

JIGGS' KERRY YRUP

THE CURE OF
Diarrhoea, Infantum and Complaints
Manufactured Solely By
AN DRUG CO. LIMITED
Regd. Agents, St. John, N. B.
Sears Register No. 1295

ALONG THE SHORE

The church at Castalia has also done well, and we cannot speak too highly of the efforts of its members. The pastor has been assisted here by Bro. Jesse Harvey, whose faithful labors have borne much fruit. Bro. Harvey has also done good work at North Head, where, while fishing, he has been aided by baptism, instead of twenty as before reported.

In the village of Grand Harbor the work has gone on. A year ago this large church had one of the greatest revivals in its history. The pastor and his family have worked faithfully for the advancement of the Kingdom of God. In the visitation of the sick and the afflicted, the fatherless and widow he has filled the hours with generous deeds and kind words. And many when the man alone and without God in the world has seen his good works and become a penitent at the feet of the Master.

We regret deeply to say that our dear pastor is about to remove from among us. This regret is expressed by young and old and in a very tangible way by the I. O. O. F. having presented Bro. Brown with a beautiful emblematic ring. We know the care of the church is considerable. We realize the trials and persecutions have been great, but we thank God our pastor has not been a victim of these trials as a giant among pigmies, and wherever the Shepherd leads him may it be beside still waters and in pastures green.

EPISCOPALIAN.

go to Yarmouth and there collected in the vicinity of \$1,300 that was owing him. He left there, it was supposed, for his home. It was seen here on the 18th of the present month by a man in company with another man, but all further efforts to locate him have been fruitless.

The liquidators of the A. E. Hamilton Co., Ltd., have concluded the sale of the mill property, plant, machinery, stock, etc., to the Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd. The deal was completed on Monday and the new owners will at once enter into possession of their property. The deal is an important one, as the old established firm has been the possession of the thoroughly modern premises fitted up by the Hamilton Co., after their disastrous fire. It is understood that the Christie Company will continue the operation of the two plants for the present at least.

JOHN E. WILSON, M.P.P., HOME FROM ENGLAND

Tuesday, July 25.
John E. Wilson, M.P.P., and Mrs. Wilson, who have been on a trip to the United Kingdom, have returned home. They arrived in London on Monday, and were met at the White Star Line Terminal. Mr. Wilson said yesterday that they had enjoyed a most pleasant visit. They were in London for the occasion, and will be leaving for the province on Wednesday. "Canadians," said Mr. Wilson, "are exceedingly popular in England now. In getting a place for the procession, even where the space was reserved, we found that the announcement was all that was necessary. A policeman said, 'have you passed?' and we replied, 'no, but we have come from Canada to see the procession,' and that was enough. You'd find it in Canada, and you? Well, you are all right," said he, and we got our seats."

Mr. Wilson said that after all his travels he was glad to get back to Canada, as there is no place like home, and no place like St. John.

WORLD'S RECORD FOR BUTTER FAT

MADE BY A COW FED WITH
Molassine Meal
"MISSY OF THE GLEN," 18390
Advanced Register No. 936
Bred and Owned by MR. H. A. C. TAYLOR, Newport, R. I., U.S.A.
Produced in TWELVE MONTHS
954.76 LBS. OF BUTTER FAT
Equal to 1,100 lbs. of Butter.
This constitutes a WORLD'S RECORD for any cow in connection with an Advanced Register.
MOLASSINE MEAL was fed regularly throughout the whole of the twelve months.
MOLASSINE MEAL increases the quantity and quality of the milk and keeps cows thoroughly healthy.
MADE IN ENGLAND
SOLD BY
L. C. PRIME CO. LTD.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Agents and Distributors.

VOL. L

JUGGWEIT IN TELEPHONE CASE

Extension Set Rates Predicts A Reduced LIBERAL SWEEP

Utilities Commission Considers Other Charges Fair

Not Willing to Disassociate St. John from the Rest of the Province—Mr. Powell Gets Important Offer from Minneapolis Company to Install an Up-to-Date Plant Here.

Tuesday, August 1.
That with the exception of charges for extension and will set the general schedule of the New Brunswick Telephone Company's rates for service in this city is neither excessive nor discriminatory, was the text of the judgment delivered by the public utilities commission yesterday afternoon in the matter of the complaint of the board of trade committee against the company. The rates charged for the extension sets they held to be in no way proportionate with the service rendered, and in order to place them on a fair and equitable basis they ordered a decrease of 80 per cent. In finding that the rates were neither excessive nor discriminatory, the commission said they took St. John as an integral part of the whole provincial system, giving it as their opinion that St. John could not be considered as a separate unit as urged by H. A. Powell, K. C., counsel for the complainants.

The meeting was held in the administrative chambers, Parker building, and D. McLean, secretary, presided. Present were J. Robinson, president, secretary, and G. O. Dickson, Oly. Hampton, and O. M. Melanson, of Shelburne, the other members of the commission were present. The judgment, which was very lengthy, was read by Commissioner Vey.

The inquiry which was begun here at the instigation of several members of the board of trade who held that in comparison with other parts of the province St. John was not being fairly treated by the New Brunswick Telephone Company in the matter of rates and tolls, was a most exhaustive one. Opening here last fall it was only ended a few months ago. Numerous sessions, some as long as two hours, were held for a day, were held. It is expected that the judgment given yesterday will be final, as neither the attorney for the complainants nor the attorney for the rest of the province have any intention of an appeal. A. P. Barnhill, K. C., one of the counsel for the complainants, said that he would accept the ruling and at the expiration of the present quarter, would have the new schedule of rates calling for a decrease of 80 per cent. here, and he charged for extension sets, go into effect. The price charged for extension sets at present ranges from \$6 to \$12 per annum, and the cost of the wire, which is estimated last night that the decrease in the revenue in St. John as a result of the decision would amount to about \$2,000.

An Important Offer.
In discussing the judgment yesterday after the meeting Mr. Powell, counsel for the complainants, said that an offer had been made to him, on behalf of the Tri-State Company, of Minneapolis, to install in St. John a telephone exchange with a larger switchboard than the one now in use, and everything new and up to date, the equipment fully capable of handling all present business and being expanded to meet all future needs, and the cost of the whole plant to be \$250,000. Mr. Powell pointed out that the earnings of the St. John exchange according to the testimony heard before the commission, were \$21,000 last year. If an independent St. John exchange were introduced to meet the needs of telephone subscribers, the New Brunswick Telephone Company would be compelled, under the present law, to give St. John subscribers long distance service whenever they needed it.

Associated with Mr. Barnhill, K. C., as counsel for the respondents were J. H. M. Baxter, K. C., and M. G. Teed, K. C.

WILLIAM OWENS HELD FOR TRIAL

Alleged Assailant of St. John Negro Committed at Digby—Point Prim House and Barn Burned.

Digby, N. S., July 31.—(Special.)—William Owens, charged with striking Walden Harris of St. John, with a hammer, was examined today before Magistrate James Taylor and sent up for trial. His counsel, F. W. Nichols, being allowed until Saturday to obtain bail for the prisoner.

John Condon's house and barn, with contents, were destroyed by fire at Point Prim at an early hour this morning. No insurance. It is thought the fire was started by a tramp sleeping in the barn.

Darton, a colored lad, charged with stealing a wheel in Weymouth and selling it in Digby, has been arrested by Chief Police Bowles. His examination will take place Saturday.

DR. PUGSLEY STARTS FOR ST. JOHN THIS WEEK

Minister to Visit All of the New Brunswick Constituencies

Is Sanguine That Reciprocity Will Sweep the Country—Dr. McAllister Remains at Ottawa in Order to Get Better Train Service in Albert County—Probability That Government May Take Over S. & N. Road—Grain Growers to Help Liberals.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, July 31.—"As soon as I can leave Ottawa, and this will not be for a few days yet," said Hon. Dr. Pugsley to your correspondent tonight, "I shall visit your constituency and the others in New Brunswick and arrange for the holding of a series of meetings."

"In regard to the issues of the campaign now opening, I can hardly add to what I have already said. As far as Ontario, at any rate, is concerned, reciprocity is the one and only issue. It is absolutely obligatory on all others in Quebec. You hear about the issue, but that is not a subject of interest here."

"We are glad that there is one definite line of light. It is a good thing for the country when there is a single issue. Too often politics in this country are fought out on personalities and trivial matters. This time there will be none of that."

"If such an issue as reciprocity is good for the country at large, it is certainly good also for the Liberal party. Never have we had a better platform on which to appeal to the voters. In fact we have the people with us out and out and I can safely say that I have never seen the Liberal prospects in Ontario as bright as at present."

"The Liberal Reform Association supplies speakers to the various constituencies. A strong line is already made up, members of the cabinet, and of the house of commons, local members, lawyers, farmers and business men, all ready to go to the public platform in support of reciprocity. There is also a number of young men keenly interested in politics, who will take part in the present campaign."

Grain Growers to Help Liberals.

Hon. Robert Rogers, the political boss of Manitoba, came in this morning to take charge of the Conservative campaign, and will be assisted by Hon. Clifford Sifton.

President Henders and secretary MacKinnon of the Western grain growers arrived to give their help to the Liberals as they went westward. Mr. Henders has no plan for a tour yet.

The Hon. J. W. P. Borden will go to the principal points of the province and speak. He and Mr. Borden are both likely to open their campaigns in the east. The government will be long in coming for some days. The Liberals at Ottawa appear to be absolutely confident of victory and the Conservatives are a good deal depressed."

The reply of the government to the charge that the Oliver investigation was hurried will be that the inquiry would have been carried to a finish if the opposition had not forced dissolution. Evidence had been taken and more was to be taken. However, the government realized that the opposition were only waiting for the resolution of committee sittings to start obstruction in both the house and the committee. If the opposition had wanted the investigation carried through it could have had it by allowing a vote on reciprocity. The charge can be investigated at the sitting which has been called for October. The government holds that the opposition have no right to kick that dissolution came too soon to the conservatives, frankly admit that for days they have been trying to force dissolution and were greatly impressed by the unanimity with which every one wants to fight it out now without any delay. This is in the nature of a natural contemplation, as far as Ontario, at any rate, is concerned, reciprocity is the one and only issue. It is absolutely obligatory on all others in Quebec. You hear about the issue, but that is not a subject of interest here."

Liberal Outlook in Ontario Roxy.

Toronto, July 31.—F. G. Inwood, organizer for the Liberal party, in one of the busiest men in town today. Mr. Inwood has just returned from a tour of western Ontario, where he has been attending political conventions and arranging for the Liberal campaign. He is confident of the Liberal success in the coming struggle.

