

WHAT ST. JOHN STANDS TO LOSE

THE FIRST GUN IN COUNTY CAMPAIGN FIRED LAST NIGHT

Fine Meeting at Fairville Attended by Large Audience.

Dr. Daniel, J. B. M. Baxter and M. E. Agar, Delivered Addresses Which were Enthusiastically Received--Fairville Strong for Daniel.

Interesting addresses were delivered by Dr. Daniel, J. B. M. Baxter and Miles E. Agar at a meeting held in the Orange hall at Fairville, last evening. William Golding acted as chairman, and the hall was crowded.

The candidate dealt mainly with the reciprocity issue and seized the occasion to refute the campaign canard which has been circulated in Fairville to the effect that had voted against the grant for a post office in Fairville, quoting from Hansard to show that when the grant was passed he expressed his consent in Mr. Pugsley's claim that the people of Fairville were fully entitled to a post office.

Mr. Agar reviewed the record of the government at some length, showing its extravagance and the inevitable result in the doubling of the per capita tax upon the people during its term of office.

Mr. Golding in opening the meeting made a brief address predicting victory for the Conservative candidates. He then introduced J. B. M. Baxter.

In opening Mr. Baxter said one of the notable features of the present contest was the number of Liberals who were coming out in support of the Conservative party.

He said he had numbered Mr. Lowell among his personal friends, and thought he was a decent fellow. But Mr. Lowell as a liberal, a supporter of reciprocity, and a defender of Mr. Pugsley, would only be a black bean in the ballot box if elected, he would merely register his vote as he was told to do.

The Tory-Grit Editors. Continuing he referred to the efforts of the Telegraph and Times to persuade the public that Mr. Pugsley was a just man, and that his election was essential to the progress of St. John. The Telegraph and Times, he said have the same editors as they had a few years ago, when they opposed Mr. Pugsley and were saying that Mr. Pugsley should be in the penitentiary. These were the men who were seeking to guide public opinion. Could they be considered sincere?

Continued on page two.

NEW BRUNSWICK RIFLEMEN WERE IN FOURTH PLACE

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Ontario won the London Merchants' Match at the B. E. A. for teams of eight from the various provinces. Every province was represented. Nova Scotia was second and British Columbia third.

GERMANY A MENACE TO WORLD

A Striking Address by Rev. Clarence McKinnon of Halifax Before The Canadian Club in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—That the armaments of the German empire are a menace to the peace of the world, was stated by Rev. Clarence McKinnon of Pine Hill College, Nova Scotia, at the Canadian Club luncheon today.

People could not refrain from anxiety which had permeated all classes of the old country and was rapidly spreading to Canada. The peace of the world was constantly being threatened and at times seriously disturbed, the stability of the British empire was endangered.

With Canada and United States commercially identified it will be impossible to protect the Canadian consumer from United States cold storage companies, and their malpractices.

RECORDS BROKEN IN AUTOMOBILE MEET

Great Racing at Elgin, Illinois, Yesterday—Starting Finishes in Several Events—Fast Time Made.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 25.—Thirty thousand spectators were witnesses today when the automobile road records of the Elgin course established last year, were shattered. Eighteen cars started in three events, any one of them a severe test of a car and all but five finished.

The United States is now suffering, and has been suffering, for over two years from a wide-reaching industrial and commercial depression. We have escaped the calamities of the past ten years, which the United States has suffered, because of our fiscal independence.

D. R. A. Silver Medal—Capt. C. R. Crowe, 50 Regiment, 95.

Eastern shots scored thus:—Sgt. E. McInnis, P. E. I. L. H. 95; Sgt. J. Langran, 4th E. C. M. A. 94; P. T. L. A. Hollingsworth, Niobe, 89; Sgt. W. Stewart, 52d, 89; Lt. J. C. Carruthers, 4th Hussars, 88.

REPRODUCED (HEADLINES AND ALL) FROM THE BUFFALO REPUBLIC.

THE BUFFALO REPUBLIC

ALL GRAIN WILL THROUGH DE ELEVATED HERE.

Conferences have been in progress in Buffalo for several days for the purpose of harmonizing the difference between local elevator interests so that full advantage may be taken of reciprocity with Canada which seems now to be assured.

It is estimated that approximately there will be an increase in receipts of 200,000,000 bushels of grain at this port if the reciprocity treaty is adopted and the Buffalo elevator interests act in concert.

The representatives of the elevators here agree that, following the adoption of the reciprocity treaty, Buffalo will enjoy the greatest grain shipments in its history.

At the conferences of the representatives of the elevator interests in this city during the last few days, for instance, it has been estimated that the increase in WAGES PAID HERE IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSHIPMENT OF GRAIN WILL AMOUNT TO \$750,000 ANNUALLY IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE RECIPROcity TREATY BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND CANADA IS CONFIRMED.

The local elevator interests also believe that, following this treaty, the importance of Buffalo as an elevator city will be doubled within the course of two or three years.

If evidence were lacking as to the disastrous effect of reciprocity on the winter port trade of St. John the above article from the Buffalo Republic throws a flood of light on the situation. Buffalo is so situated that the grain routes across the Great Lakes converge at that point and the elevator interests, truly alive to the advantages that will follow the diversification of Canada wheat and other produce to points South in the United States, see a wave of prosperity and development heading in their direction and are preparing for it.

"Shall we not be flying in the face of Providence to maintain a wall between us and such a market as she (Canada) will furnish us."—President Taft.

The Elevator Interests in this Locality Expect to Put the Canadian Route Out of Business—\$750,000 in Wages--This is the Estimated Increase for Buffalo--The Elevator Interests are Now Endeavoring to Agree on Rates.

Members of the Western Elevator Association say that reciprocity in grain will be abandoned. This, they say, is made certain by the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission fixing a four cent rate on grain from Buffalo to the seaboard by rail.

It is argued by Mr. Pugsley's reciprocity organ that no matter whether the grain goes South or comes East through Canadian channels, as at present, it will ultimately find an outlet at this port as the shortest and best route. Let us examine first the question of distance.

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There is an alternative route on the Great Lakes, by which Western produce shipped South to the United States can be handled by the C. P. R. at Goodrich, Owen Sound and Victoria Harbor. It may be argued, on behalf of reciprocity, that grain and other produce via this route will find an outlet at St. John. This narrow gauge line is a FOUR CENT rate from Buffalo to the seaboard at New York by rail. The rate on wheat ex-ported by C. P. R. to West St. John for a much longer haul is FIVE CENTS.

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form elevating rate at this port. A member of the association said yesterday to The Republic: "So far as the transportation of grain is concerned, Buffalo is about to enjoy the greatest degree of prosperity. Canadian Reciprocity and harmony among the elevator interests here mean an increase of at least 200,000,000 bushels in the grain trade, and additional wages to the amount of \$750,000."

"MONTREAL WILL BE WIPED OUT OF EXISTENCE AS A GRAIN TRANSHIPMENT PORT. The four cent rate fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission alone cripples the Montreal elevators. Reciprocity will absolutely put them out of business."

"If the elevator interests of Buffalo will now work in harmony I predict that within a few years the elevator capacity of this city will be nearly doubled."

"How can the elevators combine to maintain rail rates for grain in competition with the new barge canal?" the informant of The Republic was asked.

"The question as to whether the elevator interests here are to get together on the rate to the seaboard will be determined, it is believed, before the end of the week. Another conference on the matter is to be held today."

"The situation is one which the elevators of this city and province will well to ponder over. A vote for reciprocity is a vote against St. John."

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LAURIER IS BADLY SCARED

Sir Wilfrid Knows He Is Facing Sure Defeat

PATHETIC APPEAL

He Tells Electors of Farnham That if Beaten on Reciprocity His Heart Will be Broken

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Aug. 25.—That Sir Wilfrid Laurier fears defeat in his own province is the interpretation placed upon his remarkable change of front in the last few days.

The self-confident knight of the white plume who started out on his campaign, boasting of his ability to trounce both Tories and Nationalists, has become a humble old man pathetically appealing to his constituents to spare his grey hairs from the ignominy of defeat.

Following his significant utterance at St. Jerome yesterday the premier at the meeting at Farnham, Wednesday, closed an impassioned appeal to his audience to support reciprocity with the statement that if he was defeated on this issue his heart would be broken.

It is believed here that a seasoned campaigner like Laurier, who has served lower in the habit of making or giving quarter would never have humiliated himself by making such an appeal unless he had good reason to feel that his situation is desperate, and demands desperate measures.

WINNIPEG POLICE ORDERED TO ARM

In Future All Constables Will Carry Guns Day And Night as Result of Recent Shooting.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—In a statement made to the police Harry Kelly, one of the thugs held for the shooting of Constable Traynor, Wednesday, places the blame for the shooting on his pal, Frank Jones. Kelly asserts that in the bathroom of the disorderly house where they sought refuge, he noted for sure that Jones planned to fight. Incidental to the statement Kelly paused long enough to tell the detective that The Kid, H. E. Brown, who chased them into their final lair without arms, was "too brave to be killed."

In the face of shots and threats of being plugged full of holes, he caught his man daring him to shoot. As a result of this shooting incident, the order has gone forth that in future, constables shall carry guns day and night. It is also rumored that the epidemic of petty robberies which has struck the city will have the effect of making residents lock up their homes, a precaution which they do not take at the present time.

On Thursday evening John Gorham, a Nova Scotia fisherman, aged 68 years, died suddenly at Gooseberry Cove. With others he had been fishing near Lorneville and was a member of the crew of the sloop Genevieve. The crew of four men had landed on the shore and Gorham was helping the others in handling the seine net when he suddenly collapsed and died as a result of a weak heart. The remains were brought here yesterday and will be taken to Wood's Harbor, N. S., where the interment will take place tomorrow.

MR. SMITH RECOVERED. Special to The Standard. Frederickton, Aug. 25.—Luther B. Smith, Liberal-Conservative candidate in Queens-Sunbury has completely recovered from a slight indisposition and was able to be out today. Reports to the effect that he was seriously ill and unable to take an active part in the campaign are malicious falsehoods circulated for the purpose of injuring Mr. Smith.

AN OUTRAGE AT HAVELOCK HORRIBLE CARNAGE MORE TROUBLE FOR PORTUGAL

Improvised Bomb Thrown Through Window of Frank Alward's House—Might Have Resulted in Murder.

Special to The Standard. Havelock, Kings Co., Aug. 25.—A dastardly outrage was perpetrated here shortly after midnight last night when a piece of iron pipe, about two feet long, loaded with powder, and attached to a lighted fuse, was thrown through the window of the house occupied by Frank Alward. The powder exploded, destroying a piano in the room and doing other damage.

The wreckage was the worst in the history of the Lehigh Valley in this state, and one of the most disastrous ever recorded on the system. Crowded with passengers, many of whom were war veterans and excursionists from the C. A. R. encampment at Rochester, train No. 4, made up of 124 cars drawn by two big Mogul engines, was 40 minutes late when it reached Rochester Junction and from there sped eastward to make up time before reaching Geneva.

The engine and two day coaches had just passed the center of a 400 foot trestle over Canadaigua outlet, 150 yards east of the station at Manchester, at 12:55 o'clock, when the pullman car Austin, the third of a long train left the rails. It dragged the dining car with it and two day coaches and two Pullmans in this order followed.

Crowded Excursion Train on Lehigh Valley Road Crashed Over Embankment—Thirty-seven Dead And Sixty Badly Injured.

Manchester, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Speeding eastward behind time, Lehigh Valley passenger train No. 4, ran into a trestle near here today and two day coaches from the middle section of the train plunged downward forty feet, striking the embankment like a pair of projectiles.

In the awful plunge and crash at least 37 persons are tonight believed to have been killed, and more than sixty injured. The injuries of several are so serious that it is feared they will die.

Plunged Down Embankment. All humped over the ties a short distance when the coupling between day coach No. 237 and the rear end of the train broke. The forward end of the train dragged the derailed Pullman Austin, and the diner over safely, after which both plunged down the embankment and rolled over. The free end of the ill-fated Lehigh Valley day coach, where most of the disaster occurred, was shoved out of the gulch and followed by a Grand Trunk day coach, stripped the rear guard off the south side of the trestle and plunged to the shallow river bed more than forty feet below.

Royalists Well Armed And in Good Numbers Preparing For an Invasion of The Portuguese Republic.

Lisbon, Aug. 25.—Gen. Bastos, commander in chief of the republican forces on the north frontier, today informed the ministry that the royalists in Galicia are about to invade Portugal. The royalists are said to be numerous, well organized, and armed with the latest patterned rifles and artillery. A steady enlistment is going on in the north of Portugal, where the whole population are monarchists, principally owing to the attitude of the republic against the church.

before many of the injured could be removed and special trains from both Geneva and Rochester brought physicians, nurses and medical supplies. Hundreds waited treatment and the railroad station at Manchester a cinder mill and an icehouse were used to give temporary shelter and treatment to the refugees.

The dead removed from the wreck of train No. 4, were taken to the morgue of J. M. Stoddard, at Shortville, near here at 9 o'clock numbered 25. Two other persons died in Rochester from their injuries. Several other persons with probably mortal injuries are lying in the hospitals at Rochester, at Geneva and Clifton Springs. The number of seriously injured is estimated at 60.

Among the injured are, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Winterbury, of Toronto, at the Hahemann Hospital; H. E. Orston, 92 Chestnut street, Toronto, at the homeopathic.

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SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1911.

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON.

That eminently consistent journal, the Times, which is now about celebrating the third anniversary of the Casperea dredging deal, on the proceeds of which it blossomed out as an organ of the grafters, rises to point out that "the Conservatives are much interested in Mr. Sifton" and proceeds to make some disparaging references to the man whose refusal to follow Sir Wilfrid Laurier's half-brained policy of Continentalism fell like a bombshell in the Liberal ranks. It is true that Mr. Sifton has not always been commended by the Conservatives, but how does that affect the value of Mr. Sifton's strong and well reasoned objections to Reciprocity which led him to place patriotism before mere party considerations and to come out boldly in denunciation of the pact?

Mr. Sifton's ability was always recognized by both parties. The Government and party which kept him nine years at the head of the greatest department in the ministry must have thought well of him. We have the testimony of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that Mr. Sifton's resignation was received with deep regret. Four years after his resignation Mr. Sifton was selected by the Government to preside over the Commission for the Conservation of National Resources.

This was an even greater proof of confidence than the call to the cabinet, for the commission deals with the forests, waterways, water powers, fisheries, mines and minerals, public health, game, and other interests connected with the Public Domain. Several Federal ministers, a dozen members of provincial administrations, senators, members of Parliament, university professors, scientific authorities, men eminent in the business, industrial and professional activities of the country, serve on the commission under Mr. Sifton's chairmanship.

Mr. Sifton himself has given most of his time to this public service during the past two years. He has been brought into contact with men of affairs engaged in many enterprises, and has been compelled to study problems connected with the development and the preservation of the country's sources of wealth. During this period Mr. Sifton has enjoyed the confidence and won the praise of the ministers at Ottawa, who have accepted much counsel from him. He seems also to have won the approval of the public in so far as the commission has gone.

There is no doubt that Mr. Sifton's interest in the conservation of Canada's natural wealth has inspired his protest against Reciprocity. He has had occasion to study the conditions in the United States, and understands better than most Canadians what has happened to the natural resources of that country. No one knows better than he how true are the statements of the United States public men and others, when they urge their countrymen to get access to Canadian forests, water powers, mines, fisheries, and other natural wealth, to take the place of the depleted resources of their own country. Mr. Sifton's testimony and protest as head of the conservation commission is of even greater value than his attitude as a former minister and the leader of his party west of Lake Superior.

Having placed Mr. Sifton where he is, and given him an authority on these matters far greater than that of any other man in Canada, the Government and its party organs cannot now consistently treat his views and protests with disrespect. Mr. Sifton's meetings to be held in Woodstock and St. John on Monday and Tuesday of next week, will appeal to both Liberals and Conservatives who appreciate the opinions and judgment of a man who knows.

THE BRITISH-BORN.

The loud outcry made by pro-Reciprocity organs over the unspeakable wickedness of Mr. Arthur Hawkes and the Canada-British Association is very comical, and also very significant. The Canada-British Association, as the Toronto News points out, is an avowedly political society, working absolutely in the open, advertising its meetings and making no secret of its operations. It is not associated with or financed by the Conservative party, but as a leading object with it at present is the defeat of Reciprocity it naturally is working in harmony with that party. Mr. Arthur Hawkes is an English Liberal who opposes Reciprocity; he shares with sundry Canadian Liberals, such as Hon. Clifford Sifton, Sir Edmund Walker and Mr. E. R. Wood, the distinction of being cried out upon by the Reciprocity folk.

The reason for recent yells of rage is the deep vote which the Canada-British Association is making in a vote which the Liberal workers had marked for their own. This election finds the British-born Canadian a person of political importance, apart from the West where his strength is known, other parts of Canada are awaking to find him exceedingly numerous. It so happens that the majority of these newcomers were Liberals in the Old Land; and the Liberals of this country have been complacently assuming that every British Radical arriving was a ready-made Canadian Liberal.

But there has been a disappointment. The British Liberal when he looks carefully at the party which bears the honored name in this country, finds it remarkably unlike the fighting force which has Lloyd-George for its mouthpiece, finds it the contented possessor of power and the obedient friend of vested interests; finds it the handmaid of the New Dealism; finds it reactionary instead of progressive; also finds Conservative Governments in several provinces carrying through advanced legislation, and the Conservative Mr. Borden advocating a highly progressive platform. To the disturbing influence thus produced is added the Reciprocity policy with its blow at British Connection.

The British Liberal is loyal to the Empire whose burden he has helped to bear, and he revolts against Reciprocity on the ground of patriotism. Thus it happens that Mr. Hawkes and the other workers of the Canada-British Association, most of whom are Old Country Radicals, are cutting deep into the British-born vote. Thus it happens that the machine-Liberals are very, very sorry.

MR. BORDEN'S PLATFORM.

Not since 1891 has the Conservative party gone into a contest with greater confidence as to the result than is felt in regard to the outcome of the present election. This is but right, for they have a leader in whom they have every confidence and whose policy is one that should appeal to every true Canadian. That policy is briefly set forth as follows:

1. A thorough reorganization of the methods by which public expenditure is expended. The increase in what is known as ordinary controllable expenditure from \$21,500,000 in 1896 to nearly \$74,000,000 in 1911 is proof of extravagance beyond any possible defence.
2. Granting of the natural resources to the prairie provinces.
3. Construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway and its operation by an independent commission.
4. Control and operation by the state of terminal elevators.
5. Necessary encouragement for establishing and carrying on the chilled meat industry.
6. Establishment of a permanent tariff commission.
7. The granting of substantial assistance towards the improvement of public highways.
8. Extension of free rural mail delivery.
9. Extension of civil service reform.
10. Granting of liberal assistance to provinces for the purpose of supplementing and extending the work of agricultural education and for improvement of agriculture.

