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WOODSTOCK CHEERS FOR HON. MR. SIFTON

"Napoleon of the West" Strongly Arraigns the Reciprocity Pact

Largest Audience Ever Gathered in Carleton Country Heartily Applauded a Particularly Able Address -- What Canada Stands to Lose by Laurier's Crowning Folly -- Carleton County Strongly Against It.

Woodstock, Aug. 28.—Never before was the theatre so crowded as it was to hear Hon. Clifford Sifton tonight. The overflow filled the stage and all available standing-room was at a premium, notwithstanding that a heavy shower was in progress. The audience also were delighted with his address, and expressed their feelings by frequent and prolonged applause. On the platform besides the chairman, Dr. Rankin and Mr. Sifton, were B. F. Smith and D. Munro, M. P. P.

B. F. Smith, who was introduced by the chairman, met with a grand reception and delivered a brief but eloquent speech in the course of which he eulogized Mr. Sifton, who, he said, was for several years one of the brainiest members of the Laurier cabinet.

Mr. Sifton's Address.

Mr. Sifton commenced his able address by stating that his position was a peculiar one. He was not speaking as a Conservative supporting a Conservative candidate, neither as a Liberal but rather as an independent citizen. Once before he addressed a meeting in Fredericton on other subjects which was the only time he had spoken in this province.

He first took up the subject of Mr. Carvell's speech favoring reciprocity delivered in Parliament, and expressed surprise at his visit to such a progressive county as Carleton, as he was led to believe from that speech that this county was a poverty stricken one and really too poor to support an automobile, as contrasted with the adjoining county of Aroostook.

He took up the early history of protection and showed as a result that all the people are prosperous and contented. Canada was receiving some 200,000 new settlers every year and millions upon millions of outside capital is pouring into the country owing to the prosperity of the county. The average price of everything produced by the farmers had increased 35 per cent., while the average price of things he consumed had only increased some 14 per cent., showing that the farmer was not bled by the manufacturer.

United States Anxious.

About a year ago our neighbors across the line were anxious to enter into reciprocity with Canada. Mr. Fielding went down to Washington and had an interview with President Taft who agreed not to put the surtax upon Canadian goods entering the United States. Mr. Fielding at that time partly agreed to enter into reciprocal trade with the United States. The latter really coerced us into reciprocity by threatening to put on the surtax against our goods.

Finally Messrs. Fielding and Patterson agreed with the United States upon a reciprocity treaty, and that is the question now under discussion throughout Canada. The only reason given in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech introducing the pact was "that the benefit was too obvious to need mention." The speeches of other ministers were equally illuminating.

Prices Compared.

Mr. Sifton continuing showed that if the barriers are taken down the Canadian market would be flooded with American produce. The home market consumes from 65 to 90 per cent. of the products of Canadian farmers leaving but ten or fifteen per cent. for export. In the matter of price, cheese is higher in Canada than in the United States; the price of hogs about the same; eggs and poultry a little higher in the United States; horses higher in Canada and as well as many other animals are higher in Canada.

The proposition that we object to is that reciprocity opens our markets to the United States, Great Britain and the twelve favored nations. Last year the United States produced all the food stuff necessary for its people and exported besides $438,000,000 of the same stuff that we raise and expect to send to the United States market.

Mr. Sifton gave statistics to show that the favored nations could swamp the Canadian market which is a fine home market, the price now having reached such a figure that the favored nations can ship their stuff here and lower the price to the Canadian farmer.

Competition.

Only a short time ago Australia sent to Canada 351,000 pounds of mutton which went into competition with the Canadian farmer after paying the duty. Some years ago the meat trusts of the United States were sending in 220,000 pounds of beef to Canada. If reciprocity goes through the meat trust of the United States will control the meat business of Canada and pay just such prices for cattle as they cared to. We have a good market now and carefully should we guard it. Whenever there is a surplus stock on any part of the favored nations, if these barriers are removed that stock will be dumped into the Canadian market in competition with our own farmers.

We have been independent in the past but we will not be independent in future if this reciprocity treaty goes through and we allow the United States to regulate our trade matters for us. We must not fuse our markets with that of the United States. It is the home of trusts where twenty or twenty-five men practically control the business of the States.

New Brunswick should be interested in manufacturing. The time is now coming when this province will take up manufacturing to a greater extent. The medium sized and large manufacturies in Canada are now in a satisfactory condition, but will they continue to be so if this reciprocity pact goes through? He believed that the west is opposed to this reciprocity pact. He was satisfied were he a candidate that he could carry his county against this pact.

East and West Trade Ruined.

Reciprocity will ruin the trade between the east and the west. If reciprocity in farm produce goes through, inside of five years the western farmers will insist that the policy be applied to manufactured goods as well as in farming products. What shall it be? Shall we have commercial independence or commercial union with the U. S.? That question will be settled in this coming election.

Mr. Sifton then discussed the treaty as it affects pulpwood going to the U. S. Since Confederation we had been trying, he said, to bind the provinces together in the bonds of commerce and we had a national policy of our own. We spent $450,000,000 making our transportation lines complete, we have built railways and canals, all this to be independent of the U. S.

"We are now," concluded Mr. Sifton, "in the full time of prosperity, when every part of Canada is doing well. When the government of which I have been a member told me to haul down the Flag and do business with the United States instead, I answered, 'If that is you policy, it is not for me.' The National Policy has not been a failure. Reciprocity with the U. S. is the first note from any of the colonies that tells of disintegration of the Empire. The idea of a world wide Empire we should cherish and set our seal upon it by our votes on September 21st."

Cheers were given for Hon. Mr. Sifton, after which all joined in singing the National Anthem.

IF THE CURFEW LAW HAD BEEN IN FORCE LAST NIGHT 75 PER CENT. OF THE TORCH BEARERS AT THE LAURIER DEMONSTRATION WOULD HAVE BEEN IN BED.

THE BEST JOKE OF THE DAY WAS "PUGSLEY AND LOWELL — BOTH THIS TIME." THE SUGGESTION THAT BOTH GRIT CANDIDATES WOULD BE "MINUS" WHEN THE VOTES ARE COUNTED WAS GENERALLY REGARDED AS A TRUE PROPHECY.

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER TO SPEAK IN MONCTON

He will Address Big Meeting in Conservative Interests on Thursday Night -- Political Picnic at Petitcodiac.

Moncton, Aug. 28.—Hon. Geo. E. Foster and others will address a meeting in the Conservative interest in the Grand Opera House here on Thursday evening.

M. G. Siddall, Conservative candidate in Westmorland passed through the city tonight on his way to Petitcodiac where a joint picnic of electors of Westmorland and Kings-Albert will be held tomorow. Messrs. Fowler and Siddall will both speak. Mr. Siddall is confident from his canvass so far that he will come into Moncton with a good majority, and Mr. Emmerson and his friends begin to realize that they have not the walk-over they first expected.

A good sized bear created consternation among summer residents of Brule near Point Du Chene today. He was first seen close to one of the cottages where a small child was playing quite unconscious of danger. Bruin did not appear to be very vicious, however, and after taking a dip in the sea water ambled off down the shore.

MR. FOSTER'S POWERFUL ARRAIGNMENT OF THE LAURIER GOVERNMENT

Splendid Meetings Addressed by Hon. George E. Foster, at Armstrong's Corner and Fredericton.

Reckless Extravagance and Unredeemed Pledges, Capped by Unwise Proposal that Will Work Great Destruction if Canada Stands For It.

Welsford, Aug. 28.—The meeting at Armstrong's Corner this afternoon, addressed by Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Hon. J. D. Hazen, H. W. Woods, M. P. P., and A. R. Slipp, M. P. P., was easily the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting ever held in this section of Queens county in spite of the threatening appearance of the weather, and the fact that this is the farmers' busy time, people came from miles around to attend the meeting, large delegations being present from Welsford, Oblaville, Jerusalem, Summer Hill, Clones, Gagetown Road, Hampstead and other places. The large hall at Armstrong's Corner was crowded and there were as many outside listening at the doors and windows as in the building.

Mr. Foster, the principal speaker, was in fine form and his keen and logical exposition of the evils which would follow the adoption of the reciprocity pact, evidently made a strong impression on his audience, and the outburst of applause which followed his closing appeal to help the Conservative party finish Laurier, showed beyond a doubt, that the farmers of this section of the province are practically unanimous in their opposition to Laurier and his Empire-destroying policies.

William Harding presided, and in opening the meeting expressed regret that Luther Smith, the candidate, who was expected to address the gathering was unable on account of his recent illness to be present.

H. W. Woods, the first speaker, was well received. He spoke briefly of the importance of the reciprocity issue.

Ovation For Mr. Foster.

On rising Mr. Foster received an ovation. In opening he said he was glad to have the opportunity of talking over the questions of the day with the people on one of the most prosperous sections of New Brunswick. Some people had to rely on the Daily Telegraph for their information on public affairs. This was unfortunate. Generally, the Telegraph supplied misinformation. He felt the public speaker who attempted to shape the public views of an audience took a good deal upon himself. He had a big subject to deal with, and the people had a big and momentous question to decide.

The Liberal government had been in power 15 years, and had a record. It had laid down its power and had come back to the country, asking the people to put new life in its dead body. "If," he continued, "its record is bad and you have no assurance that it will do better in the future, what should you do with it?"

A voice—We'll bury it.

You should consider carefully before giving it a new lease of life. Of course I might speak at length of its record. Last year the government spent $121,000,000 of money—not its own, but your money. A government does not create money; it collects it from the people. There is a bad idea that if the government spends money it is a good thing, no matter how the money is spent. But would you, as a business man or a farmer, say that it did not matter how you spent your money? If you spent money without getting a fair return, wouldn't you think it was bad business. The government as the trustee of the people's estate, is false to its trust if it spends the money of the people without getting a fair return.

Recklessly Extravagant.

The Laurier government has been the most recklessly extravagant government that ever held power in this country. The old Conservative government spent $42,000,000. The Liberals said that was too much, but when they were returned to power they increased the expenditures and last year spent three times as much as the Conservatives, though the population had not increased three times.

Of course as the country grows the expenditure must increase, but the expenditure should be made in such a way as to develop the people's estate. This government, however, has recklessly and wantonly spent your money. What do you think of the expenditures on the sawdust wharf, the Aylesworth ditch, the Gaspereau dredging.

But while the government's record should be considered by the people, it is claimed that the reciprocity pact is the principal issue of this contest. That is so. Is there any Liberal here who says, "I am not in favor of reciprocity, but I must support my party." If there is I can solve his difficulty. Sir Wilfrid has let him out. He has said the one issue is reciprocity and he has absolved the people from all obligation, all allegiance to party. Now the Liberals say: Try reciprocity. If you don't like it you can get rid of it at any time. But before you decide to try it, ask yourself What will be our position when we got rid of reciprocity? We will be in exactly the same position as we were before we made a trial of reciprocity.

You are not taking a horse on trial. You are entering into a partnership; you can't enter into a partnership, put your time and money in it and get out at any time if you don't like it. Your partner may not want to let you get out. And if he has more capital than you he may make it very expensive for you to get out.

"What is this thing we are advised to try? It is a compact between two nations—easy to get into but hard to get out of. Your government has entered into a contract with the Washington government—it asks you to back it up, and give life to the contract.

No Turning Back.

Suppose the people of Canada say the pact shall go into effect. Then suppose you find that it is hurting you and you go to Ottawa and ask for relief. What will Sir Wilfrid say?

After the compact came before parliament 1,500 fruit growers went to Ottawa and made out a strong case against the agreement. They showed it would injure a very important industry.

"Gentlemen," said Sir Wilfrid, "you have come too late."

Consider the position of the government. Never before in the history of Canada had a delegation coming before the government with a legitimate grievance been told that it was too late. Why couldn't the Canadian government remedy a grievance of Canadian citizens? Because it had handed over our fiscal independence in so far as the items mentioned in the reciprocity schedules are concerned to the Americans, and could not remedy the grievances of its own people without the consent of Washington.

The Crux of the Question.

Here is the crux of the difficulty. No class or section of the people can secure redress of grievances, no matter how much reciprocity hurts them, unless it can step over the dead body of the government and the party. The government could remedy any grievances without destroying the whole pact, and it would not do that. So if you are hurt you'll have to persuade the whole people to change the pact.

No, once it goes into effect you are powerless to amend the pact without the consent of the whole Canadian people, and the people of the United States as well. But they say you can repeal it—in a week—at any time. Well, the government which adopted the pact would be in power for four years. In that time new trade channels would be developed; our present railway lines might go out of business—their tracks become streaks of rust in a wilderness. There will be a considerable change in the movement of trade, anyway. We are told reciprocity will enable Canada to sell 50,000,000 bushels of wheat to the United States. To move that wheat southward you will have to develop new railway lines—a new mechanism of trade and commerce. And will not our national machinery of trade and commerce suffer?

We have spent one and a half billions of dollars to develop an east and west trade. We are only beginning to reap the fruits of that vast expenditure. And now it is proposed to divert traffic to American railways and American ports—to render useless all our efforts to bind the confederation in boards of trade, to build up a nation, to forge a link in the chain of Empire.

Senator King said the other day that our farmers need a market for their surplus wheat, and that the American market is the thing. If you were a farmer with 50 bushels of wheat to sell, would you go to another farmer who also has a surplus of wheat and ask him to buy your surplus. That is Senator King's position. (Laughter and applause)

Last year the United States sold 114,000,000 bushels of wheat in the British market.

Want Canadian Wheat.

President Taft was of the opinion that the American millers wanted Canadian wheat to grind in their mills, which are only worked to 33 per cent. of their capacity. He saw they could grind our wheat, sell the flour in the markets of the world, and save the by products which are very valuable for cattle raising purposes. Then their milling industry would flourish, and their labor secure employment.

Why shouldn't Canadians reap the profit of milling our wheat? The British markets are open to us. You know the lesson of the recent strikes—that Great Britain is always within a few days of starvation. There are few farmers there. The population is industrial—a vast mass of consumers.

The Canadians who call themselves farmers, but dont' raise anything—they are ardent reciprocites. One might imagine from the statements of the Liberals that New Brunswick farmers were howling for new markets. But they don't fill the mouths in the province. New Brunswick farmers have the greatest home market in the world.

Some people talk as if the Canadian farmer had no market till this reciprocity chicken was hatched. But where have been these forty years? Have we had no home market? The farmers of Canada produced about $700,000,000 worth of agricultural products last year. Of this 80 per cent. was sold in the home market. Another 16 per cent. went to the British market. So all this noise and clatter is over the question of finding a market for 4 per cent., and one-half of this already is sold in foreign countries other than the United States.

In 1854 we had no home market in Canada. There were no railways. You couldn't get to Great Britain in 7 days. In 1854 Toronto had a population of 20,000; today it has 500,000. Winnipeg then a small village has grown to a great city. Vancouver and a hundred other cities have sprung into being. All these cities are hives of industry. Their population of artisans gives the farmer a big and in-

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WHAT SIR WILFRID LAURIER DID NOT EXPLAIN

"I have said that this was a critical time in the solution of the question of reciprocity. It is CRITICAL because, unless it is now decided favorably to reciprocity, it is exceedingly probable that no such opportunity will ever again come to the United States. The forces which are at work in England and in CANADA to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States, and to make her part of an imperial commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again, by a system of prefeperential tariffs, will derive an impetus from the rejection of this treaty, and if we would have reciprocity with all the advantages that I have described, and that I earnestly and sincerely believe will follow its adoption, we must take it NOW, or give it up forever."—President Taft at the Press Banquet in New York, April 27, 1911.

Why CRITICAL?

Let President Taft answer in the words of his message to Congress with the reciprocity agreement, Jan. 26, 1911: "Ought we not then to arrange a commercial agreement with Canada, if we can, by which we shall have direct access to her great supply of natural products without an obstructing or prohibitory tariff? . . . The Dominion has prospered. It has an active, aggressive and intelligent people. They are COMING TO THE PARTING OF THE WAYS." . . . "Should we not now, therefore, before their policy has become too crystallized and fixed for change, meet them in a spirit of real concession, facilitate commerce between the two countries, and thus greatly increase the natural resources available to our people?"