"The news of dissolution is what the people have been waiting for," he said. "It was greatly impressed by the unanimity with which every one wants to fight it out now without any delay. This is in the nature of a natural contemplation, as far as Ontario, at any rate, is concerned, reciprocity is the one and only issue. It is absolutely obligatory on all others in Quebec. You hear about the issue, but that is not a subject of interest here."

C. P. R. PREPARING FOR BIG COAL TRADE ACROSS BORDER

Ottawa, July 31.—It is stated that the Canadian Pacific Railway is preparing to make immense shipments of coal into the United States in the near future.

The company is expending huge sums of money in rushing to completion extensions from the Pacific Coast and the northern boundary of the United States to its productive coal deposits in the Rocky Mountains. The Canadian Pacific Railway lines already come within striking distance of the international boundary at several points and with the other extensions that are now being built it is said, the Rocky Mountain coal companies will be in active competition with United States mines for the trade of the Pacific northwest.

Company Rushing Extensions to Completion in Order to Carry Rocky Mountain Products.

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Lighting Damaged Moncton Dwelling

Moncton, N. B., July 31.—Later reports show that lightning struck several places in the city tonight. Some damage was done to a house occupied by Charles Wilson, Pine street. Lightning entered the chimney, bursting it and scorching the furniture. The occupants of the house were unhurt. A chimney on E. C. Jones' house and a tree nearby were struck.

Big Lumber Fire at Fernie, B. C.

Fernie, B. C., July 31.—Three million feet of logs was burned at the lumber camps of the Fernie Lumber Company yesterday. All the camp's supplies and buildings were destroyed. There are reports of innocent fires at other points.

G.T.P. LIKELY TO TAKE OVER PART OF ROAD

Ottawa Conference Yesterday

President Hays Anxious to Handle Grain Crop

Fort William-Winnipeg Section and Others That Are Completed May Be Operated—Grand Trunk Strike Difficulties Adjusted—Duty-Free Coal for the West.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, July 31.—President C. M. Hays of the Grand Trunk Pacific, was here today in conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Geo. P. Graham and Commissioner Young of the National Transcontinental Railway with regard to the taking over by the Grand Trunk Pacific of the completed section of the National Transcontinental Railway from Superior Junction to Winnipeg, under the terms of the companies agreement with the government as provided by the act.

The company expects to handle a large share of the wheat crop over this road to Winnipeg this fall. The question of taking over other parts of the National Transcontinental, as completed, and putting on a train service, was also discussed. No definite arrangements have yet been made, and a further conference will be held later.

It is understood that as a result of a recent conference between President Hays of the Grand Trunk, Messrs. Bury and Murdoch, representing the trainmen's organizations, and the ministers of labor and railways, all the difficulties resulting from the Grand Trunk strike and the reinstatement of the striking men have been satisfactorily adjusted. An announcement is expected in a few days.

The position has been counting on making considerable capital out of any dissatisfaction among the men as to the settlement of the campaign capital they hoped for.

The government today took effective measures to meet the serious danger of a coal famine in the West, consequent upon the long continued strike in the western coal mines and the shutting off of the usual supplies from this source.

An order-in-council was passed providing for the free entry of all coal imported into Canada at all ports of entry along the international boundary, west of Saint Ste. Marie for consumption in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The taking off of the duty is to be effective until the government council is convinced that the mines are again in a position to produce sufficient coal to meet public requirements.

The remission of duties, which affects bituminous coal only, anthracite being on the free list, goes into effect on August 7 unless the parties to the strike effect a settlement and resume operations before then.

The strike has now been in progress for four months and practically all the western mines are tied up.

POPE CUTS DOWN LIST OF HOLY DAYS

Surprise Expressed Here That He Omits Feast of Immaculate Conception.

New York, July 31.—Announcement was made in this city yesterday that Pope Pius X., by a recent pontifical decree, had removed from the list of holy days of obligation, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, which Roman Catholics worldwide observe on December 8.

The decree will be to relieve Roman Catholics of the obligation of hearing mass and abstaining from unnecessary work on the feast day.

Reports of the decree, which has not yet been promulgated officially in this diocese, brought expressions of surprise from Roman Catholic clergymen, and some of them were inclined to think the translators of the decree were at fault and that no such change had been made by the pontiff.

The Immaculate Conception remained a matter of pious belief only until Pope Pius IX., after a Vatican council, in an apostolic letter dated December 8, 1854, defined the doctrine as an article of faith. Thereafter the Feast of the Immaculate Conception was observed throughout the Catholic world as a holy day of obligation.

In his recent decree Pope Pius X. says that on account of the changed conditions of civil society and in response to numerous petitions for the lessening of the number of holy days of obligation he has prescribed that only the following shall be observed:

"All Sundays throughout the year, the Feasts of the Nativity, the Circumcision, the Epiphany, the Ascension, the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, the Feast of St. Peter and Paul and the Feast of All Saints."

In this country the Feasts of the Epiphany and St. Peter and Paul have never been observed except as days of special devotion. When Archbishop Farley receives an official copy of the Pope's decree and sends a copy of it to each priest in the diocese there will be one less holy day of obligation in the local church calendar.

TORONTO PROUD OF PRIVATE CLIFFORD

City Will Present Him With \$500 Chest of Silver and Subscribe Towards House and Lot for King's Cup Winner.

Toronto, July 31.—Private W. J. Clifford, winner of the King's prize at Bisley, will be presented with a chest of silver and a lot for \$500. In addition the city will subscribe towards the cost of a house and lot if the citizen start a subscription for that purpose.

SEVERE DROUGHT IN INDIA

Simsa, India, July 31.—Half of India is stricken with drought and the monsoon is spasmodic. The outlook for crops is very gloomy.

152 COTTON MILLS

Charlotte, N. C., July 31.—One hundred and fifty-two cotton mills in North and South Carolina shut down today because of the drought.

CRUISER NIOBE AT ANCHOR IN CLARKE'S HARBOR

Repairs Likely to Be Made at Halifax Dry Dock, But Whether Temporary or Not Hasn't Been Decided.

Special to The Telegraph.
Halifax, N. S., July 31.—The cruiser Niobe, changed her place of anchorage today from Bras Harbor to Clarke's Harbor. She was accompanied by the government steamer Lady Louisa and Stanley, and will not move till orders are received from Admiral Kingsmill, after the fog has cleared and steaming conditions are improved.

Admiral Kingsmill and his chief of staff, Commander Roper, arrived tonight from Ottawa and immediately went into consultation with the heads of the marine and naval departments at Halifax. It is not considered likely that Admiral Kingsmill will go to Clarke's Harbor. As soon as he is assured that the weather is suitable the Niobe will be ordered to steam for Halifax.

It is considered probable that the cruiser will go into dry dock at this port. Possibly only temporary repairs will be made here, but the officials of the dry dock say it will be possible to effect complete repairs at this port.

UNIONISTS MAY BURY HATCHET

Dinner to Late Party Whip Tonight Expected to Be a Love Feast

London, July 31.—The political crisis over the veto bill has undergone a slight modification as the cabinet decided today to postpone the re-consideration of the bill before the house of commons on August 7.

Present indications point to the healing of the breach in the Unionists ranks. Lord Lansdowne and his followers, who favor the bill and the Halsburys, who are opposed to it, will meet tomorrow night in full force at a complimentary dinner to the Unionist party's late whip, Sir Alexander Alcock Hood, who is known as Lord St. Austins. At this dinner Mr. Balfour, the leader of the opposition in the house of commons, is expected to make a speech in an effort to pave the way for a modus vivendi between the opposing sections of the party.

As a matter of fact both sides appear to be tending in that direction. Lord Willoughby De Brookes, who is organizing the insurgents, today for the first time admitted that his party had gained no concessions in strength.

Lord Lansdowne tonight issued a letter disclaiming the idea of any Unionist assistance in the government's policy for this veto bill. This belated decision on the part of Lord Lansdowne probably means that he has secured sufficient support to make the Halsburys powerless against the vote of the Liberal party and that therefore there is no longer any necessity for Viscount St. Aldwyn to come to the government's assistance, as it was rumored he would do by the taking into the government lobby influential Unionist Peers to outvote the Halsburys in case they challenged a division.

That the tension has lessened is shown by the fact that King George has decided to remain at Cowes for the rest of the week. There is still strong belief in the lobby of parliament, however, that Premier Asquith, in order to guard against surprises, will create a batch of about fifty peers before he presenting the veto bill to the house of lords.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Saturday, July 29. Society has settled down into its customary summer routine life with the centre of activity at the pleasure resorts...

At the court, Halifax, August 14. The Nova Scotia tournament will be held next month at Bridgewater...

ROTHESAY. Rothestay, July 27—There was a large attendance at last Saturday's tennis tea, hostesses for the afternoon being Mrs. John M. Robinson and Mrs. Harold Schofield...

MONCTON. Moncton, July 27—Mrs. Hickson and son of Sussex, spent Thursday in the city en route to Bathurst...

DORCHESTER. Dorchester, July 26—Mrs. C. S. Hickman gave a very pleasant bridge of four tables on Friday afternoon from 4.30 till 7 in honor of Mrs. P. Foster of Rothestay...

SUSSEX. Sussex, July 27—Miss Howes and Miss Christina Howes are guests of Miss Florence Smith, Hampton Station...

NEWCASTLE. Newcastle, July 27—Miss Winifred Whelan, graduate nurse, and Miss Hitz, superintendent of the Jersey City Hospital, are attending the annual convention of the former's brother, James P. Whelan...

ST. ANDREWS. St. Andrews, July 27—Mrs. W. J. O'Brien and family, who have been occupying the (Col.) Robinson cottage, will return to their home on Monday...

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 2, 1911.

STANDING OF THE PARTIES

Table showing the standing of the parties in the several provinces as follows: Ontario, Lib. 38, Con. 48; Quebec, Lib. 33, Con. 11; New Brunswick, Lib. 11, Con. 3; Nova Scotia, Lib. 12, Con. 6; Prince Edward Island, Lib. 8, Con. 1; Manitoba, Lib. 9, Con. 8; British Columbia, Lib. 2, Con. 5; Saskatchewan, Lib. 9, Con. 3; Alberta, Lib. 4, Con. 4; Yukon, Lib. 1, Con. 0.

These numbers account for 218 of the 225 members of Parliament.

When Parliament assembled after the elections of 1908, the standing of the parties in the several provinces was as follows:

There have been twelve by-elections since October, 1908, but these have produced practically no change in the standing of the parties as it was after the general elections.

The Liberals will go into the present campaign there, with a majority of forty-six or forty-eight.

Toronto, and one or two protectionist centres in Ontario, are expected to go against the government, but in Ontario generally it is believed the Liberals will make material gains.

The issue is clear, as stated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier a greater support this year than on any previous occasion.

Of the outlook generally, therefore, at the beginning of the campaign, it must be said that the Liberals have cause to be exceedingly cheerful.