And lastly we pledge ourselves to a course of policy and administration which will maintain independent and unimpaird control of our own affairs by the parliament of Canada, a policy which while affording no just cause for complaint to any foreign nation, will find its highest ideal in the autonomous development of Canada as a nation within the British Empire.

Now, against what plank of that platform can any elector of Canada vote and in doing so say that his duty to his country compels his action?

INSURANCE FRAUDS.

The methods of industrial and accident insurance companies which are being condemned by insurance commissioners in the United States are evidently of a different and lower order of wrongdoing from those that were revealed in the recent life insurance investigation. To buy legislation is bad enough, but it is not so revolting as direct and systematic plundering of policyholders in the adjustment of their claims. The offenders in the adjustment of their claims, in the main these persons, ironically termed "beneficiaries," are unfitted because of ignorance to make a stand for their rights.

The widespread nature of the frauds is indicated by the disclosure that the company doing the second largest industrial business in the country is charged with employing the worst devices known to fleece its customers. The higher officers of this concern are declared to share in the ill-gotten gains of its agents. The ethical possibilities of modern business are illustrated by the fact that in 70 per cent. of its operations this company is found to be honest, but in the rest, which have to do with industrial and accident insurance, the temptation to take advantage of its patrons is too strong to be resisted.

Its president must be like the little boy who summed up the day by explaining that he had not been very good or very bad, but just comfortable. His serenity, however, is threatened by the approaching convention of insurance commissioners at Milwaukee, who are to receive a preliminary report of the investigation.

PLAIN TRUTHS FOR CANADIANS.

(The Syracuse Herald.)
If Canada should turn down that Reciprocity treaty now, after Congress has boomed and perspired through an extra hot summer to pass it, we have an idea that there would be some pretty stirring speeches made in the next Congress favoring the forcible annexation of our northern neighbor.

Another instance of a properly accredited sheriff being ignored, the position of returning officer being given to an appointee of the Laurier Government, has occurred in Sunbury-Queens. This high-handed piece of business is justly resented by the electors. Col. McLean's peculiar methods of conducting a campaign, where they do not provoke a smile, are the subject of strong criticism. The people of Sunbury-Queens will have a lively recollection of such dishonest practices as the carbon tell-tale which was brought into play in the last campaign and should now be on their guard against similar devices.

Current Comment

(Toledo, Ohio, News Bee.)
A great piece of legislation is demanded in the United States. No one has power to pass upon it but Congress. Special interests send their trained lawyers there to work for it or against it. It fails or prevails, according to the will of less than two hundred individuals in the House, less than half a hundred in the Senate—a bare majority in both Houses. But in Canada the whole people reject or pass it. It is discussed in the open, at every crossroads and every fireside. Every citizen has his say and his vote. We have no national referendum in the United States. We are afraid of it—would rather trust the few than the many.

(Montreal Gazette.)
In Ontario cities, where special registration of the voters takes place before polling day, the Conservatives are making efforts to get the young men enrolled, without regard to whether they call themselves Tories or Grits. This is good policy, and safe. Whatever ideas may linger in the minds of men whose trade conceptions date back to the 60's of last century, the young men of the Canada of 1911 are not likely to mark their ballots in favor of making Canada's tariff at Washington, U. S.

(Vancouver News-Advertiser.)
The Governor of Massachusetts is an ardent advocate of Reciprocity. He has just been telling the Boston Fruit Exchange that under Reciprocity "the great transportation lines of Canada would come to the port of Boston which is the natural port for Canada." This doctrine is not attractive to Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John.

(Winnipeg Telegram.)
Sir Allen Aylesworth will be followed into retirement by the admiration of the Canadian people for his professional career, mingled with a feeling of regret that he should have permitted a traditional adherence to the Liberal party to have involved him with the gang which rules the roost at Ottawa, a regret which he no doubt shares and has expressed in his resignation.

(Kingston Standard.)
It would be interesting to know who is paying for all the Reciprocity syndicated literature that is appearing at present in the Liberal newspapers of the country.

POINTS ABOUT RECIPROCIITY

Prices for which Farmer Sells have Increased More Rapidly than Cost of What He Buys.

(By John V. Borne.)
"The wise man often changes his mind; the fool never"—a way of saying that the political wisdom of today is the political foolishness of tomorrow. Nothing is more valuable than the teachings of history. Nothing is more futile than piling up proofs that many years experience have changed the point of view of a man or a party of men who were once so confident.

It is not to show that Sir John Macdonald was serious or merely astute in advocating Reciprocity, forty, thirty, twenty years ago. He is not with us now. We have conditions to which his utterances do not apply. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's position is different. He is an advocate of Reciprocity. On his experience he renounced it. The commercial conditions which caused him to renounce it—the prosperity of Canada without it—have become greatly accentuated in every particular.

Cattle and cattle products, hogs and hog products, sheep and sheep products, fowl and fowls, 48.6 per cent. Dairy products, 33 per cent. And that the price of goods the farmer has to buy have not risen to an equal extent, as this list shows: Woolen goods, 23.3 per cent. Cotton goods, 25 " Boots and shoes, 24 " Metals and implements, 24 " Imp'd goods—decrease 4 " The stable lines, which represent over 90 per cent. of the farmer's expenditure have only increased 14.3 per cent., while the goods he sells have increased 35.7 per cent.

Agriculture is the basic industry of Canada. If its prosperity grows in greater ratio than that of other industries, it is in the doubly happy position of flourishing itself and enabling others to flourish.

This has happened with a home market that is nothing like as big as it will be. Canada has only really begun her manufacturing career, if she is permitted to retain her fiscal independence.

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THE FIGHT IN NOVA SCOTIA

A Resident of Province Gains Conservative Gains and Expects the Defeat of Hon. W. S. Fielding.

A gentleman from Nova Scotia who has made a study of political affairs in the province for many years, and who with the object of sifting up the present situation, has interviewed leading men on both sides, in a letter to a friend in St. John expresses the opinion that the Conservatives will carry the sister province by a large majority, and that in all probability Mr. Fielding himself will be defeated.

"I should say," he writes, "that Mr. Borden will be elected in Halifax by a fair majority, and that Mr. Crosby's election is reasonably sure. Mr. McLean's friends claim that he will be elected, but on weighing the evidence I feel that the chances are very good that he will be defeated by Mr. Crosby."

"Southern Cape Breton, Cumberland and Colchester counties I regard as reasonably safe for the Conservatives. Antigonish will probably return a Conservative; a slight change is all that is needed there, as the Liberals won the constituency in 1909 by a majority of only 19. Victoria is also expected to elect a Conservative. It was lost to the Conservatives in 1908 by a nominal majority of 17—I say nominal as the seat was really carried by quite a majority.

"The Conservatives are also justified in their claim that Lunenburg is reasonably safe for them. There are a large number of deep sea fishermen in Lunenburg, and they are opposed to reciprocity. I also think the confidence of the Conservatives in regard to carrying Annapolis is justified. "As regards Shelburne-Queens, the nomination of Mr. Curly there will give the province the most spectacular fight it has seen for some time. Mr. Curly's chance in his election by a narrow majority. At present he is not physically able to carry on an aggressive campaign, while Mr. Curly is conducting a fight on his own terms, and to carry the voters to the polls on election day."

"Taking into account the trend of political sentiment in the province, I predict that Mr. Fielding will be defeated. As regards the four constituencies held by the Conservatives at the last election, so far as I can gather, do not expect to carry any of them, except possibly Digby. This county was won by the Conservatives in 1908 by an accident. Mr. Jamieson, however, is a cultured man and a shrewd campaigner. His superiority in these respects will count for a great deal with the voters. I have no doubt that he will be turned. I don't feel from the information I have that it would be safe to make a prediction that he will be defeated."

"The Liberals claim all the remaining seats in the province. I have not sufficient information to form a judgment with respect to all the remaining counties, but as far as I can gather, the Conservatives have a good fighting chance in Hants, Pictou and Guysboro."

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BY representing a Company second to none in general excellence, and by offering a policy embodying every desirable guarantee and privilege, agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are able to succeed where other agents, less fortunately situated, fail.

Some agents never experience the impetus which the backing of a large, ably managed company gives in the selling of life insurance. The impregnable strength of the Equitable; its standard, up-to-date policies; its liberality and fair-dealing, are advantages which the most humble representative may enjoy and profit by.

The Equitable is the exemplification of all that is desirable in a life insurance company. Its assets are safely and profitably invested; its affairs are conducted economically, solely in the interest of its policy-holders; its policies are liberal and comprehensive; its great financial strength insures the fulfillment of every obligation promptly and in full.

The demand for insurance such as offered by the Equitable is becoming greater each year; The return to Equitable representatives will be measured only by their industry, intelligence, and zeal.

A. H. CHIPMAN, General Agent
Royal Bank Building
St. John, N. B.

FINE WATCHES

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

Common Sense School Shoes

Strongly built of stout, solid leather, trim and dressy in appearance, just what the mother looks for and the child needs. The fit is perfect in every way, giving the proper amount of room for ease and comfort.

Get them now and be ready when school opens for the fall

BOYS' from \$1.50 to \$2.25
GIRLS' from 1.00 to 1.75
CHILDREN'S from 90c to 1.00

SINCLAIR'S . 65 Brussels Street

LOOSE LEAF BINDERS

ALL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.
Sheets Ruled, Printed and Punched All Patterns.
Our Peerless L. L. Ledgers and Victor Binders Are Guaranteed,
WRITE FOR PRICES
BARNES & CO. Ltd., Commercial Printers and Binders

Children Often Need NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

is a laxative—but you cannot be too careful what you give them. Harsh purgatives injure the bowels and pave the way for life-long troubles. The new NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES effectively without irritating the bowels or causing any discomfort. The children like them for they taste like candy. One of the most popular of the NA-DRU-CO preparations. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 20 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

GAELIC WHISKY

The Old Smuggler Bottle
GUARANTEED 10 YEARS OLD
UNVARYING HIGH-CLASS QUALITY MAINTAINED FOR OVER FORTY YEARS
GIVE IT A TRIAL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF
DIRECT FROM
Craigellachie-Glenlivet Distillery Co. LTD.
BANFFSHIRE, Proprietors
Supplies can be obtained from ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS

WINNIPEG, AUG. 25.—A cool wave covers the western provinces and the predictions for tonight are for frost and showers. Thus far no substantial damage has been done the grain and two-thirds of it has been harvested. The chief fear now is that a slight frost, even if not more may arrive before harvest is completed and lower the grade of the western Canadian wheat.

GRAND TRUNK SHOPS BURNED.
Quebec, Ont., Aug. 25.—Word reached here this morning of the total destruction of the Grand Trunk car shops and road department store house at Palmerston by fire, which broke out at one o'clock. The loss is estimated at \$7,000.

STEAMSHIPS A

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS

ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.
Lake Champlain Route, Aug. 31st
Empress of Britain, Fri., Sept. 8th
Empresses, \$92.50
One Class (Second Cabin).
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE. \$30.00
LAKE MANITOBA.
Second Cabin. 68.75
Empresses, \$1.25
Other Steamer, 30.00
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R.
St. John, N. B.

Furness Line

From London, From St. John
Aug. 6, Aug. 23
Aug. 20, Sept. 6
Sept. 3, Sept. 20
and fortnightly thereafter, dates subject to change.
Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.
WM. THOMSON & CO.
Agents, St. John, N. B.

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE

ST. JOHN, N. B. TO DEMERARA.
S. S. Orure sails Aug. 3 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.
S. S. Oceanic sails Aug. 25 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.
For passage and freight apply WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents St. John, N. B.

Scenic Route

THE STEAMER MAGGIE MILLER will leave Millidgeville daily (except Saturdays, Holidays and Sundays) at 6.45, 9.30 a. m.; 2, 4 and 8 p. m. Returning from Baywater at 6, 7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 2.45 and 5.15 p. m. Saturday at 6.15, 9.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m. Returning at 5.50, 7.00 and 10.30 a. m.; 3.15, 5.45 and 7.45 p. m. Sunday and Holidays at 8 and 10.30 a. m.; 6.15 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m. 5 and 7 p. m.
JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent.
Phone, 228.

HAVANA DIRECT

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

MANCHESTER LINERS

From Manchester, From St. John
July 14, Aug. 7
July 29, Aug. 14
Aug. 12, Aug. 28
Sept. 2, Sept. 18
Sept. 16, Sept. 30
Sept. 30, Oct. 13
Oct. 21, Nov. 6
Nov. 4, Nov. 20
These steamers also take freight for Philadelphia with exception of Man. Chester Engineer from St. John Aug. 7, 1911.
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO.,
Agents, St. John, N. B.

Crystal Stream S. S. Co.

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

WASHADEMOAK ROUTE.

Strm. Sincennes will leave St. John Tues. Thurs. and Saturday at 10 a.m. for Cole's Island and intermediate landings, returning alternate days. Washade moak open daily until 8 p. m.
D. J. PURDY, Manager.

—THE— International Railway

Now Open For Traffic
UNITED CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Baie Chaleureuse with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY at ST. LEONARDS. At St. Leonards, connection is made with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY for EDMUNDETON and points on the TEMISQUATA RAILWAY, also for GRAND FALLS, AIDOVER, PERTH, WOODSTOCK, FREDERICTON, ST. JOHN, and WESTERN POINTS. Affording the shortest and cheapest route for FISH, LUMBER, SHINGLES, and FARM PRODUCTS, from BAIE CHALEUREUSE and RESTIGOUCHE POINTS TO THE MARKETS OF THE EASTERN STATES. At CAMPBELLTON connection is made with trains of the INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY. An Express train, with superior accommodation for passengers, is now being operated daily, each way, between CAMPBELLTON and ST. LEONARDS, and, in addition to the ordinary freight trains, there is also a regular accommodation train carrying passengers and freight, running each way on alternate days.
The International Railway Company of New Brunswick
January 3, 1911.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS. ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE. Lake Champlain Thurs., Aug. 31st. Empress of Britain, Fri., Sept. 8th. First Cabin. \$92.50. Second Cabin. \$50.00. Third Cabin. \$31.25. Other Bosts. \$30.00. W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R. St. John, N.B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TORONTO EXHIBITION. Aug. 26th—Sept. 11th. TO Canada's National Exhibition via Canada's National Railway. All Tickets Good to Return leaving Toronto September 13th, 1911. W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R. St. John, N.B.

Furness Line. From London Steamers to St. John. From St. John Steamers to London. For passage and freight apply to WILLIAM THOMSON & CO. Agents, St. John, N.B.

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE. ST. JOHN, N. B. TO DEMERARA. S. S. Orme sails Aug. 3 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara. S. S. Orme sails Aug. 25 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.

Scenic Route. THE STEAMER MAGGIE MILLER will leave Millville daily (except Saturdays, Holidays and Sundays) at 6.45, 9.30 a. m., 2, 4 and 6 p. m. Returning from Baywater at 6, 7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 2.45 and 5.15 p. m. Sunday and Holidays at 9 and 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 5.15 p. m. JOHN McGOBDRICK, Agent. Phone. 228.

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

MANCHESTER LINERS. From Manchester Steamship Co. Ltd. to St. John. From St. John to Manchester Steamship Co. Ltd. For passage and freight apply to WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

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

International Railway. Now Open For Traffic. Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Baie Chaleurs with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY at ST. LEONARDS. At St. Leonards, connection is made with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY for EDMUNDSTON and points on the TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY, also for GRAND FALLS, AHDOVER, PERTH, WOODSTOCK, FREDERICTON, ST. JOHN, and WESTERN POINTS. Affording the shortest and cheapest route for FISH, LUMBER, SHINGLES, and FARM PRODUCTS, from BAIE CHALEURS and RESTIGOUCHE POINTS to the MARKETS of the EASTERN STATES. At CAMPBELLTON connection is made with trains of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. An Express train, with superior accommodation for passengers, is now being operated daily, each way, between CAMPBELLTON and ST. LEONARDS, and, in addition to the ordinary freight trains, there is also a regular accommodation train carrying passengers and freight, running each way on alternate days. The International Railway Company of New Brunswick. January 3, 1911.

Mercantile Marine

DAILY ALMANAC. Saturday, Aug. 26, 1911. Sun rises... 5.43 a. m. Sun sets... 7.58 p. m. High water... 0.51 a. m. Low water... 7.33 p. m. Atlantic standard time. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived Friday, Aug. 25. Str Calvin Austin, 2853, Pike, from Boston. W. G. Lee, 154 passengers and general cargo, and sailed to return at 7 p.m. Str Peleeport, 79, Swift, from Bath, for St. Martins, with empty barge in tow and sailed in for harbor, C. M. Kerrison, agent. Str Nellie Eaton, (Am) 99, Hattson from Boston. A. W. Adams, ballast. Str Eskimo, 30, Pike, from Boston C. M. Kerrison, ballast. Coastwise—Str Grand Mann, 180, Ingersoll, North Head, and old; Margaretville, 27, Baker, Port Williams; Westport III, 49, Cogswell, Westport and old; Str Dora, 83, Canning, Parraboro; Susie N, 38, Merriam, Port George. Cleared—Aug. 25. Str George Pearl, 118, Berryman, for Boston, Stetson, Cutler and Co. Coastwise—Str Connors Bros, Warwick, Chance Harbor; Margaretville, Baker, Margaretville; Alice R, Rudock, Digby; Daniel, Priest, do; Str Susie N, Merriam, Port George. Str Governor Dingley, Mitchell, Boston via Eastport. Str Octavo, Coffin, Halifax and West Indies. Str Glensh, Hurst, Sydney, CB. Str Two Sisters, Sabeen, Sabeen, for orders. Dominion Ports. Newcastle, Aug. 23.—Cleared—Str Starbuck Schuyler, St. Nazaire and Rochefort, France. Montreal, Aug. 23.—Sailed—Str Royal George, for Bristol; Bray Head, for Dublin. Vancouver, Aug. 23.—Sailed—Str Empress of Japan, Davidson, Yokohama, etc. Victoria, Aug. 22.—Sailed—Str Coultson, Melbourne. Hantsport, Aug. 18.—Arrived—Str Silver Star, New York. Manchester, Aug. 25.—Arrived—Str Manchester Engineer, St. John. Intrahaul, Aug. 22.—Passed—Str Fernandina, Webber, Cape Tormentine. Kinsale, Aug. 23.—Passed—Str Mount Wilson, Parraboro for Pictou. Belfast, Aug. 22.—Arrived—Str Thorsie, from Newcastle, N.B. London, Aug. 24.—Arrived—Str Lake Erie, from Montreal. Str Orithia, Brown, Botwoodville, Nfld. Foreign Ports. Portland, Aug. 24.—Cleared—Str Vitala, Anderson, Amherst; Str Jas B Drake, Annapolis, N.S. Mobile Ala, Aug. 23.—Arrived—Str Barboursville, Kingston, Pictou. New York, Aug. 24.—Arrived—Bark Stranger, Bridgewater, NS; Str Ethyl B Sumner, Shalee, NS; Minsingerman, Yarmouth, NS. Sailed—Schrs Willena Gertrude, Moncton, NB; Eva C, Windsor. Calais, Ma, Aug. 24.—Arrived—Schrs Roger Brown, Philadelphia; B J Hazard, New York. Vineyard Haven, Aug. 24.—Sailed—Briet Harry, North Sydney, CB. Boston, Aug. 23.—Cleared—Schrs Crescent, for Economy, NS; Priscilla, for St. John. Sailed—Schrs Arthur M Gibson, Parraboro. Pensacola, Fla, Aug. 23.—Arrived—Bark Skobie, Port Spain. Portland, Aug. 23.—Sailed—Schrs Shida and Eva Hooper, York; Thomas Hix, Boston. Reports and Disasters. Boston, Aug. 23.—Trawler Crest, which arrived this morning reports picked up in South Channel yesterday about 5000 feet of lumber; also passed mainmast of vessel floating apparently unattached to any other wreckage. Jupiter, Fla, Aug. 21.—Str Ocmulgee, Webb, New York, for Texas City, went ashore about 10 miles south of Jupiter about 4 a.m. today. The Ocmulgee apparently floated and proceeded to the north, where she was reported, Sand Key, at 6 p.m. 22nd bound W. New Bedford, Aug. 22.—Whaling bark Bertha has been labelled for salvage. Shipping Notes. West India steamer Ocamo was scheduled to sail for Halifax and Bermuda etc., last night at 12 o'clock. Steamer Calvin Austin, from Boston yesterday afternoon landed 154 passengers and sailed at 7 p. m. with a full list. The Norwegian steamer Vitala has about finished discharging her cargo of wood pulp at the Marine Central wharf and will leave today for Amherst, N. S., where she will load plaster for New York.—Portland Argus, August 24. Another vessel probably leaving here today for Nova Scotia will be the schooner James B. Drake, which has been at the marine railway for several weeks undergoing repairs. She will proceed to Annapolis, N. S., where she is to take on a cargo of lumber for South America.—Portland Argus, August 24. The Ida M. Clarke, the first sealer to get away from Halifax, left yesterday morning for the sealing grounds. John Lively and Harry Conrad failed to get up to W. Keating and A. Johnson were engaged to fill their places as hunter and boat steerer respectively. The Hilda R. and Agnes