Why NOW?

Again let President Taft give the answer:

"The bond uniting the Dominion with the Mother Country is LIGHT and almost IMPERCEPTIBLE."

Couched in diplomatic language these are the reasons why the United States wants reciprocity, as given by President Taft, head of the Republican party.

Now let us listen to the blunt outspoken reasons given by Hon. Champ Clark, leader of the Democrats:

"I am in favor of the reciprocity treaty BECAUSE I HOPE TO SEE THE DAY WHEN THE AMERICAN FLAG WILL FLOAT OVER EVERY SQUARE FOOT OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN POSSESSIONS CLEAR TO THE NORTH POLE. They are people of our blood. They speak our language. Their institutions are much like ours. They are trained in the difficult art of self-government. My judgment is that if the treaty of 1854 had never been abrogated the chances of consolidation of these two countries would have been much greater than they are now. I do not doubt whatever that the day is not far distant when Great Britain will joyfully see all of her North american possessions become part of this Republic. THAT IS THE WAY THINGS ARE TENDING NOW. I do not confine my support of reciprocity bills to this one. I am in favor of reciprocity treaties with the Central and South American Republics, including Mexico. THE QUICKER WE GET THEM THE BETTER OFF WE WILL BE. Of course, as between the two, if we had to have reciprocity with Canada and not with the countries to the south, or with the countries to the south and not with Canada, I would take reciprocity with Canada."

What do these two representative men, Taft the leader of the Republicans, and Champ Clark the leader of the Democrats, see in reciprocity? A means to an end. First, the severance of the commercial tie binding Canada to the Motherland—next, commercial union, and last the accomplishment of their supreme desire—Annexation.

IF THERE IS ANY OTHER INTERPRETATION, WHY DOES NOT SIR WILFRID LAURIER EXPLAIN?

THOUSANDS TURNED OUT TO SEE LAURIER

The Man, Not His Message, the Attraction Last Night

Efforts of Grit Committee Rewarded by Large Attendance in Victoria Rink -- Feeble Applause for Pugsley, but No Recognition of His Announcement -- Even Sir Wilfrid's Personality Cannot Save the Situation Here.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier invaded St. John yesterday. There was a procession from the union depot when he arrived, several band concerts in front of the Royal Hotel during the afternoon, what was advertised as a "monster demonstration" in his honor in the evening when hirelings and children carried torches and cheered, and paid bands discoursed music. Afterwards there was a talk fest in the Victoria rink.

From a standpoint of numbers, the meeting in the rink was a distinct success, but when the extreme efforts which were utilized to drum up a crowd are taken into consideration, this is not to be wondered at. Probably 10,000 people were in the rink and in the immediate vicinity when the procession arrived. Less than 2,000 remained to the end of the meeting and there were several evidences on the part of those who did remain that they would sooner have been elsewhere.

It was interesting to see Sir Wilfrid, interesting to hear him speak, and still more interesting to note the awful contrast between him and the smug, suave, saccharine, self-satisfied gentleman who ranks as his chief supporter from New Brunswick, and who was the next big man on the platform. Laurier looked much less the part of the professional politician that did Pugsley, the Promiser.

Graded Applause.

There was a good demonstration for Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he appeared on the platform, a complimentary reception when he started to speak, little or no applause during his address and certainly nothing that the most partisan of Grit reporters could call spontaneous enthusiasm. Considering the size of the gathering the applause given to Sir Wilfrid Laurier was as nothing compared with the reception accorded to New Brunswick's premier, Hon. J. Douglas Hazen, on the occasion of the recent banquet in his honor.

Before Sir Wilfrid finished his remarks half of the large gathering had left the hall. This was not necessarily a mark of disrespect to the Liberal leader, but rather that the great majority of those present had been attracted by the man rather than by the logic or force of his arguments. They went to see rather than to listen.

It must have been distinctly a setback to Mr. Pugsley that his remarks were greeted with very feeble applause at the close. Mr. Pugsley has appeared on many occasions in this city, but it is doubtful if he was ever seen or heard to such poor advantage as last evening. He is usually the centre of any demonstration in which he participates. His faithful henchmen here, who receive substantial benefits at his hands, see to that. Last evening, however, he stood in a reflected light, and the light was too strong for him. On the same platform with his leader, he was simply outclassed.

No Use For Pugsley.

The audience wanted Laurier, but they decidedly did not want Pugsley, and although he was given a courteous hearing, he failed to inspire any enthusiasm. The remark that he knew the people wanted to hear Sir Wilfrid rather than himself, drew as much applause from the audience as did his announcement of the fact that Norton Griffiths and Co. were the lowest tenderers for the work in Courtenay Bay.

It was a shrewd plan which forced the people to endure Pugsley and Lowell in order to hear Laurier. Pugsley spoke first, Lowell second, and then came the premier. Had the order been reversed, Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Lowell would probably have talked only to the band and the torch bearers, with the guests on the platform who were so situated that they could not get away.

One particularly noticeable feature of Mr. Pugsley's remarks was that he was a little shy on telegrams and promises. He made no pledges; possibly the proximity of his leader caused him to curb his prodigality in this regard and he read but one telegram. That was not a promise of great development, but instead a message from J. Sutton Clark to the effect that he had not been charged duty on fish tins. Even this cheering intelligence failed to kindle the flame of enthusiasm in the audience.

Mr. Knowlton, who presided, had a telegram, however, and he read it even if he was not permitted to read the ream and a half of fealty which the dredgers' ring and others had set down on paper. The telegram which Mr. Knowlton read, and which aroused some derisive laughter in the hall, was to the effect that reciprocity and the Liberal party would have a majority in Kings-Albert. Unfortunately the sender of the telegram either did not sign his name or else Mr. Knowlton was so overcome with the fact that he was within touching distance of Sir Wilfrid that he neglected to announce it. So the identity of this twentieth century prophet is lost to posterity.

On The Platform.

When the meeting was called to order the rink was filled, and standing room was at a premium. The platform was also filled with men who are more or less well known, but the addresses of most of them can be found in the public accounts. Those who are not already there hope to be if the Liberal government is successful on September 21st. Sir Wilfrid was the big man and then came Mr. Marcil. Of course Mr. Pugsley was there and Mr. Lowell and Mr. Copp, of the big noise, and all the lesser lights down to Mr. Bently of St. Martins, who sat in the front row and applauded vigorously whenever one of the bigger guns turned his way. The McAvitys were also in evidence and Col. Jim arrived at the psychological moment with the reception party, very warm and very busy.

F. J. G. Knowlton was in the chair, but he had no chance to make a speech. The meeting was late in starting and it was probably 8.30 when a shout of "Here he is," caused a general rubbering in the direction of the door. The principal object to be seen, however, was a transparency advertising the Labor picnic on Labor Day. As the audience could not see anything else to cheer, they cheered the transparency. Finally, however, the party did arrive and were greeted by applause and a general waving of little Union Jacks which had been distributed around. They were the real Jacks too, and it is understood that after the meeting they were presented to the management of the Telegraph for the enlightenment and instruction of the staff of that paper.

Mr. Pugsley.

Mr. Pugsley was the first speaker. He expressed his pleasure at the fact that the committee in whose charge the drumming up of an audience had been placed, had not labored in vain. That was not just the way he said it, but it meant the same thing. He was more than proud of the reception accorded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and he made a brief prediction of victory on Sept. 21st.

Dealing with the reciprocity question he showed the generosity of the United States in remitting to Canada such great benefits without receiving much in return. In the item of lumber, he said that the United States had agreed to throw off duties to the amount of $1,323,630, while Canada had thrown off the huge sum of $50, a duty charged on a consignment of poplar staves. He remembered afterwards that lumber was on the free list in Canada and this course had been adopted in the interests of the western provinces. He did not explain that with lumber on the free list the United States was getting whatever benefit might accrue from the free entry of American lumber before the reciprocity agreement had been taken up and therefore it was not possible for Canada to make any concession in that regard. In laths, shingles and planed boards the United States had also made concessions.

Coming more particularly to St. John he announced that the mills operating here from lumber cut in the Maine woods and floated down the river to the mills at St. John, would probably have been forced out of business through the repeal of the Pike law, a law which admitted free of duty to American ports, lumber cut in the American territory and manufactured in the St. John mills. This law had been in effect for some time and the St. John mills had worked up a good business under it, but it had just been repealed and if reciprocity did not carry, the mills at St. John would probably be obliged to close. This would not be in the interests of his dear friends, the men who work in the lumber woods or in the mills but reciprocity would provide a panacea for that possible ache, and the mills would continue—provided of course, that reciprocity carried.

Here there was a pause for applause! and one "hooray" was heard, followed by a command to "shut up" from the same quarter of the rink.

Reciprocity would also benefit the paper and pulp trade, and in this way the mills at Fairville would be benefitted. Another pause. No cheers.

Turning to fish, Mr. Pugsley said that to secure the concession of free fish Canada had to throw off about $450,000 of the duty on coal, but this would be an advantage to the poor people who are forced to use coal for fuel.

He then took up the canvass that reciprocity might wean Canada away from the Empire, and in this claimed that Sir John A. Macdonald and other Conservative leaders had never been accused of disloyalty, but they had advocated reciprocity.

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Are You Getting Your Boy Ready for School?

Big Showing of Boys' Clothing

We have secured from one of the best makers of Boys' Clothing a special line of **Boys' Suits** made of Oxford and Hewson tweeds of the best quality, suitable for school wear. This line is made with bloomer pants in sizes for boys 14 years of age and older. Prices range from . . . **$4.50 to $6.50**

Also 300 pairs of **Boys' Pants** in plain and bloomer styles, made of good quality of tweed and worsted, strong and well lined. We have these pants in all sizes. Prices **75c to $1.50**

School Boots--Two of Our Leaders

Boys' Box Calf Boots, sizes 1 to 5, . . . **$2.00**

Youths' Box Calf Boots, sizes 11 to 13, . . **$1.75**

The shoes are made of fine strong stock on good fitting lasts and are just the thing for hard school wear.

Every dollar spent at our store benefits you

How long will it take to have your purchases amount to $25.00 and get $5.00 worth FREE?

ASEPTO LIMITED

Corner Mill and Union Streets - St. John, N. B.

Guy's Ward Meeting.

There will be a very important meeting of the Conservative electors in Guy's ward on Wednesday evening in their rooms in Prentice Boys' Hall, Guilford street.

Labor Day Picnic.

The following donations for the Labor Day picnic sports have been received:—A. Poyas, pearl necklace; A. C. Smith, clock; Ald. McLeod, clock; W. E. Foster, gent's umbrella; Thos. S. O'Brien, box cigars; Asepto Soap Co. box soap; Waterbury & Rising, rubber boots.

Will Ruin the Fish Market.

"I cannot understand," said Mr. Hains of Hains Bros., Freeport, N.S., who was in the city yesterday, how any merchant who deals in fish in the city of St. John can pass his vote in favor of reciprocity. Why, with reciprocity we are giving American fishermen the very chance they have been looking for. The Canadian fishermen cannot hope to contend with the vast number of fishermen who at present have to be content with American waters. Let the St. John merchants beware of a pact which will surely ruin the Canadian fish market."

Crowds at Depot.

There was quite a rush at the I. C. R. station last night, when the Boston Express arrived, as there was in the train shed and station a large crowd of men and youths from out of the city districts who had come to the city on the cheap excursion rates. There was a number in the crowd who had been imbibing and were singing. No doubt many did not see Premier Laurier. When the Halifax Express left the station, every car was crowded to the steps and passengers who arrived on the Boston Express and were bound east, were obliged to stand on the platforms, and there were a number of women among the number. An excursion train left for Moncton about midnight and another left for Woodstock at 12.20 o'clock this morning.

Lump Mineral Salt

For Horses and Cattle

GANDY & ALLISON

St. John, N. B.

DIED.

MYLES—In this city on the 27th inst. Andrew Myles, aged 79 years. Funeral this afternoon from his late residence. Service at 2.30 o'clock at Portland St. Methodist Church.

WILKINS—At St. John, N. B., on the 26th inst., Theodore S. Wilkins, I. C. R. engineer, in the 56th year of his age, leaving a wife, 2 daughters and one son to mourn. Funeral from his late residence 95 Haymarket Square, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 3 p. m. Service at the house at 2.30.

PATERSON—On the 28th inst., Mary Elizabeth, widow of Alexander W. Paterson, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral (private) from the residence of T. Newton Vincent, No. 5 Garden St., Wednesday, 2.30 p. m.

CHILDREN'S EYES should have prompt attention if they complain of headache or eyestrain in studying. Little eye faults grow to big ones and prompt attention to the eyes may save the eyes. D. BOYANER, Optician, 38 Dock Street.

SENSATION IN BEATTIE CASE

Paul Beattie, Cousin of the Prisoner, Told Damaging Tale on Witness Stand---Prisoner Had Confessed,

Chesterfield Court House, Aug. 28.—Between gulps of intense emotion, Paul D. Beattie, cousin of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who stands indicted for the murder of his wife, revealed on the witness stand late today that the accused told him 24 hours after the murder how sorry he was "he had done it," a circumstance relating to the crime that the witness hitherto had suppressed.

Coming as dramatically and as unexpectedly as the pathetic tale an hour before, of Mrs. R. V. Owen, mother of the dead woman, as to the domestic infelicity of her daughter, due to the husband's loathsome condition, the brief but thrilling testimony, given by Paul Beattie, created a profound sensation.

Paul Beattie, at the Coroner's inquest, a nervous wreck, but today strong and determined, poured out a tale which confessedly has troubled his mind not only because he purchased the shot gun for Henry, but because he did not until today tell all he knew of the case. With quivering lips and tear-dimmed eyes he set forth the story against which his heart and sympathy had for days been revolting.

"I hated to testify against my own flesh and kin," he murmured as the muscles of his throat pulsified. "But my wife, my child, and the duty I owe to my city forced me to do so."

The gasp that rose simultaneously from the throats of those in the stuffy courtroom was strangely audible and for a moment the crowd held its breath while Paul Beattie continued:

"Harry had told me that he wanted me to stick by him, but I said to him 'This looks mighty black to me, and he has got me into a lot of trouble,' Henry told me, 'I wish to God I had not done it, I would not have done it for a million dollars, but she never loved me, she only married me for my money.'"

Paul Beattie paused and his plaintive tone sank lower, but he did not break down. A hushed stillness prevailed in the room as his next words were awaited, but he said no more, and bracing himself in his chair, turned his sharp chin toward the bench where the prisoner and counsel sat, and looked fixedly at the latter in preparation for the cross examination.

He had previously told of buying a gun at Weinstein's pawn shop, and of going there on the night in question and carrying the weapon to the prisoner who waited in his automobile around the corner, next day when he saw Henry, said the witness, the prisoner sent him to warn Beulah Binford to keep her mouth closed. Paul quoted Henry as saying:

"Tell her that if she opens her mouth about this thing I'll kill her, if it takes a hundred years." Paul said when he delivered the message the Binford girl said: "I reckon Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., will marry me, now."

Harry M. Smith, jr., one of the lawyers for the defendant, rose from his seat, gasped hard at the witness and in a loud voice confronted Paul with testifying at the Coroner's inquest that he had not told the whole truth, as his oath required, when he omitted to make the statement concerning Henry's alleged confession to him.

Paul looked appealingly at the counsel, and hardly able to repress his emotion, told how he had not been able to clear his mind at the inquest when he collapsed, or for some days later, and that he had only recently been able to force himself to give damaging evidence against his own kinsman.

It was a late hour when this stage of the trial was reached, and adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning when cross-examination will continue. In the meantime Henry C. Beattie, jr., was taken back to Richmond to permit of a conference there with counsel. The prosecution let it be known that it had practically finished its case.