THE UNIONIST DEBACLE

It was Burke who remarked that "A great empire and little minds go ill together." The English party that claims

HON. WILLIAM PUGSEY ON RECIPROCI- TY

The Telegraph presents to its readers this morning a complete report of the very able speech on reciprocity delivered by Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, on July 24 in the House of Commons.

The country will be astonished to learn why the system was not introduced in 1907, when legislation was placed on the statute book in the Post-Office Act, giving the department power to introduce it at quick notice.

At the Minister of Public Works discussed the subject several years ago but unused Conservative members interposed comments intended to break the force of his remarks, or asked questions which evidently thought would prove rather awkward.

Liberalism does not pit the masses against the classes; it takes no cognizance of the classes as such, for in the masses all classes are included.

OBSTRUCTION

No one can complain that politics just at present is lacking in interest. With a scene of the noble house of Cecil proving in the British Parliament that one may continue to be a Lord after ceasing to be a gentleman, and with the actions of many houses in Canada discovering just as monotonous and vulgar ways of impeding legislation, anything may happen.

Most emphatically it is for Mr. Borden to decide. He has gone so far in his obstructive tactics that he cannot recede with dignity, nor can he hope to go forward with success.

Another point upon which he dwelt most effectively was the folly of the Conservatives in attempting to persuade the people that there is some danger to our loyalty in that there is some danger to our loyalty in the proposed increase in our trade.

THE PARCELS POST SYSTEM

The discussion in the House of Commons on the establishment of a parcels post a few days ago, brought out the fact that there are two or three points on which all parties seem to be in entire accord.

THE ELECTIONS

September 21 is to be election day. This news, which a few heard on Saturday, will be in everybody's mouth this morning, and since the business of the country has been interrupted by Conservative obstruction at Ottawa it will generally be learned with relief that we are to have a short and sharp campaign, lasting but a few weeks, after which the popular Liberal administration will be permitted to carry forward its great policies without further interruption.

Liberalism from one end of the Dominion to the other will hear with pleasure that the date of the elections has been fixed, and that the country is so soon to be given an opportunity of pronouncing upon the issues of the hour.

Not only with respect to the solid public questions of the day, but also in regard to the smaller question of responsibility for the present situation, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party so to the country with a tremendous advantage over their opponents.

Another point upon which he dwelt most effectively was the folly of the Conservatives in attempting to persuade the people that there is some danger to our loyalty in that there is some danger to our loyalty in the proposed increase in our trade.

THE PUBLIC AND THE CAMPAIGN

One sometimes hears it said that during a political campaign in Canada the newspapers contain nothing but politics. This is never true to the extent that such a remark would indicate, but it is a fact, of course, that when the country is preparing for the elections the newspapers do contain an unusual amount of political matter.

The Telegraph desires to say at the beginning of the present campaign, that while it will devote a large amount of space to the political news and events of the day, politics will not be allowed to interfere with the daily news of the world.

These things in some measure at least have been due to the enlightened administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He comes before the people now, at the crowning moment of his career, to ask them to say whether or not he and his government shall have an extension of power.

SIR WILFRID'S MANIFESTO

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's manifesto, following the dissolution of Parliament, which is published in full by The Telegraph this morning, is a strikingly clear and forcible statement of the reciprocity question and of the causes leading up to an appeal to the country at this time.

WHAT RECIPROCI- TY MEANS TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

Reciprocity with the United States is now at the disposal of the Canadian people. It rests with parliament or the electors to say if we are to have the benefits of the enlarged free market, which it will bring.

For the Farmer. Cattle, Horses and mules, Swine, Sheep and lambs, Poultry, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Butter, Cheese, Fresh milk, Fresh cream, Eggs, Hay, Straw.

For the Miner. Feldspar, Mica, Talc, Salt, Asbestos. Lower duties on a host of articles, such as: Meats, fresh or refrigerated, Bacon and hams, Canned fruits, canned and poultry, Lard, Tomatoes and other vegetables, Wheat flour and oatmeal, Prepared cereal food, Bran, middlings and other offals of grain, Macaroni and vermicelli, Biscuits, wafers and cakes, Canned fruit, Agricultural implements, Cutlery, Paving stones, Clocks and watches, Canoes, Motor vehicles, Laurier and the Larger Markets is the policy for Canada.

For the Fisherman. Mackerel, Herring, Halibut, Salmon. why the re-arrangement of the tariffs which will follow the ratification of the trade agreement, will benefit greatly all parts of Canada.

He describes, tersely and vigorously, the nature of Conservative obstruction at Ottawa, and the opposition's attempt to waste the time of Parliament and withhold from the country the benefits which should begin to be felt so soon as the year's crops are gathered.

There are few horse from dire experience changes in a horse's disposition. A change from timidity to blue grass from alfalfa to blue grass indigestion, with flat

Free Interchange of products Between the Will Reduce the the Great Masses

UNCLE WALT

Oh, soothe and caress me! My labors distress me, I'm tired of my striving, so endless and vain; soiling to me, dearie! I'm weary, so weary! My bosom is filled with the torture of pain!

RECIPROCI- TY

Reciprocity with the United States is now at the disposal of the Canadian people. It rests with parliament or the electors to say if we are to have the benefits of the enlarged free market, which it will bring.

For the Farmer. Cattle, Horses and mules, Swine, Sheep and lambs, Poultry, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Butter, Cheese, Fresh milk, Fresh cream, Eggs, Hay, Straw.

For the Miner. Feldspar, Mica, Talc, Salt, Asbestos. Lower duties on a host of articles, such as: Meats, fresh or refrigerated, Bacon and hams, Canned fruits, canned and poultry, Lard, Tomatoes and other vegetables, Wheat flour and oatmeal, Prepared cereal food, Bran, middlings and other offals of grain, Macaroni and vermicelli, Biscuits, wafers and cakes, Canned fruit, Agricultural implements, Cutlery, Paving stones, Clocks and watches, Canoes, Motor vehicles, Laurier and the Larger Markets is the policy for Canada.

For the Fisherman. Mackerel, Herring, Halibut, Salmon. why the re-arrangement of the tariffs which will follow the ratification of the trade agreement, will benefit greatly all parts of Canada.

He describes, tersely and vigorously, the nature of Conservative obstruction at Ottawa, and the opposition's attempt to waste the time of Parliament and withhold from the country the benefits which should begin to be felt so soon as the year's crops are gathered.

There are few horse from dire experience changes in a horse's disposition. A change from timidity to blue grass from alfalfa to blue grass indigestion, with flat

Free Interchange of products Between the Will Reduce the the Great Masses

UNCLE WALT

Oh, soothe and caress me! My labors distress me, I'm tired of my striving, so endless and vain; soiling to me, dearie! I'm weary, so weary! My bosom is filled with the torture of pain!

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INTERESTING THE SHEEP Prevalent at This Contr Large flockmasters were prompt and skilled att to be a good deal wo gradations in the ma with smaller flocks and how to treat them ar promptly troubled by a month or more, which it is a disease, in which it is found them at work in September, but if they find harm from Jan of August little anxi later. The maggots are weather, and hatch when the atmosphere mid. On sultry days thunderstorms may be ring, the maggots come wonderful speed. If n or two the maggots the raw flesh. Then the rapidly. The sheep the maggot amongst bushes in a wild an encouraging the maggots foliage are favorite ha Sheep pastured on u so much as those on turning, in compari field is one of the b kind, short of actual Many sheep owners dip, which I cannot sheep is dipped it m animal or owner, for s is an immense relief not dip till I knew there, but this is it appearance the hint s taken, and all be dippe The inexperienced, b ly know when the m soon in many instan appearance the hint s taken, and all be dippe The inexperienced, b ly know when the m soon in many instan appearance the hint s taken, and all be dippe The inexperienced, b ly know when the m soon in many instan appearance the hint s taken, and all be dippe

SOCIETY MEANS PLE OF CANADA

For the Lumberman. Timber, hewn, sawed or squared. Sawed boards, planks, deals. Paving posts, railroad ties and poles. Wooden staves. Pickets and pilings.

For the Miner. Mica. Talc. Salt. Asbestos. Lower duties on a host of articles. Meats, fresh or refrigerated. Bacon and hams. Beef and pork, salted. Canned meats and poultry.

For the Consumer. Motor vehicles. Laurier and the Larger Markets is the policy for Canada. who is not interested in politics as well as the one who is, should therefore be reasonably well satisfied.

NOTE AND COMMENT. Just a question as to the size of the majority. And it will be bigger than ever. The Liberals hold eleven of the thirteen New Brunswick seats.

Woodstock and Carleton county gave Mr. F. B. Carvell, M. P., a right royal welcome home on his return from the coronation on Saturday. The demonstration speaks well for his popularity. The country is proud of him.

Sir Wilfrid states the issue clearly to the jury. It is only a matter of waiting for the verdict. The present Parliament's work has been improperly interrupted two years before the natural time.

The Morocco situation looks somewhat more favorable this morning. It is still awkward to a degree, however, and although the world will be slow to think it at all probable that Germany and France, and perhaps Great Britain and Austria, may be plunged in a great war, there are, undeniably, factors in the case which justify a little uneasiness.

Feathers that have grown grimy may be given a bath in alcohol, after which they should be shaken over heat or in the hot sun until dry.

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

STOCK THE SHEEP MAGGOT

Prevalent at This Season—How to Control. Large flockmasters whose sheep receive prompt and skilled attention, are known to be a good deal worried with the depredations of the maggot, while those with smaller flocks and less knowledge of how to treat them are frequently more seriously troubled by the pest.

The maggots are creations of genial weather, and hatch and work readily when the atmosphere is warm and humid. On a sultry day, they are particularly numerous, and come and do harm with wonderful speed.

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POULTRY HEN'S PHYSICAL CONDITION

With certain breeds the tendency is to convert food into flesh; with others into eggs. Therefore, in feeding for eggs these peculiarities must be watched. It will not, however, do to apply this rule too liberally, as the tendency to become fat should be encouraged on the lowlands.

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SPORTS IN CHICKENS

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BANDING APPLE TREES

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CHICKWEED IN GARDENS

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AN OPPORTUNITY IN CUBA

The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Havana, Cuba, in a recent report, gives the following information in regard to the possibilities of developing the exportation of butter and cheese from Canada to that country.

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THE CARE OF CULTURES

Suggestions That Should Be Heeded by Factory Operators. There are many things that must always be taken into consideration when using cultures. Weather conditions are a considerable factor. Temperature has much to do with the effectiveness of the starter.

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LOSS BY LEACHING

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RECIPROCITY AND WORLD POLITICS

President Taft the Sir Robert Peel of the United States. A BLOW AT TRUSTS. Free Interchange of Natural Products Between the Two Countries Will Not Hurt the Farmers, and Will Reduce the Cost of Living of the Great Masses.