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT. Steamers. Man. Mariner, 2672, Wm. Thomson and Co. Schooners. Arthur J. Parker, 118, J. W. McAlary. Adriatic, 99, Crosby Co. Charles Lester, 266, A. W. Adams Esqimo, 30, C. M. Kerrison. F. H. Odierne, 307, Frederick. H. H. Chamberlain, 250, master. L. A. Loring, 274, J. W. Smith. Lady of Avon, 249, R. C. Elkin. Muriel, 110, A. W. Adams. Minnie, 270, J. W. Smith. Neve, 167, A. W. Adams. North Shipman, 257, A. W. Adams. Roma, 122, D. J. Purdy. R. W. Cooper, 150, A. W. Adams. VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Steamers. Hafnia, Ayr, August 12. Hantsport, 2339, Glasgow, Aug. 17. Kanawha, London, Aug. 19. Bark. North Edward, 267, Bristol, July 31. By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER. New York, Aug. 25.—Prices of the leading stocks declined somewhat further today reaching new low records, but the weakness was unaccompanied by general demoralization and it was obvious that it had become much harder to force the decline. There was no evidence of concerted support in any quarter but the selling appeared to be more speculative than real. The market as a whole reacted to heavy liquidation of the month, and it is here that the sharp decline in prices has been caused by the heavy declines in prices inspired only speculative selling. It is clear that a strong and skillful bear clique has been conducting operations upon an extensive scale. Thus far it has met no resistance from the so-called large interests and it is even suspected that at least some of these have been closely identified with the clique. A general railroad strike is the serious matter even if it were moderately short-lived but the heavy decline in prices has largely discounted the possibility of such a strike. The conference soon to take place between the labor leaders and the railroad officials result in a settlement of the long and bitter controversy will find itself in a dangerous position. On the other hand it is reported that the men who threaten to strike are determined to proceed with the strike if the conference fails to reach a settlement and further market demoralization would be within the probabilities. LIDLAW & CO.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER. New York, Aug. 25.—The strong technical position of the contract market was emphasized today by an initial advance ranging from 12 to 23 points in August and 8 to 10 points in the other options in the face of authoritative advice that the drought in the Southwest had been broken by heavy general rains. The August position advanced 55 points from last night's close on what appeared to be a squeeze of the short interest. Much of the buying was predicated upon further advice purporting to give the details of the National Ginners' report which indicated deterioration in the several states ranging from 10 points in Mississippi to 23 points in Texas. Predictions of less favorable weather conditions, the flurry in August and the reported improvement in Manchester trade all helped the bulls. The impression persists also that the concerted efforts recently made to influence government agents in the various states might result in a more liberal bureau report than had been heretofore expected. The short interest as a whole seems stubborn of its position but unwilling to offer aggressive opposition through fear of such a bureau report. This situation will maintain a strong technical position of the market and should bullish predictions of the government report be verified concurrently with a return of bad weather the short interest might prove vulnerable and precipitate a further advance. JUDSON & CO.

Murray & Gregory, Limited. ST. JOHN, N. B. Have been appointed sole agents for the Maritime Provinces to represent one of the largest Glass Manufacturers in Europe, and are importing Plate Glass, Window Glass, Prismatic, Ribbed, and all kinds of Fancy Glass, not as a "Side Line" but in LARGE QUANTITIES, to sell in competition with any firm in Canada. Write for particulars and Prices. ROBT. MAXWELL, Mason and Builder, Valuator and Appraiser. Crushed Stone For Concrete For Sale. General Jobbing Promptly done. Office 16 Sydney Street. Tel. 823. Res. 385 Union Street.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE BEST REMEDY FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, DIABETES, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, AND ALL KINDS OF URINARY AFFECTIONS. 23 THE PRINCE OF WELLES STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4.

ZAM-LUK CURES SUNBURN

Neglect of sunburn on face, arm or neck often leads to the after growth of skin which is freckled or coarse, and this is particularly distressing to ladies. Timely application of Zam-Buk and regular use of Zam-Buk Soap will prevent this. Zam-Buk is a herbal balm, which soothes and cools the burned skin, and assists nature to replace the damaged tissue with soft velvety skin. Zam-Buk Soap is specially made for tender skins. Zam-Buk is also good for stings, scratches, heat sores, blisters on hands or feet, and all skin irritations. Applied to these it quickly stops the smarting, and ensures quick healing. As it is free from animal fat, and mineral coloring matter, it is particularly suited to the delicate skin of babies suffering from heat rashes, chafed places, etc. Sold everywhere by druggists and store-keepers. Zam-Buk 50c box. Zam-Buk Soap 25c. Tablet, or box of 3 for 70c.

MRS. MANTELL IS ILL; GIVES UP STAGE WORK. "Marie Booth Russell," well known here, suffering from Heart Disease in Mid Form, will Retire. (New York Herald.) Suffering from a mild attack of heart disease, Mrs. Robert B. Mantell, who is well known on the stage as Miss Marie Booth Russell, has been ordered by her physician to abandon her plans to accompany her husband as his leading woman during the early part of the coming season. She is now at her home in Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and will remain there until her family unit late in the autumn. Mr. Mantell said last night that his wife has not been well all summer, and that her condition has steadily worsened since she has been his leading woman in Shakespearean and classical repertoire since the year of their marriage in 1890, the year of their marriage on Broadway with Mr. Henry Ludlow. Miss Wakeman, who is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Mantell, will take part in a performance of "As You Like It" in Atlantic Highlands tomorrow night, for the benefit of the village Fire Department. Miss Wakeman is a native of California, but has played in England in support of Mr. E. S. Willard, and three years ago was seen in Shakespearean repertoire on Broadway with Mr. Henry Ludlow. Miss Wakeman, who is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Mantell, will take part in a performance of "As You Like It" in Atlantic Highlands tomorrow night, for the benefit of the village Fire Department. Miss Wakeman is a native of California, but has played in England in support of Mr. E. S. Willard, and three years ago was seen in Shakespearean repertoire on Broadway with Mr. Henry Ludlow.

WIFE SHIELDS GIRL LOVED BY HUSBAND. A Strange Triangle of Devotion Revealed by Probing Fall-Hyle Tragedy at Baltimore. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 25.—A strange story of the double devotion of the wife and a young woman to John Howard Hall, a chemist, and the infatuation of one woman for the other, has developed as the result of an attempt to carry out an apparent suicide compact by Mrs. Hall and Miss Verna Hyle last night, when Miss Hyle threw herself under an electric car and was killed, and Mrs. Hall was seriously injured, while Hall looked on. Both women had said they could not live without Hall. Yet both feared him, and the wife is said to have shielded Miss Hyle. Over the buzz of conjecture, rumor and theory about the tragic death of Verna Hyle, who was crushed under an electric car on the Falls road last night while walking along the bridge, the police, not being satisfied with the police's declaration from her parents that they do not believe she committed suicide. The police, not being satisfied with the police's declaration from her parents that they do not believe she committed suicide. The police, not being satisfied with the police's declaration from her parents that they do not believe she committed suicide.

FOR 25 YEARS HE SUFFERED. Well Known Merchant of Sarnia Cured by "Fruit-a-tives". Sarnia, Ont., Feb. 6th, 1910. "I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever. Finally I read an advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives." I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them. I have now taken "Fruit-a-tives" for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good. I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly. PAUL J. JONES.

Fish. No. 1 Shad in half bbls.; Her- ring in half bbls.; Salt Codfish. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

New Dulse. Just Received. 5 Bbls. Choice Dulse. J. ALLAN TURNER, 12 Charlotte Street, Phone 1048.

Pears Landing. One Car California Pears. A. L. GOODWIN, MARKET BUILDING.

Here Are Four People Who Testify That GIN PILLS Positively Cure Rheumatism

Rheumatism is a dreadful disease. Only those who have had it can appreciate the agonizing pain—the excruciating torture—that racks the body when Rheumatism strikes. Those who have been cured of Rheumatism by GIN PILLS are so grateful and so enthusiastic. They gladly testify that GIN PILLS cured them and want all the world to try GIN PILLS. Alex. Moore, Esq., in one of many hundreds who knew that GIN PILLS will cure Rheumatism. He writes from Newburgh, Ont.: "My father had been troubled with Rheumatism for a number of years. He tried two doctors but got no relief. When my father insisted on him trying GIN PILLS. He purchased a box and after taking GIN PILLS for a week, found that they were giving him much relief. He then bought three boxes, which were the means of curing him. He is now a strong man—in good health and able to attend to his daily work—and all credit is due to GIN PILLS. They know about GIN PILLS do. GIN PILLS are the old standby. All over the world really cure Rheumatism. A. says: "I have been bothered with Rheumatism for many years. I have tried many kinds of medicine but have not found relief. One day, a friend advised me to try GIN PILLS. I like a new man. I want you to know how thankful I am for the relief they gave me and would advise all sufferers to take GIN PILLS. In New Brunswick GIN PILLS have cured hundreds of men and women of Rheumatism. Mr. Wilson of Hartland, N. B., is one of the many who owes his good health and strength to GIN PILLS. He writes: "It affords me great pleasure to convey not only to you but to all sufferers from Back Ache and Rheumatism the great relief I have obtained from the use of GIN PILLS. I am sounding the praises of GIN PILLS to everyone suffering as I did." Robert M. Wilson. Back to Nova Scotia for the fourth letter from D. J. Lawlor of Ogdon. "I have been troubled with Rheumatism so bad that I could not work. A doctor tended me and told me to go to the hospital but all to no good until a cousin told me to try GIN PILLS. I did so, and after taking a few boxes, I am perfectly well." These written words and timed statements from well-known people are the best possible guarantee of the values of GIN PILLS. They prove that GIN PILLS will give prompt relief—and will completely cure—every trace of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidney Trouble or any weakness of the kidneys or bladder. You may try GIN PILLS before you buy them. Write us for free sample box. If you can't get the regular size boxes in your neighborhood, send us enclosing the regular retail price of 50c a box or 6 for \$2.50. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Dept. Y., Toronto

Wife Shields Girl Loved by Husband. A Strange Triangle of Devotion Revealed by Probing Fall-Hyle Tragedy at Baltimore. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 25.—A strange story of the double devotion of the wife and a young woman to John Howard Hall, a chemist, and the infatuation of one woman for the other, has developed as the result of an attempt to carry out an apparent suicide compact by Mrs. Hall and Miss Verna Hyle last night, when Miss Hyle threw herself under an electric car and was killed, and Mrs. Hall was seriously injured, while Hall looked on. Both women had said they could not live without Hall. Yet both feared him, and the wife is said to have shielded Miss Hyle. Over the buzz of conjecture, rumor and theory about the tragic death of Verna Hyle, who was crushed under an electric car on the Falls road last night while walking along the bridge, the police, not being satisfied with the police's declaration from her parents that they do not believe she committed suicide. The police, not being satisfied with the police's declaration from her parents that they do not believe she committed suicide. The police, not being satisfied with the police's declaration from her parents that they do not believe she committed suicide.

Mrs. Mantell is ill; Gives up stage work. "Marie Booth Russell," well known here, suffering from Heart Disease in Mid Form, will Retire. (New York Herald.) Suffering from a mild attack of heart disease, Mrs. Robert B. Mantell, who is well known on the stage as Miss Marie Booth Russell, has been ordered by her physician to abandon her plans to accompany her husband as his leading woman during the early part of the coming season. She is now at her home in Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and will remain there until her family unit late in the autumn. Mr. Mantell said last night that his wife has not been well all summer, and that her condition has steadily worsened since she has been his leading woman in Shakespearean and classical repertoire since the year of their marriage in 1890, the year of their marriage on Broadway with Mr. Henry Ludlow. Miss Wakeman, who is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Mantell, will take part in a performance of "As You Like It" in Atlantic Highlands tomorrow night, for the benefit of the village Fire Department. Miss Wakeman is a native of California, but has played in England in support of Mr. E. S. Willard, and three years ago was seen in Shakespearean repertoire on Broadway with Mr. Henry Ludlow. Miss Wakeman, who is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Mantell, will take part in a performance of "As You Like It" in Atlantic Highlands tomorrow night, for the benefit of the village Fire Department. Miss Wakeman is a native of California, but has played in England in support of Mr. E. S. Willard, and three years ago was seen in Shakespearean repertoire on Broadway with Mr. Henry Ludlow.

For 25 years he suffered. Well known merchant of Sarnia cured by "Fruit-a-tives". Sarnia, Ont., Feb. 6th, 1910. "I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever. Finally I read an advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives." I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them. I have now taken "Fruit-a-tives" for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good. I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly. PAUL J. JONES.

Fish. No. 1 Shad in half bbls.; Herring in half bbls.; Salt Codfish. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

New Dulse. Just Received. 5 Bbls. Choice Dulse. J. ALLAN TURNER, 12 Charlotte Street, Phone 1048.

Pears Landing. One Car California Pears. A. L. GOODWIN, MARKET BUILDING.

GIN PILLS. HIS FATHER WAS TROUBLED. In Nova Scotia too. In fact, GIN PILLS cured the Maritime Provinces' old gentleman in Yarmouth, N. S. A. says: "I have been bothered with Rheumatism for many years. I have tried many kinds of medicine but have not found relief. One day, a friend advised me to try GIN PILLS. I like a new man. I want you to know how thankful I am for the relief they gave me and would advise all sufferers to take GIN PILLS. In New Brunswick GIN PILLS have cured hundreds of men and women of Rheumatism. Mr. Wilson of Hartland, N. B., is one of the many who owes his good health and strength to GIN PILLS. He writes: "It affords me great pleasure to convey not only to you but to all sufferers from Back Ache and Rheumatism the great relief I have obtained from the use of GIN PILLS. I am sounding the praises of GIN PILLS to everyone suffering as I did." Robert M. Wilson. Back to Nova Scotia for the fourth letter from D. J. Lawlor of Ogdon. "I have been troubled with Rheumatism so bad that I could not work. A doctor tended me and told me to go to the hospital but all to no good until a cousin told me to try GIN PILLS. I did so, and after taking a few boxes, I am perfectly well." These written words and timed statements from well-known people are the best possible guarantee of the values of GIN PILLS. They prove that GIN PILLS will give prompt relief—and will completely cure—every trace of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidney Trouble or any weakness of the kidneys or bladder. You may try GIN PILLS before you buy them. Write us for free sample box. If you can't get the regular size boxes in your neighborhood, send us enclosing the regular retail price of 50c a box or 6 for \$2.50. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Dept. Y., Toronto

Nova Scotia Steel and Coal First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds Due July 1st, 1920.

A. C. SMITH & CO. WHOLESALE Hay, Oats

Milfeeds Choice White Middlings and Manitoba Oats now on hand

COAL and WOOD LANDING: Springhill House Coal \$5.50 Per Ton

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. 228 Union St.

Summer Wood Heavy, Soft, Kindling. Kings County Hardwood

Scotch Eil Coal I expect 100 tons Scotch Eil Soft Coal.

Scotch Hard Coal and American Hard Coal All sizes landing.

Bar Solder, Babbitt Metal and All Ingot Metals.

THE CANADA METAL COMPANY LIMITED CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Range of Prices Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork.

MONTREAL AND BOSTON CURB. Montreal Curb.

Boston Curb. Zinc, East Butte, North Butte, Franklin, First National Copper, Trinity, Ohio, U. S. Mining, Davis, Granby, Isle Royale, Nevada.

FINANCIAL WORK

MINTOSH'S WEEKLY LETTER

Market Review.

The Wall Street Market has declined so persistently under the leadership of Union Pacific that many big houses have simply come to the conclusion that during the last year the market absolutely failed to pay proper attention to a number of unfavorable factors that had developed.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

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

Table of stock prices including Am. Copper, Am. Beet Sugar, Am. Car and Ferry, Am. Cotton Oil, Am. Locomotive, Am. Sm. and Ref., Am. Tel. and Tel., Am. Steel Fy., Atchafalpa, Bait. and Ohio, B. R. C., Canadian Pacific Railway, Ches. and Ohio, Chic. and St. Paul, Chic. and N. West, Con. Gas., De. and Hud., Denver and R. G., Erie, Erie 1st Pfd., Gen. Electric, Gr. Nor. Pfd., Gr. Nor. Ore., Illinois Central, Ind. Mel., Louis. and Nash., Lehigh Valley, Nevada Cons., Kansas City S. E., Miss. Kan. and Texas, Miss. Pacific, New York Central, N. Y. Ont. and West., Nor. Pac., Nor. and West., Pac. Mail, Penn., and N. E., People's Gas., Pr. Steel Car., Pacific Coast, Ry. Steel Sp., Reading, Rep. Ir. and Steel, So. Pac., Sloss-Sheffield, Soo., Tex. and Pac., Utah Copper, United Pacific, United States Rubber, United States Steel, United States Steel Pfd., Virginia Chem., Western Union, Total Sales-703,900.