Henry Clay Beattie, sr., sat with compressed lips while his nephew gave the damaging testimony against his only son. The prisoner fiddled, perspiration broke out on his brow and he bit at the crumpled handkerchief which he crushed in his nervous fingers.

MR. BORDEN IN BROCKVILLE

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 28.—Mr. R. L. Borden invaded Brockville tonight and addressed a large gathering of citizens and farmers who had come in from all parts of the rich agricultural district which surrounds the town. Four thousand people crowded into the skating rink where the leader of the opposition and other speakers addressed them. A feature was the introduction by the Conservative organizers of hundreds of Union Jacks which members of the audience waved to emphasizes references to "the British connection" and the "parting of the ways."

VANCOUVER BLACKGUARDS GET A FIVE YEAR TERM.

Vancouver, Aug 28.—For luring Mrs. Myers, a young woman, into the Chinese quarter of the city where she was kept imprisoned for four days in an opium den without food, Carl Lauder, messenger boy and Tom Sing, Chinaman, were each sentenced by Judge McInnis this morning to five years' imprisonment.

MR. FOSTER'S POWERFUL SPEECH

Continued From Page 1.

creasing home market. Today Canada had 21,000 miles of railway, giving employment to 200,000 men, supporting their families. The employes of the railways alone give the farmers a great market. The lesson is—we must get along in this country by co-operation. The more factories, the more railways, the bigger the cities, the better for the farmers.

The Home Market.

This home market has been built up by protection. Reciprocity would allow the American farmers to get into this market and also farmers of other countries which exported last year $650,000,000 worth of farm products. And all this you give for the chance of getting into a market brimming over with the same products that you produce. You want to sell your butter in the U. S. but the U. S. is a great exporter of butter. And so with all other farm products.

How do you establish a market? It takes a long time. You must build up a reputation for your products. You have taken a long time to make your cheese go in the British market, but last year you sold $27,000,000 worth of cheese there.

Up to the present time, you see, I have not waved the Flag, though our opponents say we do nothing else. I have been speaking three weeks in Ontario and have dealt almost wholly with the economic aspects of reciprocity. I see no need to wave the Flag. When the farmers realize how this pact will affect their interests, they will vote against it.

Forced on Canada.

What's the matter with Canada? Why was this thing forced on us? Was our grain rotting in the bins? Nothing of the sort. There never was greater production in Canada, more progress or more prosperity.

Ah, says the Grit, you've let the cat out of the bag. You admit Canada is prosperous. Isn't that a tribute to Liberal rule? Not at all. The Conservative party laid the foundations of progress. It nursed Canada through childhood, trained her to industry. The Liberal party is a mere stepfather asking the world to note how fine a youth is Canada.

Sir Wilfrid when referring to reciprocity was fond of telling of the girl well provided for but anxious to get married and disdainful of her mother's opinion of her bridegroom to be. But if the girl was worth her salt, wouldn't she take counsel with her mother before getting married. (Laughter and applause.)

Now I'm going to wave the flag a little—

A voice—Go ahead.

If I was making a bargain I'd like to know what was in the back of the other fellow's head. Read President Taft's message to Congress—there's where you get the mind of the American government. In that document he said Canada is at the parting of the ways; the bond that unites her to the Mother Country is light and imperceptible.

Great Britain through storm and stress wrought out of the finest system of constitutional government the world has ever seen and brought new conceptions of justice and liberty into being. In a splendid burst of energy she sowed around the world the seeds of young nations. And of late she has been working on the problem of binding them closer to her by new commercial and political bonds. President Taft saw these new forces at work. He did not like this. He decided to try checkmate and put forward the pawn of the reciprocity pact.

If a man came to you and while trying to make a bargain with you, told you that he aimed to take over your possessions and strip you of your very nationality, what would you do? If you had any spirit in you, you would resent his attitude and decline to treat with him.

We've got along without an entangling alliance with the United States. We have progressed and prospered. We have constructed the foundation of a nation. We are beginning to rear a stately superstructure and adorn it with beauty. Let us finish our work, and let's finish Laurier in order that we may be allowed to finish our work. (Great applause).

A. R. Slipp was the next speaker. He referred to the progress of the campaign, and said the size of the meetings and the reports of the canvass all indicated victory for Mr. Smith. He felt confident the party could win out by a majority of 250 in Queens-Sunbury.

Premier Hazen.

Premier Hazen, the next speaker, was given a fine reception. In opening he said he had not expected to make a speech as he only stopped over to hear Mr. Foster. But he was glad to testify to his belief that the Conservative party had in Luther Smith a man well qualified to represent the aspirations and wants of the electorate.

Continuing the speaker said there was a general opinion that the reciprocity pact was but the forerunner of the unrestricted reciprocity, of which Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Fielding were once such warm advocates. The Montreal Star, an independent paper, had declared that it was the first step in a conspiracy to hand over Canada to the States, and there was reason for such an assertion.

Why were all the politicians and newspapers of the United States in favor of the pact? Why were they saying that Canada dare not reject the pact?

The United States had been very prodigal of its natural products, while Canada had conserved her resources. President Taft wanted access to the natural resources of Canada, so that the Americans might take the raw material over the border and work it into finished products.

Development of Industries.

Why should not Canada convert its own natural products with Canadian labor? The provincial governments had adopted legislation intended to encourage the development of industries dependent upon forest products. About $7 went to labor for every ton of pulpwood taken from the forests; but if it was converted into paper, over $40 went to labor.

After reading some of the statements of leading public men of the United States, showing that the pact was regarded as a means of annexation, he pointed out that reciprocity in natural products was expected to lead to reciprocity in manufactured goods, and enable the American trusts to make a slaughter market of Canada wipe out industries and reduce its people to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water.

Continuing, the speaker said that the United States exported $400,000,000 worth of farm products last year, and sold $33,000,000 worth of farm products in Canada in spite of the duty. The farmers were promised higher prices on their products under reciprocity, but nobody had pointed out on what products the prices would be increased.

Certain high grades of hay raised on cultivated lands brought high prices in the states, but the kind of hay, raised on the intervales of which New Brunswick had a surplus for export, would bring no more in the states than here. And it was not a good thing from the point of view of the farmer to export hay anyway.

On the conclusion of Mr. Hazen's address, which was liberally applauded, the audience sang God Save the King. Three cheers were given for Borden, Foster, Hazen and Luther Smith, and the gathering broke up.

MR. FOSTER IN FREDERICTON.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Aug. 28.—The city Opera House could not accommodate the people who wanted to hear Hon. George E. Foster, formerly Minister of Finance, and at one time representative of York county in parliament, when he discussed the reciprocity question here tonight. Mr. Foster placed the stamp of disapproval upon the Laurier-Taft pact and produced argument after argument in his convincing manner showing why the people of Canada should also condemn it when they go to the polls on Thursday, Sept. 21st.

Mayor Thomas acted as chairman of the meeting and expressed regret that O. S. Crocket, the Conservative standard bearer in York county, was unavoidably absent. At the same time he warmly welcomed Mr. Foster to Fredericton.

The first speaker was Hon. H. F. McLeod, who dealt briefly with the reciprocity question and appealed to the electors to place their Canadian citizenship before their politics and vote against the ratification of the pact.

Mr. Foster's speech.

Mr. Foster followed and discussed the reciprocity pact in a most convincing manner, taking up the question of markets and the transportation, industrial and other features of the question showing that ratification of the pact would destroy the work of half a century in building up a Canadian nation. He received a grand reception.

Canada, he said, is now the most prosperous country in the world. "Laurier and larger markets," was riddled. "Eighty per cent. of the farm products raised each year in Canada is consumed at home." The value of the home market was ably explained and the large audience loudly applauded the speaker.

Taking up the matter of wheat, Mr. Foster read President Taft's message to the people of the United States that Canadian wheat would be ground in American mills and the by-products could be used to fatten American cattle. "We can grind our wheat and fatten our own cattle, which is in keeping with Canadian spirit," added Mr. Foster amid cheers.

He concluded: "The great Canadian resources are not yours, you are just trustees to use and develop for generations yet unborn."

The audience received Mr. Foster's arguments with frequent outbursts of applause, and there was great enthusiasm throughout the meeting.

Mr. Foster came here this evening from Armstrong's Corner, where he spoke this afternoon and leaves tomorrow by auto for Chipman where he speaks tomorrow night.

MANY LIBERALS AT T. H. HARTT'S MEETING

Opposition Candidate in Charlotte Addresses Large and Enthusiastic Gathering at Milltown—Hon. J. K. Flemming also Spoke.

Milltown, Aug. 28.—A large and enthusiastic assembly of votern gathered in the hall tonight to hear T. H. Hartt the Conservative candidate in Charlotte county, speak on the reciprocity agreement. The Milltown band escorted the speakers from the station to the hall and were heard in several patriotic selections during the evening.

The first speaker, Mr. Purcell, a former Liberal, delivered an eloquent and patriotic address, which was well received by the audience.

He was followed by Mr. Hartt, who spoke from the standpoint of the farmer and workingman. Mr. Hartt was accorded a rousing welcome and was attentively heard throughout his address.

Hon. J. K. Flemming spoke of the economic and national aspect of the agreement.

At the close of the meeting the voters present were invited to shake hands with the future member for Charlotte and responded to a man.

Among the audience were many old time Liberals, who appeared deeply impressed by the logic of the speakers.

Affairs of F. W. Daniel and Co.

The adjourned meeting of the creditors of the firm of F. W. Daniel and Co., was held yesterday in the office of L. P. D. Tilley, solicitor. The acceptance of 40 cents on the dollar was recommended, of which one-half would be payable in 30 days and the balance in six months. If this compromise is accepted, F. W. Daniel and Co. will continue in business. The general hope is that this very popular firm will continue to be numbered among the business enterprises of the city.

T. CHASE CASGRAIN TO RUN IN MEGANTIC

Montreal, Aug. 28.—It was announced tonight that T. Chase Casgrain had decided to accept the Conservative nomination from Megantic following the withdrawal of the former candidate owing to ill-health.

Mr. Casgrain will leave the field in his old riding of Montmorency clear for Hon. Rodolph Forget who will run as Conservative candidate against Mr. Parent, a son of Hon. S. N. Parent.

THOUSANDS TURNED OUT TO SEE LAURIER

Continued From Page 1.

Coming down to the conditions surrounding his candidature he claimed that he had left the larger constituency of the city and county of St. John to meet Dr. Daniel in the smaller constituency, but Dr. Daniel had been afraid of him (Laughter) and had gone into the city and county. There however, Dr. Daniel would meet a stronger man than the minister in Mr. Lowell, who would defeat him.

Voices, "Never, never, never."

Mr. Pugsley then produced his telegram from J. Sutton Clark of Charlotte county, in which Mr. Clark denied that he had ever been charged a duty on fish cans entering the United States. This startling announcement did not arouse any great enthusiasm in the audience and the speaker passed on.

Mr. Pugsley then descended to the utilitarian canvass that the people should vote for him because of what they got out of the government. He claimed that in the four years from 1907 to 1911 the sum of $1,985,279.93 had been spent in the harbor.

A Voice—"Did you count what McAvity got?"

All this money, Mr. Pugsley went on with emphasis, had been spent in dredging. The depth of water over the harbor bar had been increased from 14 to 28 feet and other work done.

A Secret Disclosed.

Up to this time Mr. Pugsley had seemed uneasy, but he soon lapsed into himself when he leaned forward and said in his most velvety tones, "I don't think I am betraying a secret when I tell you that there were three tenderers for the work in Courtenay Bay—Sir John Jackson, Sir Wheaton Pearson and Norton Griffith & Co. Norton Griffith & Co. had the lowest tender, but of course I cannot tell you what it was or what the council will do when I recommend its acceptance to them." At a very early opportunity I will submit the matter to my colleagues in the cabinet, and I hope that at a very early date the work will be commenced.

A Voice—"Hurrah for Borden."

In conclusion he asked the audience to take what the government had done in the past as an indication of what they would do in the future. It is not known whether this sentiment had reference to the sawdust wharf deal but at any rate it was received in silence.

Mr. Knowlton then started to read a ream and a half of fealty and homage to the Liberal leader from the Liberals of St. John. He read the first part of it but the audience refused to stand for more and Mr. Pugsley, leaning over, remarked in a voice that was audible to those in the immediate vicinity "read the end of it." By following Mr. Pugsley's advice Mr. Knowlton succeeded in putting about half of it over.

James Lowell was then introduced and devoted a few minutes to telling the audience that he was more loyal in a minute than Hon. Robert Maxwell ever thought of being.

Sir Wilfrid on Reciprocity.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the last speaker and he dealt wholly with the reciprocity question. After saying that the demonstration in St. John was the greatest ever, he reviewed the events leading up to the introduction of the reciprocity agreement and the opposition which developed to it in parliament and which forced the government to appeal to the country.

Following the decision to appeal to the people he opened the campaign in Simcoe and had been criticised by Mr. Borden and Mr. Sifton because he had not presented any arguments to show that the pact would be in the interests of the people of Canada. He did not think it necessary to argue with a fact which he claimed was self-evident. The principle of freer trade with the world had been laid down in the Liberal platform of 1893 in Ottawa, when Mr. Sifton was present and agreed in it. That would be his answer to Mr. Sifton.

He then took up some of the arguments used against the pact and claimed that while the cry had been raised that Canada was prosperous and they should let well enough alone, the doctrine of the Liberal party was to try to make well better. If they could succeed in increasing the trade of Canada they would have improved the conditions. Under reciprocity he claimed there would be an increased trade in hay, lambs, mutton, cattle, wheat and other food products.

No Reference to Winter Port Trade.

It would not subject the farmers to greater competition because the pact affected only the articles which Canada already exports to the United States. He cited hay, wheat and cattle as evidences of this. Under reciprocity he claimed trade would flow from Canada to the United States. Sir Wilfrid made no reference to the diversion of traffic from Canadian ports which must follow the premise admitted by himself.

He claimed that reciprocity would not affect a British preference as it would not include the articles in which Britain would want a preference. If Britain wanted preferential treatment in lines which Britain exports, Canada would be willing to grant it.

If the agreement should prove unsatisfactory it could be abrogated in a day. In answer to the statement that if Canada had waited, the United States would have lowered her tariffs anyway and Canada would have got the market without conceding anything, Sir Wilfrid said that in such a case the United States would lower her tariffs to the world, while under reciprocity Canada would have the markets of the United States without being brought into competition with other nations.

The Favored Nations.

The fact that Canada would also throw open her markets to other nations did not count, as they were, he claimed, not competitors with Canada. The other nations had to be taken in on account of old treaties which they had made with Great Britain, but future treaties would not subject Canada to competition and if any of the 12 nations on the list as receiving the same concessions as the United States should prove competitors there was a resolution of the Imperial Conference which provided they could be shut off from that advantage.

In conclusion, he ridiculed the idea that the pact could in any way lead to annexation and announced if Mr. Borden would answer for the loyalty of the Conservatives, he, Laurier, would answer for the Liberals. As a Canadian he was willing to incur whatever risk there might be.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the King, the candidates and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

THE PROCESSION A JOKE.

Monster Demonstration Composed Mostly of Boys and Children—Fireworks Blew Up.

The ardor of the Liberal supporters suffered a severe check last evening, as a result of the failure of the demonstration planned by the dredgers in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and not even the dulcet notes of the silver tongued orator sufficed to offset the depressing effect on the supporters of Laurier, Pugsley, Lowell and Promises.

Despite the allurement of remuneration in return for loyalty, the efforts of the committee on arrangements to make the turnout a monster one, resulted in a fiasco, as regards numbers. Of the total number that turned out about one-fourth were eligible to cast a vote, while the other three-fourths were youths, some of them scarcely more than children, enthused with the idea of brandishing a torch, with visions of what they would buy with the $2 they received for their fealty to the Liberal cause. They were out for all the fun they could get out of the affair. If the thought of those who planned the demonstration was to "give the boy a chance" they succeeded beyond their must sanguine expectations.