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OPTIMISTIC REPORTS FROM WHEAT MARKETS

Great Britain in Line—Hungary Alone Shows a Falling Off. Ottawa, July 27.—A cablegram received from the International Agricultural Institute at Rome on the 22nd inst. gives preliminary estimates of 1911 wheat harvests as follows:

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DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY

DE J. Collins Brown's. The ORIGINALS ONLY GENUINE. FEVER, GROUP AGUE, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

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REDUCTION IN WOOL TARIFF OPENS NEW MARKET FOR CANADA

(The Evening Times). The measure, passed by the United States Congress yesterday for the reduction of the duty on raw wool 35 per cent. is of national and international importance.

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SMOKE

Finest Quality. My labors distress me, I'm tired of; so sing to me, dearie! I'm weary, I'm filled with the torture of pain! I'm longing to struggle against I look in your eyes! So long have I long dot-rotted, persistent, immortal, my sweeter I went forth to slaughter my fire; I lifted 'em and soaked 'em, and thought of my labors I see the profit of sending to Tophet a million come buzzin' in place awayard—a blight on your eyes! It aces will think up a method of lay-vatin' by hand is too rotten—we've ago. So soothe and carress me, and and broken, I long for repose; I'm le Rooney," and comb out my whisk-dama.

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THE QUESTION OF FREE TRADE; POLICY; FACTS

In the house of commons on July 24 when the question of the trade agreement was under discussion an important and convincing speech was made by Hon. William Pugsley, minister of public works. He is reported in Hansard as follows:

Mr. Pugsley—I have not spoken at all during the discussion of this question, therefore I may be permitted to make a few remarks in answer to some of the observations of my hon. friend who has just taken his seat (Mr. Goodeve), and also to refer to the quotations which my hon. friend from Westmorland (Mr. Emmerson) has made as to the attitude of the leaders of the Conservative party in the past. I understand my hon. friend from Kootenay (Mr. Goodeve) to admit that it was true that the Conservative party was at one time in favor of reciprocity, but that was before the promulgation of the National Policy of 1879. Did I understand my hon. friend correctly?

Mr. Goodeve—Yes.

Mr. Pugsley—My hon. friend must have forgotten that upon the very last occasion when the Conservative party successfully appealed to the country they declared themselves unequivocally in favor of reciprocity with the United States. That was twelve years after the National Policy had been put into force. Now, my hon. friend from Westmorland quoted from an election card which was issued by Sir John Thompson in February, 1891, in which he was appealing to the electors of the county of Antigonish, in the province of Nova Scotia. Sir John Thompson was not an ordinary member of the house, he was minister of the government led by Sir John A. Macdonald, and he was recognized as the second in command next to the great Conservative leader, Sir John Thompson was a man in whose judgment the people of Canada had very great confidence. He had occupied a position on the bench of the supreme court of Nova Scotia, and was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in Canada. After the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, he was called upon to assume the leadership of the Conservative party, which he did with credit to the party and with credit to the country. Every Canadian, whether Liberal or Conservative, deprecates a party which has been so long in the leadership of the Conservative party, which he did with credit to the party and with credit to the country. Every Canadian, whether Liberal or Conservative, deprecates a party which has been so long in the leadership of the Conservative party, which he did with credit to the party and with credit to the country.

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important to bear in mind that they were not to be limited in their instructions, they were to, if possible, obtain a treaty for reciprocity not in natural products alone, it was to be based upon the old reciprocity treaty of 1854. But so anxious was the government of that day to obtain better trade relations with the United States, so much did they believe that it would be in the interests of the whole country that this arrangement should be made, that they placed no limitation upon the authority which was to be given to the commissioners, they were given authority to deal with these matters without limitation and perhaps there are some hon. gentlemen here who remember seeing in the press that that day some remarks were made as to what was the difference between the Liberal policy of that time of unrestricted reciprocity and the policy of the Conservative party in making an unrestricted offer of reciprocity to the United States. Sir Charles Tupper's attention was called to the fact that these commissioners were to go without limitation to negotiate a reciprocity treaty. Sir Charles Tupper said that was an unrestricted offer of reciprocity, whereas the Liberal party was in favor of unrestricted reciprocity, and Sir Charles said that he pitied the man who would not understand the difference between an unrestricted offer of reciprocity and an offer of unrestricted reciprocity. To the ordinary mind there is not much difference.

Mr. Blair—Was the policy of the two parties the same in 1891?

Mr. Pugsley—In 1891 the policy of the Liberal party was broader, it was to include manufactured articles.

Mr. Meighen—Which was right?

Like Sir John's Policy.

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of good enough to point out where anyone on this side of the house has ever objected to the United States reducing the duty on wheat or shingles, or on any other commodity going into that country, or where we have ever raised any objection to their managing their own affairs in their own way.

Mr. Pugsley—It has been stated in this house over and over again that it would be a dangerous thing for us to encourage the United States government to take off the duty on natural products, because it would enable the United States manufacturer to get into Canada, its natural resources and take them into the United States and there manufacture the goods which ought to be manufactured in Canada, forgetting of course, that the United States could do that tomorrow without any arrangement if it wanted to. All that the minister of finance and the minister of customs have done by this arrangement has been to sit down quietly with representatives of the United States government and say: Let us talk over what would be the mutual interest of Canada and the United States to do in the way of reducing the duty on shingles. The agreement which binds the people of this country for a single day after this arrangement goes into effect. They declare that this country shall be absolutely free to make any change in the tariff on the items affected by this arrangement at any time; and when they express the hope that it will be found so advantageous to the people of both countries that it will be continued for a considerable time, they both take pains to make it absolutely clear that they do not undertake to bind either the congress of the United States on the one hand or the parliament of Canada on the other hand.

HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY

language of a supporter of the Liberal party. His speech will be found at p. 8 and following of "Hansard" 1911, and in it he expressed pleasure as the representative of the city and county of St. John, and as a member of the Conservative party, at the announcement made by the government that they were about to enter into negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with the United States. He went on to speak of the trade and social relations existing between the people of Canada and of the neighboring republic, he expressed the opinion that it would be an advantage to both countries if a reciprocity treaty were made, and he concluded by saying that he felt sure it would be gratifying to the people of Canada irrespective of party that steps were being taken to secure reciprocity. Nobody will charge that any Conservative were any less loyal than the men who now lead the Conservative party; no one will venture to suggest that these Conservatives were less attached to the mother country today than those who now lead the party; no one will suggest that they would negotiate for a reciprocity treaty which, they thought, would have a tendency to draw Canada away from her allegiance to the mother country. But, these gentlemen opposite say so; us the times have changed, and what might be good for Canada in 1891 is not good for Canada today. A few words do not apply to the contention that reciprocity is apt to lead to dismemberment of the empire; surely, if to increase our trade with the United States is likely to weaken our attachment to the mother country today it must have had the same effect 20 years ago. Nay, Sir, there was greater danger of that 20 years ago because while Canada had then entered upon a period of development, Canada was not so prosperous as she is today, and her people were not in such a position of self-reliance then as they are now. Since then, the population of Canada has increased, her trade has extended, and today our people are far more powerful and more able than they then were to stand for what they believe to be their true interests. We have a great many fertile valleys where vast quantities of hay are produced, and to many farmers it would be a great advantage to sell at least a portion of their hay product where they can find a good market. They have looked in the past to the United States but they have been met with a duty of \$4.00 per ton on their hay, and there will be found on the New Brunswick and Quebec side of the St. John river counties there is a very considerable production of potatoes, and were the duty removed the farmers of these counties would find in the United States an excellent market for their potatoes. It is a fact I believe that during the present generation there have only been two occasions, and then because of crop failures in Canada, when the price of potatoes in the United States has been higher than the price in New Brunswick. Make farm products of every kind absolutely free of duty, and there will be a large and profitable market for our farmers in the large cities of the New England states, and this they say, would add very greatly to the prosperity of our farmers. Then, there is another very important interest in which our people are deeply

concerned. If honorable gentlemen will look at the papers which are on file, they will find letters from gentlemen largely engaged in the lumbering business, in British Columbia, who have been back to get the United States to take the duty of lumber, they should also try to induce them to reduce the duty on shingles, which is now 30 cents a thousand, and these gentlemen, who are not confined to lumber manufacturers of the province of New Brunswick, they also come from lumber manufacturers of the province of Quebec and the province of British Columbia. They report that the duty, which was raised by the Payne-Aldrich tariff from 30 cents a thousand to 50 cents, is very nearly prohibitive. I call to mind a letter from a large manufacturer in the province of British Columbia, who stated that, as a result of this change, quite a number of shingle mills in that province were idle, and that lumber representations were made from Nova Scotia, and that if the duty were to be raised to 50 cents, it would seriously cripple the industry in that section of Canada. There is no duty on shingles coming into Canada from the United States, and my honorable friend from the city of Vancouver (Mr. Cowan) went down to the city of Fredericton to enlighten the people there. This duty happens to be the centre of quite a large lumber manufacturing industry, and he pointed out in all circumstances that as a result of this reciprocity arrangement cedar logs would be sent from New Brunswick into the states of Maine, Massachusetts, and Vermont, and that if the duty were raised to 50 cents, it would seriously cripple the industry in that section of Canada. There is no duty on shingles coming into Canada from the United States, and my honorable friend from the city of Vancouver (Mr. Cowan) went down to the city of Fredericton to enlighten the people there. This duty happens to be the centre of quite a large lumber manufacturing industry, and he pointed out in all circumstances that as a result of this reciprocity arrangement cedar logs would be sent from New Brunswick into the states of Maine, Massachusetts, and Vermont, and that if the duty were raised to 50 cents, it would seriously cripple the industry in that section of Canada.

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SEPTEMBER
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Ottawa, July 30—W
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CARLETON CO. HONORS FRANK B. CARVELL, M. P.

A Rousing Non-Partisan Welcome Given Him on Arrival from Coronation

Civic and Municipal Address Presented Him at Woodstock—Representative Citizens and a Band Greet Him—Popular Member Tells of His Enjoyable Trip and His Happiness to Be Back.

Woodstock, N. B., July 29.—Frank B. Carvell, M. P., the member from Carleton county, received a cordial reception upon his arrival home today from his visit to the coronation. He came down by River du Loup, reaching Woodstock by the 5.15 train, accompanied by his wife and daughter. As the train drew into the station the band played Home, Sweet Home.

Mr. Carvell was greeted warmly by Mayor Ketchum and the town council, Warden Stevens, of the county council, and a large number of political and personal friends at the station.