LOW MARKS REACHED IN MARKET

New York, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Prices of stocks crumbled away again today and the many low records registered for the movement practically comprehended the entire active list. Not to mention any issues of lesser importance. The selling was very heavy in the first hour, and as has been the case recently covered around United States Steel, which broke below 70 after repeated efforts to dislodge it from that figure. In fact the short interest which was unusually aggressive and active, made steel the special object of its attention, and the stock in the early session comprising almost 33 per cent. of the whole.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Que., Aug. 25.—POTATOES are in good demand in a jobbing way, and prices held steady at \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bag.

NEW BRUNSWICK Telephone Stock Wanted

We will purchase a limited quantity of New Brunswick Telephone Stock. Persons wishing to sell may obtain best price upon application to ATLANTIC BOND CO., LTD.

A SHORT TERM INVESTMENT \$3,000

NOVA SCOTIA SAVING & LOAN BUILDING SOCIETY Debenture Bonds Due December 1st 1912.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited

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

The Royal Trust Company

TOP MONTREAL Branches at Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Quebec, St. John, N. B., and Vancouver. Capital Paid up \$1,000,000 Reserve Fund 1,000,000

Industrial Bonds

Even the most conservative investor is now giving more attention to the merits of Industrial Bonds. In many cases it will be found that Standard Canadian Industrial issues are more than amply secured by assets as well as by earning power.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.

Established 1873 (Members Montreal Stock Exchange.) FREDERICTON HALIFAX ST. JOHN MONTREAL NEW GLASGOW

NOTICE To Policy Holders of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company

J. M. QUEEN, with offices in Canada Life Building, Prince William St., St. John, N. B., is the sole General Agent for New Brunswick, and all notices concerning the company's business and policies, must be sent to him.

Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851 Assets, \$3,213,438.28 R. W. W. FRINK - Branch Manager ST. JOHN, N. B.

"A TRUSTEE THAT NEVER DIES" The Eastern Trust Company

120 Prince Wm. St. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Manager for N. B.

ME CALLUM'S Perfection SCOTCH WHISKY has a mellowness that is as smooth as a kitten's wrist.

NEW YORK COTTON RANGE. Sept. 11.70 47 68-70 Oct. 11.50 45 68-70 Dec. 11.65 42 68-65 Jan. 11.60 37 68-60 March 11.71 48 70-71 May 11.51 59 70-71

"B"



A scene from the hilarious comedy House on Monday next. It is true that a good hearty laugh saves a man many a doctor's bill.

WHAT RECIPROCI FOR THE PE

To the Editor of The Standard: Sir,—It will render null and void the national expenditure of countless millions hitherto laid out in the development of Canada as an independent nation.

We Told You So! Labatt's Lager

Now Perfected The best on the market! TRY IT John Labatt LIMITED LONDON ONT.

Parties in Scott Act Localities applied for personal use. Write S. John Agency, 20-24 Water Street.

Lal—the cig for qual result of

Also makers of BLUE BELL The popular 5c. cigar.

"BABY MINE"



A scene from the hilarious comedy "Baby Mine," which opens a four night's enjoyment at the Opera House on Monday next.

If it is true that a good hearty laugh saves a man many a doctor's bill, "Baby Mine," the laugh play of the century, which comes to St. John for the first time on Monday next, will enable every playgoer to add a long list of credits to his medicine account.

It expresses the condition of an audience witnessing "Baby Mine." A young wife, in order to win back the affection of her husband, is persuaded by some friends to adopt heroic measures to bring about the return of the wanderer. Then ensue a series of mistakes and complications which make the audience roar with delight.

Go to the Opera House and see how Mr. and Mrs. Jinks and abetted by the young wife accomplished the return of her husband, and if you simply don't scream at the spectacle, go back to the doctor. "Baby Mine" cannot be dealt with its cold print, it is too funny. William A. Brady, Ltd., directs the tour.

WHAT RECIPROcity WILL DO FOR THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

To the Editor of The Standard: Sir,—It will render null and void the national expenditure of countless millions hitherto laid out in the development of Canada as an independent nation. It will create a new and valuable market for the United States at our expense. Not a market, mark you, for the benefit of the Canadian farmer, he fondly imagines it to be so, but he will be sadly disappointed. The American public has come to the conclusion that the benefits will be principally in their favor, and correctly so. That is the opinion also of the business men of the British Empire of all shades of politics. It is the current belief of other nations who are watching with interest, the course of events. Mr. Taft has let the world into the secret, and his spoken and written speeches proclaim his belief in the benefit reciprocity will be to his own people. In Leslie's Weekly

of recent date he shows to the world how it will benefit all classes of Americans. He begins by showing that it would tend to conserve American resources; then he goes on to show in what directions the American farmer and manufacturer would benefit by having access to the Canadian market. He shows his own people that in spite of duty their trade with Canada is twofold more than the Canadian trade with the United States. The tendency will be for their trade with us to increase if the treaty goes through. The new market is not for the benefit of the Canadian farmer, the whole thing is conceived in the interests of the American people, and to all appearances there are many Canadians who think so little of their own country, that they are willing to assist to that end, thereby fulfilling the command "love thy neighbor as thyself," and "do good to them which desperately use you." Mr. Taft goes on and finishes up with the significant words which follow: "If Canada continues to grow, what may we not expect to sell here if we reduce the tariff through, and she increases her population from seven to thirty millions? Shall we not be dying in the face of Providence to maintain a wall between us and such a profitable market as she will furnish us? Gentlemen, those are the exact words of Mr. Taft, how much comfort is there for you Canadian farmers on those words; does he show much concern for your welfare except as customers? In my opinion he missed his vocation in life, he should have been a commercial traveller, in that line he would no doubt, have been a complete success. The Americans wish for free trade with you in so far as it accords with their own interests, not yours. Will free trade be an unmitigated blessing to you, as you are now? Will it change within this last few months? Free trade, when I think of that phrase, I always associate it with that story of St. Paul and his trip through ancient Athens. There are well and introduce as near as we can one as a heathen should be dare to say one word against their idol, free trade; at the same time they have never studied the history of the effects of it, good or bad, I ask them to point out any nation except Great Britain who uphold that policy. There have been nations to give it a trial, France, Australia, Holland, each in turn have tried it, and the result is they have rejected it.

Advertisement for Labatt's Lager featuring a logo and text: "We Told You So! Labatt's Lager Now Perfected The best on the market! TRY IT John Labatt LIMITED LONDON ONT." Below the ad is a table of exchange rates for various locations.

Even in England where they have tried it so long they are getting dissatisfied with the results. Twenty years ago, the ordinary Englishman when asked if he was a free trader would have replied: "Of course I am. He was educated to believe in it. It is not so now, if you were to ask the question today in a railway carriage or any public place, you will find many who are more in favor of protection, or as it is known in England,

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN. At Chicago—Chicago, 20110011x-6 8 2; New York, 01110200-5 13 2; St. Louis, 01000000-1 6 2; White and Black; Fisher, Vaughan and Sweeney and Blair.

Table showing American League Standing with columns for Won, Lost, P.C., and teams like Philadelphia, Detroit, Boston, etc.

Table showing National League Standing with columns for Won, Lost, P.C., and teams like Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, etc.

Table showing Eastern League Standing with columns for Won, Lost, P.C., and teams like Rochester, Rochester, Providence, etc.

At Montreal—Montreal, 100100121-4 10 1; Montreal, 10012002x-6 13 2; Adkins, Rock and Egan; Parsons and Curtis.

At Toronto—Toronto, 00000000-0 7 2; Jersey City, 01000202x-5 8 0; Kissinger and Wells; Mueller and Phelps.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 002000012-5 14 2; Newark, 020101320-9 16 1; Brockert and Killifer; Holmes and McCarty.

At Montreal—Montreal, 00010010x-2 7 0; Montreal, 01000000-1 6 2; Merritt and McAllister; Carlo and Cady.

At Montreal—Rochester, 00010010x-2 7 0; Baltimore, 00010010x-2 7 0; Buffalo, 00010010x-2 7 0; Montreal, 00010010x-2 7 0; Newark, 020101320-9 16 1; Providence, 00010010x-2 7 0.

At Montreal—Philadelphia at Cleveland; No game, rain, two games tomorrow.

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At Montreal—Philadelphia at Cleveland; No game, rain, two games tomorrow.

THE MARATHONS AND CALAIS WILL PLAY HERE AGAIN TODAY

Joe Tarbell will Probably be in the Box for the Marathons, while Mitchell, also an Indian, will Twirl for Calais.

Following yesterday's excellent game there will no doubt be a large crowd at the Marathon grounds this afternoon to see the Marathons and Happy Iott's speed boys in the second game of their series. Both teams will line up full strength, and a feature of the afternoon will probably be the return of Joe Tarbell who will pitch for the Greeks. Tarbell has been out of the game with an injured ankle for several weeks, but he is strong again and in condition to pitch good ball.

With Tarbell in the box for the Greeks it will be a battle of Indians, as Mitchell, another Redskin, will be on the mound for the Calais team. Mitchell is credited with being the speediest pitcher in the league on previous occasions has done good work against the Marathons. The game will start at 2 o'clock sharp and will be finished in time to allow the suburbanites to catch their evening trains out of the city.

Yesterdays contest was one of the best seen here this year, and while the score 4-0 was rather one sided, yet it did not indicate the real closeness of the two teams. Although the Marathons succeeded in shutting their opponents out, yet at any one of several occasions the score might have been tied, but for superior luck, accompanied of course by clean playing.

The challenge of the Marathons yesterday to play any team in the province a series of games for any sum up to \$500 per side has aroused considerable interest among the teams and several managers have informally signified their intention of going after the money. The management of the Marathons are prepared to play any of them as stated, and it is merely a case of first come first served.

There was a good crowd of people at the Marathon grounds yesterday afternoon when the Marathons for the third time, blanked the Calais team, this time the score being 4 to 0. The teams played interesting ball and some first class plays were pulled off.

The Marathons' first run was made in the second inning when a sacrifice and a hard fly that was dropped by Johnston in centre.

In the fourth the Marathons made another score, two singles and two errors being responsible. In the fifth the third run was made while four singles were batted and only good infield work kept more runs from being scored.

The fourth and last run was in the sixth inning when a base on balls, a stolen base and two singles made the run. These were all the runs and the box score is as follows:

Table showing scores for Marathons and Calais with columns for AB, R, H, P, O, A, E and individual player statistics.

Score by innings—0101100x-4 Summary—Marathon grounds, Friday afternoon, Aug. 25th. Two base hit Callahan, struck out by Sweet 7, v; Cobb, Iott, Chism, Fredette 2, Ryan 2, by Ryan, 6 v; Williams, Callahan, Nelson 2, Sweet 2. Bases on balls off Sweet, 1; off Ryan 2. Hit by pitched ball, Watt, Stolen bases, Johnston, Riley, Connolly, Fraser, Pass balls, Watt, Connolly, Impres, J. Evans and D. Brues; 3. Time of game, 1:36. Attendance, 300.

Mr. Borden at Chatham read from the President's message to Congress, concluding with "Canada stands at the parting of the way." "I invite Sir Wilfrid Laurier," challenged Mr. Borden, "to tell us, and it is his duty to tell the people of Canada, his appreciation of those words."

Some market, on which to dump their manufactured products, and at the same time absorb our raw material with which to keep their factories and factory hands employed, while our workmen are thrown out employment for American benefit and our loss. If you return the present government to very apt and bind you down to an extension of time, at least to the end of the term of office, whether you like it or not, and you will have no option but to accept their ultimatum. If their autocratic actions in the past are any criterion of their future conduct, that is what you may reasonably expect. Some of the most successful business men of this and other nations can see the rocks ahead on which the Canadian nation of state is very apt to strike and sink, unless those on board are prepared to avoid the danger by skilful navigation. Three things more Mr. Taft says, then I will finish, and there is no doubt that all who read this will see their duty, and act accordingly.

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

SCHLECHTER LEADS IN THE CHESS MATCH

Carlsbad, Aug. 25.—In the fourth round of the International Chess Masters Tourney at the Kursaal today the following results were recorded:

Cohn defeated Laonhardt; Durns defeated Niemzowitch; Vidmar defeated Rowley; Marshall defeated Rabinowitch; Fanchi defeated D. Tartakower; W. Schlechter defeated Kostic; Jaffe defeated Johner; Spielmann defeated Loewenfish and Teichmann defeated Rubinstein. Burewicz with Alechin. The games between Suetching-Chotimirski, Salwe-Perlis, Alapin-Chajes were adjourned.

The report to date: Schlechter, four points; Alechin, Cohn, Marshall, 3 each; Jaffe, Rubenstein, Suetching, Teichmann, Vidmar, 2 1-2 each; Burn, Durns, Loewenfish, Niemzowitch, Spielmann, 2 each; Perlis, Rotteliev, Salwe, Alapin, Chotimirski, Tartakower, 1 each; Chajes, 1 1/2; Laonhardt, 0. The fifth round is scheduled for tomorrow.

Would you sell your Canadian nationality for a Yankee Dollar? That is what Laurier and his lesser satellites want you to do by voting for Reciprocity.

OPERA HOUSE

OPENING OF THE REGULAR SEASON FOUR NIGHTS STARTING MONDAY, AUG. 28 MATINEE WEDNESDAY THE COMEDY SUCCESS OF TWO CONTINENTS. THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST PLAY William A. Brady, Ltd., presents

Baby Mine

By Margaret Mayo. NOW IN ITS SECOND YEAR IN LONDON. ONE WHOLE YEAR IN NEW YORK. SIX MONTHS IN CHICAGO. YOU LAUGH TILL YOUR RIBS TICKLE YOUR SIDES AND THEN SOME!

PRICES NIGHT, \$1.50 to 25c. MATINEE, \$1.00 to 25c. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

The Spirit of Progress Keeps the Underwood Standard Typewriter

In the Lead UNDERWOOD "The Machine you Will Eventually Buy" Get our prices on rebuilt and second-hand machines. THE NEW BRUNSWICK UNITED TYPEWRITER CO. LTD. 80 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

GOOD RELIABLE GUNS

at Wholesale Prices. Send for free catalogue of Guns, Rifles, and Sporting Goods. T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame St. West, MONTREAL.

BICYCLES BICYCLE BUNDRIES

at Cut Prices 249 Vester St. BICYCLE MUNSON

SANTAL MIDY CATARRH and DISCHARGES

Relieved in 24 Hours. Each Capsule bears the MIDY name. Beware of counterfeits.

La Maritana —the cigar whose wonderful record for quality and excellence is the result of 75 years' experience.

Also makers of BLUE BELL Limited, Montreal. High grade J. R. C. PIPES. Established 1834.

SMOKE BACHELOR CIGARS THE CIGAR OF QUALITY

Manufactured by ANDREW WILSON & CO., TORONTO. Rep. by Jay A. Burns. Haven't you a weak spot, a place where cold and inflammation always settles? Whether it is in the neck, side, joints or limbs—the cure is simple—a good rub with Nerviline and then apply Nerviline Porous Plaster. These great rubefacients invariably cure strain, swelling, weakness and muscular pain. There is no mystery about this. Nerviline is the most penetrating liniment known—consequently it gets where the trouble really is. Nerviline Porous Plaster are great healers and draw out congestion. Be sure you get the genuine, substitutes can't do the work.

SOME GOOD STORIES TOLD BY THE HUNTERS OF MOOSE

One Case Where a Monarch of the Forest Plainly Invited Death—A Story of Moose Hunting near New Glasgow N. S.

(New York Sun.) "When I read about that young man in Maine and the big moose," said Bernhard Palmer, who hunts moose and caribou every year, sometimes in Maine and sometimes in the Canadian provinces, "I had to declare that I would like to get the revolver that figured so bravely in it."

"The young man was going home from a party and he saw a strange animal in the road ahead of him. He didn't know what it was, but he whipped out a small revolver and fired at the big beast. He fired five times and then the animal made off in the darkness. The young man went on his way."

"He had gone but a short distance when he saw the big form of the persistent beast coming out of the darkness again and directly in his path. He had another cartridge in his pocket and quickly getting it and showing it into the pistol he blazed away at the advancing object. This last shot brought the animal down."

"The young man jumped upon the prostrate form of the game he had thus brought down and cut its throat. Then he ran home and brought six men and a lantern to the spot. The six men turned the light of the lantern on the victim of the young man's prowess and their amazement was great, for the victim was a monster bull moose."

"I don't blame those six men for being amazed, but I say now, as I said then, I would like to own that pistol. It did what the most expert hunters find difficulty in doing with the best repeating rifles. And there can be only one explanation, according to my idea of that moose's conduct, first in waiting in a public road for the young man that it might attack him and refusing to be frightened by less than five pistol shots; and second, in coming back again to the attack after being frightened away. That moose was fired of living and had made up its mind to seek death at the hands of the first person with a pistol that came along that way."

"But yet the conduct of that moose isn't any more amazing than that of the one whose actions a man named Cross described under oath in court. This was in Nova Scotia. A pot hunter named Spooler was under suspicion of having snared and killed a big bull moose in the New Glasgow county. The game commissioner came to see him and he told him one witness, the man Cross."

"Cross testified that he had for 15 years been securing the woods in quest of opportunities to snare moose. This was the height of his ambition. Then the pot hunter Spooler gave him the chance. He took Cross to his camp. "But according to the testimony of Cross they started to camp one day to kill a moose."

"They had but one gun. They made horns out of birch bark and began calling for moose. They never halted a moment on their march to listen whether their call was being answered by an unsuspecting moose, but laughed and talked and smoked and tooted the horn as they tramped along. All at once Spooler shouted to Cross: "Hi! Look ahead!"

"Cross looked ahead. There about 50 yards in advance of them he saw the head horns and neck of a moose towering above the bushes. The supreme moment he had been eagerly waiting for those 15 long years was at hand. He jerked up his magazine rifle and blazed away at the moose's head. "Seeing that the head was in nearly the same position after the shot," testified Cross, "I fired the second time and the head disappeared."

"Now, as every moose hunter or man who has hunted moose knows, the moose is the shyest and most wary of the deer family. So this extraordinary conduct of the moose that Cross and Spooler came upon that day amazed the court, the court itself being something of a moose hunter. But the court said it thought it saw a way to explain the affair. Ninety-nine persons out of a hundred, said the judge, would agree in the assumption that this particular animal at that particular time was anchored fast in a snare or trap of some kind, and that it was ruthlessly shot down without a chance for flight and contrary to the habits of every true sportsman the world over. But as this was only inference, not evidence, the court was unable to hold the pot hunter responsible for the moose's death."

