a city office provided to-day.

NEWSPAPER AND OTHER PRINTING OFFICES DESTROYED.

The following newspaper offices, with their plant and stock were completely swept away:—The Freeman, The Evening Globe, The Daily Telegraph, The Daily News, The Watchman, The Religious Intelligencer, The Globe, Telegraph, News, Intelligencer and Watchman had Job offices attached.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, ETC.

The following are amongst the list of those burnt:—Post Office, Bank of New Brunswick, City Building, Custom House, Maritime Bank Building, in which are this bank, that of Montreal and Nova Scotia, office School Trustees, etc., Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Academy of Music, in which was the Knights of Pythias Hall, Victoria Hotel, Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 1 Engine House, Orange Hall, King street, Temperance Hall, King street, east, Dramatic Lyceum, Victoria School House, Temple of Honor Hall, Wiggins' Building.

THE SHIPING

flooded down the harbor to places of safety, at an early stage of the fire. We have heard of no losses of shipping by fire.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

At an early part of the day, this office was burnt down, and its valuable batteries and apparatus destroyed. The office is now established at the Intercolonial Railway Station. Some of its wires are cut off and last evening the operators were mainly employed in answering messages of inquiry as to the safety of relatives and friends or transmitting in very general terms, the tragic story of death and disasters.

THEIVES ABOUT.

A great quantity of the goods saved fell into the hands of thieves, who hung around like vultures, eager to avail themselves of any opportunity that afforded to carry off what they could lay their hands on. Policeman Ring discovered two men in the act of dividing a lot of clothing and other articles, which they had carried from a house, and stopped them in short order.

THE BALLAST WHARF

is covered with thousands of people, anxious to escape by water; so is the railway tracks and grounds around the track between the Ballast wharf and Courtenay Bay.

THE POST OFFICE.

The office in Carleton was used last night for the reception and transmission of mails. The evening mails were made up and sent off from there on time. This arrangement is only temporary, and the Postmaster expects to have a city office provided to-day.

NEWSPAPER AND OTHER PRINTING OFFICES DESTROYED.

The following newspaper offices, with their plant and stock were completely swept away:—The Freeman, The Evening Globe, The Daily Telegraph, The Daily News, The Watchman, The Religious Intelligencer, The Globe, Telegraph, News, Intelligencer and Watchman had Job offices attached.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, ETC.

The following are amongst the list of those burnt:—Post Office, Bank of New Brunswick, City Building, Custom House, Maritime Bank Building, in which are this bank, that of Montreal and Nova Scotia, office School Trustees, etc., Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Academy of Music, in which was the Knights of Pythias Hall, Victoria Hotel, Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 1 Engine House, Orange Hall, King street, Temperance Hall, King street, east, Dramatic Lyceum, Victoria School House, Temple of Honor Hall, Wiggins' Building.

THE SHIPING

flooded down the harbor to places of safety, at an early stage of the fire. We have heard of no losses of shipping by fire.

METHODS FOR SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT

That the way to industrial betterment is not so difficult as some may imagine is seen in the far-reaching reforms that various individuals and communities have introduced. Mr. J. A. Reis, a good authority, thoroughly believes in the compatibility of "philanthropy and five per cent."—the one as the beginning, the other as the result. A breakfast-food company at Niagara has built in a ten-acre lot a palace rather than a factory, surrounded by parks, gardens and playgrounds. The walls seem all windows; there are roof gardens, an elegant lecture hall, also used for dances, fourteen bath-rooms in Italian marble, free lunches for the employees in a spacious dining-hall, and other social features.

A pickle factory in Pittsburgh has done still more for its 2,500 employees. On their works they have roof-gardens with plants and creepers; the rooms are made attractive with pictures and curtains; there are admirable dining rooms; they have arrangements which each fine day carry out some girls to picnics, concerts and theatricals, cooking and sewing classes. There is an auditorium for lectures seating nearly 2,000, and there are other beneficial features. Very many American firms have lunch rooms, bath rooms and rest rooms for their employees. The largest department store in Chicago has one whole floor devoted to gymnasia, bath rooms, and recreation centres.