The following address was read by the mayor:

The Municipal and Civic Address.
To Frank B. Carvell, K. C., M. P.:
"Dear Mr. Carvell: On the occasion of your return from the old land where you officially represented the province of New Brunswick, on behalf of the Dominion government, at the coronation of their majesties King George and Queen Mary, we have much pleasure in welcoming you back to your home town and county wherein your life interests are centered, wherein you occupy a prominent position."

We think you had reason to be pleased at your selection for such an honorable office and that the county has reason to feel honored that its representative was

Mr. Carvell, in responding to the address, said that he was more than pleased at the nature of the reception, and particularly as it was of a non-political character. He joined cordially in the sentiments expressed in the address and he thought it would be a good deal better for us all, on both sides of politics, if there were more of such occasions as this.

With regard to his recent visit to England, he wished to say that nothing could have exceeded the kindness and hospitality which was accorded to him and the other Canadian delegates by all classes in England. He came home more proud than ever of being a British subject and more impressed than ever of the greatness of the British empire. People here were very much mistaken if they thought the old land was decadent or was going behind, on the other hand he saw signs of progress and development, not only in England but in Scotland, Ireland and Wales, all of which countries he visited.

He only wished that all those present had had the experience he had and they would feel just like he felt regarding the greatness of the old land. He had visited the continent, and while there was a great deal to see there, he followed a lack of freedom and the prevalence of officialdom which is in strong contrast to that in the British Isles. It was plain to him that the German trouble was based on the belief of the emperor that Britain was set up by an international dissonance that it was an opportune time to strike. He had his answer in the stand taken in the British house of commons when the opposition and the Laborites both announced their intention of thoroughly supporting the government in sustaining the honor of the empire.

He wished to thank the mayor and warden for the kind words of the address and the particularly kind reference to his wife and daughter. While he saw so much to admire in the old land he would prefer to live in Canada than Great Britain, because it was his birthplace and especially glad to be back in Woodstock and Carleton county among his life-long friends once more. He reiterated his thanks for the kind welcome he had been given.

Mr. Carvell, with the mayor and warden, was driven to his home in a barouche preceded by the Woodstock Band.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD TOT LOST IN THE WOODS THIRTY-SIX HOURS

Hampton Residents and Others Search in Vain for Midland Child Who Strayed From Berry Field—Passed the Night Under Bush and Wandered All Day Till Found, But Very Hungry.

Hampton, July 30.—A lost child furnished great excitement here and the surrounding country from Friday afternoon till late Saturday night, when the little girl, who was only four years old, and a daughter of John Hutchings, Midland, was found.

The child went berrying with an older sister, and becoming tired, wanted to return home. Her sister went with her part way, and thinking she would return home easily, resumed her berry picking.

When the girl got home about 4 o'clock she learned that the younger child had not been seen, and immediately a search began which only ended when night and storm made further effort entirely useless.

Saturday morning the village mill was shut down and all available hands were started for the Hutchings farm, about six miles from Hampton, toward the Bellisle. They were joined by the Boy Scouts under direction of E. A. Schofield, and scores of others, who forming companies regularly numbered, covered all available ground—hill and dale, stream and swamp, thicket and tangled wild. Every foot of ground in a circuit of three miles, all working back toward the home, but with never a sign of the child, nor a clue to show that it had been in any part of the area traversed.

The country is of such a nature that night searching is useless.

On Saturday evening a Mr. Tubor, of Midland, a neighbor to the Hutchings family drove to Hampton village, bringing the joyful intelligence that the lost child had made her own way through the woods and swamps out to the road near a barn about a mile and a quarter from

forget those smaller ones; upon which we will differ. We most heartily wish to include in our welcome here, Mrs. and Miss Carvell, and to express the hope that they found equality with yourself, the trip abroad to be both beneficial and pleasurable.

Again, extending to you and your family a warm welcome home:

T. C. L. KETCHUM,
Mayor of Woodstock.

H. D. STEVENSON,
Warden of Carleton County.

The town councilors are:
J. T. ALLAN, DIBLEE,
LEON W. P. JONES,
JAS. W. GALLAGHER,
A. G. BAILEY,
E. W. MAIR,
GEORGE W. GIBSON.

This worship said that it gave him great pleasure to be present on this occasion and to welcome Mr. Carvell. While political differences existed among many of those present they were all united in joyfully greeting the representative of their majesties King George and Queen Mary, we have much pleasure in welcoming you back to your home town and county wherein your life interests are centered, wherein you occupy a prominent position.

Warden Stevens also joined in welcoming Mr. Carvell and his family home. He was a good and influential citizen of the town and county, and while no doubt he had enjoyed the trip abroad, he was sure that he would be glad to find himself home among his own people and in good health.

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THE DANGER FROM UNLIGHTED VEHICLES

Citizens Complaining Because Many Public and Private Carriages Are Driven Without Lights.

Citizens are complaining because many public and private carriages are driven at night without lights. On roads leading to the city, and in many of the streets where the lighting is poor, this practice has become highly dangerous, and, considering the large number in motor cars now in use, it is feared by many that a serious accident is unavoidable unless the horse vehicles like the automobiles, are compelled to carry lights during the hours of twilight or darkness.

The city by-law relative to the carrying of lights by public carriages is as follows: "Every hackney carriage, when driven or used after 8 o'clock in the evening and before daylight in the morning on the months of May, June, July or August, and after 7 o'clock in the evening and before daylight in the morning in the months of September, October, March or April, and after 6 o'clock in the evening and before daylight in the morning in the months of November, December, January and February, shall have fixed upon some conspicuous part of the outside thereof, two lighted lamps, one on each side thereof, and with plain glass fronts and sides, and having the number of the license of such hackney carriage in plain legible figures, of at least one and one-half inches length, painted with black on the sides and front of each of the said lamps in such a manner that the same may be distinctly seen and known when such carriage may be standing or driving; and the driver of every such hackney carriage shall use or drive any such carriage at night, or permit the same to be used or driven, without having such lamps fixed up, lighted, and numbered as aforesaid, every such offender shall forfeit and pay a fine and sum of \$1. for every time any such hackney carriage shall be so unlawfully used or driven."

The driver of an unlighted carriage cannot see an automobile approaching, but the driver of the auto cannot make out the carriage unless it also carries lights. There have been some close shaves of late, and it has been suggested that in the interests of public safety the common council and the police should give these matters attention.

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LOST TWO WIVES IN HALF-HOUR

Annulment and Divorce Untangled Innocent Bigamist in New York—No. 2 Refused to Remarry.

New York, July 28.—Charles Hoffman, publisher of a steamship, walked into Supreme Court Justice Crane's court in Brooklyn yesterday, accompanied by two wives. Half an hour later he walked out without any wife at all. He explained that he did not mean to commit bigamy but that when he married Miss Grace E. Gillette at Stamford, Conn., five weeks ago, he was under the impression that the girl he married in Brooklyn thirteen years before had died in the Philippines. Her brother had told him so, Hoffman said, but Mrs. Hoffman No. 1 in person denied the report.

Justice Crane expressed sympathy for Hoffman. He granted the second wife an annulment of her marriage and granted her a divorce, naming the second wife as co-respondent. Hoffman appeared to be deeply in love with his second wife and was disconsolate when she declined to remarry him.

St. John man killed in West Henwood given a life sentence.

Word Received Here of Death of James Seeds, a Canadian Railway Employe.

A despatch was received on Saturday by Mrs. Elizabeth Seeds, Duke street, containing the sad news of the death of her son, James Seeds, in a railway accident at Rainy River, Ont., on Thursday.

Mr. Seeds had been a Canadian Northern employe for six years. Last week his engine jumped the track and overturned and his body was crushed beneath. The remains will arrive here on Wednesday or Thursday.

His father was the late Thomas Seeds. Besides his mother, he leaves two sisters and one brother.

Henwood given a life sentence.

Denver, Colo., July 28.—Defiant and bitter to a degree, Frank H. Henwood heard Judge Whitford sentence him to life imprisonment for the killing of George E. Copeland, while shooting at Louis Von Phul, an aeroplane, of St. Louis, whom he also killed, in a barn here on May 24 last.

Henwood went on to declare that he had been subjected to persecution instead of protection.

The woman in the case was Mrs. John W. Springer, wife of a banker, and the double shooting was the result of a quarrel over her husband's infidelity.

As he stood at the bar, Henwood declared to the court that his trial had been framed up by a conspiracy of the Springer divorce trial. He asserted that while the prosecutor had denounced him as a destroyer of Mr. Springer's home he was in reality John W. Springer's best friend.

MISS ISABEL ROGERS MARRIED AT CLIFTON

St. John Nurse, With Many Friends, Weds Rev. Wm. Webber, of Newfoundland.

In the pretty little Episcopal church at Clifton, Kings county, a quiet ceremony took place on Friday afternoon at 3.30, when Miss Isabel Rogers of England, became the wife of Rev. William H. Webber, of St. John (Nfld.), the marriage ceremony being performed by the rector, Rev. Mr. Wainwright.

The church had been simply yet effectively trimmed with flowers and ferns. William DeWeber gave the bride away, the bridesmaid being the Misses Doris DeWeber and Dorothy Jackson, and the groomsmen were W. A. Jack and Edmund Tucker.

As the bride entered the church the voice that breathed "O'er Eden was beautiful" was by the choir to Mother's rendering as was also, in other parts of the service, the Psalms and O Perfect Love. The service over, the happy couple received the good wishes of many friends, and left immediately for their future home.

She is a native of Scotland and has lived in St. John for several years. She has made many friends here. She was engaged in the coming session of the year as a member of the Victoria order and since last year has devoted her time to the care of tuberculosis patients.

In her new sphere she will have the best wishes of her many friends, who will, however, regret her departure from the city. Miss Rogers left for Clifton a fortnight ago to enjoy her vacation and the news of the happy event came as a surprise to her friends.

Endorses Sir Wilfrid (Evening Times).

In the course of an interesting address at the anniversary meeting of one of the Orange lodges last evening, though politics is foreign to the aims and purposes of the order, Recorder Baxter felt that the important occasion should not pass without a word of censure for the National allies of Mr. Bowring. Mr. Baxter's remarks are reported in the Standard as follows:

"Country Master Baxter made a brief but interesting address. He deplored that fact that every day we are hearing of the Canada feedings fatal to the integrity of the empire, and said greater efforts should be made to counteract the dangerous tendencies which had been set in motion. He thought that the Nationalists had unwisely arisen in Europe would cause Canadians to give serious consideration to the effects of a policy which was based on the idea that this country could remain neutral while the empire was at war, and expressed the opinion that the sentiment of loyalty which pervaded the great majority when aroused to the danger of the course along which we were drifting, would strongly resent the disloyalty of this side."