Little Genuine Enthusiasm.

The procession formed up at Market Square at half past seven, and marched to the Royal Hotel where Sir Wilfrid joined the caravan. When the premier made his appearance a few faint cheers greeted him, and the parade continued on its way. Though the line of march was well crowded, it was evident by the lack of genuine enthusiasm that curiosity more than appreciation of the great things accomplished or to be accomplished by the Liberal government, was responsible for the presence of a good majority of the spectators.

A supply of fireworks was taken along, but when the parade arrived at Union street, the pyrotechnics ignited, and went up in smoke.

Arrived at the Victoria rink Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party reviewed the show from a stand improvised for the occasion. After the most of the loyal torch bearers had arrived, Sir Wilfrid, Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Lowell spoke a few words of comfort, which were followed by a series of hurrahs on the part of the torch bearers. Then the meeting began.

HALF A DOZEN OF THE TORCH BEARERS DROPPED OUT AT THE OLD BURIAL GROUND AND PLACED THEIR TORCHES IN THE FLOWER BEDS WHERE THEY CONTINUED TO BURN FITFULLY, A SIGNIFICANT OMEN OF THE OBSEQUIES OF THE LIBERAL PARTY ON SEPTEMBER 21.

THE WEAKNESS OF OLD AGE

GREATLY RELIEVED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

"Fruit-a-tives" is a god-send to those suffering from the Weakness and Nervousness of old age. "Fruit-a-tives" rejuvenates the whole system—strengthens the stomach—helps indigestion—relieves the irritated bladder and kidneys—stops that pain in the back—regulates the bowels—and purifies the blood.

The concentrated and intensified fruit juices in "Fruit-a-tives" act gently yet effectively, and speedily relieve the troubles which are the natural results of a long, useful life.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AGAIN

Word of a Third Outbreak in England Reached Ottawa Yesterday -- Restrictions will be Maintained.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Word of a third outbreak of the dreaded foot and mouth disease in England reached the department of agriculture today. The disease has been found in Derbyshire, a long way from the first and second outbreaks in Middlesex and Sussex. The result so far as Canada is concerned will be the maintenance for a considerable time of the restrictions imposed at the time of the first outbreak affecting cattle, sheep and swine.

TEN GREAT MEETINGS.

Dates of meetings in New Brunswick to be addressed by R. L. Borden, Hon. G. E. Foster, and Hon. Clifford Sifton, in opposition to Reciprocity, have been arranged as follows:

Hon. Clifford Sifton.

St. John, ...August 29.

R. L. Borden.

St. Stephen, ...Sept. 2.
St. Andrews, ... Sept. 2.
Gagetown, ... Sept. 4.
St. John, ...Sept. 5.
Sussex, ... Sept. 6.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

Chipman. . ... . . .Aug. 29
Moncton .. .. Aug. 31

WHEN A NUMBER OF CONSERVATIVES WHO JOINED THE PROCESSION DROPPED OUT WITH THREE CHEERS FOR BORDEN, THE OPPOSITION CRY WAS TAKEN UP AND ECHOED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM BY THE CROWD.

MA
BAKING
THE STANDARD
MADE IN CANADA

Chancery Sale

There will be sold at PUBLIC AU TION, at Chubb's Corner, so called, c ner of Prince William Street and Princ Street, in the City of Saint John, in City and County of Saint John in Province of New Brunswick, on

SATURDAY
The TWENTY-FIRST DAY OCTOBER, Next

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursu to the directions of a Decretal Order the Supreme Court, Chancery Divis made on Tuesday, the twenty-first day July in the year of our Lord One Th sand Nine Hundred and Eleven, I certain cause therein pending, whe Augustus H. Hanington and Jane El beth Hanington, his wife, are Plaint and Sarah Elizabeth Melick, Marg K. F. Melick, Annie B. Melick, Be H. Melick, Emma G. Melick, Arthur Melick and Marion R. Melick, his w Arthur K. Melick and Honorable Harr A. McKeown, Trustees under the Wi Charles J. Melick, Isabelle H. Me Helen McLean Ethel Melick, Muriel Me Nola Melick, Geraldine Melick, A Melick, widow of Fredrick C. Melick, nie Melick, widow of Henry A. Melick, nie Louise Clooman and Augustus L. C sam, her husband, Catherine A. Go and Ralph C. Goudey, her husb Frederick Melick, James Herbert Mel Matilda Melick, Martin L. Melick, Georgianna Melick, his wife, My Cross and Leon Cross, her husband, Mabel Holbrook and Sherwood A. Skinner, Trustee under a certain A of Trust made by one George W. H mond and Emily, his wife, are Defe ants, with the approbation of the un signed Master in Chancery, the lands premises described in the Plaint Statement of Claim and in the said De tal Order in this cause as follows, is to say:

"That certain lot, piece or parce land situate, lying and being in K Ward, so called, in the City of St. J in the City and County of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, bou and described as follows:—Beginning the northern side line of Market Squ so called, at its intersection by the no eastern line of Dock Street, the northern line of the said Market Sq and the line of the said Dock Street ing marked and defined by the build there now standing; going thence no westerly along the said north-eastern of Dock Street a distance of forty two feet, six (6) inches, to the line of div between the lot of land herein desc and a lot now owned by Margaret Hamilton formerly belonging to one jamin Stanton, the said line of div being marked and defined by the building at present erected upon e side of the said line; thence northw along the said line of division, as so m ed and defined, in a direction abou right angles to Dock Street afor 33 feet five (5) inches; thence easte ly and parallel with the said nort line of Market Square and still alon division line between the said lot, h described and the lot now owned by Margaret S. Hamilton and lands owned by the estate of the late J Dever, but formerly known as the son Lot" thirty five (35) feet, two inches; thence northwardly in a dire at right angles to the northern lin Market Square aforesaid two (2) thence eastwardly parallel with the line of the said Market Square t nine (39) feet, six (6) inches, m less, to the line of division between said lot of land herein described a lot now owned by James Walker, M and formerly the property of one Ann Carnell; thence southwardly the said line of division seventy two feet, more or less, to the aforesaid of Market Square, and thence westw along the said line of the said M Square, forty five (45) feet, ten and half (10 1-2) inches, more or less t place of beginning; and being also certain lot described in a conveyance one James Hoyt and wife to John M bearing date the 24th day of July, 1799, and registered in the office o Registrar of Deeds in and for the a said City and County of Saint Joh the 31st day of August A. D. 17 Book E., No. 1 of Records, page Saving and excepting therefrom such tions of the said lot as were take the purpose of widening Dock S aforesaid, in or about the year A. D and in the year 1877."

Also that certain lot, piece or par land situate, lying and being in K Ward, so called, in the City of John, in the City and County of John, and Province of New Brun being a portion of the lot designat the number 401 on a Plan of the said of Saint John, filed in the office o Common Clerk in and for the said and the said portion of the said lot N being bounded and described as fo viz: Beginning on the eastern sid of Prince William Street at the int tion thereof by the line of division tween the lot of land herein de ed and a lot owned by Helen E. and Jane R. Barlow, being the l which the building now occupied b Western Union Telegraph Co. stand the said point or place of beginnin ing distance thirty four (34) feet, and one-half (11 1-2) inches, mea northwardly along the eastern lin Prince William Street aforesaid, fro intersection by the northern line of Street, as marked and defined by building at present erected thereon; thence eastwardly along the said l division twenty eight (28) feet, or rear line of the said lot of land herein described; thence northwardly along said rear line, being also the di line between the said lot hereby des and the aforesaid lot owned by th Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. Barl distance of seventeen (17) feet, t inches, more or less, to the line of sion between the aforesaid lot No. 4 lot No. 400, now owned by Messrs. Thorne and Co., Ltd; thence west along the said line of division as ed and defined by the brick bu there now standing twenty seven feet, eleven (11) inches, more or l Prince William Street aforesaid, thence southwardly along the afo eastern line of Prince William seventeen (17) feet, two (2) inches place of beginning, and being the lands and premises at present occup Messrs. Cowie and Edwards."

"The above Property will be s separate Lots pursuant to said De

The first of said above describe will be sold subject to a Lease of dated the 6th day of Februar made to Charles V. Wilcox and Jar Wilcox for the term of five years the 1st day of May 1907 at the rental of $1850.

The second above described Lo be sold subject to a Lease then Cowie and Edwards dated the 13th February 1908 for the term of five from the 1st day of May 1908 at t nual rental of $350.

For terms of Sale and Other part apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor undersigned Master.

Dated at Saint John, N. B., this enth day of August A. D. 1911.

JOSEPH J. PORTER,
Master of the Supreme

CHARLES S. HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

Electrical Repai

ynamos and Motors Rewound, mutators Refilled.

We try to keep you running whil ing repairs.

E. S. STEPHENSON & C
17-19 Nelson Street, St. John.

AKNESS
OLD AGE

LIEVED
RUIT-A-TIVES"

s a god-send to those
e Weakness and Ner-
age. "Fruit-a-tives"
whole system—streng-
ch—helps indigestion
rritated bladder and
hat pain in the back
bowels—and purifies

ted and intensified
'ruit-a-tives" act gent-
, and speedily relieve
hich are the natural
, useful life.
or $2.50, or trial size,
lers, or from Fruit-a-
ttawa.

willing to incur what-
might be.
broke up with cheers
he candidates and Sir

ESSION A JOKE.

onstration Composed
ys and Children—Fire-
p.

the Liberal supporters
re check last evening,
the failure of the de-
anned by the dredgers
r Wilfrid Laurier, and
dulcet notes of the sil-
rator sufficed to offset
effect on the support-
, Pugsley, Lowell and

allurement of remuner-
for loyalty, the efforts
ttee on arrangements
turnout a monster one,
fiasco, as regards num-
total number that turn-
one-fourth were eligible
, while the other three-
youths, some of them
than children, enthus-
idea of brandishing a
visions of what they
th the $2 they received
ty to the Liberal cause.
ut for all the fun they
t of the affair. If the
ose who planned the de-
was to "give the boy a
succeeded beyond their
e expectations.

enuine Enthusiasm.

sion formed up at Mar-
t half past seven, and
the Royal Hotel where
oined the caravan. When
made his appearance a
ers greeted him, and the
nued on its way. Though
arch was well crowded,
nt by the lack of genuine
that curiosity more than
of the great things ac-
or to be accomplished by
government, was respon-
e presence of a good ma-
e spectators.
of fireworks was taken
when the parade arrived
street, the pyrotechnics
went up in smoke.
the Victoria rink Sir Wil-
r and party reviewed the
a stand improvised for the
fter the most of the loyal
rs had arrived, Sir Wil-
Pugsley and Mr. Lowell
w words of comfort, which
red by a series of hurrahs
of the torch bearers. Then
g began.

DOZEN OF THE TORCH
DROPPED OUT AT THE
AL GROUND AND PLAC-
R TORCHES IN THE
BEDS WHERE THEY
ED TO BURN FITFULLY,
CANT OMEN OF THE OB-
OF THE LIBERAL PARTY
EMBER 21.

ND MOUTH
DISEASE AGAIN

f a Third Outbreak in
nd Reached Ottawa
rday -- Restrictions
e Maintained.

o The Standard.
, Aug. 28.—Word of a third
of the dreaded foot and
sease in England reached the
nt of agriculture today. The
as been found in Derbyshire,
ay from the first and second
s in Middlesex and Sussex.
lt so far as Canada is con-
will be the maintenance for
erable time of the restrictions
at the time of the first out-
affecting cattle, sheep and

EN GREAT MEETINGS.

ates of meetings in New
nswick to be addressed by
. Borden, Hon. G. E. Fost-
and Hon. Clifford Sifton, in
osition to Reciprocity, have
n arranged as follows:

Hon. Clifford Sifton.

John, ...August 29.

R. L. Borden.

Stephen, ...Sept. 2.
Andrews, ... Sept. 2.
getown, ... Sept. 4.
John, ...Sept. 5.
ssex, ... Sept. 6.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

ipman. .. ..Aug. 29
oncton .. .. Aug. 31

EN A NUMBER OF CONSER-
VES WHO JOINED THE PRO-
ION DROPPED OUT WITH
EE CHEERS FOR BORDEN,
OPPOSITION CRY WAS TAK-
P AND ECHOED WITH GREAT
HUSIASM BY THE CROWD.

MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND.
MADE IN CANADA CONTAINS NO ALUM

Chancery Sale

There will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner, so called, corner of Prince William Street and Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, on

SATURDAY
The TWENTY-FIRST DAY of OCTOBER, Next

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court, Chancery Division, made on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven, In a certain cause therein pending, Wherein Augustus H. Hanington and Jane Elizabeth Hanington, his wife, are Plaintiffs, and Sarah Elizabeth Melick, Margaret K. F. Melick, Annie B. Melick, Bessie H. Melick, Emma G. Melick, Arthur K. Melick and Marion R. Melick, his wife, Arthur K. Melick and Honorable Harrison A. McKeown, Trustees under the Will of Charles J. Melick, Isabelle H. Melick, Helen McLean Ethel Melick, Muriel Melick Nora Melick, Geraldine Melick, Annie Melick, widow of Fredrick C. Melick, Annie Melick, widow of Henry A. Melick, Annie Louise Cloosan and Augustus L. Cloosan, her husband, Catherine A. Goudey and Ralph C. Goudey, her husband, Frederick Melick, James Herbert Melick, Matilda Melick, Martin L. Melick, and Georgianna Melick, his wife, Myrtle Cross and Leon Cross, her husband, and Mabel Holbrook and Sherwood A. M. Skinner, Trustee under a certain Deed of Trust made by one George W. Hammond and Emily, his wife, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Master in Chancery, the lands and premises described in the Plaintiffs' Statement of Claim and in the said Decretal Order in this cause as follows, that is to say:

"That certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in King's Ward, so called, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, being a portion of the lot designated by the number 401 on a Plan of the said City of Saint John, filed in the office of the Common Clerk in and for the said City, and the said portion of the said lot No. 401 being bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the eastern side line of Prince William Street at the intersection thereof by the line of division between the lot of land hereby described and a lot owned by Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. Barlow, being the lot on which the building now occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Co. stands, and the said point or place of beginning being distance thirty four (34) feet, eleven and one-half (11 1-2) inches, measured northwardly along the eastern line of Prince William Street aforesaid, from its intersection by the northern line of King Street, as marked and defined by the building at present erected thereon; going thence eastwardly along the said line of division twenty eight (28) feet, or to the rear line of the said lot of land hereby described; thence northwardly along the said rear line, being also the division line between the said lot hereby described and the aforesaid lot owned by the said Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. Barlow, a distance of seventeen (17) feet, two (2) inches, more or less, to the line of division between the aforesaid lot No. 401 and lot No. 400, now owned by Messrs. W. H. Thorne and Co., Ltd; thence westwardly along the said line of division as marked and defined by the brick buildings there now standing twenty seven (27) feet, eleven (11) inches, more or less, to Prince William Street aforesaid, and thence southwardly along the aforesaid eastern line of Prince William Street seventeen (17) feet, two (2) inches to the place of beginning, and being the said lands and premises at present occupied by Messrs. Cowie and Edwards."

The above Property will be sold in separate Lots pursuant to said Decree.

The first of said above described Lots will be sold subject to a Lease thereof dated the 6th day of February 1907 made to Charles V. Wilcox and James T. Wilcox for the term of five years from the 1st day of May 1907 at the annual rental of $1850.

The second above described Lot will be sold subject to a Lease thereof to Cowie and Edwards dated the 13th day of February 1908 for the term of five years from the 1st day of May 1908 at the annual rental of $350.

For terms of Sale and Other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor or the undersigned Master.

Dated at Saint John, N. B., this Eleventh day of August A. D. 1911.

JOSEPH J. PORTER,
Master of the Supreme Court.

CHARLES S. HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

Electrical Repairs

Dynamos and Motors Rewound. Commutators Refilled.

We try to keep you running while making repairs.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.
17-19 Nelson Street. St. John, N. B.