In Great Britain industrial betterment has been largely connected with model villages. At Bourneville, the model village created by Cadbury, the public buildings include a bath-house, school house, a Ruskin Hall, reading rooms, art galleries, and playgrounds, and other recreation grounds adjoin the works. In the dining hall tables are laid for 2,000. Special courses of study are encouraged, by prizes or tuition paid at industrial schools. Port Sunlight has two groups of schools of various kinds, a public hall, inn, restaurant, gymnasium, co-operative stores, tennis, bowling and quirt grounds. The works there have been called a factory in a garden. Many other firms have adopted equally successful methods of improving the industrial condition of their employees.

In France, industrial betterment has run largely to profit-sharing and to housing, with schools for children. The Ansin Mining Company, near Valenciennes, has erected houses, and kindergartens and technical schools for its 10,000 employees. An other mining company has built one thousand houses in four villages, and they also advance money to workmen desiring to own their own homes, the cost to be paid back in instalments without interest. In Germany, the example set by the Krupp has been followed by thousands of others with almost invariably satisfactory results.

The thing that has been demonstrated by the various experiments in different countries is that the congested tenement district might become a thing of the past if men undertaking great enterprises were familiar with what has been done by others. The persons who are responsible as owners and lessors of foul habitations, and who draw profit from inhuman conditions, sin as much through ignorance as through hardness of heart. It is nearly always found commercially profitable to improve conditions. Especially in the case of girl employees, improved conditions attract a better grade of girls. The improvement in health, morals and cheerfulness, raises the quality of the work and the tone of the workers. In the case of men the provision of cheap but healthy food and drink has been found to be the best preventive of drunkenness. The provision of healthy recreation is the best guard against dissipation. Stopping monotonous and sedentary work for a little gymnastic exercise, and above all, the provision of recreation grounds and rooms for the noon hours, are found most beneficial.

JUST TWINS.

They were delightful children. Their mother's only joy, and so well behaved. Nicely spoken, too. "The stranger has come in to tea, and the children were trotted forth. "And what is your name?" asked the visitor of the little boy. "John William Waters!" came the prompt reply. "And what is yours?" the little girl was asked. "Phyllis Evelyn Waters!" was the equally quick response. "Ah, I see," remarked the guest pleasantly, "that you're brother and sister." The children looked at each other, then glanced at their interlocutor. "Oh, no," they replied scornfully in chorus, "we're only twins!"

MISSING AND INJURED.

Several persons are reported missing, but we do not care to mention names, hoping that they will yet turn up all right. There were many persons hurt; accidents were quite common, and we regret to say in particular, among the brave firemen.

THE DESTITUTE AND HOMELESS.

The first duty of our citizens will be to look after the thousands of destitute and homeless people. Many of these passed the night in the open air.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

or what remains of it, is issued this morning from the printing office of Mr. George W. Day, who kindly placed his type and presses at our disposal. Mr. Day has had close relations with most of the city newspaper men and their journals and we were glad for his sake, as well as for our own, that in the general conflagration of newspaper offices, his property was left untouched.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY

FOR SALE. TWO HOUSES near Union street, on the most liberal terms; possession given to the principal part of the property immediately. Apply to jun21st C. D. EVERETT.

ROLES AND REGULATIONS

OF

Vice Admiralty Court

JUST PUBLISHED PRICE \$3.00 GEO. W. DAY

FAC-SIMILE OF THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, JUNE 21, 1877, THE MORNING AFTER THE GREAT ST. JOHN FIRE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.

THE CEMENT DUTIES

Under the pressure of political expediency, Mr. Borden has remitted half the duty on cement for a period of four months. It is another attempt on his part to secure the favor of the West in the approaching elections. To reduce by one-half the duty on cement or any other product largely used by the people, not for four months, but for an indefinite time, is an excellent thing. If he took the duty off wheat and natural products by imperial ukase or through regular parliamentary procedure, the people would stand to profit greatly by the consequent relief from taxation.

But in remitting duty for a limited period and on one special article, Mr. Borden has opened the road for many abuses. Four months is a short period of time to the consumers of cement, and before that period is over many dealers will lay in enormous quantities which will advance in price on the first day of November to an amount equivalent to the remitted duty. It will benefit the consumer for four months. It will benefit a large extent the small number of dealers who can afford to import in very large quantities and to hold for an increased price at the end of the four month's period. More of them may be made rich at the expense of the Western farmer, and through the juggling of the Minister of Finance.