It is clear from Mr. Baxter's statement that he does not approve of the Conservative alliance with the Nationalists in Quebec, which is designed to defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who firmly asserts that "when Britain is at war Canada is at war."

THE HAZEN ROADS
I am a tourist, bold,
From just across the line,
I have seen the power and motor speak,
The roads down here are fine;
So I brought along with me
My forty horse-power car,
Hoping the country to see,
Told by the Hazen star;
Who did swear a mighty oath,
Backed by the Tories all,
(Who, it seems, were nothing tall,
That every road through N. B.
Would be as good as good could be.
We called forth, my wife and I,
To visit your fair country,
I wish we had learned to fly,
For no more auto ride for me,
In fact my car is useless now,
Since being used as a mud plough.
You say the tourist travel's light,
"Say, if the cause you care to seek,
Run an auto over the roads some night,
Then let the power and motor speak,
You would then learn it does not pay
To have such roads keep us away.
For the roads are truly a disgrace
To any lively civilized place."

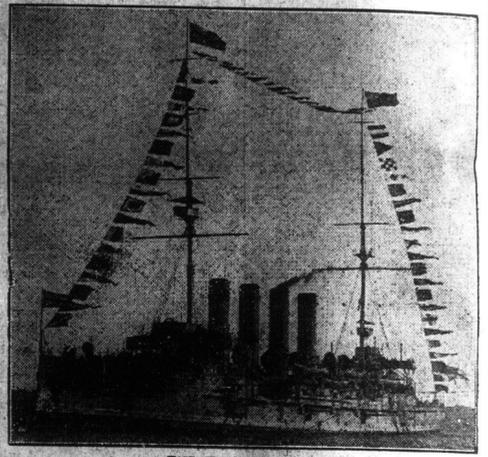
St. John, July 27, '11.
THE NIGHT
In the cold starlight of the barren beach,
Where to the stones the rent sea tresses
Clave,
I heard the long hiss of the backward wave,
Down the steep shingle, and hollow speech
Of murmurous cavern lips, nor other
Break
Of ancient silence. None was with me
save
Thoughts that were neither glad, nor
Sweet, nor brave,
But restless comrades, each the foe of each.
And I beheld the waters in their might
curbed
Written as a dragon by some great spell
curbed
And foiled; and one lone sail; and over me
The everlasting taciturnity;
The august, impassible, inhuman night,
Glittering magnificently unperceived.

EGG-NOG.
To make an attractive egg-nog, beat whites and yolks of four eggs separately. To the yolks add four tablespoons of sherry, a speck of salt, one-half cup of finely crushed ice, four tablespoons of sherry, and four cups of fresh milk, and beat or shake until foamy; then add half of the beaten whites, and beat again, turning into glasses, and ornament the top of each with one teaspoonful of the remaining white of egg, to which has been added a little powdered sugar and sherry.—Harper's Bazar.

CRUISER NIOBE HITS CAPE SABLE ISLAND LEDGES

Struck During a Terrific Gale Friday Night and is Leaking Some

Wireless Signals for Aid Brought Tugs From St. John, Halifax and an American Revenue Cutter—Warship Keeping Water Clear With Her Own Pumps—Put to Sea From Yarmouth Roads to Escape Storm and Drifted Out of Course.



THE FLAGSHIP NIOBE.

Halifax, N. S., July 30.—It was a close call that H. M. C. S. Niobe had last night, when she touched the southwest shoal off Cape Sable and came within an ace of a frightful disaster. She got off with her starboard engine room pierced, the water rising there and aft, but was able to keep it down in engineering and aft by her pumps.

The first news of the stranding of the cruiser came shortly before 1 o'clock this morning by wireless from Cape Sable. Commander MacDonald reported that the Niobe was in grave peril and required assistance. At 6.45 he sent a wireless to the starboard engine room pierced, the water rising there and aft, but was able to keep it down in engineering and aft by her pumps.

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The Niobe had been at Yarmouth as one of the chief attractions at a big Old Home Week celebration at that place, and she was to have sailed tomorrow for Liverpool (N. S.). The depth of water in Yarmouth harbor did not permit the cruiser to proceed up Yarmouth harbor, so she anchored in the roadstead outside the light.

Out of Flying Pen Into Fire.
Last night there was a heavy southeast gale, and Commander MacDonald apparently considered it the part of prudence to put to sea. But in addition to the gale that blew a dense fog-look over the entire coast. The Niobe had more sea room outside but she did not reckon with the fierce current that raced and the ship drifted on to the southwest ledge of Cape Sable, the most dangerous part of this rock-bound coast.

By midnight the Niobe had found herself on the edge of the rocks and she was sending out wireless messages for assistance. The message to the marine department at Halifax came in the form of a wireless, "when Britain is at war Canada is at war."

Further information was received from the cruiser that apparently she was on a pinnacle rock on the southwest ledge, and that she was making a good deal of water. The appeal for assistance was at once responded to, and in an hour craft were sent back to move from Halifax, St. John and Yarmouth. A Marconi gram was sent back to Commander MacDonald.

While this was being done Commander MacDonald from the Niobe sent another message that two boom boats from the rescue had broken through a wrecking net to regain the ship in the tideway. The sea was running terribly and the fog was impenetrable. Commander MacDonald asked that small boats be sent to search for them, and he said he would fire a flare about the time the relief steamers were expected to notify them of the Niobe's whereabouts. This brought orders to the light keeper at Cape Sable to send boats and the steamer coast guard at Clark's Harbor was also directed to join in the search.

Missing Men Returned.
At 9 o'clock this morning the Niobe wireless that the sixteen missing men had got back to the cruiser, returning in one boat. The other had been abandoned but particulars as to the cause of this or how the eight men had been transferred were available.

On the receipt of Commander MacDonald's message that he was afloat in thirty fathoms of water and asking for a conveyance to the shore, a wrecking net was cast and cancelled, and the government steamers Lady Laurier and Stanley were ordered by wireless to act as a convoy. The other steamers are being held in readiness. They were expected to reach Cape Sable this afternoon.

The exact place where the Niobe is now holding on by two anchors is northeast of the Southwest Ledges outside of the bay. The word from the cruiser this afternoon states that the starboard engine room is leaking but the pumps are keeping it clear and that the after part of the ship is making water but it is not gaining. He says the port engine is all right but the starboard one cannot be used.

Will Wait for Fog to Lift.
It may be that the Niobe will make for Shelburne Harbor, twenty miles from where she is, for temporary repairs, but she will not attempt to move till the fog lifts. The Niobe was to have spent three days at a civic celebration in Liverpool. Commander MacDonald of the Niobe is a son of Sir MacDonald, of Victoria (B. C.). How the cruiser got clear of the rocks is not explained, but Commander Martin of H. M. Dockyard in Halifax, thinks the cruiser never really "stranded." He thinks she simply grazed the rocks, slight piercing the engine room and causing the other leak referred to in the commander's message.

As the time the message came when the stranding it was high tide and when word came that she was afloat it was low water.

WANT

WANTED—Second or for School District of Leppas, School to be fully, stating salary, to River Mills, Charlotte, 6383-8-19.

WANTED—A second or for District No. 10, Apply, stating salary, to N. H. Johnston, Esq., Charlottetown, N. B.

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MONTREAL CONCESSION TAKES OVER CONTROL OF CORNALL COTTON MILLS

Individual Stock is Transferred and Deal, it is Believed, Has Practically Been Put Through—Work Here to Be Continued, Mr. Cudlip Says—Important Industries.

Monday, July 31. The control of the Cornwall and York Cotton Mills Company, Limited, has practically passed to interests allied with the Dominion Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., of Montreal. For years the upper Canadian corporation has sought to secure possession of the local mills and they have at last succeeded. The fear that the transfer might mean that the mills would be closed down has been entertained in this city but the assurance is given that this will not follow and that the industry will be continued as before. It is even possible that the change may lead to the extension of the mills and the employment of a greater number of workers.

Rumors of the negotiations have been current on the streets for some time but it was only yesterday that official confirmation was given. For the stock transfer has been secured not by the sale of their entire property on the part of the company but by the purchase of the stock of individual shareholders.

Mr. Cudlip's Statement

When asked for a statement regarding the situation yesterday, J. B. Cudlip, manager of the company, said: "Negotiations have been in progress for years but in the past the owners were not disposed to accept the terms offered. That transfer of stock has taken place may be taken as an indication that a price has been offered for the stock which was satisfactory to the holders. I understand that some of the members of the company have disposed of their interests and negotiations are being carried on with others. Whether enough stock has been purchased or contracted for, to shift the control of the mills to persons outside of the city I am not in a position to say."

In reference to the rumors that the transfer would mean a change in the management, Mr. Cudlip said: "The transfer is a simple one and that they would be shut down. Mr. Cudlip said: 'I am positive that there is no danger that the city will lose this industry. It is too valuable an investment to be destroyed in that way. The mills and the equipment are in first class condition and are doing excellent work. The climate here is peculiarly suited for this industry and the geographical position possesses a vantage which adds to the value of the mills.'

MISS AVIS COWAN DROWNED IN ST. JOHN RIVER SUNDAY

Companion Under Care of Physicians, and it is Not Known Just How Accident Occurred—Was Out in Canoe—Relatives and Friends in City Shocked by News.

Monday, July 31. Miss Avis Cowan, of this city, was drowned while canoeing on the St. John river near Belyea's Point last evening. William Latham, who was with her at the time of the accident, was so overcome by the tragedy that up to a late hour last night he was still under the care of physicians.

The occurrence was not witnessed by anyone and the cause of the accident is, to a certain extent, shrouded in mystery. News of the drowning was received in the city almost immediately and spread rapidly. The story was received with the deepest consternation and regret and sincere sympathy will be extended to the bereaved family.

A feature of the affair which somewhat lightens its sad aspect is the providential escape of another young lady who had been in the canoe with the others and had landed only a short time before. The party had been enjoying a quiet cruise the canoe and the young ladies drew to a close one of the young ladies landed and left the river bank to go to her supper. The last words of the others were that they would paddle down the shore for a little while before coming in.

The shocking news that Miss Cowan had lost her life was received by Mr. Latham, who reached the shore in an exhausted condition and, after gazing out the bare station of the tragedy, collapsed. As the news spread the residents of the neighborhood and the summer visitors in the vicinity rushed to the shore to render what help they could. There was no sign of the girl and, although grasping parties were organized immediately, her body could not be found. The empty canoe drifted ashore soon afterwards. The fact that it showed no signs of having been overturned and that the cushions and a camera still remained in the bottom, indicated that the couple had been thrown out by a sudden jolt of the frail craft.

Mr. Latham was found to be in such a serious condition as the result of the shock that he had to be cared for by his friends and was taken to a neighboring house. Physicians were summoned but it was found impossible to restore him to a normal condition and at a late hour last night he was finally given a coherent account of the occurrence.