Apples, Apples, By Auction

POTTS

On Market Square, this Tuesday morning the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock; A Consignment of 75 Barrels Choice Nova Scotia Apples, in lots to suit buyers.

F. L. POTTS,
Auctioneer.

LUMBER LUMBER

POTTS

By Auction.

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chubb's Corner, on Wednesday Morning, Aug. 30th, at 12 o'clock, noon, a quantity of lumber (about 100M Spl Ft.) landed ex the S. S. Norton for the benefit of whom it may concern. Specifications can be seen at the office of J. T. Knight & Co., 59 Water St.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

In the Supreme Court:

POTTS

In the matter of Francis Kerr Company, Limited, and in the matter of the Winding-up Act.

WITH THE APPROVAL of the Honorable Mr. Justice McKeown there will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, in the City of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the Second Day of September, A. D., 1911, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the leasehold lands and premises fronting 100 feet on Charlotte Street Extension, and extending 140 feet to the westerly line of Sydney Market Wharf, formerly occupied by Francis Kerr Co., Ltd., with the wharf and sheds on the said leasehold lands.

This is one of the most valuable properties fronting on the harbor.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the undersigned.

J. KING KELLEY,
Solicitor for Francis Kerr Company, Ltd., in Liquidation.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

POTTS

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc., etc.
BY AUCTION

I am instructed by Messrs. Keith & Co., who are going into the Produce Business in the Market, to sell at their Store, No. 409 Haymarket Square, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 29th, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon;

A QUANTITY OF DRESS GOODS in Cashmeres, Lustres, Galateas, Prints, Ginghams, Flannelettes, Muslins. Also Waistings, Shirtings in Wool and Cottons; Cottonades and Clothes for Men and Boys' wear; Ready-made Clothing in Suits Odd Pants, Odd Vests, Overcoats, Reefers, Hats and Caps, Sweaters, Shirts and Drawers, a large stock of Boots and Shoes, Stockings for Children, Ladies Coats, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Gloves, Laces, Leather Bags, Valises, Etc., Etc.

Sale Positive. Come for Bargains.

F. L. POTTS,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE OF SALE

The undersigned will sell by public auction at or near Chubb's Corner in the city of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September A. D. 1911, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon:

All and singular that certain lot, piece and parcel of land with the easements belonging thereto, situate fronting on the southerly side of Charles street in the said city of St. John, being the westerly half of lot seventeen (17) fronting twenty (20) feet on Charles street aforesaid and running back southerly preserving the same breadth one hundred (100) feet.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or appertaining.

The above sale will be held under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by James J. Coleman to the late Alfred A Stockton deceased, and by the said Alfred A. Stockton, in his lifetime, assigned to Jacobina Stockton now since deceased.

Terms of Sale—Twenty per cent. of purchase money to be paid at sale and balance on delivery of deed.

CHARLES FREDERICK AYER,
Surviving Executor of the estate of the late Jacobina Stockton deceased.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Common Clerk, City Hall, addressed to him and marked "Tender for painting ferry steamer "Ludlow" up to 2 p. m. Thursday, Aug. 31st, 1911.

A cash deposit equal to five per cent. of the estimated full value of the contract at price named in tender will be required. The City does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Ferry Supt., 51 Water Street, City.

GEO. H. WARING,
Ferry Superintendent.
ADAM P. MACINTYRE,
Comptroller.

City of Saint John, Aug. 28th, 1911.

Canada to Control Her Fiscal Policy

W. T. White, Speaking as Representative of Toronto Liberals, Opposed to Reciprocity, Appeals for Patriotic and Non-Partisan Judgment on Proposed Agreement.

Mr. W. T. White, first vice-president of the National Trust Company, spoke last week at an anti-reciprocity mass meeting in Massey Hall, Toronto, as the representative of the eighteen Liberals who put themselves on record several months ago as being opposed to the reciprocity agreement. Mr. White was one of the eighteen who signed the manifesto, and spoke at the meeting held in Massey Hall last winter to express their opposition to the compact. His latest speech made as great an impression on his hearers as the one he delivered at the first meeting, and the fact that he was cheered again and again proved that he had a sympathetic audience. He spoke as follows:

"In my opinion this is not a question of party politics. It is a great economic and national issue in which all minor political differences are absorbed and merged. It is a question above parties and above individuals.

"It is greater than all the candidates, greater than Sir Wilfrid, greater than Mr. Borden.

"In this matter I consider myself neither as a Liberal nor as a Conservative. I support Mr. Borden because he is unequivocally opposed to reciprocity. If positions were reversed and Sir Wilfrid were opposed to reciprocity I should support him and oppose Mr. Borden.

"Anti-reciprocity is my politics at the present time. In this crisis it is the duty of every elector to exercise the best judgment of which he is capable. There is only one question at issue. Are you or are you not in favor of reciprocity? This is a great referendum for adjudication by the public of Canada.

"Reciprocity is not a simple question. It is a great and difficult and complex question. It is not to be settled by the daily quotation of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Winnipeg, nor by pointing out that the prices of cattle or hogs are higher at Buffalo or Toronto or Montreal, although all these are factors in the situation.

"Even the price of beans, about which a great controversy has been recently waged, is not conducive or determinative of the issue in all its bearings.

"Now let us hear what is good in favor of reciprocity. It is said that both parties have been committed to it since Confederation. This is not true, although it is a fact that both parties were favorable to it for a great number of years. We all favored reciprocity when we were dependent upon the bounty of the United States for admission to her markets, but that day has passed and gone forever. There are no birds in last year's nests and reciprocity is an old nest a generation old now, and there are no birds in it for Canada.

Sir Wilfrid's Words.

"Listen to Sir Wilfrid at the Imperial Conference of 1907. There was a time when we wanted reciprocity with the United States, but our effort and our offers were put aside. We have said good-bye to that trade and we now put our hopes upon British trade.'..Who has heard of reciprocity during the past ten marvelous years of Canada's advancing prosperity?

"The other contention is that reciprocity is an advantage to the farmer and the artizan. All their interargument seriously worth discussion Now I have only one speech on this aspect of the case for the city and country. I am not going to preach theory is that there is no conflict between the farmer and the manufacturer and the artican. All their interests are identical, one and indivisible.

"My political faith is that, situated as we are, this country needs a reasonable protection for all its industries, including farming, and each part of the community must be content to see the others receive the share of protection to which they are respectively credited.

"Now, having settled this principle, let us examine this agreement, and first as to parties. Canada has a population of 8,000,000, United States 90,000,000. Both countries are principally agricultural, producing many millions in value more than they consume. Both are manufacturing nations, ambitious to extend their trade

"Now, what about this wonderful market of 90,000,000 we hear so much about? One would think that 90,000,000 were standing in a bread line just across the border waiting to be fed! How many individual American farms are there? Only seven million with over a billion acres of land under cultivation, with the output increasing yearly under most improved methods of intensive farming.

Home Market Gone.

"The farmers are told of a third market which they are to get under reciprocity. Would any sane man try to prevent the farmer geting a third market if that was the sole effect of the agreement? Does the farmer give up anything for it? He gives up to the competition of the United States and twelve other nations, from none of which latter he receives any reciprocal advantage, the finest home market, actually and potentially, in the world today!

"Now I am going to talk to you a while as to the condition of these two countries. And first take Canada. What is her condition? One of abounding prosperity. Our trade has doubled in ten years. It is not too much to say that, economically, Canada is the envy and admiration of the world today.

"We have three transcontinental lines of railway. We have the richest silver camp in the world at Cobalt. The Western crop looks like 150,000,000 bushels of wheat. In twenty-five years our deposits have grown from $100,000,000 to $800,000,000, making us the richest country per head in the world today. Our immigration amounts to hundreds of thousands yearly.

"Two billion dollars of British money is invested here, and we are receiving it at the rate of about $200,000,000 a year. It builds our railways, develops our water power, opens our mines, furnishes capital for our industries. We are only on the threshhold of our development. We represent the twentieth century, as the United States did the nineteenth.

Depression in United States.

"Now, what about the condition of the United States? It behooves us to speak with restraint about our neighbors. But is it not a fact that the United States is now suffering and has been suffering for over two years from a wide-reaching industrial and commercial depression? There are many idle plants and thousands of idle operatives.

"The United States has not recovered from the panic of 1907, when every financial institution there suspended cash payment. The financial history of the past ten years is a history of panics, so far as the United States is concerned. There were panics in 1903, 1907, 1910, and now in 1911, followed in each case by commercial depression and falling prices. With the present tariff tinkering, the United States presents almost the same clinical picture as in the early 'nineties. The spectre of hard times broods over the land.

"Why have we not shared these depressions over the past ten years? Listen to this paragraph from the Globe of 1861, when the Lord Elgin reciprocity treaty was in effect—"Ever since the ratification of the reciprocity treaty the commercial interests of the two countries have been so closely interwoven that a great calamity cannot happen to one without in a degree affecting either for good or evil the prosperity of the other." It is like the voice of the dead across the span of fifty years admonishing the living as to reciprocity. We have accepted the calamities of the past ten years because of our fiscal independence.

Effect of Agreement.

"Now what is the effect of the agreement? To deprive the fruit grower, the vegetable grower, the cattle raiser, the horse raiser, the dairyman and generally the mixed farmer of every vestige of protection in his home market. In horses, sheep, cattle, poultry, eggs and butter does anyone doubt that prices are better here month in and month out than in the States?

"Take the relative increase here over the past few years and it is much greater than in the States. The reason is the increase in our consuming population as compared with our producing population. The enormous expansion in our railroad building, in mining and lumber camps, in the growth of our cities has been the cause of the high prices obtained by the farmer for his produce.

"Prosperity will increase here more greatly than in the States and the farmers will benefit accordingly. When the United States was at a similar stage did her farmers permit their home market to be thrown open to the world?

"Let the farmer consider his exports. In butter they had fallen from 31,000,000 lbs. in 1905 to 6,000,000 in 1909; in cheese, from 215,000,000 to 164,000,000; of eggs we exported 3,600,000 dozen in 1905 and we are importers of eggs today. The whole army of Canadian hens are not able to supply this growing country with eggs. In bacon and hams we exported 135,000,000 lbs. in 1900 and only 6,800,000 in 1910.

What does it mean? That the Canadian farmer's home market takes 80 per cent. of his product. For the sake of the uncertain chance of the American markets as to the remaining 20 per cent. he is asked to expose his 60 per cent. market to the competition of the United States and twelve other favored nations, as well as to the great food exporting colonies of New Zealand and Australia.

"American trash will flood his market. Base coin will drive out good coin wherever they circulate together; the lean kine as in Pharoah's dream will devour the fat kine. The best home market in the world will be irretrievably lost to the farmer.

"The season is earlier in the States than here, and the cream of the profit in early fruit and vegetables will be reaped by the truckers of the South.

"What about barley? Shall we go back to barley and exhaust our fields? Let me tell you that in the State of New York, where they used to raise large crops of barley they do not raise enough to supply a single brewery. They know the value of mixed farming too well.

Strip Canada's Resources.

"We are spending $170,000,000 in the National Transcontinental, a road which runs through hundreds of miles of rock and muskeg, and was built for grain-carrying purposes almost exclusively, and at the same time we are depriving it of the freights which alone can pay the interest on its cost.

"Speaking generally, the effect of this agreement will be to strip Canada of her natural resources, to be manufactured in the United States. The establishment here of industries will no longer be necessary for our American friends as in the past.

"By implication the agreement to which the Dominion Government is a party censures the policy of the Provincial governments in imposing an export duty upon pulpwood in order to ensure its manufacture here.

"The United States has lived upon its capital of natural resources, and now desires to exploit ours.

"I believe our true policy to be fiscal independence, with no entangling alliance.

"Sir Wilfrid said in 1903: 'I have found that the best and most effective way to maintain friendship with our American neighbors is to be absolutely independent of them.'

"We have a great heritage, and are only at the beginning of our prosperity. Canadian brains and pluck, with British money, have given us what we enjoy today. Let us continue to control our destiny unhampered by trade agreements with a neighbor who has been none too friendly in the past.

"It was said that Canada got the greatest advertisement of her history when she sent her troops to South Africa. That advertisement will be as nothing compared with the advertisement we shall receive if we reject reciprocity. It will be a new declaration of independence that will ring around the British-speaking world."

Bailiff's Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of Aug. A.D., 1911, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, situated in the rear of 58 Union St., in the City of St. John; One Gas Engine, One Gas Producer, with attachments, Belting, Castings and Machinery, the same having been distrained for rent.

Dated at St. John, N. B., Aug. the 25th, 1911.

EDWIN V. GODFREY, Bailiff.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MIRAMICHI PULP & PAPER COMPANY, Limited

For Sale:

All the stock stored at the Warehouse of The Miramichi Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, at Chatham, N. B.

A List and Schedule of the same can be seen at the office of the J. B. Snowball Company, Ltd., Chatham, N. B., and of Hanington & Hanington, St. John, N. B.

Offers or tenders will be received by either of the undersigned for the whole or any part of this Stock; all offers should be in writing.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1911.

W. B. SNOWBALL,
A. H. HANINGTON,
Liquidators.

To Builders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, September 5th, for grading curbing and asphalting at the King Edward School building, for the Board of School Trustees of St. John, N. B. Certified cheque in favor of Board of School Trustees equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of the tender to accompany same.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, 13 Germain St.

HARRY H. MOTT,
Architect.

Public Storage

We have the best and most centrally located Public Warehouses in the City of St. John. Situated on our own wharves in the heart of the shipping district, we can receive goods of all kinds direct from vessels. Most convenient for shipping purposes, as a number of the coasting steamers and vessels dock at our wharves.

THORNE WHARF AND WAREHOUSING CO., LTD.
THORNE'S WHARVES. off Water St.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe.
Best—Most convenient. It cleanses thoroughly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.
WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all Female complaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. The genuine bear the signature of Wm. Martin (registered without which none are genuine). No lady should be without them. Sold by all Chemists & Stores.
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

SURPRISE SOAP.
A PURE HARD
Makes Child's Play of Wash Day

Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1-3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents

Machinery Bulletin

REFITTED MACHINERY

Immediate Delivery

1 16 inch Buzz Planer.
1 6 inch four-sided Moulder.
1 8 H. P. Leonard Horizontal Engine.
1 50 H. P. Leonard Horizontal Engine.
1 35 H. P. Return Tubular Boiler.
1 18 H. P. Return Tubular Boiler.
1 Fire Proof Safe. Outside 32" x 29" x 31"
1 Iron Planer, 36" x 36" x8" bed.
1 10 inch Ballantine Moulder.

Write for complete Stock List. Prices on application.

The A. R. Williams Machinery Co.
Of St. John, Ltd. 15 Dock St.

FOR SALE

New Home, New Domestic, and other machines. Genuine needles and oil, all kinds, and Edison Phonographs. Buyer will save money in my shop. Call and see. Sewing Machines and Phonographs Repaired. William Crawford, 105 Princess St., St. John.

FOR SALE.—McAlister (N.Y.) Sterioptican (magic lantern) and generator, aceteylene gas, four double burners, curtain, reading lamp, extra lens and 150 slides at half price. EDWIN N. C. BARNES, Oak Point, N. B.

OWN A NEW BRUNSWICK FARM—Nowhere in Canada are the conditions more favorable or the opportunities greater for profitable mixed farming, Apples, Sheep, Dairy, etc. We have a large number of good farms listed, some of which are at remarkably low figures. Write for descriptive free catalogue No. 2. Alfred Burley & Co., 46 Princess St.

FOR SALE—One carload P. E. I. horses, just arrived. Edward Hogan, Waterloo street.

THE MARITIME R. & B. EXCHANGE HAVE FOR SALE— Farms suitable for Cattle, Fruits, Poultry and Mixed Farming. We solicit your business to buy, sell, or exchange Realty and Business Chances. Public Warehouses for storing light and heavy goods. Furniture, etc., insured and advances made. J. H. Poole & Son, Realty and Business Brokers, 15 to 28 Nelson St. 'Phone M. 935-11.