It is an extraordinary action that will be condemned by protectionists and free traders alike. Nothing but a most pronounced crisis would justify the government in such juggling and interference with business. Mr. Fielding always avoided anything of that nature, no matter what pressure might be brought to bear on him. If it was considered wise to remove the duty it should have been for an indefinite period or until the meeting of parliament, when the question might be settled on its merits. What will be the next article to pass under the purview of the cabinet? Nothing more unsettling to business or more unfair to those importers and buyers of cement who were trading under the impression that conditions would be stable, can be imagined.

There remains the danger of annexation through the increased trade in cement. The confessed excuse for the decrease in duty is to allow the West to import from the south. They will ship other products to the South in exchange for cement. This, on the authority of the premier and all his political crew, is a grave danger to our autonomy. If a north and south trade in wheat is liable to result in annexation, a trade in cement will accomplish that result still more quickly. Canada at least will become an adjunct of the United States through this hastily, ill-considered action. A lowering of duties is an excellent thing but this relief for a period of four months, is an aggravation of the effects of excessive protection. When this decrease is accompanied by an increase of 25 per cent on partially dressed lumber, as has been arranged for, the last degree of inconsistency possible even for Mr. Borden has been reached.

COURAGE AND PROGRESS

In the midst of continual agitation for reform in every country one is liable to lose sight of the fact that progress has been made during the last few years in every line of human activity and social relation. There is yet a big battle to be fought for freedom against privilege, but stupendous progress has been made.

WHERE DOES ST. JOHN COME IN?

The Halifax Board of Trade is pressing the Borden government to grant running rights to the C. P. R. over the Intercolonial, and the Halifax Herald says that Mr. Borden has expressed the hope that an agreement will soon be reached. Halifax interprets this as meaning that the Empress steamers will make their terminus at Halifax next winter, and that St. John will be thus deprived of a factor of enormous importance in the development of this port now and hereafter. Trade once diverted from a seaport is not readily reconverted.

The Liberal government again and again refused to give the C. P. R. running rights over the Intercolonial with participation in station-to-station traffic. Mr. Blair refused; Mr. Emmerson refused; Mr. Graham refused. Now we have Mr. Cochrane as Minister of Railways, and the Conservative Halifax Herald intimates that the long-sought agreement is about to be concluded. This is a matter which should be taken up by the St. John Board of Trade, and by other leaders of public opinion in this city, and the strongest representations should be made to the Borden government in opposition to any policy calculated to divert from this port traffic to which it is so justly entitled.

The fair thing to do with respect to the mail steamer is to have a thorough test made of the respective advantages of St. John and any competing port, by having trial trips made direct to St. John and to rival ports, to determine by which route the public will best be served in the distribution of the mails, not in the Mari-

TARIFF CHANGES

Beaumarisch's epigram "The post required a mathematician—it was given to a dancing master!" apparently strikes the key-note of Mr. Borden's selection of his Minister of Finance. Mr. White has begun piping a tune that the business men of the country will require nimble agility to dance to. Yesterday it was lumber that received his attention. On this he increased the duty twenty-five per cent to satisfy the desire of his friends in British Columbia. They found that the pioneers of the western prairies were acquiring the habit of independence and buying lumber from the South, where they could get it more cheaply. Immediately he claps on a duty of twenty-five per cent to bring them to time. Then he turned his attention to cement; on it the duty was decreased fifty per cent for a period of four months. Now an extensive list of materials used by manufacturers is subjected to a change of tariff.

There is no certainty, no stability. Mr. White's statement in Parliament that when any changes were made they would be part of a general revision, is completely forgotten. Hurried and ill-digested changes are made under the pressure of the moment, and the matter is not the expression of reasoned judgment but of partisan haste. The consequent scurrying for changes and manipulations in the tariff—for an increased power of taxing the people by the manufacturers, and for a decrease in the tariff on their raw material—he will find impossible to resist. The swarm of pro-

A SEVERE REVERSE

Hon. Mr. Fleming this morning has an embarrassment of riches. The combined resources of two governments Thursday, unsurprisingly applied throughout New Brunswick on behalf of the local administration, resulted in so sweeping a victory that in the next Legislature there will be virtually no Opposition. There is bad for the province. The government did altogether too well. It will now have to face the most trying experience in the life of any political party, and the one which most severely tests its stability and powers of endurance. That is to say, it will be beset by thousands of seekers after patronage and political favors of one sort and another, and, having no stout opposition to keep it within bounds, it will probably lack cohesion and be tempted into acts and policies which will lead in the end to its downfall.