"Speaking of calling a moose, I want to say that the fellow who gets buck fever on a deer's runway has a pleasant feeling compared with the sensations of the fellow who hears for the first time the thrashing through the brush and the short, low bellowing that mark the approach of a bull moose. The first moose I ever put up my gun against shot with my eyes shut. That moose was an immense bull, one of the biggest ever killed in Maine. I was in camp after moose for the first time. My guide took me out with him that October night, he to call a bull moose and I to shoot it when it appeared. The guide tried his birch bark moose call before we started out and it gave forth a wild, modulated, penetrating cry that filled the woods."

"It's all right," said he, "and if there is a bull moose within sound of it tonight we'll get him." "The spot the guide took me to was a high, barren ridge surrounded by dense woods. He placed me in ambush behind a clump of bushes that commanded the barren space on all sides. Instructing me as to where to put my bullet in the moose and admonishing me to put it there the instant he stepped into the opening, the guide climbed a tree. Presently, out on the still, crisp October air rang the wailing cry of the cow moose as imitated by the guide on his birch bark trumpet."

"I had thought that my cry penetrating when the guide had made his way to the top of the tree, but that was a sound soft and low compared with this call that was sent forth for business. It seemed so long and lingered an amazing length of time on the air before the last reverberation died away. "The novelty of the situation put me into a high state of excitement. One moment I was hot with fever and the next my teeth were chattering as with ague."

"No sound responded to that first call and soon the guide sent another out into the woods. When it died away in its uncanny reverberation the silence seemed to me to grow more profound and the suspense was becoming unbearable when a sound as of castanets heard in the hands of a dancer broke the stillness. The sound came from off to the right of me. A series of low, guttural bellows came from the same direction."

"In a voice so low that it seemed to be coming from a long distance I could not hear the guide. A series of low, guttural bellows came from the same direction. "He's coming," he said. "Scarcely knowing what I did I put the muzzle of my gun around the bushes. The whole opening was before me. I shook like an aspen. I could not hold my gun still and I gave up all hope of hitting the moose, even if it should come out within 20 feet of me."

"I could not control my hands, and I knew from the way I felt that I was as white as the frost that was soon to fall on that barren, and I certainly was as cold, despairing. I shut my eyes tight and pulled the trigger. It seemed to me that no clap of thunder that ever broke the midnight stillness could be compared in startling volume of sound to that report of my gun. "I opened my eyes, trembling in every joint and with cold sweat pouring out all over me. On the ground lay a huge, quivering bulk of something. The guide had come down out of the tree and stood beside me. "You gave it to him straight and right where he lived," said he. "And he's a whopper!"

"And so he was. I never saw a handsomer beast as to condition. His skin was as glossy as satin, and his antlers glistened in the starlight, so perfect was their polishing, the polish put on the antlers by the bull moose during the love season by rubbing them diligently on mossy tree trunks. The bull weighed 800 pounds, fifty pounds of which belonged to the antlers, they having a tip measurement of nearly fifty inches, and a width of a foot."

"These long-haired Indian medicine men, or as the French call them, 'jongleurs,' train their successors, and some years ago the great medicine man who was among you this week selected two young braves down in Quebec to follow him in the profession. They were Henri Bourassa and Armand Lavergne. Henri, while he was swarthy in appearance, was short-haired, and almost too earnest to make a good jongleur."

"The other young man, Armand Lavergne, the fair in complexion, was long-haired, and seemed to have the makings of an Indian medicine man. Anyway, the old Indian doctor took the two novices out into the bush, put up a little bark house, crept underneath it with them, taught them all the incantations, how to howl, how to make the pills, how to mix the medicine, most of all how to shoot it out to the public, and even how to exercise political devil."

"He soon had them fairly well trained, and with their deerskin shirts and fringes and their long hair, bought for the occasion, they went out to sell the stuff. For some reason or other they lost faith in the old Indian doctor's long hair and in his nostrums. They even turned on him, and they are now in business on their own account, offering to the people of Quebec their much-famed national anti-bark pills. They prescribe them for various troubles. They denounced the old long-haired Indian doctor as a quack, and they offer a pill, the main ingredient of which is a plentiful supply of 'Bourassa's acid.' "In consequence the old Indian doctor had to suddenly leave Ontario, grab his carpet bag and his preparations, and rush off to Quebec and



SIR WILFRID—"Come on with me to larger markets."—From the Toronto News.

THE INDIAN DOCTOR AND HIS NOSTRUM

Mr. Maclean's speech, which caused so much amusement at Simcoe, was based, as he indicated, on the suggestion of Edward Farrar, successive minister of the Mail and the Globe. Mr. Maclean spoke after Mr. Borden, as follows: "I hear, my friends, that there has been around amongst you during the week, one of those long-haired Indian doctors offering you his celebrated big-brother nostrum. I am glad to see that Dr. Taft's amazing Yankee pills for all your political troubles, before he left the town, I understand, he appointed Will Charlton as his local agent. But these parts from whom the Yankee pills are to be had; and also that he read his name when he was bowling out his medicines, a testimonial that these pills had been taken by the Charltons for the past 50 years as their only family medicine and that the medicine had never failed to do its work."

"The Long Haired Doctor. "Now, this long-haired Indian doctor—and I am indebted for this most accurate description of Canada's prime minister's testimonial, has been intermittently offering these medicines to the Canadian public for a good many years—he was round 22 years ago with his commotion, his mixture—and always presenting affidavits or living witnesses as to cures. Chaps like Dan McIllicuddy were certainly bitter and would try anything except his own medicine. Dr. Bland, the new postmaster-general, is most likely to train to the business, however, will not be any more a witness; the medicine thinned his blood and lost him his nerve."

"But not only does the great Indian doctor offer his bitters and pills, but he also states and claims that he can do good by absent exorcism, and at the present moment he is giving the grain-growers of the Canadian West his celebrated absent treatment, the object of which is to make them think he can put up the price of wheat by his incantations, and the incantations of old Dr. Taft. The only thing the Indian doctor declined to treat on the prairie farmer was ingrowing nails and railway rates."

"Trying It On Quebec. "He is also trying to cure his fellow countrymen in Quebec of the idea that the Canadian navy is a British navy. He tells them it is only a navy because they think so, and that they are in error, and that if they can do good by absent exorcism, there is no navy there, it cannot therefore be any source of dread to the busters, however, will not believe this story of the nonexistence of a Canadian navy. They can see the Canadian navy in a British village and rubbing the young men off to the workshops."

"This great Indian doctor, who has been able to humbug the Canadian people for quite a while, thought for that reason he could humbug the British public when he went among them some months ago. He went out on the market in his Indian garb, and with his long hair, and offered his

"neutral" pills. They were neither Yankee pills nor Canadian pills nor British pills. They were just a kind of plain bread pills. They did no good, they did no harm, they didn't amount to anything. "The British public in a flash took the long-haired Indian doctor at his word, and dubbed him humbug, and dismissed him. There will be no more again long-haired Indian doctor in the streets of London, and never again a British crowd cheering one who had only humbug pills to sell! They soon found out the Indian doctor—perhaps, the long-haired humbug."

"When this great Indian doctor was here the other day he said you what he had in his bottle. I am glad to know that you will have none of this treatment, that you will not take the stuff, and that you consider the Indian doctor to be what he really is, a political humbug of the first water. Humbug is the only word that describes him and his nostrums. "We are here tonight simply to say that you want no treatment other than to get rid of this political quack doctor. You, Jack (snuck), were never so well off, never in such good health, politically, physically or on a business point of view as you are today. You are sound in wind and limb. Business is good all over the country."

"If you have anything on your chest it is because of the extravagance of the present government—extravagance like the Newmarket Canal and the public works scattered all over the Dominion. All you have to do is to let well enough alone. Refuse the medicine that is offered you, trust to your own good sense and to your own British and Canadian instincts. "The United States never did anything for any neighbor but to grab or absorb her. They grabbed Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico, California, Oregon, and anything else they could ever get their hands on; and what they want today most of all is Canada. It is for this reason that Dr. Taft has secured Sir Wilfrid Laurier to handle his reciprocity nostrum in this country. Sir Wilfrid has consented to be the selling agent for Dr. Taft's Yankee Pills. And Mr. Charlton is the local agent appointed by Sir Wilfrid to work off the stuff on you."

"Canada has spent millions upon millions during the past few years in building railways to carry the trade of the Dominion from West to East. Now we are asked to reverse this policy and divert the Western traffic across the line to the South. Hit this proposal hard on polling day! It means a death blow to the development of the Winter Port trade of St. John."

"MAN WHO WILL PROSECUTE BEATTIE FOR WIFE MURDER. "Jongleurs. "These long-haired Indian medicine men, or as the French call them, 'jongleurs,' train their successors, and some years ago the great medicine man who was among you this week selected two young braves down in Quebec to follow him in the profession. They were Henri Bourassa and Armand Lavergne. Henri, while he was swarthy in appearance, was short-haired, and almost too earnest to make a good jongleur."

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LEAGUE MANAGERS WELL PAID, BUT THEY HAVE BIG PROBLEM

Most of Them Draw More Than \$5,000—Public Criticism Often at Fault—Seven of Them Had Sleepless Nights in the 1908 Finish in Both Leagues.

By R. W. Lardner, in Boston American. Of the sixteen managers of big league ball clubs, not more than one draws an annual salary of less than \$5,000. Pretty soft? Well, if it is, steer us away from a soft job. The manager carries whatever he gets just as an umpire deserves the \$300 or \$350 a month that he pulls down during the playing season. An umpire works about two hours a day on the average, a manager twice that long. Those are short hours. Yes, but are they the real ones? "Ask an umpire about it and he will tell you that his labors begin when he gets up in the morning and lasts until he retires at night, and sometimes for a spell after he has retired. He is worrying about something that happened yesterday, or something that may happen tomorrow. His mind is busy, and with no pleasant task, all the time he is awake. And every manager will inform you with a straight face, that he actually works twenty-four hours a day, including the one or two hours devoted to sleep. When his eyes are open, he is figuring, figuring, figuring. In the early morning there is a question to be answered. Which pitcher shall I start this afternoon? It is answered three or four times and yet never answered at all. At 8 o'clock Jones is the one. At 11, but how about Johnson? He's always been effective against this club, and even though he did pitch day before yesterday, he will have a good long rest after this one game. At noon, the three men are equal choice. At 1, it is Smith; at 2, Jones, and when the game begins, Johnson is the pick. Johnson goes in and loses. The entire evening and night are left for the manager to employ in finding fault with himself for not choosing Jones or Smith, and wondering which one shall be started tomorrow."

"Sleeps With The Problem. At midnight, the boss crawls into bed, and that problem and many others, crowd in with him. They all get under the covers together and the bed is so crowded that nobody can sleep. The worst of it is that when one puzzle has been solved correctly, others spring up to take its place. The pitcher and the catcher—and the umpire—confine their guessing to the field of play. The manager does his at all hours of the day and night. And don't think that pitchers are only worried, although it's a cinch they are. The pitcher, Brown, a swell outfielder, is suffering a horrible slump in batting. Thompson, a good pitcher, is on the bench. How would it be to stick Thompson in today's game and give Brown a rest? But Thompson's slump will off some senseless play on the field that costs the game, and then, too, Brown may recover from his slump this very afternoon. So Brown had better be left in the lineup. Brown is left in the lineup a couple of times with the bases full, and instead of all he drops a fly ball for the first time this season and loses the game. Why didn't we follow up that hunch and start Thompson?"

"Then there's the tough problem of substitution during the game. If you take a pitcher out when he shows signs of being off, you are likely as not to be a little worse. If you leave the pitcher in, against your first judgment, he may pull off some senseless play, "blowing," and his successor brought forth too late, may be tremendously effective. Guess Is More Often Wrong. You may take out a fairly good batsman because he isn't having any success against the opposing pitcher, and then have your substitute hit into a double play. Your ball players and the fans have that second guess and are privileged to find all sorts of fault with you, when it is a pipe they would have made a terrible mess of things themselves, if it had been up to them. Of course there is the compensation of huge joy when your guess proves the right one. But it is more often wrong even with the wisest leaders. There are seven major league managers and ex-managers who will always look on the season of 1908 as a nightmare. The seven are France of the Cubs, John McGraw of the Giants and Fred Clarke of the Pirates in the National, and Jimmy Mitchell then of the Browns, Larry Lajoie of the Naps, Hughie Jennings of the Tigers and Fielder Jones of the White Sox, in the American. It will be remembered that the championship fight in the American league was settled by the final game, Oct. 6, between the White Sox and the Naps, which the Naps won. In the race until the day previous and that the Browns had been out of it less than a week. In the National Pittsburgh could have clinched the flag by winning from Chicago on Sunday, Oct. 4, the Pirates' last game. The Pittsburghers lost then to the Cubs when they were in an extra game at the polo grounds, Thursday, Oct. 5. No one will contradict the statement that the managers of the seven clubs so vitally interested in the two races had plenty to worry about during those last two weeks of the season. It was the privilege of the writer to follow the fortunes of the White Sox that season. The Chicago team was not as strong as some of its rivals, and the leadership of Jones and the wonderful work of Ed Walsh may be held responsible for the great finish the team made. The White Sox' routing Finish. The White Sox left Boston, on their last Eastern trip, hopelessly out of the running, to all intents and purposes. They played five games in New York, four of them, and on leaving the "Day White Way" for the West, were surprised to find themselves real contenders, along with St. Louis, Cleveland and Detroit. The team jumped from New York to St. Louis and there mixed it up with the Browns in four games. The series was divided evenly and neither club was much hurt, for the Naps and Tigers were cutting each other's

VOTE A

BRITISH CANADIAN ISSUE

hey Urge Their Compatriots procity, and Take Pres Own Wor

The newly-formed British-Canadian association, Toronto, has issued the following manifesto: "Accepting Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement that reciprocity with the United States is the supreme issue in the general election, we would urge all who believe that Canada may achieve first place within the British Empire to vote against the confirmation of the reciprocity agreement as it stands, and for the object for which the association was formed: viz., 'to promote, especially among those of British birth and origin, the sense of Canadian nationality as an increasing power within the British Empire, and to preserve and extend the Canadian and British channels of trade on which the prosperity of the Dominion has been founded.'"

"The election is the most important in Canadian history. The intention of the United States, as declared by President Taft, is to obtain commercial union with Canada and to prevent a commercial union within the British Empire. Canada has become a nation, in spite of her geographical unity with the United States, and because of her resources, and her forming branches of the national and imperial aspirations of her people in her own way, so that, regarding her interest in Canada, she may attain a position of unique dignity and power among the nations of the Empire and in the English-speaking world. "We would, therefore, earnestly urge our compatriots throughout Canada to join in defeating the agreement which is proffered by the United States, and to this end would invite requests to the secretary for literature and offers of co-operation in holding meetings and forming branches of the association—where the British-born gather together."

"We believe the reversal of this policy at the invitation of the United States is dangerous to the vital interests of Canada. We believe that, instead of serving the interests of the Republic, with its water population, its greater variety of resources, and its desire to overthrow the pre-eminence of inter-British trade, the duty of Canada is to continue developing her resources, and strengthening the national and imperial aspirations of her people in her own way, so that, regarding her interest in Canada, she may attain a position of unique dignity and power among the nations of the Empire and in the English-speaking world. "We would, therefore, earnestly urge our compatriots throughout Canada to join in defeating the agreement which is proffered by the United States, and to this end would invite requests to the secretary for literature and offers of co-operation in holding meetings and forming branches of the association—where the British-born gather together."

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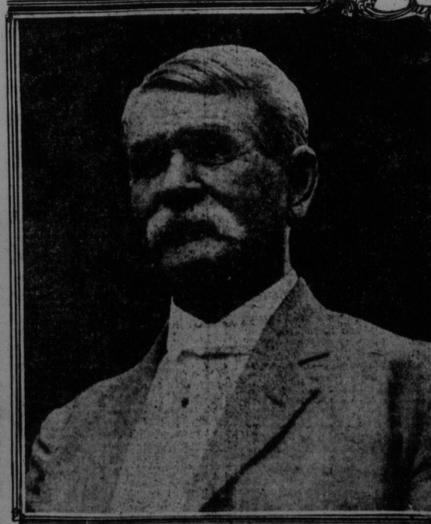
BEATTIE'S COUNSEL AND JUDGE WHO WILL TRY HIS CASE



HILL CARTER, DEFENSE AND PRESIDING JUDGE, BEATTIE'S COUNSEL AND JUDGE WHO WILL TRY HIS CASE.

Hill Carter, of counsel for Henry Clay Beattie, charged with the murder of his young wife, and Judge Walter Watson, of the Circuit Court of Chesterfield county, Va., before whom Beattie is to be tried, are shown in the photograph above. Beattie's counsel has asked for a postponement of his trial, but this request has been denied by Judge Watson. From present indications the trial will begin on August 21.

MAN WHO WILL PROSECUTE BEATTIE FOR WIFE MURDER.



ATTORNEY J.M. GREGORY.

J. M. Gregory, the Prosecutor for the Commonwealth of Chesterfield, Va., is marshalling his small army of witnesses by whose testimony he expects to send Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., to the electric chair for the murder of his wife on the night of July 13. The trial is scheduled to commence on August 21.

FAIR WARNING TO CANADA

Mr. Prince, of Illinois, in Congress, American people? We might as well be frank and honest. Americans went into Texas, Americanized it, and it was annexed as a part of this great Union. Americans went into Hawaii, Americanized it, and annexed it. And if these bright young men that the President speaks of in his speech—these clever, active, virile, vigorous young men from the farms of Illinois and northern States, the thousands and hundreds of thousands of them—go up into that northland, 92 or 100 and more on this side, as against 7 on the other, what do you think will be the effect of it? Have I not the right to say that it is the first step towards annexation? Have they not the right to believe it? Why have they not? The present Speaker of this House in his last session of Congress said that he was in favor of taking Canada as a part of the United States."

Under One Government. Congressman Gillett, of Massachusetts, in the course of a speech advocating reciprocity, said: "It may happen generations from now that the countries will have so grown together that our descendants will mutually agree peacefully to unite their fortunes in one government."

Publicity One. Congressman Samuel W. McCall said: "Add to the tremendous influences that are pulling the two countries together the entangling web that is woven by reciprocal trade and inevitable day will be more quickly reached when the two countries shall be politically one."

NEW YORK GIRLS WALK TO COAST



MISS DAISY MYERS, MISS MARY DONAGAN, AND MISS BUREAU.