FOR SALE—A pleasantly situated summer house in Rothesay Park. Apply to H. B., care of The Standard.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED AT ONCE by the School Commissioners of Westmount, Montreal, Que., two teachers in Commercial Dept. Must be qualified to teach all subjects in a Commercial course, including Shorthand (Isaac Pitman) and Typewriting. Liberal salary. Address application and qualification to E. W. G. RADDON, Secretary School Commissioners, Westmount, Quebec.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Highest wages to competent help. Mrs. D. B. Pidgeon, 153 Douglas Ave. 1wk.

DRY GOODS MAN WANTED—A competent dry goods man, at once, married man preferred, enquire T. H. SOMMERVILLE, St. John, N. B., or G. E. FORD & SON, LTD., Sackville, N. B.

SALESMEN WANTED — We require the services of two or three first class salesmen. No others need apply. To the right man a splendid opening is assured. Apply H. E. Palmer, 129 Prince William St., St. John.

WANTED.—To hire, six men for haying. Good wages will be paid to capable men. Apply W. J. Dean, Musquash.

FOUND

A CHEQUE PROTECTOR that will do the work of a $25 machine; price $1.50. Also all the latest style Rubber Stamps, Sign Markers, Numbering Machines, Self-Inking Stamps, Daters, Stencils, Rubber Type, Stamp Racks, Stencil Ink, Burning Brands, Pen and Pencil and Watch Stamps, Indelible Marking Ink, Ticket Punchers, Brass Signs. R. J. LOGAN, 75 Germain St., opposite Bank of Commerce. P.S.—Prompt attention given mail orders.

MARK TWAIN'S WORKS.

If you are interested in obtaining a complete set of all his books at one half the former price on the easy payment plan it will cost you nothing to get full particulars and a new thirty-two page book "Little Stories About Mark Twain." Address Box 109 Standard Office.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage, amounts to suit applicants. Beverley R. Armstrong, Ritchie Building, Princess Street, St. John.

HOTELS

THE ROYAL
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY,
Proprietors.

Hotel Dufferin
ST. JOHN, N. B.
FOSTER, BOND & CO.
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CLIFTON HOUSE
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Those who "call themselves Liberals and oppose the Reciprocity pact" are told that "no matter how sincere they are, they have really not been Liberals, although they may believe they are." That is to say, men like Hon. Clifford Sifton, Sir George Ross, Senator McMullen, Lieutenant-Governor Cameron, Sir Edmund Walker, W. M. German, Lloyd Harris, ex-Lieutenant - Governor Sir Mortimore Clark and a host of others never were Liberals. They merely thought they were Liberals. How humorous these partisan newspapers can be!

LONG REACH NEWS.

Long Reach, Aug. 26.—The annual picnic of St. James church, Long Reach will be held on the beautiful grounds of T. R. Seely, at Williams Wharf, on Tuesday, Aug. 29. The weather proving unfavorable, it will be held the first fine day. Refreshments and supper on the grounds. Proceeds for painting St. James church.

The friends of T. R. Seely who was badly hurt at Williams Wharf are pleased to hear that he is improving.

Thos. Bisset, formerly of Boston, is building a large cottage near The Cedars. Fred K. Porter is master builder.

L. P. Hayter, of this place is remodeling his house.

James A. White who has opened a new store here, is doing a rushing business in groceries and drygoods.

Capt. E. P. Fullerton and Miss Annie Parlee, of Boston, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lyon, on Tuesday last.

Robert Seely, of Washington, D. C., who has been visiting his parents here has returned home.

Miss Laura Myles, of High street, St. John spent the week end at this place, the guest of Miss Vara Lyon.

Misses Muriel and Vida MacDougall are visiting relatives at Kingston.

Miss Bessie Mabee, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. L. P. Hayter.

Mrs. Minnie Gorham has returned home after a short visit in St. John.

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SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 29, 1911.

THE FUNERAL OF THE "CHIEFTAIN."

The late William Elder, who was one of the chief forces in the upbuilding of the Telegraph, once said that there was nothing like a band to draw a crowd. The occasion for the remark, was, we believe, the visit of Hon. Edward Blake and Mr. Huntington to St. John in 1881. The Liberal party had been defeated in the general elections of 1878, but retained a majority of the seats in New Brunswick. Mr. Blake was regarded in those days as the principal orator of the Liberal party and his coming was the occasion of general rejoicing. Money was not so plentiful among the Liberals of 1881 as it is among those of 1911. There were no fat dredging contracts to hand around, and a brass band was quite a luxury in a political campaign—so great that it was seldom indulged in.

In 1878, New Brunswick was the only Province that gave the Liberals a majority—it was the banner Province of Liberalism. Whether it was the visit of Mr. Blake and his colleague or the discovery that a mistake had been made, the people of New Brunswick in 1882 reversed their vote of 1878 and gave the Conservatives 10 out of the 16 seats then in this Province.

Last night another Liberal chieftain—the direct successor of Hon. Edward Blake, was given a reception in St. John. Instead of one band there were half a dozen, or all that the city and suburbs contain, besides the horns of two score automobiles. To make the occasion still more impressive, all the small boys who could be collected in the highways and byways were pressed into service as torch bearers at $2 a head to fill in the spaces between the bands. Then there were cart-loads of red fire and Roman candles. Altogether it was a remarkable, though sombre and solemn parade.

The drizzling rain through which the solemn-faced processionists marched, earning their silver pieces, cooled the enthusiasm of those taking part and did nothing to warm up the onlookers. At the outset there was faint cheering, but long before the Victoria Rink was reached, no sound came from the torch bearers and the people who watched them go by gave no encouraging cheers to the moving throng. Even the flags they carried refused to wave. And the horns of the automobiles were silent. It was a melancholy affair throughout and must have had a depressing effect on the Liberal chieftain as he reposed in his automobile.

The band of 1881 drew the crowd, but the Liberals lost control of the Province a year later and what happened thirty years ago is certain to happen again. The parade of last night was a signal failure, and furnishes the strongest evidence produced since the campaign opened that the reign of Laurierism in this Province is over, and that he and his party are going down to defeat on the 21st of next month.

The parade cost the Dredgers a mighty penny. Several thousands were burned up in smoke and gathering the crowd, and generally paying the piper. But expense does not count with gentlemen who have but to express the wish and another fat contract is landed their way, and more money furnished to help along the campaign.

In this instance the Dredgers have over-reached themselves. Hundreds of the faithful from all over the Province were invited to come and hear Laurier and see what St. John is doing. They heard Laurier, but the sombre procession could not but remind some of them of the pictures they have seen of the funerals of Celtic chieftains, who on occasions were laid to rest by the glare of the torches of their retainers.

It is quite safe to wager that there will be no more Liberal torchlight processions during this campaign. Last night's experience settled that question.

JOE MARTIN'S IDEAS.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the past ten or twelve years has given Canada one of the worst administrations in the whole world."

"Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues have repudiated every principle which was in the platform of the Liberal party when in opposition."

"We have a political boss and a machine worse than the Tammany Hall of New York. All government contracts, concessions and privileges, including even the appointment of judges, are put up for public competition, and go to the highest bidder."

"I am ashamed to say that Canada from the standpoint of political morality stinks in the nostrils of the people of the Old Country."

The foregoing ideas of Joseph Martin, a life-long Liberal, once a Liberal member of the Dominion Parliament, afterwards Liberal Attorney General of Manitoba, later Liberal Prime Minister of British Columbia, now a Liberal member of the British House of Commons, are picturesque and move the Ottawa Journal to inquire if good reasons can be given for them? Is it true, asks the Journal, that the Laurier administration failed to honor nearly all the pledges of the Liberal platform of 1893?

It is true. So far nobody, Liberal or other, can deny that Mr. Martin is right.

Is it true, as Mr. Martin proclaims, that the Liberal business administration has been bad?

What does the Quebec Bridge answer? Or the vast folly of the Moncton to Quebec G. T. P. annex, parallelling the Intercolonial Railway—giving two vast Government railway systems to a section of country not able to well support one? Or the sawdust wharves? Or the canals without water? Or such agreements as that with the Atlantic Trading Company? Or the fact that the public debt of the Dominion has steadily increased despite enormous increase in the national revenue? Why have investigations been necessary in so many public departments, and what have they revealed? What sort of business administration was evident in the fitting out of Arctic and other Government expeditions? How about the Printing Bureau? How about the charter of the Farmers' Bank?

Has Mr. Martin cause to assail the Government's business ability?

Is it true, as Mr. Martin shouts, that favoritism and graft govern the bestowal of Government patronage and contracts?

What did the McAvity case in St. John show? The Moncton land deals? The Halifax land deal? The Merwin marine contracts? Auditor General J. Lorne McDougall's struggles? The report of the Civil Service Commission of 1907? The turning down of the English tender, the lowest, for the new Quebec bridge?

Has Mr. Martin reason?

Mr. Martin's first moral: "I know that there is more political corruption in Canada than there has ever been and a verdict in favor of the Government would mean a condonation of this state of affairs."

Mr. Martin's concluding moral: "This disgrace in my opinion should be wiped out, and the only way to do it is to turn the Government out and bring in Mr. R. L. Borden.

"I do not believe in Mr. Borden's Conservative principles. I am as much opposed to the Conservatives as I ever was. I do believe, however, that Mr. Borden is an honest man and if returned to power would clean up the Augean stable of political corruption. I believe it is the duty of every patriotic Liberal to take this stand."

THE PREFERENCE REDUCED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier quietly assumes that the present British preference remains unimpaired. The fact is that the Reciprocity Agreement perceptibly lessens it. The Agreement removes entirely the British preference on certain classes of goods, of which in 1909-10 we bought from Great Britain three and a third million dollars' worth. It reduces the margin of the preference on other goods, of which Canada in 1909-10 imported from Great Britain over two million dollars' worth.

Among the articles on which the British preference is abolished are:

Article.	Amount of Preference Abolished.
Galvanized sheets	.5 per cent.
Rolled plates	.5 per cent.
Canada plates, etc.	.5 per cent.
Glycerine	.2½ per cent.

Our imports of these particular articles in 1909-10 were about $4,600,000. Of these purchases about $2,600,000, or 56 per cent., came from Great Britain. It is evident that the competition is sharp and that the margin of preference is needed. But it is to be abolished.

Among the articles on which the British preference is reduced are:

Article.	Present Preference. p.c.	Future Preference. p.c.
Cutlery	10	7
Plate glass	12½	10
Automobiles and parts	12½	7½
Leather pocket books, etc.	12½	7½
Confectionery	12½	10
Pickles, etc.	10	7½
Biscuits, sweetened	10	7½
Baths, etc.	15	12½
Brass band instruments	10	7½
Watches, clocks, etc.	10	7½
Antiseptic surgical dressings	7½	5
Canned meats, etc.	10	2½
Anchovies, etc. in oil, cts. per box	1¼	¾
Cement, cents per cwt.,	4½	3

Our total importations of these articles in 1909-10 were about $5,400,000; of these purchases about $1,800,000, or one-third, came from Great Britain; so that here again the preference which is being scaled down is needed. In these articles alone we do an import business of ten million dollars a year, and with the assistance of the preference the Mother Country holds only 44 per cent. of the trade. Part of the preference is to be abolished and part of it is to be reduced.

Yet, Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives us to understand that the preference is retained. This is one more example of the hopeless inaccuracy of his contentions in defence of Reciprocity.

PLAIN TRUTHS FOR CANADIANS.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

How it will turn out no one in this country is in a position to guess, but the Opposition will have a great advantage in that the advocates of Reciprocity will have to prove a negative. The Opposition will insist that the intimate commercial relations which will result from Reciprocity must create commercial interests WHICH WILL WEAKEN THE TIES WHICH BIND TO GREAT BRITAIN AND CREATE CANADIAN SENTIMENT FAVORING POLITICAL UNION WITH US AS THE ONLY WAY OF ASSURING THE CONTINUANCE OF COMMERCIAL UNION. And it will be impossible for the advocates of Reciprocity to prove that this will not be the case, FOR IT WILL BE THE CASE. All they can do is to predict that the sentimental tie will prove the stronger, which many will refuse to believe."

Col. Jim, the new McAvity, who is taking a very active part in politics this year for the first time and was the organizer of the small boys' torchlight procession last night, is more modest than he looks. Last night he was neither in an automobile nor on horse back, but afoot like a common soldier. But who was the young man on the white horse at the head of the torch bearers? Is he, too, a hitherto undiscovered McAvity—a coming dredger? Then why a white horse?

Current Comment

(The British Canadian.)

New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Buffalo newspapers declare that the volume of general business in the United States is below the average domestic trade and is still on a hand-to-mouth basis. It is a "waiting situation." American manufacturers, we are told, look to their export trade to help them out. For one thing they look across the Great Lakes and see a prosperous Canada that already takes millions of dollars worth of their goods, and is capable of taking much greater quantities, if only they can put Canadian factories out of business.

(Winnipeg Telegram.)

The political fight between Oliver and Rutherford in Edmonton will prove by far the most interesting contest in the West this election. Somehow, it recalls the election of 1900, when the then minister of the interior, Mr. Sifton, had as his opponent an ex-provincial premier, Mr. Hugh John Macdonald. On that occasion Mr. Sifton won by 700 votes, but Mr. Oliver is not Mr. Sifton—and a lot of water has gone under the bridge since 1900.

(Windsor Record.)

Reciprocity may carry or it may be defeated. Whatever happens the party that is in power must make another appeal to the country in a short time on redistribution according to the census. There will be another general election in a year or so. On that occasion there may be some excuse for a parade of partizan politics, but not in this campaign, which is to decide the fate of an economic question, pure and simple.

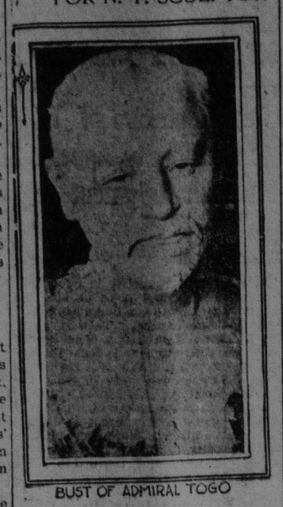
(Ottawa Citizen.)

The conviction of Dr. Crippen cost Great Britain a little over $6,000. A similar conviction in the United States would have cost the state six times as much, and, to use an Irishism, there probably would not have been any conviction.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

What we want to know is, what effect will Reciprocity have on the way the street car conductor looks at the Canadian quarter you hand him?

ADMIRAL TOGO SITS FOR N. Y. SCULPTOR



BUST OF ADMIRAL TOGO

During his visit in New York city Admiral Togo gave three sittings to Señor Don Antonio Rodriguez y Vilar, the sculptor, who is completing a life size bust of the Admiral. The bust will form the centrepiece of a group commemorative of the sentiments of peace to which the Admiral gave utterance in his speech before the Japan Society. A copy of the group will be sent to Japan by the sculptor.

Measure the frantic statements of the papers whose very existence depends on the quantity of mud to be removed from St. John harbor. Think what will be the fate of these same papers after September 21st when the grafters are hurled from power. This will furnish the most effective answer to the arguments of the Telegraph and Times.

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CONSERVATIVE CHANCES WERE NEVER BETTER

Laurier Losing Ground in Quebec — Financial Slump in States Adds Strength to Opposition Arguments.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—The political pot which was at boiling temperature a week ago, has been stirred double and treble, like the witches' cauldron, during the past few days until now the whole contents are now bubbling fiercely over.

The greatest impetus to the interest in the present campaign came when both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden opened their election tour. Both at Simcoe where the Prime Minister fired his first gun and London, where the Conservative leader did likewise the audience assembled and the speeches delivered were such as to infuse a more intense ardor and a surer hope in each opposing army. Both of the generals realized the crucial nature of the opening meeting and bent their best energies to the task of prsenting their respective cases in the strongest possible form. No one can claim that either Sir Wilfrid or Mr. Borden failed to do their contrary causes the most ample justice permitted by the facts themselves.