The opposition party Thursday received the most severe defeat in its history. The province had not recovered from the great reverse of September last, and some backwash from the Federal elections assisted in the complete overthrow of Thursday. The opposition lacked effective organization, for while it had some effective showing during a short campaign, it was not an organization that could withstand the test of the election day struggle.

Government, of course, had its command and used those resources without stint and without scruple. The lesson for the opposition is that it must set about the work of thorough organization, not leaving such work until the eve of election. In federal politics,

METHODS FOR SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT

That the way to industrial betterment is not so difficult as some may imagine is seen in the far-reaching reforms that various individuals and communities have introduced. Mr. J. A. Reis, a good authority, thoroughly believes in the compatibility of "philanthropy and five per cent."—the one as the beginning, the other as the result. A breakfast-food company at Niagara has built in a ten-acre lot a palace rather than a factory, surrounded by parks, gardens and playgrounds. The walls seem all windows; there are roof gardens, an elegant lecture hall, also used for dances, fourteen bath-rooms in Italian marble, free lunches for the employees in a spacious dining-hall, and other social features.

A pickle factory in Pittsburgh has done still more for its 2,500 employees. On their works they have roof-gardens with plants and creepers; the rooms are made attractive with pictures and curtains; there are admirable dining rooms; they have arrangements which each fine day carry out some girls to picnics, concerts and theatricals, cooking and sewing classes. There is an auditorium for lectures seating nearly 2,000, and there are other beneficial features. Very many American firms have lunch rooms, bath rooms and rest rooms for their employees. The largest department store in Chicago has one whole floor devoted to gymnasia, bath rooms, and recreation centres.

In Great Britain industrial betterment has been largely connected with model villages. At Bourneville, the model village created by Cadbury, the public buildings include a bath-house, school house, a Ruskin Hall, reading rooms, art galleries, and playgrounds, and other recreation grounds adjoin the works. In the dining hall tables are laid for 2,000. Special courses of study are encouraged, by prizes or tuition paid at industrial schools. Port Sunlight has two groups of schools of various kinds, a public hall, inn, restaurant, gymnasium, co-operative stores, tennis, bowling and quirt grounds. The works there have been called a factory in a garden. Many other firms have adopted equally successful methods of improving the industrial condition of their employees.

In France, industrial betterment has run largely to profit-sharing and to housing, with schools for children. The Ansin Mining Company, near Valenciennes, has erected houses, and kindergartens and technical schools for its 10,000 employees. An other mining company has built one thousand houses in four villages, and they also advance money to workmen desiring to own their own homes, the cost to be paid back in instalments without interest. In Germany, the example set by the Krupp has been followed by thousands of others with almost invariably satisfactory results.

The thing that has been demonstrated by the various experiments in different countries is that the congested tenement district might become a thing of the past if men undertaking great enterprises were familiar with what has been done by others. The persons who are responsible as owners and lessors of foul habitations, and who draw profit from inhuman conditions, sin as much through ignorance as through hardness of heart. It is nearly always found commercially profitable to improve conditions. Especially in the case of girl employees, improved conditions attract a better grade of girls. The improvement in health, morals and cheerfulness, raises the quality of the work and the tone of the workers. In the case of men the provision of cheap but healthy food and drink has been found to be the best preventive of drunkenness. The provision of healthy recreation is the best guard against dissipation. Stopping monotonous and sedentary work for a little gymnastic exercise, and above all, the provision of recreation grounds and rooms for the noon hours, are found most beneficial.

JUST TWINS.

They were delightful children. Their mother's only joy, and so well behaved. Nicely spoken, too. "The stranger has come in to tea, and the children were trotted forth. "And what is your name?" asked the visitor of the little boy. "John William Waters!" came the prompt reply. "And what is yours?" the little girl was asked. "Phyllis Evelyn Waters!" was the equally quick response. "Ah, I see," remarked the guest pleasantly, "that you're brother and sister." The children looked at each other, then glanced at their interlocutor. "Oh, no," they replied scornfully in chorus, "we're only twins!"