Travel staid and weary, but still full of grit, two New York girls are trudging along the highway toward Pittsburgh somewhere west of Philadelphia. The young women are Miss Daisy Myers and Miss Mary Donagan. They were surprised to find themselves real contenders, along with St. Louis, Cleveland and Detroit. The team jumped from New York to St. Louis and there mixed it up with the Browns in four games. The series was divided evenly and neither club was much hurt, for the Naps and Tigers were cutting each other's

WELL PAID,
BIG PROBLEM

1,000—Public Criticism
Had Sleepless Nights in

at the time
home grounds the Sox won
dule, two with Cleveland and
win at least one from the
d all three from Detroit, un-
Tigers dropped their series
outs, which was not to be ex-
or the Browns had just been
of it.

er Jones had a berth on the
took the White Sox from
to Cleveland, but he wasn't
enough to pay the porting
it up. He spent most of
in the smoking compartment
eral large, black cigars and
problem.
practically certain that Joss
work in the first game for
d, and Joss had been wonder-
ective against Chicago. Would
to start the much endur-
ing against Addie, or use
Smith and save "Big Ed" for
nd encounter, which Berger
pitch for the Naps?
r wanted to be sure of one
Cleveland and he wanted
about it in the safest way.
was called in to save, which
by fanning LaJolie to go to
the big spit-baller to go to
rescue the following day, if
needed rescuing; provided, of
course, that Walsh lost his game,
and lose 1 to 0. Joss pitching
no-hit game. Smith and
started the next day, and
was called in to save, which
by fanning LaJolie with two
bases and Chicago one run.

another All-Night Session.
He remained the three games
Detroit, all of which Chicago
in. The train that took the
back to Chicago on Saturday
the third of October, also
erth for Jones, and again he
the hopeless task of try-

might he sat in the smoking
in the morning his mind
ie up. He would send "Doc"
back to Chicago on Sunday
on Monday, which would
through with the Sunday
Tuesday problem could be
Monday night. Joss would
win his game, and Walsh
night with another glorious
cross with the Sox, and
right, puzzling over the hard-
ation of all. Had White had
rest? Could Walsh stand the
er? Would he start? Did he
d?
ers and Kilian had been out
way and there was no doubt
ould certainly be Bill Don-
less nights in the Jones'
ie up. White got his right
ous forenoon. At the ball park
ore game time, Jones announced
his choice for the final
order to Walsh to be ready
ord's notice.
giers hadn't hit for two days.
die was started. Walsh, who had
seven times in the last nine
was out there again before
the game started. But he
check the assault, and he
didn't do anything with Don-
game was lost before the
inning.

Smith who had wept because
n't chosen him, went in to
p the hopeless job, and he
a Sox lost the game and the
Whereupon some of the ball
and most of the fans criticized
severely for not starting Smith,
the old second guess stuff. But
who knew what Jones had
roughly and how he had work-
that problem did not criticize,
he fulfilled the most impos-
making the race as even as
with his inferior team.

Borden at Chatham read
the President's message
gress, concluding with
ada stands at the parting
way." "I invite Sir Wil-
aurier," challenged Mr.
n, "to tell us, and it is
ity to tell the people of
ada, his appreciation of
words."

NEW YORK GIRLS
WALK TO COAST



MISS MYERS, MISS MARY DONAGAN,
MISS FREDERICK, MISS MARY DONAGAN,
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of strained and weary, but still
grit, two New York girls are
g along the highway toward
g somewhere west of Phila-
The young women are Mi-
Myers and Miss Mary Donagan,
r goes to San Francisco. They
know how long it will take them
the four thousand miles to the
coast, but they are determined
uphold the feat if it takes a year,
to reach St. Louis by No-

VOTE AGAINST LAURIER AND RECIPROCITY

BRITISH CANADIANS ISSUE A MANIFESTO

They Urge Their Compatriots to Vote Against Reciprocity, and Take President Taft at His Own Words

The newly-formed British-Canadian Association, Toronto, has issued the following manifesto:
"Accepting Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement that reciprocity with the United States is the supreme issue in the general election, we would urge all who believe that Canada should believe first place within the British Empire to vote against the confirmation of the reciprocity agreement as being opposed to the object for which the association was formed: viz., to promote, especially among those of British birth and origin, the sense of Canadian nationality as an increasing power within the British Empire, and to preserve and extend the Canadian and British channels of trade on which the prosperity of the Dominion has been founded."

"The election is the most important in Canadian history. The intention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to obtain commercial union with Canada and to prevent a commercial union with the British Empire, Canada has become a nation, in spite of her geographical unity with the United States, and because of her commercial independence. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has repeatedly asserted that the policy of reciprocity with the United States was abandoned, and that a governing condition of Canada's development was the growth of inter-provincial and inter-British trade."

"We believe the reversal of this policy at the invitation of the United States is dangerous to the vital interests of Canada. We believe that, instead of serving the interests of the Republic, with its vast population, its greater variety of resources, and its desire to overthrow the pre-eminence of inter-British trade, the duty of Canada is to continue developing her resources, and strengthening the national and Imperial aspirations of her people in her own way, so that, regarding her own interests as paramount, she may attain a position of unique dignity and power among the nations of the Empire and in the English-speaking world."
"We would, therefore, earnestly urge our compatriots throughout Canada to join in defeating the agreement which is proffered by the United States, and to this end would invite requests to the secretary for literature and offers of co-operation in holding meetings and forming branches of the association—where the British-born gather together."

"The 'Humburg Tariff'
Mr. George, of New York, in Congress, said: 'I have been in Canada quite recently. How are these Canadian people different from us? I should say that there is little or no difference. I found that on getting close to the Canadian line Canadian money mingled with our own currency. I found after I got over the line that our currency mingled with the Canadian currency; that Canadian and United States money freely passed and without distinction among Americans and Canadians, as if they could go into a Canadian post office and with United States money buy Canadian stamps. I found that the people on both sides of the line inter-

O. S. CROCKETT
The plucky fighter in York, N.B.

FAIR WARNING TO CANADA

Might as Well Be Honest, Says Prince, of Illinois

Mr. Prince, of Illinois, in Congress, American people? We might as well be frank and honest. Americans went into Texas, Americanized it, and it was annexed as a part of this great Union. Americans went into Hawaii, Americanized it, and annexed it. And if these bright young men that the President speaks of in his speech—these clever, active, virile, vigorous young men from the farms of Illinois and northern States, the thousands and hundreds of thousands of them—go up into that northland, 92 or 100 and more on this side, as against 7 on the other, what do you think will be the effect of it? Have I not the right to say that is the first step towards annexation? Have they not the right to believe it? Why have they not? The present Speaker of this House in the last session of Congress said that he was in favor of taking Canada as a part of the United States."

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Politically One
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Rev. A. E. de St. Delmas, Sparta
"Until politicians in the United States can speak freely, or write in favor of friendship with Great Britain, it is not safe for Canada to enter into the proposed trade agreement when it is generally known and admitted south of the line that the object and purpose of the said agreement is the absorption or annexation of Canada."

BIG BILL AND HIS LARIAT

The Intelligent Heifer Soon Made Holes in the Band

Cow-boy Taft splied Faiding and Paterson out alone. He playfully threw his lariat over them and pulled the two Tenderfeet in.
When he brought them to hand, he took them into his Cabin and treated them white, and gave them the Time of Their Lives.

He said, "Boys, I need that young Heifer Canada, of the John Bull herd. She's shy with Strangers, but she'll eat out of hand for you fellows. When I throw out my lariat, carry it to her and slip it over her horns, she'll be so understanding it is for her good."

The Tenderfoot gave him their hand on it, and soon the whole Government band was in the Pasture, carrying Salt to the Heifer.

Big Bill threw out his lariat, but the circles didn't work, and the loop did not settle round the catalo's neck. Says Big Bill to the Band, "If say you there, get busy and put the noose over the critter's horns. I have the branding from ready to put the mark 'U.S.' upon her."

"Sure," answered the Herdsman, "she'll put her Neck in it for us."
But the Heifer dodged, and made it plain that she was onto the Game.

Says Laurier, "It's no hope we're trying to put on you. We're trying to Decerate you with a swell Sarcopile, that will make you the Belle of the Continental Fair."

But the Intelligent Heifer perceived that the thing had a Slipknot in it, and that it was intended for her Neck.
This got her going, and she made Furrows in the clothes and persons of the Tenderfeet, and gave Big Bill a Rip, and put them all out of Business.
—Mail and Empire.

Begins The Work Of Demolition

Alabama Congressman Says the Agreement Should Go Further and Unite the Two Nations

Mr. Hobson, of Alabama, speaking in Congress on reciprocity, said: "The Dominion of Canada and the United frontier of any two people in the world—a frontier offering less of physical barrier than that offered by the Mississippi River between the peoples on its east and west banks. The two peoples are more closely bound by ties of blood and ties of institutions than any two peoples of the world. The sociological barriers are about as invisible as those between our peoples east of the Mississippi River and the west of it or those north of the Mason and Dixon line and those south of it. Both peoples look across the Atlantic to the nations of Europe and across the Pacific to the nations of Asia. Both are marching along parallel paths of destiny, and it was decreed at the foundation of the world that together would blind man put sunders. The thought of maintaining a permanent artificial wall between these people is abhorrent. This treaty does not go far enough, but it does begin the work of demolition, and should be ratified."

The "Humburg Tariff"
Mr. George, of New York, in Congress, said: "I have been in Canada quite recently. How are these Canadian people different from us? I should say that there is little or no difference. I found that on getting close to the Canadian line Canadian money mingled with our own currency. I found after I got over the line that our currency mingled with the Canadian currency; that Canadian and United States money freely passed and without distinction among Americans and Canadians, as if they could go into a Canadian post office and with United States money buy Canadian stamps. I found that the people on both sides of the line inter-

After Our Resources
Hon. Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, speaking in Congress, said: "We have used up our natural resources so rapidly that the belated policy of conserving them has become one of our greatest national anxieties. Perhaps no other single material problem more deeply concerns the great body of our people."

Lesson From Louisiana
Hon. Adam B. L. Littlepage, of West Virginia, speaking in Congress, said: "I was amazed the other day at the apprehensions expressed about annexation of Canada by Mr. Prince, of Illinois, but this was so in the case of the Louisiana Purchase Act, as you will remember. That Act had its bitter enemies on the floor of Congress; yet the 'L' I went through and the future generations have revered the name of the President, the Senators and Congressmen who stood out against magnified public sentiment at that time, as now, and made it possible to annex that beautiful, fertile, rich and great country to this Republic."

A Commercial Conquest
Mr. Focht, of Pennsylvania, speaking in Congress on reciprocity, said: "There are enough people ready and willing to come over any day, and that can be done without any contest. It will be purely a commercial conquest. The fusion and amalgamation and complete assimilation of the great Anglo-Saxon race, the real Teuton, who must dominate the world, I say here, whether President Taft believe it or whether he likes it, that ultimately that will happen. It could happen as well to-morrow as in a hundred years. The fusion would be complete and serenely accomplished without conflict. Mighty few changes would have to be wrought to have us one people."

Mr. Maurice M. Wall, president of the Buffalo Lumber Exchange, writes as follows to "The Live Wire," the official organ of the Chambers of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Club of Buffalo. After quoting a statement that nearly a million cords of our pulpwood was exported in 1909, sufficient to keep 72 pulp mills of the average size going in Canada, he said: "From this will be seen the great advantage to accrue to the American mechanic in the paper mills, and to the American manufacturer of paper, and the American user of their product, if the raw material may be had in so much larger quantities without duty."

Pointsers From the South
American Public Men Tell How Reciprocity Would Not Be to the Advantage of Canada
Hon. Ed. D. Crumpacker, of Indiana, in speaking of the Reciprocity Agreement, said: "Suppose we should abolish the tariff, what would be the effect? Canadian railroads and steamboats that have practically no competition now in carrying the Canadian wheat from the Western wheat fields to the market at Liverpool, would be compelled to meet competition by way of Duluth, Chicago, and New York, and even to the coast."

In Favor of Americans
Hon. Ed. W. Saunders, of Virginia, said: "The Canadian duties operate against our products, when sold in Canada. Our tariff operates against Canadian products when sold on this side of the line. We sell more largely to Canada than Canada sells to us. The balance is altogether in our favor. Hence, an enlargement of our trade will increase our balance. It means that our tariff to the United States? Our profit is that the balance increase that balance and you increase our profit."

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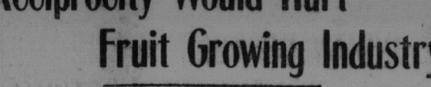
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J. D. REID
Conservative nominee in Greenville.



G. H. COWAN, K.O.
The plucky fighter in Vassar.

Reciprocity Would Hurt Fruit Growing Industry

The Treaty Will Do Us a Lot of Harm, Says A. Onslow, of St. Catharines—A Great Misfortune for Canada, Declares Sarnia Man

"Free trade in fruit would flood this country with early peaches from the southern States," says E. D. Smith, Winona, "and then, when the Canadian season was in, the fruit along the south shore of Lake Erie, in Michigan and Wisconsin, where the very best of fruit lands did not cost more than \$50 per acre, would rob the Niagara growers of their chief means of sustenance in the west."

Mr. R. E. Berger, Hamburg
"Things are not as good across the line as they might be, and Canadian manufacturers might just as well close up shop if the Ottawa Government are going to knock over the tariff wall. The only people who will not be affected in New Hamburg, as far as I can see, will be the folk who, and if reciprocity passes it may have a disastrous effect, indeed, on our town."

A. Onslow, St. Catharines
"No one has proved that reciprocity will do us any good, and I am certain it will do us a lot of harm. Growers on the other side are tickled to death with the idea of coming over here. If Canada is worth keeping we should have to pay duty on everything when the abolishment of such is detrimental to her welfare."

Mr. E. S. Anderson, St. Thomas
"Personally I am opposed to reciprocity. Canada under the present policy

has progressed marvelously, and I believe no change should be made in this policy now. Reciprocity would not benefit Canada as a whole, would have a tendency to weaken Imperial ties, and United States manufacturers would cease locating in Canada, excepting further concessions."

Mr. Bruce Johnston, Peterboro
"The great and vital question regarding the lowering of the tariff will be the fluctuations in prices at an looked for times. If we have protection we can go into producing for the demand, knowing that all we have to contend with is our own people; while, if we have free trade, we do not know how soon our own market will be glutted."

Mr. Thomas Doherty, Sarnia
"I think reciprocity would be a great misfortune to Canada; would shut us back to sixty-six; in many ways disorganize prospective business ventures; curtail investment of capital and injure credits; increase cost of living without a compensating earning power of the masses, as higher wages would be impossible in competition with the large manufacturers in the United States."

Mr. A. E. de St. Delmas, Sparta
"As far as I am concerned, for the highest and purest of reasons, for national and moral considerations, and for the true good of the United States itself, all loyal Canadians should protest against the reciprocity pact or treaty going through, at any rate, before a preferential tariff has been accepted as the settled policy of our Empire."

Would Welcome Canada
Hon. Joe Kennedy, of Iowa, speaking in Congress, said: "I would welcome Canada, and would be glad to see her become a part of this country."

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They Want To Make Canada A Part Of The United States

Illinois Congressman Who Spoke Out on the Subject— Would Blend the Two Countries Into One People, He Says

Illinois Congressman Who Wants All Canada to Become United States Territory

"What does the passage of the reciprocity agreement with Canada mean to Buffalo?" asked Congressman E. B. Vreeland, in Congress at Washington,

up from every Canadian throat, from Columbia to Quebec. "The cause of the United States is the cause of all. She will realize that what affects our people will affect her peace; what will affect our commerce will affect her safety; what will affect her safety will affect her prosperity. Every instinct of self-preservation, every sentiment of peace, of prosperity, and of happiness will impel her sympathies and her good offices to our side."

Blend Into One People
Hon. Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, speaking on Canadian reciprocity, said: "The people of the United States and the people of Canada are substantially the same. Their hopes and their fears and their disappointments and their ambitions are the same."
"My hope is that if we can have close commercial relations with this homogeneous people that some day this close commercial relationship may blend the two people into one harmonious whole, and that the territory lying north of the boundary line of the United States may become a part of the United States, as it should be."

As to the Future
Hon. Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, said: "When we have joined these two together in bonds of commercial interest and intercourse—and I hope this will lead to absolute free trade between the two countries—then in the future, when our peace, our happiness, our safety, our commerce, are threatened, as in the days of the Revolution there came up from South Carolina the cry, 'The cause of Boston is the cause of all,' so there will come

repeating a question that had been asked of him.
"It would be hard to measure its importance in dollars and cents, but I am willing to venture this one prediction: That it will in the first decade after its passage add to the normal population growth of Buffalo at least 100,000. That would give Buffalo a population close to 650,000 in 1920, if not more."
"Buffalo ought to become a great milling centre," was one of the interesting observations of Mr. Vreeland.
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Reciprocity Would Hurt Fruit Growing Industry

The Treaty Will Do Us a Lot of Harm, Says A. Onslow, of St. Catharines—A Great Misfortune for Canada, Declares Sarnia Man

"Free trade in fruit would flood this country with early peaches from the southern States," says E. D. Smith, Winona, "and then, when the Canadian season was in, the fruit along the south shore of Lake Erie, in Michigan and Wisconsin, where the very best of fruit lands did not cost more than \$50 per acre, would rob the Niagara growers of their chief means of sustenance in the west."

Mr. R. E. Berger, Hamburg
"Things are not as good across the line as they might be, and Canadian manufacturers might just as well close up shop if the Ottawa Government are going to knock over the tariff wall. The only people who will not be affected in New Hamburg, as far as I can see, will be the folk who, and if reciprocity passes it may have a disastrous effect, indeed, on our town."

A. Onslow, St. Catharines
"No one has proved that reciprocity will do us any good, and I am certain it will do us a lot of harm. Growers on the other side are tickled to death with the idea of coming over here. If Canada is worth keeping we should have to pay duty on everything when the abolishment of such is detrimental to her welfare."

Mr. E. S. Anderson, St. Thomas
"Personally I am opposed to reciprocity. Canada under the present policy

has progressed marvelously, and I believe no change should be made in this policy now. Reciprocity would not benefit Canada as a whole, would have a tendency to weaken Imperial ties, and United States manufacturers would cease locating in Canada, excepting further concessions."

Mr. Bruce Johnston, Peterboro
"The great and vital question regarding the lowering of the tariff will be the fluctuations in prices at an looked for times. If we have protection we can go into producing for the demand, knowing that all we have to contend with is our own people; while, if we have free trade, we do not know how soon our own market will be glutted."

Mr. Thomas Doherty, Sarnia
"I think reciprocity would be a great mis

THE SACKVILLE NEWS LETTER

Recent Storms Cause Losses to Fishermen Along the Coast - Two Young Men May Have Drowned.

Sackville, Aug. 23.—The severe gale of the 16th was the cause of disastrous losses to the fishermen along the coast. A large number of motor boats were practically destroyed as well as all kinds of fishing gear. The financial loss is estimated at \$25,000. A more serious result of the gale was felt at Murray Corner. A boat containing two young men, Messrs. Joseph Codrill and Wilbur Robinson, respected residents of that place left as usual to go to the traps that morning. The boat was later seen a mile from the shore but has not since been seen or heard of. Hope for their safety has been practically abandoned. Both have sorrowing widows.

Dr. G. M. Campbell Mrs. Campbell and daughter have arrived here and taken up their residence at the Ladies' College.

Prof. Des Barres and family are touring Nova Scotia in their motor car. Their destination will be Guysborough, Prof. Des Barres' native place.