Strength of Borden's Position.

When this truth is borne in mind, when one remembers that Sir Wilfrid Laurier made out the best case possible for the reciprocity pact, the calm dignity and innate strength of Mr. Borden's position stand forth in striking contrast. He addressed himself to the electorate of Canada on the compelling grounds of a true and decent national policy. He buttresses his opposition to the Fielding-Taft proposition by sound reasons drawn from the comprehensive grasp he possesses into the facts and figures adduced from the agricultural, industrial and financial condition obtaining today in the Dominion.

Were the issues less momentous, were the dangers less real, the arguments advanced in defence of this huge fiscal experiment would be nothing short of ludicrous. The prime minister has never professed to be an authority on economic questions. Indeed no member of parliament was more obviously at sea when dealing with any matter of finance than was Sir Wilfrid himself. For this reason he studiously avoids all reference to such concerns in the House, leaving them for the minister of finance or some other colleague.

A Futile Task.

With the reciprocity agreement, however, the government is forced to take refuge in the pretendd economic effects, to escape the telling force of the Conservative claims that this treaty involves an imminent danger to British connection and British institutions in Canada, if not in our own day then certainly in a coming generatio. Sir Wilfrid accordingly is compelled, sorely against his will doubtless, to attempt the futile task of discerning financial good in yoking up Canada with the United States. And in this laborious reasoning the Premier is least convincing as is only natural considering his scant acquaintance with the fundamentals of the subject.

To the Opposition charges that the Laurier government has deliberately turned its back on the other country and set its face towards Washington the only answer vouchsafed by the ministerialists is by harking back to the dusty times of Canadian history when the enfeebled state of the young Confederation warranted the leaders of both parties in trying to help the Dominion to its feet by reciprocal concessions with our powerful southern neighbors. As Mr. Borden so cogently points out, there is no comparison between the condition now when Canada stands forth self-reliant and unafraid to face the whole world in the sphere of commerce. Indeed, a wide survey of the globe fails to locate a single country whose prospects for immediate and sustained prosperity are at all comparable with those before the Dominion.

Startling Cordroboration.

As if in immediate corroboration of Mr. Borden's contention that folly dictated the policy of hitching the assumed prosperity of Canada with the ever-recurring commercial fluctuations of the United States, the signs are accumulating which would indicate the imminence of another serious disturbance throughout the length and breadth of the republic. Opportunely for the Conservative cause the symptoms have made themselves manifest in ample time for the moral to be drawn to the attention of the electors. The Opposition campaigners, naturally do not fail to make the most of the significant fact that four of the largest American railways have simultaneously announced sweeping reductions in their forces, and a policy of general retrenchment is being promulgated on all sides.

The Southern Pacific strikes off six thousand employes from its payrolls this week. The Illinois Central, according to Vice-President Park, is planning a big reduction, and among the other lines which have decreed the same retreat in preparation for the threatened depression are the Chicago and North Western and the Atchison, Topeka Santa Fe railways. As the Conservative leader had so trenchantly maintained all along, such a disturbance south of the 49th parallel would under reciprocity not be as now a matter of comparatively little concern to Canada, but as a commercial partner of the big republic, every economic disturbance would be registered here with equal or greater effect.

Laurier Out of Temper.

As the campaign progresses one of the features which is becoming plainer every day is the way the temper of Laurier and his colleagues has given way before the strain of bolstering up their frail and tottering cause. The prime minister's sunny smile, which was supposed to be as perennial as the evergreen and as constant as his flowing locks, has at length worn out and come off. Even in Quebec and surrounded by a demonstration of his friends which might almost serve to obliterate from his mind all unpleasant memories, the premier could not restrain himself from a bitter denunciation of his follower, Mr. Bourassa "With vehement gesture and stinging" we are told, Sir Wilfrid denounced the Nationalist leader at St. Eustache as a liar and one who knew that he lied. Hon. Mr. Lemieux was still more immoderate in his language at St. Hyacinthe.

This ministerial vexation in Quebec has not escaped the keener-sighted among the observers of the present political encounter. It is a unique and significant spectacle to see the leader after fifteen years of office substituting invective and heated denunciation for his wonted sunny smile and unruffled disposition. He has evidently discovered that his native Quebec is at length slipping from his control, and the discovery has worn thin his temper. The very fact that the hitherto debonair and politic campaigner was beguiled by the fervor of his feelings into using the word "liar" speaks volumes for the breaking down of the hitherto solid Quebec. The premier is too tried a political strategist to waste mention, let alone to heap abuse, on the head of Bourassa were he the negligible quantity in that province which the Liberal organs of Ontario have been trying so hard to make themselves believe.

Conservatives Prospects Rosy.

The election prospects of Mr. Borden are becoming more rosy as the date of polling approaches. With a leader in whom the whole electorate has confidence, with a phalanx of Conservatives as candidates comprising the most public-spirited and substantial men in their several constituencies, with a platform which makes a stirring appeal to all patriotic citizens, with a score of reasons besides the reciprocity pact for displacing the present extravagant administration the people are showing a strong determination to entrust the national purse to the strict and honest custody of Mr. Borden.

This achievement looks easy enough when it is remembered that in the last election the Liberals did not get half of the total vote polled. A very small turn in the great silent vote would more than change the figures into a majority for Mr. Borden. Without questioning a tremendous forsaking of party has infected the Liberal ranks, and the bolters are recognized as the best men in the party.

And what of Quebec? It is to the last degree encouraging to the cohorts fighting under Mr. Borden to know their leader obtained a majority of eleven thousand votes in Canada, leaving out Quebec. And now that the Nationalist propaganda of Mr. Bourassa has made such an upheavel among the Liberals of Quebec, the Conservative chances were never brighter.

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Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at of navigation on Baie Chaleurs the ST. JOHN RIVER VALL ST. LEONARDS. At St. Leo connection is made with the C DIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY fo MUNDSTON and points o TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY, for GRAND FALLS, ADD PERTH, WOODSTOCK, FRE ICTON, ST. JOHN, and WES POINTS. Affording the sh and cheapest route for LUMBER, SHINGLES, and PRODUCTS, from BAIE C EURS and RESTIGOU POINTS to the MARKETS EASTERN STATES. At C BELLTON connection is mad trains of the INTERCOLC RAILWAY. An Express with superior accommodatio passengers, is now being op daily, each way, between C BELLTON and ST. LEON and, in addition to the o freight trains, there is also lar accommodation train c passengers and freight, each way on alternate
The International Ra Company of New Bruns
January 3, 1911.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC
EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEANSHIPS

ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.

Lake Champlain Thurs., Aug. 31st.
Empress of Britain, Fri., Sept. 8th

First Cabin.
EMPRESSES. $92.50
One Class (Second Cabin.)
LAKE CHAMPLAIN. . . . 60.00
LAKE MANITOBA. 60.00
Second Cabin.
EMPRESSES. 53.75
Third Cabin.
EMPRESSES. 31.25
Other Boats. 30.00

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R.
St. John, N. B.

Furness Line

From London	Steamer	From St. John
Aug. 6	Shenandoah	Aug. 23
Aug. 20	Kanawha	Sept. 6
Sept. 3	Rappahnnock	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. Oruro sails Aug. 3 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.
S. S. Ocamo 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 6 p. m. Returning from Bayswater 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 5.30, 7.00 and 10.30 a. m., 3.15, 5.45 and 7.45 p. m.
Sunday and Holidays at 9 and 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6.15 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m., 5 and 7 p. m.
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	Man. Engineer	Aug 7
July 29	Man. Miller	Aug. 14
Aug. 12	Man. Mariner	Aug. 28
Sept. 2	Man. Engineer	Sept. 18
Sept. 16	Man. Miller	Oct. 2
Sept. 30	Man. Mariner	Oct. 18
Oct. 21	Man. Engineer	Nov. 6
Nov. 4	Man. Miller	Nov. 20

These steamers also take freight for Philadelphia with exception of Manchester 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. Stmr. 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.

Stmr. Sincennes will leave St. John Tues. Thurs. and Saturday at 10 a.m., for Cole's Island and intermediate landings, returning alternate days. Warehouse open daily until 6 p. m.
D. J. PURDY, Manager.

—THE—
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, AROOSTOOK, 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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TORONTO EXHIBITION
Aug. 26th—Sept. 11th

TO Canada's National Exhibition via Canada's National Railway	20.55 Aug, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, Sept. 6, 7
	16.30 Aug. 25, 31, Sept. 5

All Tickets Good to Return leaving Toronto September 13th, 1911.
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R.,
St. John, N. B.

EASTERN S.S. CO.
RELIABLE AND POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN
St. John and Boston
FARES:
St. John to Boston $6.00
St. John to Portland $5.50
Complete Wireless Telegraph Equipment.
Coastwise Route—Leaves St. John at 9.00 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.
Returning, leaves India Wharf, Boston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9.00 a. m., and Portland at 5.00 p. m., for Lubec, Eastport and St. John.
Direct Route—Leaves St. John at 7.00 p. m., Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays for Boston direct.
Returning, leaves India Wharf, Boston, at 10.00 a. m., Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays for St. John direct.
City Ticket Office, 47 King Street.
L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. & P. A.
WM. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

Grand Trunk Railway System
Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets

To Western Canada via Grand Trunk Double Track Route to Chicago, etc., on sale every second Tuesday until September 19th, at very low fares.
THE FINEST FARMING COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.
is to be found along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Descriptive literature with beautifully engraved maps, and giving full information about FREE HOMESTEADS, and how to obtain them free, can be had at any G. T. R. Ticket Agency.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY
SPECIAL EXCURSION TO HALIFAX EXHIBITION.
$4.10 for Special Excursion Tickets to Halifax, on sale Aug. 31 and Sept. 2, good to return till Sept. 8th., 1911, going and returning via Digby.
R. U. Parker, G. P. A., Kentville, N. S.
A. C. Currie, N. B. Agent Reeds Point Wharf St. John, N. B.

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.

MERCANTILE MARINE NEWS

DAILY ALMANAC.

Tuesday, August 29, 1911.

Sun rises	5.47 a. m.
Sun sets	7.02 p. m.
High water	3.08 a. m.
Low water	9.49 p. m.

Atlantic Standard time.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

Arrived Monday August 28.

Stmr Governor Dingley, 2856, Mitchell, from Boston, W. G. Lee, 164 passengers and general cargo.

Coastwise—Stmrs Chignecto, 33, Canning, Port Greville and cld; Grand Manan, 132, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; Granville, 48, Collins, Annapolis; Schrs Hobo (Am.), 7, Ramsdell, Musquash; Andella (Am.), 7, Mathews, Back Bay; Emily R, 30, Sullivan, Meteghan; Friendship, 65, Wilbur, Apple River; Stmr Alice R, 55, Ruddock, Digby; Schrs Harry Morris, 98, McLellan, St. Martins; Gazelle, 47, Dewey, River Hebert.

Cleared, August 28.

Schr Lady of Avon, 249, Steele, for Apple River, R. C. Elkin, ballast.

Schr Adriatic, 99, Wamback, for Antigua, W. I., L. G. Crosby, 70,000 feet spruce boards, 468 empty casks.

Coastwise—Stmr Chignecto, Canning, Advocate Harbor; Schr Eskimo, Pike, Apple River.

Sailed August 28.

Stmr Astarte, 717, Young, Parrsboro.

Stmr Governor Cobb, 2856, Mitchell, Boston, via Eastport.

Schr Hobo, Ramsdell, Lubec, Me.

Schr Andella, Matthews, Lubec, Me.

Dominion Ports.

Parrsboro, Aug. 28.—(Special) — Ard: Strs Morien Burchell, Strickland, and Margaretville, Baker, from St. John with merchandise; tern Sch Arthur M. Gibson, Belyea from Boston to load coal for Yarmouth; Sch Dora Canning from St. John with merchandise; Cld: Strs Morien, Burchell for St. John with 1200 tons of coal; Margaretville, Baker for Port Williams.

Halifax, Aug. 26.—Sld. Stmr Halifax, Ellis, Boston; Stmr Sen-Mac, Leugert, Boston; tug Powerful, Green, Boston; Dredge Napoleon, Morrow, Boston; Dredge No. 35, Murphy, Boston; Dredge No. 36, Mahoney, Boston; Drill Boat No. 4, Murphy, Boston.

Ard. 27th, Stmr Prima, Meyers from Penarth, Wales, coal.

Quebec, Aug. 26.—Ard. Stmrs Gladstone (Nor.), Sydney; Norah, (Nor.), Sydney; Grampian, Williams, Glasgow; Stigstad (Nor.), Andersen, Sydney; Sokoto, Pierce, West Indies.

Ard. 27th, Stmrs Athenia, McNeil, Glasgow; Turcoman, Jones, Bristol; Barcelona (Ger.), Mundt, Hamburg; Wobin, Melkle, Sydney, C. B.

Heath Point—Passed out Aug. 23, Stmr Manchester Exchange, Montreal for Manchester.

Belle Isle—Passed out, Aug. 23, Stmr Salacia, Montreal for Glasgow.

Quebec, Aug. 26.—Ard. Stmr. Sokoto, Mexico, etc; 27th, Stmrs Athenia, Glasgow; Turcoman, Bristol; Barcelona, Hamburg.

Hillsboro, Aug. 25.—Ard. Stmr Nanna, Naro, Newark.

Louisburg, Aug. 26.—Ard. 25th, Strs Rossano, Paterson, Boston; Scotsburn, Burke, Halifax; Schrs Bernie and Bessie, fishing; Priscilla, DeWolfe, fishing; Florence M, Stevens, fishing; 26th, Schrs Luxora, Hubley, fishing; Coronation, Miller, fishing.

Cleared, Aug. 25—Stmrs Rossano, Boston; Scotsburn, Sydney; Schrs Bernie and Bessie, fishing; Priscilla, do; Florence M., fishing; 26th, Schrs Beulah, Horton, Charlottetown; Alice Phoebe, Burns, Halifax.

British Ports.

Glasgow, Sld. Aug. 24, Stmrs Bengore Head, Sydney, C. B.; Kastalia, Botwoodville; 25th, Pretoria, Halifax.

Foreign Ports.

Santos, Aug 26.—Sailed—Str Trebia, Starratt, Rio de Janeiro.

New York, Aug 26.—Sailed—Str Sellasia, Chandler, Jucaro.

New York, Aug. 26.—Cld stmr Ragnarock for Botwood; schr Hartery, W. Wasson, Moncton.

ADD NOTES.. .. ..

British bark Lyndhurst, Parnell, from Port Elizabeth for Cape Town, with part cargo, was totally destroyed by fire August 24 in lat 35 S, lon 22 E. Crew saved and landed at Mossel Bay.

Spoken.

Str Katherine V Mills, West Indies, for St John, NB Aug 12 lat 25, lon 64.

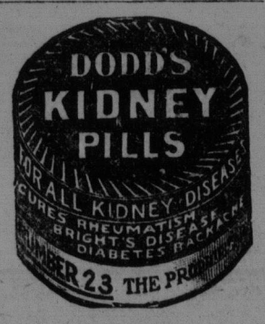
Recent Charters.

Br str Buckminster, 1297 tons, from Baltimore to St John iron rails, pt prompt; schrs Kenneth C, New York, to Halifax, coal, 85c. and back from Miramichi, lumber, pt; Leonard Parker, New York to Summerside, PEI, coal, $1.10; F G French same to Dorchester, $1.25; Talmouth, same to Halifax, $1.10; brigt Harry, same to North Sydney, $1.25; schr Rothesay, Baltimore, to Charlottetown, PEI, coal and coke, pt.

Reports and Disasters.

Philadelphia, Aug 26—Str Carthaginian, from Glasgow, etc, for Philadelphia, went aground below the mouth of the Schuylkill river, but floated later.