In the meantime the alarm was given and with what crude implements could be secured the search for the remains of the young lady was vigorously prosecuted. A telephone message was sent to Chief of Police Clark asking him to send assistance, for which he promptly arranged. Daniel and John McElmott, with grappling irons and a diver, with his outfit left Indianapolis in a motor boat about 7 o'clock and arriving at Belyea's Point understood the search.

Filler news of the accident was brought to the city by a steam yacht which was coming down the river at the time of the occurrence. Those on board were hailed and when told of what had happened left for the city at full speed to secure further assistance.

Miss Cowan, the victim of the accident, was a bright young lady about twenty-four years of age. She was a daughter of Mr. Albert L. Cowan and resided with her mother at 87 Spring street. She leaves two sisters, Miss Flossie, at home, and Mrs. Wm. E. Hopper, and two brothers, Clarence P., of Boston, and Harry, of this city. Miss Avis and Miss

Flossie Cowan had gone up the river on Saturday to spend the week-end with some friends who were camping near Belyea's Point and her sister was one of the first to hear of Miss Cowan's death. Her mother did not learn of her bereavement for some time afterwards. Although the drowning happened about 6 o'clock Mrs. Cowan did not hear of it until after she returned from attending the evening service in Brussels street church.

Mrs. Hopper, who will leave for Montreal to join her husband in the fall, had been visiting friends at Loch Lomond and the telephone was brought into use to notify her of her sister's death. Mrs. Cowan was completely prostrated by the sad news and last evening was in a rather serious condition.

Up to a late hour the search for the body of the unfortunate young lady was still being prosecuted unsuccessfully.

Young Man Tells of Accident.
Tuesday, August 1.
William Latham, the companion of Miss Avis Cowan, the victim of Sunday's drowning, was able for the first time yesterday to give an account of what happened that afternoon. During yesterday afternoon the young man, who has been delirious since, showed signs of improvement and expressed a desire to be taken down to the shore. He talked with those with him, and his brother Murray Latham gave an account of the accident, which the latter gave to the Telegraph last night.

He said that Miss Cowan was in the forward part of the canoe and was not caked lying in the bottom of the canoe. As she turned about to reach them, he said, he called to her to wait as he could get them from his position. She apparently did not understand, he said, for she turned and the canoe lurched and sent her into the water. Then, according to his statement, he jumped in after her. As she came to the surface he caught hold of her but she broke loose and sank. He was able to catch her the second time and turned over on his back to keep afloat.

She broke away again, however, he says, and did not come up. After swimming around for a time he made for shore for assistance.

Latham took another bad turn last evening. The funeral of Miss Cowan will take place this afternoon at 2:30 from the summer home of her uncle, Dr. W. P. Bonnell, in Hillside. Rev. Miles McCutcheon will conduct the funeral service, and interment will be at Ingrid.

The body of Miss Cowan was recovered yesterday morning at 7 o'clock about 100 yards from Belyea's Point. It was conveyed to the residence of Dr. Bonnell of Hillside. Her three brothers, Harry Cowan, of Montreal, Fred Cowan, of New York, and Clarence Cowan, of Providence (R. I.), have been notified, but will be unable to attend.

A dainty calendar of Mount Allison Ladies' College has been sent out by the faculty. It contains a description of the work undertaken by the college in literature and science, the conservatory of music, the Massey-Treble school of household science, and the Owens' museum of fine arts. The frontispiece is an excellent photograph of the Charles Fawcett memorial hall erected in 1905 and presented to the Mount Allison institutions by Mrs. F. Ryan and Charles W. Fawcett. The faculty includes Rev. G. M. Campbell, D.D., of this city, who is acting principal and professor of physics.

Important Industries.
The cotton mills, giving steady employment to hundreds of operatives, hold an important place in the industrial life of the city and the rumors of the sale for outside hands, as long as it does not affect their continuance, however, this is not regarded as a serious matter to the city.

First in Canada.
It is of interest to note that what is now known as the Cornwall mill, in Wall street, was the first cotton mill to be operated in Canada, and was erected by the late John H. Paris in 1860. In 1883 the second mill at the head of Courtenay Bay was built and since then both have been operated almost continuously. Ten years ago Messrs. Park retired from the business after a succession of business reverses and soon afterwards the present company was organized by local capitalists who have continued in control until the present. Since taking over the property they have greatly improved the equipment and increased its capacity.

Owing to an unexplainable delay in the shipment of a consignment of cotton, on the way from Norfolk to St. John, the mills were forced to shut down on Tuesday on account of the lack of raw material. The cotton is expected within a few days and as soon as it arrives operations will be resumed.

OBITUARY

John U. Logie.

Friends of John U. Logie will regret to learn of his death at the Eastern Maine General Hospital, in Bangor (Me.), July 29, 1911. Mr. Logie was a specialist in optics, was well known, having traveled for the past eighteen years in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Few men are so generally known and being of a genial disposition, he was much liked. He leaves besides his wife, three daughters and one son. Mrs. E. M. Moor, Bangor; Robert T., now in California; and Janet S., and W. Clyde, of Bangor.

The body was taken to Chatham for burial, where service was held at 2:30 p. m., on Tuesday at the home of his brother, Robert Logie.

Dr. L. J. Bellivan.

Shediac, N. B., July 27—Today, Shediac is mourning the loss of one of her most noble, loving and valuable citizens from every standpoint. In the death of the late Dr. L. J. Bellivan, which occurred at his residence, Main street east, at an early Tuesday morning, after a brief illness of a few days, Shediac loses a doctor of exceptionally brilliant ability and a man of highest type in every sense of the word.

Having practiced with marked success in the town for twenty-seven years, it is now with deep and sincere regret the citizens of Shediac mourn their "Doctor." In hours of address, to alike rich and poor Dr. Bellivan was the clever physician, sympathetic friend, his practice extending many miles into the country in all directions.

Dr. Bellivan, who was a native of Memramouc, and educated at St. Joseph's College, taking his degree in medicine in Montreal, came in the first year of his professional career to Shediac and has remained in the town during the many intervening years.

During the past few years his health was gradually overcoming the splendid physique of the doctor and in May of this year the doctor, in company with his wife, sought the climate and soil of England and France, returning recently to encumb within a few days time to the disease from which he was suffering. Death, however, was merciful in its approach and the doctor died peacefully at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, having been unconscious for the greater part of his illness.

Dr. Bellivan is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Frances Lyons, of Moncton, one little daughter, Miss Margaret; two brothers, Andrew, of Memramouc, and Rev. Father Bellivan, of New York.

The funeral, which took place at 10:30 this morning was the most largely attended funeral ever held in Shediac. A special train conveyed a large number of citizens over from Moncton, while the city council, of which Dr. Bellivan was a valued member for a large number of years, attended the funeral in a body.

Flags were at half-mast and the town band, of which the doctor was president, accompanied the body to St. Joseph's church and cemetery, where interment took place. The floral tributes were most magnificent and the services very handsome pieces from the band and county council. A special carriage conveyed the flowers to the grave.

As the church high mass was celebrated, a number of priests from out of town being present.

Dr. Bellivan, who was the town's first mayor, after incorporation, has left an indelible stamp upon the community which future years will remember with pride to strengthen and never efface. Deep and heartfelt sympathy is extended the mourners in the extremely heavy loss they have sustained. Among the friends of the deceased were Senator McSweeney, Senator Wood, Judge Wells, Messrs. Frank W. Black, P. J. Mahony, F. W. Sumner, W. F. Humphrey, Mayor Reilly, Moncton; F. H. Macdonald, W. H. Fris, J. Bourgeois, J. Friel, Hon. A. D. LeBlond, M. McDade, J. Lyons, Dr. Gaudet, James Sherry, C. A. Steeves, H. S. Bell, E. C. Cole, Dr. F. J. White, L. Harris, Myers and others, taking part in a very large number of other citizens from neighboring towns.

Thomas Emmack.

Andover, July 28.—The death of Thomas Emmack took place on the 28th inst., at his home in this village. The deceased was seventy-two years old and was one of the oldest residents of Andover, who saw the place grow year by year, and who took an active part in his younger days in all movements for the general good. He leaves three sons and a daughter. His body was taken to Gibson on this morning's train, to be buried at the side of his wife who died two years ago. The late Mr. Emmack was interred at a service at the house, which was largely attended by his friends and neighbors.

Such sympathy is expressed for Miss Emmack who so lovingly ministered to her father's wants in his last illness.

Mrs. Charles McGahey.

Hopewell Hill, N. B., July 30.—(Special.) Mrs. Charles McGahey, of Montreal, who was taken ill at Albert a little over a week ago and subsequently underwent a critical surgical operation, succumbed to her attack yesterday, her death occurring at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Waverly Hotel, where she had been stopping.

The deceased, who was only twenty-eight years of age, came to Albert with her husband two weeks ago for a few weeks' stay, her husband being representative of an artist firm. A serious illness developed a few days after her arrival, and an operation was decided on by the doctor as affording the only possible chance to have the hoped-for results. The unfortunate woman's mother, who was sent for, reached her daughter, bedside a few hours before her death. The body was taken to Moncton last night, where it will be embalmed before being forwarded to Montreal for interment.

Miss Helen Cantley.

New Glasgow, N. S., July 31.—(Special.) After an illness of a week, following an operation for appendicitis, Miss Helen Cantley, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cantley, died this morning in the Aberdeen Hospital. The lady, who previously had been in the best of health, was taken ill at her father's summer home in Rustico on Sunday week. She was removed to Aberdeen Hospital yesterday, where an operation was performed. Good hopes were entertained for her recovery until a few days ago when complications set in, necessitating another operation, from which the patient never fully recovered. Miss Cantley, who was in her twentieth year, was a general favorite. Mrs. Cantley and the young ladies' brother are at present in Europe.

Sheriff Ritchie.

Tuesday, August 1.
News that will come as a great shock to the city is the announcement that High Sheriff Robert R. Ritchie died yesterday morning at 9:30 in the General Public Hospital. Mr. Ritchie sustained a serious fall at his residence on Sunday evening, resulting in a fracture of the skull. Medical aid

LOST HEAVILY IN COTTON MARKET

Statement Regarding Local Business Men Shows That Some Rumors Were Exaggerated—Jones Brewery Will Be All Right—Much Regret Expressed.

Monday, July 31. The sensational nature of the rumors regarding the recent financial reverses of one of St. John's leading citizens, and the fact that the names of other business men and establishments have been included in the stories, led the Telegraph to secure an authoritative statement regarding the matter last evening.

While it is understood that Colonel George West Jones has suffered the complete loss of his personal fortune, it is declared that he bears the loss alone and that there is no foundation for the stories that other individuals and institutions are seriously involved.