An aged resident of Amherst, passed away last week in the person of Mrs. Susan Smith, widow of the late James Smith, in her 80th year. Surviving daughters are Mrs. Wm. Andrews, Mrs. Wm. Powers, Boston, Mrs. Amos Patterson, Sackville, and Miss Mary Smith, Amherst. Sons are: Alfred, of Boston, and Frank, of Amherst.

An at home under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society was held at the home of Mrs. James Whelan, Upper Sackville, on Wednesday afternoon. There were about 70 guests present and a very pleasant time enjoyed. Mrs. Whelan presided and the guests assisted by Mrs. Ernest Whelan and Mrs. (Col.) Harper, president of the society. A short programme was rendered, including a solo by Miss J. Freeman and a reading by Miss Katherine Pawcett, after which tea was served. A silver collection was taken in aid of mission work.

William Simpson left last evening on a trip to New York.

Miss Violet Knapp, B. A., leaves tomorrow for Woodstock where she has accepted a position on the grammar school staff.

Dr. J. R. Inch has returned from a trip to the St. John river.

Prof. Tweedie, Mrs. Tweedie, Mrs. E. M. Copp and Miss Nellie Copp leave tomorrow for Toronto to attend an exhibition.

An evening of unusual interest was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor of Port Eglise, last week, when they celebrated their golden wedding. Extensive preparations and decorations had been made for entertaining on the grounds adjacent to the residence and the weather was all that could be desired. The Port Eglise band was in attendance. Relatives and friends from distant shores were present in large numbers. A beautiful supper was served and numerous valuable gifts and good wishes were showered on the happy couple.

An addition to St. Allison Conservatory Faculty has been made in the appointment of Miss Janet Crowhurst, L. R. A. M., as a teacher in the vocal department. Miss Crowhurst is a native of Brighton, England, received her education under London masters and has had twelve years successful teaching experience. Beside being a vocalist, she is a pianist of rare ability.

John A. Lea of Sackville and Dr. Murray of Moncton have received the contract for the erection of stations and other buildings on the Grand Trunk Pacific line between Moncton and Beaver Brook. There are eight new stations on this section of the line, and the estimated cost is placed at \$150,000.

Dr. M. A. Oulton, who has practiced his profession in Point de Bute for the past four years, is removing to Shediac, where he will take up the practice left by the late Dr. Belliveau.

Mrs. Ernest Harper, of the Truro Normal School staff, is the guest of Mrs. I. D. Harper.

Rev. Dr. McAden, supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum for Canada and United States, addressed the members of Crystal Council on Wednesday evening in their hall here. Dr. McAden is a most interesting speaker and was listened to with close attention.

Rev. W. Y. Chapman, D.D., of New York, delivered a lecture in Zion church, Bedford, on Monday evening, his subject being Our English Bible. Illustrated from the writings of Shakespeare.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Read leave this week for a trip to England. Miss Bertha Dixon, of Florida, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Copp.

George J. Trueman, M. A., principal of Stansfeld College, Quebec, accompanied by Mrs. Trueman who have been spending the summer here returns home this week. Their niece, Miss Nita Fawcett will accompany them and will take a position on the musical staff of Stansfeld College. A. D. Carter, of Point de Bute, has also secured a position as instructor there.

Miss Elizabeth Hart, who has been engaged in mission work in Japan, is the guest of her parents, Rev. T. D. and Mrs. Hart.

The yield of fruit from the gooseberry plantation of W. B. Fawcett has been exceptionally good this season. Mr. Fawcett has disposed of 8 1/2 tons of this fruit.

M. G. Siddall, a conservative candidate for this county has recently purchased a handsome touring car.

INTERESTING BRIDGE BUILT NORTH SHORE

The Mayor of Chatham Refers in Plain Terms to Scott Act Informant in That Town.

Chatham, Aug. 24.—Miss Margaret McLean, accompanied by her brother Jack, returned yesterday from St. John.

Roy Barker, of Fredericton, is visiting friends in town.

Douglas VanWart, of Fredericton, who has been visiting Norman MacKenzie, returned home Tuesday.

The death occurred Sunday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock, of Mrs. Sarah Turnbull, widow of the late Henry Turnbull, of Stanley. Mrs. Turnbull was 69 years of age, and has resided with her daughter, Mrs. C. T. Munroe, Ferryville, for several years. Her death was very unexpected and a great shock to her family. Mrs. Turnbull is survived by four daughters, Mrs. C. T. Munroe, Miss Turnbull, and one daughter in the states. The remains were taken Tuesday morning to Stanley where the interment took place.

The special meeting of the town council Monday evening was a very lively session, the principal event being a vigorous defence by Mayor Byrne of the charge laid against him of not trying to enforce the Scott Act. His worship spoke very strongly on the matter and his statement was as follows:

"A duty devolves upon me this evening which I would willingly avoid, but I positively refuse to be crucified upon the cross of another man's faults," he began. "It is entirely against my inclination," he said, "to inflict this matter upon you gentlemen, and if it were purely a personal matter I would not willingly consider it to the oblivion it deserves. But in view of the charges made against me in regard to Scott Act matters, I feel the public expect a statement of mine. That any alderman of this board should endeavor to place on my shoulders the responsibility of the liquor conditions of the town is an insult to the intelligence of you who know of my earnest efforts to better these conditions, as well as to public opinion."

For the public know well I am a member of the committee, whose duty it is to regulate this branch of civic affairs, by courtesy only. I never vote at this council, save in case of a tie, and the alderman knows in his heart and soul that I have always been an advocate of the little privileges the bylaws give me to advocate and insist upon the enforcement of measures for the betterment of this town. Indeed, my first act as mayor of Chatham was to call you together unofficially and to secure from each of you, as I believe no other mayor ever did, a pledge to give me your hearty support in suppressing the evils of the liquor trade. From that instant until now I have been consistent and earnest in my endeavors to attain the ends I pledged each of you to work for. If these statements are true (and I defy this board to gainsay one word of what I say) then what a contemptible, miserable and cowardly lack was so-called friendship of yours, when knowing that my voice was never silent upon these matters, he thus broadcast throughout this town this country and this province, the abominable insinuations contained in a recent issue of his paper.

Gentlemen, I am heartily sorry to have to state the case thus strongly and I repeat if it were a personal matter only would with pleasure consign it to the pitch hole it deserves; but I feel I owe it to the public to explain the position and I feel I owe it to the majority of this council to state in public that I believe you have labored earnestly to redeem the pledge which you gave me of support in this connection. I know well the difficulties you have met with; that difficulties exist no one will deny; the most ardent abolitionists admit the existence of these obstacles. Every Council has encountered them and every council will encounter them as long as unscrupulous candidates present themselves for election; but in the name of common decency when insincerity gains a seat at this board, let it hide itself as well after election as it does before, and not backbite those who are acting in all sincerity.

How ridiculous I could make the alderman, second on my left, appear—Here Ald. Benson objected to personal attacks, and His Worship replied that he (Ald. Benson) could not construe his remarks into personal as he had mentioned no name, and His Worship regretted to state that if the commercial had not been so personal, he would have been spared the painful duty of referring to it at all.

Then His Worship continued: How ridiculous could make the alderman appear in the public eye if I but rehearsed my efforts in committee to obtain a betterment of the evils existing here. How ridiculous he would appear if my charity could not cover the lamentable state of affairs unformed prevailed in the bars about our town. How ridiculous he would appear if his charity could not cover the lamentable state of affairs unformed prevailed in the bars about our town.

In spite of the alderman's anxiety to remedy Scott Act conditions about town, I must remind him that in spite of his public attitude he maintains perfect silence at the last meeting of this council. If Ald. Benson thinks I have been more personal than explicit I simply say to the gentlemen that now is the place and now is the time to trash out Scott Act matters face to face and to the bitter finish.

His Worship finished amid an intense silence, but Ald. Benson did not attempt to reply and the council adjourned.

Tariff Bargaining with the United States imperils the ties that unite Canada to a world-wide Empire.



Uncle Sam—"Shove them along, Jim, you'll have no use for them after you get reciprocity." From The Toronto News and Standard.

WESTERN SENTIMENT IS TURNING AGAINST THE RECIPROCITY PROJECT

Special Correspondence to The Toronto News and Standard.

Saskatoon, Aug. 15.—The crops are still in the balance, and on all sides one hears expressions of impatience over the slowness of the weather. Much alarm has been caused through the district west and south of Saskatoon by the heavy storm which swept over the country last Sunday night. The hail did not amount to much, however, and the only damage done was the heavy wind and rain, which beat down many acres of heavy grain. It is just a question whether any portion of this will rise again and be ripened by the harvesting time. On the road north from Regina to Saskatoon, evidences of the storm were plainly visible as far as Lumsden. The greater part of the fertile Lumsden district, however, was untouched, and for a radius of ten miles about Saskatoon the crops never looked more luxuriant. The continuous rain of the past two or three days, however, has stood in the way of the last ripening touches to wheat and oats. As a motorist driving westward from Saskatoon today, the wheat looked as if two more days of hot weather would complete the maturing process. The wheat was fully half way up the stalk and the green color of the heads was fading into a sickly yellow, just bordering in many places on the ripe shade of the very latest, wheat in this northern part of Saskatchewan where the crop is no heavier in all the West, will be in the harvesters' hands by August 21st.

While the wet weather prevents activities on the farm, the farmer sees as soon as he touches the depot platform that he can grow other produce besides wheat, and as a rule he is urged to do so. In such ways as the Board of Trade's headquarters, but at this place the trade commissioner happens to be an agricultural expert, and besides being the official source of information for the city, he has also the welfare of the entire West at heart; an unusual trait in an agricultural commissioner in the average Western town. Mr. Scandera, however, in the little plot of ground at his disposal, has developed a plan to grow clover, timothy, alfalfa, including the rare Siberian variety and corn. Here the new Western farmer sees as soon as he touches the depot platform that he can grow other produce besides wheat, and as a rule he is urged to do so. 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ing the Weather
nessness --- About
Edgar Nicolo.

odded and saw about half
of wood for him, if he has as
out will surprise him--agree-
the noise you make does not
him. If you do disturb his
will very likely get up and
to sleep in prize ring fashion.
n sleep is what you want.
n't chide you thus, return to
m, being careful, en route, to
ur head in collision with any-
ny may think handy enough,
d enough for a decent knock-
of these extra efforts suc-
doing the trick, then don't
thing more, but simply go to
sion as possible.

ing" is the title of another
le book. It is not by the au-
the book just named. A few
directions given as to the best
walk are here reproduced--
an even pace, do not dash off
rate of six or seven miles an
and slow down to about one
Keep erect, with the chin
well up, expand the chest and
adopt a regular, but not vic-
of the arms. The toes
be pointed well outwards, for
is more ungainly than an at-
to walk with the toes turned
st bit inwards. Wear stout
medium weight socks and a
fit in texture. It is a great
walking, and affords a sort of
friendship, to carry a walking-
stick which should be grasped in the
held horizontally--not by the
its use conduces to an even
take a straight course, to pro-
in zig-zag fashion is ugly, and
rings.

ne hints are no doubt, as useful
se concerning sleeplessness, but
do not seem to quite fill the
something like this might have
dedged in somewhere to advan-
be sure to take your wad with
a case you want to procure re-
ments--say peanuts and pink le-
s, for it is not safe to rely al-
on getting these things for no-
If you really must smoke while
ing, let it be cigars, but be
that some other fellow (a cabi-
nminister for preference) has paid
em. If you should happen to
a foot by treading on a piece
k or other hard substance, do
se self-control, but try to ima-
hat everything is all right, and
murmur several times, "what
ous exercise is pedestrianism."
think it can benefit you in any
to walk in zig-zag fashion, look
whilst doing so, in order to
sure that there is no policeman
vicinity. A dog is a better com-
than a walking stick, but if
n't happen to own a dog, use a
by all means; be sure, though,
it has the bark on.

present the Canadian
er has a home market
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ive him of his monopoly
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United States and a dozen
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W. S. HOOPER,
Secretary.

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By ADELAIDE BYRD

MADEIRA CENTERPIECE

JUST multiply this pretty design by two and you will have the centerpiece in its entire beauty. Madeira work, which depends upon eyelet work for its loveliness of design, is never out of style. There is a restful dignity of design in the combination of openwork and solid work, and the pattern is so arranged that you can omit

every other eyelet, or here and there a spray, if you are anxious to complete your centerpiece. Of course, the design is beautiful in itself, and I would suggest that you follow out the artist's idea if the best result be desired. The curved lines of eyelets that form the central outline should be openwork. Punch with the regular ivory puncher

that comes for the purpose. The round dots that are distributed in the scallops you will also work in eyelets. The flowers of the centerpiece can be worked in two ways. The blossoms, which you will notice, are capable of eyelet work in the petals and in the central spot. The stems are to be kept very slender, and the leaves can be solid

for a change or eyelet if you are not tired of punching and overcasting. The other method is that of working the flowers and leaves in solid work which will give a heavy effect around the edge, while the ring of eyelets will produce a lacy appearance and a pretty contrast.

friends, before the next offering is given, for, you may take my word for it, the set will be a beauty. By the way, have you ever priced Madeira luncheon sets? Try it; and then you will bid you to this page for your own especially designed dollies.

Filet Lace Covers

EVERY woman is proud to own one or more soft cushion covers made from fine handkerchief linen and squares of filet lace. Nothing gives more distinction to a tea-room couch than the addition of one of these cushions. Sprays for the bed can also be made of these lovely materials, which, if bought, would be quite beyond the average woman's pocket-book.

The filet squares can be bought for little price. They show classic designs woven in solid, and often several different designs are used in the making of a bedspread. The work is done somewhat on the order of old-fashioned patchwork, only it is much easier. Strips of linen are sewed between the squares. The work is done on the machine if you are a busy woman; but if there is time to spare, do it by hand, rolling the edges.

A wide border of linen with a filet lace edge makes the handseam cover; but a hem all the way around, leaving the corners mitered, is very good taste. Pillow covers or shams match the bed covers, and covers for the couch cushions correspond, but are made from smaller filet squares. Slip on over a colored silk lining. Such a set would be a joy to the heart of any housekeeper and yet can be had with small expense of time, money and patience. Pincushion covers are made of squares of lace edged with heading and run about with dainty ribbon.

If you are thinking of a gift for a young girl, by all means make her one of these attractive cushions and outline the design in the lace center with pins having varied colored glass heads.

Dress Protectors

FOR the woman who does not care to do fancy work during the vacation time, when leisure hours are many, and who expects to be entertained socially next winter, a good plan is to make several long bags of soft material for her closets.

These are of the greatest service in keeping her evening gowns clean and fresh during the winter campaign.

No matter how particular you are to clean closets, the dust-laden atmosphere of the city is bound to filter through cracks in the doors and settle on the clothes therein. Light-colored gowns, especially white, after hanging in the closet for two or three weeks, get a slight grayish tinge that ruins their freshness.

The simplest bags to make are of unbleached cotton sheets. Get the size for a double bed, fold it over once and sew it across the bottom and up one side, leaving the top open. Now run a tape drawing-string through the hem and your bag is ready for use.

Stuff the bodies and sleeves of your gown with tissue paper, put it on a coat hanger and slip it into the bag, drawing the string up tight about the handle of the hanger, and you need have no fear of a dust-spotted frock. One girl, whose room is done in blue and white, has six bags of this description made of cheap blue-and-white silkline and tied with blue tape.

Rickrack Trimming

OLDER women will distinctly remember the attractive trimming that, as girls, they made with linen rickrack braid, and I think, will be glad to learn that such trimming is coming in again and promises to be as popular as it was thirty years ago.

Today, however, a very much more elaborate trimming is made by combining a fine linen braid with crocheted thread. Beautiful medallions, edges, lace and centerpieces can easily be made and will be found most fascinating work.

A lingerie blouse trimmed with daisy medallions of rickrack and Irish crochet is especially attractive. First crochet a center about the size of a 6-cent piece, making little loops in the center with linen thread to simulate the stamens of the flower. Around the central disk apply the braid, catching two points together and sewing them to the edge of the center. Continue in this manner until the entire center is edged. If you desire a variety, sew another row of braid under the first, thus making a double daisy.

To vary this, crochet a half-inch band of fine lace about the edge of the petal. This also can be widened; but it is not desirable to have too wide a medallion on the blouse.

Square medallions are made by sewing two points of the braid together, sewing two, and so on, until you have four sides. From the inner points work a spider-web design and on the outer edge crochet an open lace design on each side, taking care to square the corners perfectly. With a little ingenuity other flowers can be reproduced, besides any number of lovely conventional designs. Both wide and narrow lace edges are inset with the rickrack flowers, and when made up with crocheted centers and edges form not only beautiful trimming, but delightful occupation for an idle hour.

FROM A BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEF



If I trim a dress

THE woman who desires an odd yet distinctive touch to her summer frocks will not be slow to recognize the possibilities of the bandanna handkerchief as a useful accessory to the hot-weather outfit.

These can be bought in every conceivable color combination, reds predominating, stamped with white, green, blue, purple, gray, brown, black and many other brilliant hues that, used as a trimming, give vim to the most somber gown.

The fad for Persian coloring still remains in favor; but one grows tired of constantly seeing the "palmleaf" design brought out and welcomes the more conventional patterns found in the loveliest bandannas.

Frocks of plain-colored lawn or gingham are brightened with trimmings made of the cotton handkerchiefs; but for real beauty the bandanna handkerchiefs woven of fine silk cannot be surpassed.

In the illustration we have a morning gown of natural pongee showing the broad sailor collar, deep-pointed cuffs and placket panel made of a silk bandanna in rich red, green, white and black tones.

The tie, caught in a four-in-hand knot in front, is of red silk, exactly



A scarf on a hat



The bathing cap

matching the border of the handkerchief.

Black velvet buttons are used to fasten the placket, which is edged with looped lace done in heavy linen thread.