MISSING AND INJURED.

Several persons are reported missing, but we do not care to mention names, hoping that they will yet turn up all right. There were many persons hurt; accidents were quite common, and we regret to say in particular, among the brave firemen.

THE DESTITUTE AND HOMELESS.

The first duty of our citizens will be to look after the thousands of destitute and homeless people. Many of these passed the night in the open air.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

or what remains of it, is issued this morning from the printing office of Mr. George W. Day, who kindly placed his type and presses at our disposal. Mr. Day has had close relations with most of the city newspaper men and their journals and we were glad for his sake, as well as for our own, that in the general conflagration of newspaper offices, his property was left untouched.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY

FOR SALE. TWO HOUSES near Union street, on the most liberal terms; possession given to the principal part of the property immediately. Apply to jun21st C. D. EVERETT.

ROLES AND REGULATIONS

OF

Vice Admiralty Court

JUST PUBLISHED PRICE \$3.00 GEO. W. DAY

INTER GENERAL

NITROGEN IN

How to Increase the C

sults of Inoculation Ex

In a paper recently read before the Royal Society of Canada, the author summarized the results of a series of experiments conducted by a division of the Dominion Bureau of Agriculture since 1880 in the matter of the nitrogen-enzyme. The paper referred to was "The nitrogen-enzyme and its relation to the formation of humus and the enrichment of soils," by F.

JUNE WEDDINGS

Dougherty-Breen. A large gathering was present at St. Aidon's church, Upper Goshen, Kings county, on June 2, when Rev. Fr. Loahary officiated...

McIntyre-Elliott. Tuesday, June 18. In the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception yesterday an interesting wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Meahan...

Holbrook-Brookfield. Halifax, N. S., June 18-In Grafton Methodist church this morning Edith Laura daughter of Walter G. Brookfield and Professor Elmer A. Holbrook...

Croft-Moren. Chatham, June 19-(Special)-A very pretty wedding was solemnized this morning at the Pro Cathedral when Rev. M. A. Moren officiated in marriage Miss Lena Moren and Thomas Croft...

McDonald-McWhinney. Rinderville, Sask., June 10-A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the parsonage of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church, Saskatoon, Wednesday, June 5...

Wednesday, June 19. Two popular members of the choir of St. Paul's church were united in marriage last evening by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Hutchinson...

After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served. Many costly and handsome wedding gifts were received by the bride and groom...

Wednesday, June 19. The wedding of Bruce V. Weston, formerly of Gagetown and now of St. John, to Miss Winnifred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Retallick, took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon...

Whitebone-Gaulton. An interesting wedding took place Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in St. Paul's church, when the pastor, Rev. E. B. Hooper, united in marriage Miss Elizabeth Gaulton and Allan A. Whitebone...

Paikowsky-Gilbert. Wednesday, June 19. A fashionable Jewish society wedding was performed last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, 68 Union street...

GOVERNMENT WORKERS SURPRISED AT MAJORITIES ROLLED UP IN THE CITY

Fine Weather Prevailed for Thursday's Contest, and the Proceedings Were Very Quiet—Many Automobiles in Use—Light Vote Polled in the County.

Friday, June 21. The election in the city yesterday resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the opposition ticket, the majorities rolled up by the government candidates coming as a great surprise even to the Conservatives themselves...

THE RESULT IN THE CITY

Table showing election results for various wards in the city, including Kings, Queens, Wellington, and others, with columns for votes and percentages.

THE COUNTY RESULTS

Table showing election results for various counties in the region, including Antigonish, Annapolis, and others, with columns for votes and percentages.

drove to the home of the bride's mother in Union street, where a dainty wedding breakfast was served. The house was handsomely decorated with ferns, apple blossoms and plants...

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Naves, 49 Clarence street, at 8 o'clock last evening, their only daughter, Lillian, was united in marriage with William Ganterton, son of Mr. M. Ganterton...

OBITUARY

Mrs. Joseph Kane. Tuesday, June 18. Mrs. Mary E. Kane, wife of Joseph Kane, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at her home, 7 George street...

Mrs. Catherine McDonald. Tuesday, June 18. The death of Mrs. Catherine McDonald, widow of John McDonald, occurred last evening after an illness of some months duration...