A gentleman who is in possession of the facts of the case and who was in a position to do so, consented last night to talk for publication.

The first thing which was wanted to make clear was that Colonel Jones himself would be practically the only one involved in the losses.

The story that the brewery business of Simon Jones, Ltd., would be affected, was declared utterly groundless, although it is true that some of the shares connected with that business had endorsed paper which would, however, be taken up when due.

The losses said to have been sustained by the banks were also declared fictitious. The Bank of New Brunswick has been freely credited with having lost heavily, but the Telegraph's informant said that he believed that when the matter is fully settled the bank would have a surplus rather than a deficit. The Bank of British North America, also mentioned freely in connection with the affair, was said to be in an equally good position.

At the meeting of the provincial government which was held in the government house, Church street, yesterday afternoon, chiefly routine business was transacted. Applications were received from several agricultural societies seeking incorporation and a few minor appointments were made.

LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

Rev. G. T. Spriggs has been registered to solemnize marriages in the province.

Rev. W. Townsend, of this city, is in Newcastles, assisting Rev. Mr. Worden, of that place, in a series of revival meetings being held there.

The bank clearings for the week ending July 27 show a decrease of \$47,705.00 from the corresponding week in last year. The figures are: week ending July 27, 1911, \$487,619.00; week ending July 27, 1910, \$535,324.00; decrease of \$47,705.00.

It was said at the office of the Gordon McLeod (Thursday) that the plant will be removed to Calgary in the fall. Buildings are being erected there now, and work on them is being rushed. They will be of wood and of substantial size.

Before Judge McKewen Thursday an application was made by S. P. Gerow to wind up the affairs of the Francis Kerr Co. for the release of his equity of partnership. The creditors, Murray & Gregory, and T. McAvity & Sons, consented. John Kerr appeared for the applicants, and J. K. Kelley for the company. The application was granted.

The certificates authorizing the use of B. C. L. after their names as graduates of the St. John Law school reached the city yesterday, for the graduates of this year's class, namely: L. A. Conlon, B. S. Robb, G. S. Clark, H. A. Porter, G. H. McLean, and J. F. H. Ted. They were received by J. R. Campbell, and will be given to the graduates today.

As is the case nearly every summer an increase in the number of deaths reported at the board of health offices, due to cholera infantum, was noted last week. The cases were registered. There were fourteen deaths, from the following causes: Cholera infantum 6, heart disease 3, pneumonia 2, and inanition, asthenia, and paralysis, fall, cerebral softening, one each.

Captain W. S. Hooper, of Seaside Park, Harbottleville, arrived in the city on Monday and is registered at the Royal Capitan Hotel. He is a nephew of Lord Harbottle, the Unionist leader in England, who was tendered a big banquet by the Unionists in London on Wednesday evening. He has been stationed in India for eleven years with the 3rd Bengal regiment. He came to Canada for the purpose of locating here, and will very likely go west in the near future. He is accompanied by his wife, who is a Halifax lady. They left in March last and are summering at Harbottleville. In reply to a Times Enquirer Capt. Hooper said he had retired from active service. They had come to St. John to do some shopping, and Lord Harbottle, who was very much pleased, had not seen his lordship since 1904.

WEDDINGS

Chatham, July 31.—The marriage took place this morning in the pro-cathedral of Miss Margaret J. Pielan and Frederick L. Connel. Nuptial mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Hart and the contracting parties were attended by Miss Mary Murdoch, of Loggieville, and Thomas Pielan. The bride was very handsomely dressed in champagne colored eolienne with velvet trimmings and wore champagne colored tulle with yellow flowers. She carried a white prayer book. The bridegroom looked very pretty in a dress of blue poplin with all over trimmings and wore a white hat. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold brooch and a \$50 gold piece, and to the bridemaid he gave a pretty gold brooch. The bride received many handsome gifts in gold and silver and from her pupils in Wellington street school she received a matagony rocker and an address. Mr. and Mrs. Connel left at 10:20 for Boston and other cities and after two weeks' trip will return to Chatham to reside.

A Few More Days For Shoe Bargains

All the Remnants, Odd Pairs and Samples Must Go.

Men's Gun Metal Oxford Ties, Kid last. \$3.00 per pair. Reduced from \$5.00.

Ten's Patent Colt Oxford Ties, Capital, Kid and Chancellor lasts. \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per pair. Reduced from \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

Women's Colored Oxford Shoes greatly reduced, selling at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. All sizes.

Francis & Vaughan

19 KING STREET.

BOBBIE LEACH AND HIS BARREL



The above picture shows Bobbie Leach, of Niagara Falls, and the barrel in which he went over the falls Tuesday afternoon. It is taken from a picture recently taken at Niagara Falls last year by Michael Bohan, 85 Hazen street, by whose courtesy the Telegraph is able to make the reproduction. At the time Mr. Bohan got the picture Leach and just made a successful trip through the rapids below the falls.

LIBERALS WILL SWEEP THE COUNTRY, HE SAYS

Hon. John Morrissey, Commissioner of Public Works in New Brunswick, Declares Opposition in Ottawa Must Be Made Up of Different Class of Men Before Country Will Support It—Province Strong for Reciprocity.

That, in the event of a dominion election in the fall with reciprocity as the issue, the Liberals would sweep the country, was the opinion expressed by Hon. John Morrissey, M. P., commissioner of public works, who was in the city yesterday afternoon attending a meeting of the local government. Northumberland, his own constituency, he said, speaking to a reporter for the Telegraph, would go strong Liberal and, with the exception of York county, he expected that every county in the province would go likewise. He said he would also be surprised to see St. John city return a Conservative in the event of an election being held.

"I tell you," he remarked, "the opposition in Ottawa will be made up of a different class of men than it is at present before the country will rally to its support."

At the meeting of the provincial government which was held in the government house, Church street, yesterday afternoon, chiefly routine business was transacted. Applications were received from several agricultural societies seeking incorporation and a few minor appointments were made.

It was stated after the meeting that the Valley Railway did not come up for discussion.

TEN MEN WENT DOWN WITH CAPE BRETON COLLIER

Mate, the Only Survivor of the Steamer John Irwin, Tells Thrilling Story of Vessel Foundering in Storm—Got Cook on Raft, But Couldn't Save Him.

Halifax, July 29.—The steamer John Irwin, yesterday reported overdue on a trip from Port Morien to Halifax, foundered, and of her crew of eleven, ten perished.

The only man saved was W. L. McLeod, the mate, who, on reaching Shearville, yesterday, told the harrowing story to your correspondent.

The steamer John Irwin, owned by the Port Hood Coal Company, sailed for Halifax from Port Morien on Monday, and today, at 5:15 o'clock a.s. the vessel foundered six or seven miles off Beaver Light. At the time the sea was running high with a heavy off shore gale.

In the gale the cargo shifted badly, the ship listed, the water sweeping over everything tore away the hatches and in a moment it was evident the ship was doomed.

The captain ordered the boats cleared away, but before the covers could be cut first, carrying all hands down with her. The second engineer, I believe, was still below and could not have reached the deck.

McLeod went on to say that when he (the mate) came to the surface he secured a cork tender, a moment later one of the hatches, and then part of a bulk head, out of which he constructed a raft. He picked up the cook and shared his raft with him. He saw the chief engineer on another

of the hatches and spoke to him, also saw Alex. McIntosh, one of the firemen on some wreckage, but they soon disappeared. The terrible battering of the storm soon told on the cook, and he lost heart and despite Mr. McLeod's repeated rescues, he today, told the harrowing story to your correspondent.

The unfortunate man dying of exposure that evening.

McLeod drifted ashore at eastern Red Head, at the entrance to Liscombe Harbor between 6 and 7 o'clock on Wednesday night in a state of utter exhaustion. He slept under a tree all night and in the morning managed to make his way over the broken country to Abram Fancy's, at Marie Joseph, where he was cared for and on the arrival of the Dufferin he came to Sherbrooke. Asked for further details, McLeod replied:

"It was all too sudden to leave much to tell. The cargo shifted and we went down within a minute. McLeod did not know the names of all the members of the crew, who number eleven all told, but as he knew them they were, besides himself: William Herbert, captain, Halifax; George Fain, chief engineer, Port Hawkesbury; Samuel Liss, second engineer, Lockport; Courtney Josey, cook, Spry Bay; Percy Spence, seaman, Halifax, known as 'Scotty,' a native of Scotland; Bob Gabarus, one Scotch and one Irish freeman. Alex. McIntosh, Port Hawkesbury, freeman.

LUMBER USED BY FURNITURE AND CAR MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA, 1910

Statistics of the lumber purchased by furniture and car manufacturers in Canada in 1910, have been compiled by the forestry branch of the department of the interior. 117,893,000 board feet of timber were used, worth \$2,287,210, at an average value of \$25.35 per thousand, of this 60 p.c. was native wood at \$20.82 per thousand, while the imported wood cost \$38.88 per thousand. Ontario was the principal consumer, using over 50 p.c. of the total amount. About one-third was used in Quebec and the remaining 15 p.c. was consumed in Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island used a negligible quantity. The timber used in Ontario, both native and imported, was more expensive than in the other provinces, while Nova Scotia is a particularly cheap lumber province.

Yellow pine and oak are the most important species used by these industries, forming over one-third of the total consumption. It is regrettable that all of the yellow pine and 98 p.c. of the oak has to be imported from the United States. Great credit will be due to any manufacturer who supplies these two species with native

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Watson*

Charles Livingston, of Washington (D. C.), was at the Royal yesterday.

WILL THE

Good News County Government Offer to Road to Be In Shape on Closed Po Bears Fruit.

Special to The

Sussex, Aug. 3.—Dr. M. P. for Kings-Alb following highly important the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, is ready with a proposition to make sufficient to enable it to be operated to the satisfaction of the company.

"To Dr. D. H. McAlister, of this city, the following highly important the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, is ready with a proposition to make sufficient to enable it to be operated to the satisfaction of the company.

"This is a great good of Albert county, and the company will accept of the terms proposed by the more details.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Pugley stated this proposal had been made by Salsbury & Harvey & Co. and would be accepted, and the opening of the railway.

The letter, which was signed by Salsbury & Harvey & Co., Ottawa, and the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, is ready with a proposition to make sufficient to enable it to be operated to the satisfaction of the company.

"This is a great good of Albert county, and the company will accept of the terms proposed by the more details.

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CANADIAN

Lowest Tender Construction Plant He Laid Co. Successful

Montreal, Aug. 3.—has been official tenders for the Canadian awarded until a combat on the I has cleared a understands tod authority, that received consid been figured up Campbell Laird who favor St. site for the big be required in construction.

The second that of the Swa pany, also an works favored by The British C of which Sir was the head, expected to establish Sydney submit est tender, which der considered