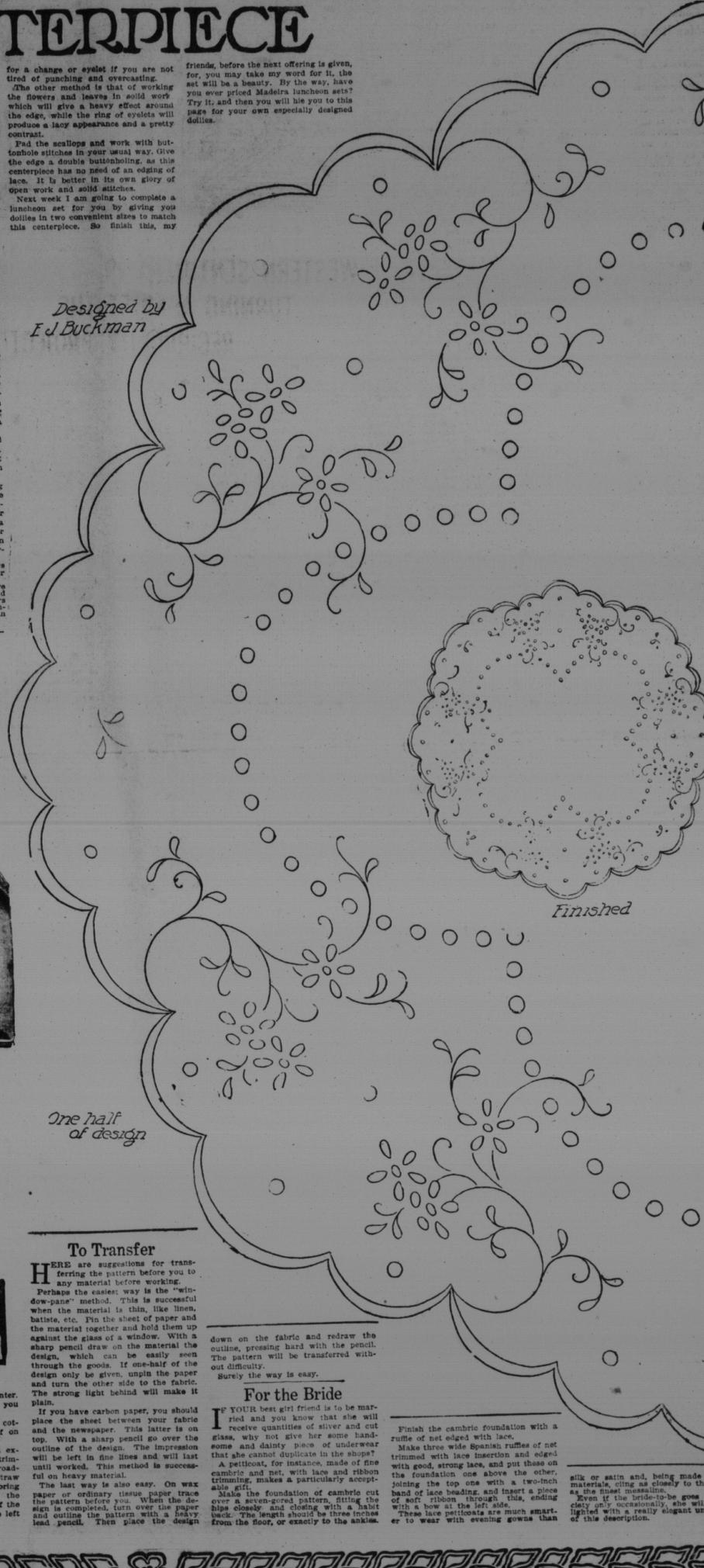
To cover a bathing cap the cotton handanna will always be acceptable. With one large handkerchief two covers can be made. Take them away with you on your annual trip to the shore or lake, and when one becomes faded with much wetting and drying in the sun you will have a fresh one ready for use. Simply fold the handkerchief over so as to form a triangle and cut

through the bias fold in the center. Hem these bias edges--and there you are.

Many women prefer the silk or cotton bandanna girdled as a kerchief on their bathing suit.

In the third picture we have an example of the silk bandanna as trimming for an outing hat. On a broad-brimmed hat of rough natural straw the handkerchief is folded so as to bring the fancy border as an edge to the crown band. A flat rosette made of the border finishes the trimming at the left side.

THE STANDARD.



Designed by E. J. Buckman

One half of design

Finished

To Transfer

HERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working. Perhaps the easiest way is the "window-pane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only be given, unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric. The strong light behind will make it plain.

If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. This latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked. This method is successful on heavy material.

The last way is also easy. On wax paper or ordinary tissue paper trace the pattern before you. When the design is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design

down on the fabric and redraw the outline, pressing hard with the pencil. The pattern will be transferred without difficulty.

Surely the way is easy.

For the Bride

IF YOUR best girl friend is to be married and you know that she will receive quantities of silver and cut glass, why not give her some handsome and dainty piece of underwear that she cannot duplicate in the shops?

A petticoat, for instance, made of fine cambric and net, with lace and ribbon trimmings, makes a particularly acceptable gift.

Make the foundation of cambric cut over a seven-gored pattern, fitting the hips closely and closing with a habit back. The length should be three inches from the floor, or exactly to the ankles.

Finish the cambric foundation with a ruffle of net edged with lace. Make three wide Spanish ruffles of net trimmed with lace insertion and edged with good, strong lace, and put these on the foundation one above the other, joining the top one with a two-inch band of lace heading, and insert a piece of soft ribbon through this, ending with a bow at the left side. These lace petticoats are much smarter to wear with evening gowns than silk or satin and, being made of soft materials, cling as closely to the figure as the finest museline.

Even if the bride-to-be goes into society gowns occasionally, she will be delighted with a really elegant underskirt of this description.

THE WEATHER.

MARITIME:—Easterly winds; cool and becoming showery. Toronto, Ont., Aug. 25.—Light rains have again become prevalent in Alberta and Saskatchewan with temperatures lower than yesterday. Showers have also occurred in southern Ontario, but from the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces the weather has been for the most part fair and cool.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Min. Max. Includes Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Regina, Winnipeg, Fort Arthur, Parry Sound, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf.

CONSERVATIVE HEADQUARTERS.

The Conservatives have opened their headquarters at Room 11, Ritchie's Building, second floor, 50 Princess street. Phone, Main 2334.

CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE

Rooms have been opened in the wards as follows:

- CITY. SYDNEY WARD. DUKES WARD. QUEENS WARD. KINGS WARD. No. 30 Charlotte St., Victoria Bowling Alley. WELLINGTON WARD—No. 10 Waterloo St. PRINCE WARD—No. 221 Union St., next Golden Ball Drug Store. NORTH END WARDS. VICTORIA WARD—Victoria Rink, City Road. DUFFERIN WARD—No. 553 Main St., next door to F. S. Thomas Hat Store. LORNE WARD. LANSDOWNE WARD. STANLEY WARD. St. Michael's Hall, formerly Temple of Honor, Main St. WEST END WARDS. GUYS WARD—Prentice Boys' Hall, Gullford St. BROOKS WARD—Lockhart Building, St. John St.

AROUND THE CITY

Stand by the old flag.

Tell your neighbors to do all their shopping at the People's Dry Goods Store, 14 Charlotte street.

Meeting in Musquash, No. 1.

A mass meeting of the Conservatives of the Parish of Musquash, No. 1, will be held on Saturday, September 2, at 8 p. m., in Dean's Hall. Dr. J. W. Daniel and Daniel Mullin, K. C., will speak.

Students Are Home.

Miss M. Florence Holt and Miss Bessie R. Holt, who have been pursuing their studies at Valparaiso University, Indiana, returned to St. John a few days ago, after a successful period of study.

Thorne Lodge Meeting.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of Thorne Lodge I. O. G. T., held last evening in Haymarket Square Hall. The report of the delegate to the Grand Lodge session held at Plaster Rock, was read and accepted. The proposed visit of Thorne and No Surrender Lodges to Haywards has been postponed until next Saturday.

St. Martins Meeting Tonight.

Tonight's meeting in the Temperance Hall, St. Martins, under the auspices of the St. Martins Conservative Association promises to be one of the largest in the history of the Parish. Dr. J. W. Daniel, H. A. Powell, K. C., and Hon. Robert Maxwell, M. P., will speak. The chair will be taken at eight o'clock sharp, by Capt. Robert Carson.

Says He Lost \$400.

Yesterday evening a man was found sleeping in a barn in the West End, and being intoxicated was arrested. When aroused by the policeman who arrested him he stated he came from Calais, Me., and that when he arrived he had \$400 with him. There was no such sum on the man when he was arrested, and there is very little thought of his story.

The Norton Ready.

Charles McLaughlin, Lloyd's agent, and Capt. A. J. Mulcahey held a final survey on the steamer Norton yesterday and pronounced her seaworthy. The Norton returned to port with a heavy list. Some fifty standards of deal were discharged from the deck. The steamer is now in the stream, and will proceed on her voyage to Cork as soon as her crew is completed.

A New Warehouse.

The Thorne Wharf & Warehouse Company are building a new warehouse on Walker's Wharf recently acquired by them. The new structure will be 55 x 75 and will be for the accommodation principally for the small steamers trading on the bay route. The steamers coming to this wharf are the Amelias, Brunswick, Harbinger, Connor Bros., Westport III, Ruby L., Margaretville and Vallida. The building, which will be a substantial one, will be completed at an early date. It is understood that the Thorne Wharf & Warehouse Company will spend about \$10,000 in improvements to their property.

CHARLOTTE LIBERALS ARE LEAVING PARTY

Many are Declaring their Opposition to Reciprocity— Outlook for Mr. Hartt's Success Grows Brighter Daily.

Reports from Charlotte county indicate a sweeping victory for the Conservative candidate. The attendance and enthusiasm at Mr. Hartt's meetings is in marked contrast to the meetings of his opponent. And the difference in the size and quality of the meetings of the two candidates is not the only thing upon which the predictions of a sweeping victory for Mr. Hartt are founded; the active canvass which is being made of the constituency has shown that there are hundreds of Liberals who are breaking with their party on account of the reciprocity pact, and will poll votes for the Conservative candidate at the coming elections.

On Thursday evening Mr. Hartt, accompanied by Hon. Holt, Maxwell of St. John, G. W. Ganong, ex-M. P., and Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer visited Rolling Dam and addressed a meeting there. In opening the meeting W. S. Thompson, the chairman, declared that it was the largest political gathering he had ever seen in Rolling Dam. Mr. Hartt made a fine speech, showing how reciprocity would enable the fish factories of the State of Maine to crowd the fish factories of Charlotte county out of business, and by abolishing the competition of the Canadian factories enable the American fishermen of the county to accept lower prices for their catches. His address was frequently interrupted with loud applause.

HUNT FOR RELICS WAS A PLEASANT OUTING

William McIntosh and Members of the Natural History Society had Enjoyable Trip to Grand Lake.

William McIntosh and members of the Natural History Society returned on Thursday from their pleasant outing spent in the vicinity of Grand Lake. The first camping expedition was composed of the junior boys. The party first went to Chipman and from that place journeyed the entire length of Grand Lake. Many important places on the lake were visited and amusements of all kinds indulged in. A careful study was made of the plants and animals of the region and of many trees which have lain prostrated for centuries. The party halted the Upper James as their final destination.

PERSONAL

Mrs. H. Tibbets, Mrs. Hagerman, Miss Gertrude Tibbets and Mrs. W. T. Powers left yesterday for Andover. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Broad, children and maid, spent Wednesday at "Braeside," Chapel Grove, guests of Miss Barbour.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Gronlund of Salisbury passed through last evening on the C. P. R. en route to the Toronto exhibition.

Richard Kaye and sister, Miss Laura Kaye, left last evening on the C. P. R. They purpose visiting Montreal, Toronto and Niagara.

Miss Alice O'Hagan left by the C. P. R. yesterday for Montreal where she will resume her study in nursing.

Half Price.

Fall term begins Sept. 4 at J. R. Currie Commercial Institute, 87 Union street. Until Aug. 31, three, six and twelve month scholarships, bookkeeping or shorthand, can be purchased at half price.

CONSERVATIVES ARE AT WORK IN THE WARDS

Ward Committees are Enthusiastic and Preparing for Sweeping Victory for Both Candidates, on Sept. 21st.

As the day for the election draws nearer, the enthusiasm and spirit of confidence grows among the Conservative workers in the different wards throughout the city. While rumors of internal squabbling among the Liberal ward committees leak out, the best of harmony prevails in the Conservative ranks, and the workers in the different sections of the city are united in their efforts to make the victory of the party a sweeping one.

Last evening saw the several wards in working order. In all the wards the committees were actively engaged in revising the lists, and in mapping out plans for a vigorous campaign. In one and all was evidenced a feeling of confidence in the standard bearers, and a determination to fight a winning battle at the polls.

CLAIMS COUNCIL CAN'T FORCE SHOPS TO CLOSE

Police Magistrate Says City Cannot Close Some Shops Without Closing All— Two Informations Dismissed.

The Police Magistrate yesterday afternoon delivered judgment in the early closing cases against Joseph Weisel, of Union street, and J. Smith, of Sydney street. Section 2 of the act provides that the term "shop" where used in the section, or in any by-law made under the section, shall have a limited meaning, being confined to certain stores. Section 5 of the act confers upon the Common Council the power to make by-laws to close all shops. It is quite evident that the legislature intended that the definition of "shop" contained in the second section should apply to by-laws made under the act, but by some slip the word "section" was used instead of "act." The Magistrate therefore held that the legislature had failed to carry out its intention, and that the council could not make any by-law which would close some shops, but not all.

Two Houses Burned At Milford.

Milford was the scene of a bad fire last evening, as a result of which two residences and a barn were completely destroyed. The fire started in a barn owned by George Barnes at about 6:30 and soon spread to Mr. Barnes' residence and from thence to a house owned by Peter Paul, an Indian. The bucket brigade tried hard to prevent the flames spreading to the houses, but through there was scarcely any wind, their efforts were useless. The fire lasted about three hours and the flames made a spectacle for many people in the North End of the city. Most of the furniture in the houses taken out before the flames reached them and were stored in the school house nearby. Mr. Barnes' residence was valued at about \$1200. The loss will be partly covered by insurance.

To Give her record, the government have thrown over them the Reciprocity measure as a blanket, and yet in spite of both it and the weather they are getting cold feet.

INTERESTING FIGURES FROM I. C. R.

The monthly Consumption Sheet issued by the I. C. R. shows some interesting figures to those interested in the McKay Coal Economist. It is shown that locomotive No. 228 equipped with this device on the route from St. John to Point du Chene ran 1980 miles on 61 tons of coal while the engine running over the same route not fitted with this contrivance consumed 76 tons of coal for 1986 miles covered. Thus showing by the use of this device that the locomotive ran 33 miles per ton of coal consumed while without it the other locomotive ran only 26 miles for same amount of coal consumed. These figures prove conclusively that the claims set forth by the inventor are more than substantiated.

The man who loves the woods needs strong, comfortable footwear, and those who wear them say Humphrey's Solid Shoes are best. Ask your dealer.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS

Citizens whose names have been omitted from the voters' list and those who wish their names transferred from any electoral district in the province to St. John, call at the office of G. Earle Logan, of Baxter and Logan, Ritchie's Building, 50 Princess street, or phone Main 1500.

WEDDING INVITATIONS and ANNOUNCEMENTS

Engraved and Printed in Best Style.

C. H. FLEWELLING JARDINE BUILDING, 85 1/2 Prince William Street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY



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

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

Women's Oxfords \$1.98 A Pair

A Timely Tip For the balance of the week we are offering choice of our Women's Patent Calf Oxfords in a variety of shapes and patterns At \$1.98 a Pair

These are our regular \$2.50 shoes and are really excellent goods. During the past season we have sold thousands of pairs and did not have one solitary complaint.

CUBAN, MILITARY AND LOW HEELS

DOUBLE SOLES, NARROW AND MEDIUM TOES

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.

King St. Mill St. Union St.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Early in The Morning

It's not a matter of ability on the part of the examiner, but of the condition of your eyes that makes as early an hour as possible after the night's rest the most suitable time for having your eyes examined. Then the eyes are rested and will respond more readily to the different tests. Later in the day the eyes are tired for if they are defective there is continuous strain during the waking hours.

We want to supply you with glasses if you need them but we won't take the chance of giving you the wrong glasses by making examinations when the eyes are not in the proper condition. Let us examine your eyes, but come early in the morning and have them RIGHT.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

Jewelers and Opticians, 21 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wedding Invitations and Announcements

Engraved and Printed in Best Style.

C. H. FLEWELLING JARDINE BUILDING, 85 1/2 Prince William Street.

CHESTNUT CANVAS CANOES



ARE STRONG, LIGHT, DURABLE

Will stand more abuse than any other kind. Secure one now for your Fall shooting trip and have years of pleasure with it. 16, 17, 18 foot models in stock. First and second grades.

Prices \$38.00 to \$67.00

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

Market Square and King Street, St. John, N. B.

Grand Rally

At the Queens Rink, Tuesday, August 29th

Monster Anti-Reciprocity Meeting

To Be Addressed By

Hon. Clifford W. Sifton

And the Conservative Candidates

Dr. J. W. Daniel and H. A. Powell, K. C.

Ladies are Cordially Invited. Chair will be taken at 8 p.m. sharp.

If You Are Building

You will require NAILS, BUILDING PAPER, LOCK SETS, KNOBS, WINDOW FASTENERS, PAINTS, OILS, MANTELS, TILES, GRATES, ETC.

Let Us Quote You

EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd., 25 Germain St.

STORES CLOSE TODAY AT 1 P. M.

A Fall Showing of Carpets

Because of the fact that much of the housefurnishing is delayed until this season of the year, we have made provision for the demand and are showing an unusually large range of AXMINSTER and WILTON CARPETS in designs and colorings suitable for Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, Halls and Stairs. We desire to call particular attention to a line offered at \$1.35 a yard and great value at this price—but four designs are offered in this number.

Call and see this extensive exhibit if you require carpets for Fall.

CARPET DEPARTMENT—GERMAIN STREET.

SALE OF BOYS' PANTS CONTINUED THIS MORNING.

An Early Offering of Ladies' Fur Coats

PERSIAN LAMB COATS, made from Leipzig dyed skins, lined with black satin; 36 inches long, each \$187.50

PERSIAN LAMB COATS, 48 inches long, each \$310.00 up

BALTIC SEAL COATS, made of bright reliable skins, shawl collar, linings black or colored; 36 inches long, each \$115.00

BALTIC SEAL COATS, 52 inches long, each \$180.00

ELECTRIC SEAL COATS, exceptionally well finished fur, black satin lined, shawl collar; 36 inches long, each \$58.00

ELECTRIC SEAL COATS, 48 inches long, each \$73.00

MARMOT COATS, reliable for regular wear, seal brown satin lined, 48 inches long, each \$65.50

MUSKRAT COATS, this fur is more popular than ever, and its durability will be the means of placing it in great demand this season. These coats are extra value seal brown satin lined, large shawl collar, workmanship the best; 48 inches long, each \$78.75

FUR DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE SALE OF LADIES' HOSIERY—COME TO-DAY

Advance Styles in Fall Millinery For Ladies and Children

Gems of millinery loveliness are these advance Fall styles now being shown. Even though you do not intend to purchase immediately, come and inspect anyhow because the exhibit will suggest something you will want to own very soon. Here are the English Walking Hats, Collapsible Hats, the new Helmet and High Turban shapes in most striking of Autumnal effects. For such beautiful creations you will be surprised at how reasonably priced they are.

MILLINERY SALON.

New Ulstering Cloths in plain greys, browns, greys and blues with backs in red and green, blue and green and black and white and two tone brown plaids.

Prices from \$1.00 to \$4.50 a yard.

Blanket Cloths in navy, red and white and Nap Cloths in light and dark blue and red and white for children's coats.

Prices from \$1.35 to \$2.10 a yard.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.