Mrs. Edward Wilson. Young's Cove, June 17-Mrs. Edward Wilson, of Young's Cove, passed peacefully away on the 15th inst., after an illness of some months...

Mrs. Phoebe Clark. Wednesday, June 19. The death occurred last evening of Mrs. Phoebe Clark, widow of George Clark, after an illness of some months duration...

Miss Lottie Erb. Gagetown, June 17-At the home of her parents here at 4 o'clock this morning, the death occurred of Miss Lottie Erb, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Erb...

Mrs. John Pope. Rexton, N. B., June 19-The death occurred at the home of her daughter, in Portland (Me.), on the 12th inst., of Mrs. John Pope, relict of John Pope, formerly of Upper Rexton...

Mrs. John Carvill. Thursday, June 20. The numerous friends of Mrs. Carvill, widow of the late John Carvill, will hear with regret the sad news of her death, which occurred yesterday at her home on Mahogany Road...

ENORMOUS MAJORITIES FOR FLEMMING'S MEN.

Table showing election results for Westmorland county, listing various wards and their respective vote counts.

Table showing election results for Kent county, listing various wards and their respective vote counts.

Table showing election results for Charlotte county, listing various wards and their respective vote counts.

Table showing election results for other counties, listing various wards and their respective vote counts.

James McCurdy. Halifax, June 19-(Special)-James McCurdy, of Old Buns, Colchester, died this evening. Mr. McCurdy was the father of F. B. McCurdy, M. P., and a brother of Rev. Dr. E. A. McCurdy...

Judge Parker Chosen. Baltimore, June 20-Foremer Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, was today elected by the committee of delegates temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention...

CAMP FULL

All in Reading Big Gathering. I. Wm. Humphrey, Halifax, Off Commanding. No Canteen Allowed. Grounds This Year Change in Discipline Expected—Recordance of Redcoats for Twelve Days.

Special to The Telegraph. Sussex, N. B., June 24-As again coming into the grounds are gradually being from a large open field of stumps carefully arranged in rows, transport wagons are less other features accompanying the establishment of the vast Brunswick's defenders in homes for the fortnight come. Already hundreds of redcoats or black serge uniforms are about the grounds, signifying of the advance parties of a regular service men, cavalry making ready for the arrival of their fellow soldiers. It is indeed a busy scene, preliminary arrangements are being attended to and the flags are pitched on the lines mapped out for the quarters are in the larger bodies.

There is a general run on house of the Canadian Grenadier Guards. Blankets, tent pegs, poles and other things required to erect a city in a thoroughly up-to-date manner. The short time the advance party has been here they have wrought a decided change in the preliminary arrangements were about concluded. The higher standard of the welcome call commonly known as the cook house door.

SERIOUS AFFAIR AT PORT WIL

Kenneth Lee, in Ruff Himself from Butt of Gun, Fatally. Special to The Telegraph. Halifax, June 24-A very serious shooting affair took place yesterday afternoon. Three men were killed under the influence of liquor, residence of Kenneth Lee was the scene of the tragedy. Lee was a fish domestic employed by the man left. This tragedy and Lee resprayed with a gun scare off the windows. One of them made at him, and in self struck at him, and by the way the full charge of bullet hit his gun, breaking it off and the full charge of bullet hit Kenneth Lee, killing him at once and inflicting further serious injuries. Neighbors came to the rescue and were placed under arrest. This morning Lee was brought for treatment, but the surgeon was unable to save him, and he died terribly wounded, and have a great hope that he can recover weak to give an ante-mortem Lee was an Englishman and of Scotia four years ago. He had a class reputation.

AVIATION INSTRUCTOR FATALLY

Washington, June 24-Pat an instructor at the United States Aviation School, College Park, perhaps fatally injured this morning. Hamilton was flying alone and was at a height of 100 feet when the machine suddenly fell to the ground and was crushed to pieces. The instructor was quickly extricated by men of the corps stationed at the school and was found to be badly injured. He was taken to a hospital here, where his injuries might prove fatal.

Advertisement for C. Brager & Sons, featuring the slogan 'THE HOME OF STYLISH CLOTHING AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH'. The ad lists various men's clothing items like shirts, hose, garters, and suits, along with their prices. It also includes an illustration of a man in a suit and hat.