Kingston, Ja, Aug 26—The Br str Alice which sailed from here a week ago with the principal officers of the Atlantic Fruit Co on board, is reported a total wreck on Viva Nueva reef, off the coast of Nicaragua and it is feared that some of her company have been drowned.



BEATTIE, ON TRIAL FOR MURDER, SEEMS UNCONCERNED AS TO FATE

HENRY CLAY BEATTIE, JR. LEAVING AUTOMOBILE AT COURT HOUSE. (BEATTIE, JR. WITH STRAW HAT)
© COPYRIGHT BY C.M. BUCK — UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD, PHOTO

Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., on trial in Chesterfield county, Va., for the murder of his pretty, young wife, is seemingly unafraid of the outcome of his trial. His flippant and airy manner when he is driven from the jail to the Court House has astonished his guards and detectives who accompany him in the automobile. The other day as the party left the jail Beattie requested that the machine before crossing the river into the other county be driven through Hull street, where Beattie has many friends in business. His wish was granted, and the street was lined along the curb with many who wished to see him. They shouted greetings, and Beattie yelled back at them. One of those on the curb, an insurance man, cried out:—"Hello, Harry, don't you want me to write a policy for $10,000 on your life?" "I'll take one for $100,000," the prisoner shouted, laughingly, as the automobile sped on.

Shipping Notes

LACK OF SEAMEN CAUSES DELAY OF VESSEL

The tern schr W N Zwicker, at Bridgewater, with a cargo of lumber for Maderia, is delayed in sailing by lack of seamen. A crew is being sought in Halifax. Capt Corkum who was recently married, will sail the vessel. W N Zwicker, the well known Lunenburg West India merchant, after whom the vessel is named, this week celebrated his 91st birthday. He is still fairly active.

The crew of the schr Minnie, who abandoned the vessel off Nantucket Sound arrived at Halifax Thursday night on the A W Perry. Capt Langille was with the crew which was sent to the Bridgewater House. The men left the vessel in the belief that she was doomed for destruction. The vessel was picked up safe and the crew was picked up by another vessel. Two of the men, George Pye and Arthur Pye joined the B E A Sabean, placing her in a position to sail at once. She has been waiting for men to complete her crew. She goes to Gaspe to load lumber for Philadelphia.

Battle line str Tribia, sailed from Santos last Saturday for Rio Janeiro, and the Sellasia of the same line arrived at New York Aug 226.

The Br bark Edna M Smith has finished discharging her cargo of salt at the W H Shurtleff Company's sheds on Union wharf, Portland, Me, and will proceed to Bear River, NS, where she will proceed to load lumber for South America.

Schooner Rebecca J. Moulton, from Miramichi for New York, while coming down the coast, was caught in a heavy gale and arrived at Halifax leaking at the rate of 12 inches an hour. Steamer Bridgewater is pumping on her to keep her afloat. The captain has asked for a survey. Cargo will have to be discharged here and vessel will probably reepair here.

West Hartlepool, Aug. 14.—Steamer Manchester Spinner, in Messrs. Irvine's graving dock for permanent repairs after stranding on White Island Reef, River St. Lawrence; considerable bottom damage.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Man. Mariner, 2672, Wm. Thomson and Co.

Schooners.

Arthur J. Parker, 118, J. W. McAlary.
Charles C. Lester, 266, A. W. Adams
Eskimo, 99, C. M. Kerrison.
F. H. Odlorne, 307, Fredericton.
H. H. Chamberlain, 250, master.
Lavonia, 266, J. W. Smith.
Lawson, 274 J. W. Smith.
Muriel, 110, A. W. Adams.
Minnie Slawson, 271, master.
Mineola, 270, J W Smith.
Nellie Eaton, A. W. Adams.
Neva, 167, A. W. Adams.
Nettie Shipman, 287, A W Adams.
Rewa, 122, D. J. Purdy.
Sallie E. Ludlam, 199, D. J. Purdys.
Sir Louis, 86, A W Adams.
T. W. Cooper, 150, A. W. Adams.
W. H. Waters, 120, master.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Steamers.

Buckminster, chartered.
Hafnia, Ayr, August 12.
Indrani, 2339, Glasgow, Aug. 17.
Kanawha, London, Aug. 19.

Bark.

Martin Eduard, 267, Bristol, July 31.

"Keep both hands on the Union Jack." The forefathers of the present generation of Canadians fought for it; the sons of the fathers will not forget.

Union of Municipalities.

D. G. Lingley, City Chamberlain, left yesterday morning by the Ocean Limited express for Quebec where he will attend the annual gathering of the Canadian Union of Municipalities as the city representative, having been delegated by the mayor to take the place of the latter. J. W. McCready, City Clerk of Fredericton will also attend.

Laurier's battle cry is "Follow My White Plume." The electors will no doubt ask where it will lead. It seems to mark the road to naval neutrality and tariff dependence upon Washington.

PROSECUTION'S BIG COUP IN BEATTIE CASE

Mother of Murdered Woman Placed on Stand, Tells of Dissipation and Fears for Her Daughter.

Chesterfield Court House, Aug. 28.—Suddenly and without the faintest intimation hitherto during the trial, the prosecution today confronted Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., with Mrs. R. V. Owen, mother of the woman he is alleged to have murdered.

In a taxicab whose arrival was timed to coincide exactly with the moment Sheriff Gill exhibited in the court room the clothing worn by Beattie's wife on the night of the murder, Mrs. Owen came to Chesterfield, her presence in the vicinity had been a well kept secret by the prosecution.

Quickly and without the usual perfunctory questions incident to the introduction of new witnesses, prosecutor Wendenburg questioned the woman as to her knowledge of the domestic life of the Beatties and brought to the surface a point intended as relevant to the alleged motive of the murder, namely, that Beattie's physical condition, due to dissipation, had caused much unhappiness to his wife. The witness said that on the night of the murder she had cautioned Mrs. Beattie not to go out alone with her husband.

The prosecution's idea for today, apparently, was to prove that Beattie killed his wife because of his fear that his father might learn of his condition and cut him off from the family.

The testimony of Mrs. Owen took Justice Watson as well as the crowd in the court house by surprise and immediately the court suggested a recess and conference with counsel of both sides, jury and prisoner to discuss further testimony along this line.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary E. Paterson.

The death occurred in this city on August 28th, after a lengthy illness, of Mary Elizabeth, widow of Alex. W. Paterson, and daughter of the late Valentine and Eliza Harding. Mrs. Paterson who is survived by four sons and three daughters was of Huguenot descent, being a descendant of Daniel and Elizabeth Giraud of Rochelle, France. The sons are W. Frank and Alex. P. of this city; Sidney B. and Charles S. of Winnipeg. The daughters are Mrs. James P. Cale of Newcastle; Mrs. T. Newton Vincent and Mrs. Walter Scovil of this city. The funeral takes place from the residence of her son-in-law T. Newton Vincent, Garden St., on Wednesday.

FUNERALS

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilmot.

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Wilmot arrived in the Boston train yesterday morning and were conveyed to Cedar Hill cemetery, where interment took place. Rev. Mr. Jones, of Boston, accompanied the body on the train and also assisted Rev. J. C. B. Appel with the burial service at the grave. Many very beautiful floral tributes accompanied the casket.

IS YOUR THROAT HUSKY?

This is the first step towards Catarrh. Everything depends on your remedy. A cough mixture slips quickly over the weak spots, drops into the stomach and does but little but harm digestion. It's altogether different with Catarrhozone—it cures because it gets right at the trouble. You inhale Catarrhozone, breathe in the vapor of healing balsams that strengthen and restore the weak throat tissues. You'll not have colds or coughs—Throat Trouble and Catarrh will disappear with the use of Catarrhozone. At all dealers, 25c. and $1.00. Get it today.

Reject Reciprocity before the republic gets a stranglehold on the Dominion.

MANY CHANGES IN TEACHING STAFF

City Schools Re-opened Yesterday with Large Attendance—More than 750 New Pupils—Location of Teachers

The city schools reopened yesterday after the eight weeks vacation, and the opening day found the attendance large. In addition to the older pupils returning, over 750 new ones entered on their school days.

In the personnel of the teaching staff a number of changes were noticeable. In Alexandria school Miss Jean Scott, after a years' leave of absence, resumed her work in Grade VII. The rest of the staff is the same as before.

In Douglas avenue school, Guy R. Turner, lately of the Fairville superior school, takes the place of John McKinnon as principal. Mr. McKinnon will compete his arts course at Acadia University.

In St. Peter's boys' and winter street schools there are no changes.

In Leinster street school Miss Annie Parks, who has been teaching for the past four years in Sussex, takes the place of Miss Annie Colter as teacher of Grade VII., Miss Colter having resigned to accept a position in Vancouver. Miss Edith Willis, who has been teaching for two years in Sandy Point school, takes the position as teacher of Grade V. held by Miss Jennie Colter, who also has accepted a position in Vancouver. The Board has placed Miss Bertha Estabrooks in charge of Sandy Point school, replacing Miss Willis.

In La Tour school, owing to the leave of absence granted to Miss Nannery, Miss Helen Lockhart has been placed in charge of Grade I. for the term, Miss Bessie Holder taking Miss Lockhart's place as assistant.

Sister Lucia of St. Patrick's school, Grades III. and IV., and Sister Constance, of St. Vincent's, Grade III., have been granted leave of absence for this term, and Sister Marcellina has been transferred from St. Joseph's school to take Sister Lucia's place in St. Patrick's school, while Sister Marcellina's post will be filled by Sister Consilia, new on the teaching staff. Sister Constance's room in St. Vincent's school is now in charge of Sister Agnitas, also new on the staff.

In St. Peter's girls' school, the resignation of Sister Mechatilde has been accepted and Sister Miriam has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

When all the pupils have returned it is expected that arrangements will have to be made on account of too large an attendance in some of the schools. It is likely that a new third room will be opened in St. Thomas' school on Erin street.

A Broken Arm.

Conductor George Chesley, of the I. C. R., had his arm broken in two places on Sunday at his home in Hampton. He was cranking his automobile when the handle struck his arm with considerable force, breaking it.

Sugar Again Advances.

The New York sugar refiners advanced their prices for refined sugars on Saturday 10 cents per 100 pounds, and again yesterday morning 10 cents per 100 pounds. These advances will probably be followed by advances by the Canadian refiners.

No Sale Yet.

The sale of the Simms factory building to Ganong Brothers has not yet been completed, although the negotiations have not ended, according to the statement of an officer of T. S. Simms & Co., Ltd., yesterday. As they are not sure of securing this building it is possible that they have purchased the twelve city lots in Carleton as an alternative site. Simms & Co. are said to have in sight several sites around the city, any one of which would be suitable for their purpose if it could be secured at a reasonable figure.

Toronto Exhibition.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have named special rates to the Toronto Exhibition which opens on Aug. 26th. On Aug. 24th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, Sept. 6th and 7th, tickets will be on sale at rate of $20.50 for the round trip, and on Aug. 25th, 31st and Sept. 5th tickets will be issued at special low rates of $16.30. All tickets will be good to leave Toronto on Sept. 13th. These rates afford a very tempting opportunity to visit Canada's National Exhibition via Canada's National Highway.

Six minutes is all the time required for brewing Red Rose Tea; and the result is a beverage of matchless flavor and satisfying strength. The verdict of your family will be that
96
RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

PROBATE COURT.

Estate of Eliza Robertson.

Estate of Eliza Robertson, widow: Deceased died intestate leaving four sons and three daughters. On the petition of Harry Parson Robertson, a son, he is appointed administrator. No real estate. Personal estate $1,300. Stephen B. Bustin, proctor.

Estate of Count R. V. DeBury.

Estate of Count R. V. DeBury: Adjourned hearing of citation for leave to sell the real estate in consequence of a deficiency in the personalty and passing the accounts of the executors. Evidence having been taken as to the amount of debts and the amount of the personalty an order was made to sell the real estate and the further hearing on the passing of the accounts of the executors and trustees, E. T. C. Knowles and Thomas P. Regan, is adjourned until Monday, 6th November next, by which time it is expected the real estate will have been sold. D. Mullin, K. C., J. Roy Campbell and Charles F. Sanford appear for parties interested.

Estate of William Abner Hampton.

Estate of William Abner Hampton, trader, deceased: Return of citation to pass the accounts of Stewart L. Fairweather and the widow, the executors, and of David Magee, who, for years has acted gratuitously as the agent of the widow, she having removed from the province. The accounts are passed as presented and the balance ordered to be paid over to the widow. J. H. A. L. Fairweather, proctor.

YOUR MONEY BACK

We promptly refund money paid us if treatment fails to benefit.

Here is a remedy intended for the treatment of kidney ailments of a more or less chronic nature that has produced remarkably beneficial results in treating a great number of cases.

In devising the formula of Rexall Kidney Pills the manufacturers have profited by the experience of generations of practising physicians, and the ingredients contained therein are such as have been used by such physicians in satisfactorily treating kidney disorders.

We offer you Rexall Kidney Pills under our personal guarantee to return your money if the treatment isn't satisfactory to you.

Sixty Pills in a box, 50 cents—at our store—The Rexall Store, WASSON'S, 100 King street.

The Daily Hint from Paris.

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Blue and white hat.

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
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One Car California Pears
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MARKET BUILDING.

Nova Scotia
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First Mortgage
5 Per Cent. Bonds
Due July 1st, 1959.
Denomination $1,000, $500 and $100
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Phone, M 1963 St. John, N. B.

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WHOLESALE
Hay, Oats
—AND—
Millfeeds
Choice White Middlings and Manitoba Oats now on hand
Telephones West 7-11 and West 81.
WEST. ST. JOHN N B.

COAL and WOOD
LANDING:
Springhill House Coal
$5.50 Per Ton
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd.
49 Smythe St. 226 Union St.

Summer Wood
Heavy, Soft, Kindling.
Kings County Hardwood
BEST WOOD SOLD.
Broad Cove Soft and Scotch Hard Coal always in stock.
PROMPT DELIVERY.
G. S. COSMAN & CO.
240 PARADISE ROW
Tel. Main 1227.

Scotch Ell Coal
I expect 100 tons Scotch Ell Soft Coal. Please let one have your order at once to insure prompt delivery on arrival.
JAMES S. McGIVERN,
Telephone 42. 5 Mill Street

Scotch Hard Coal and American Hard Coal
All sizes landing.
BROAD COVE COAL for kitchen use.
SAWED and SPLIT HARD WOOD for light summer fires.
KINDLING by the load or in bundles.
J. S. GIBBON & CO.,
6½ Charlotte St., No. 1 Union St.
'Phone Main 676.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

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

New York, August 28th—The tone of week-end news regarding the Western labor situation was such as to suggest the possibility of an early declaration of a general strike on the Harriman lines, but this intelligence seemed to be a signal for a portion of the speculative short interest to begin to take profits. Later in the day room traders affected to take a more cheerful view of the labor outlook, but there was nothing in the news bearing upon the subject to suggest that the situation had changed in any particular since last week. Heavy selling of Can. Pac. during the morning interrupted general recovery, but this pressure did not last long. Some of the pressure directed against this stock doubtless originated at London and Berlin but a good part of it was short selling pure and simple. In banking quarters there is a disposition to believe that the Franco-German controversy over Morocco will be amicably settled and that a general strike on the Western railroads will be averted, but there was no indication that these interests were extending support to the stock market. The resistance that was opposed to the decline was therefore all the more impressive, lending color to the statements in certain quarters that the big liquidation is over and that the sluggish tone of the market may now be attributed to short covering. The technical position had undergone vast improvement and the advent of any striking favorable news like the settlement of the Moroccan difficulty or the averting of railroad strikes would likely cause sharp bidding up stocks by the shorts and a rally in prices.

LAIDLAW & CO.

The United States would preserve its own home market and slaughter ours with its surplus products.

POPE PIUS ABLE TO CELEBRATE MASS.

Rome, Aug. 25.—Pope Pius today for the first time since his recent illness celebrated Mass in his private chapel in the presence of his Secretaries. Afterwards the Pontiff spent considerable time driving about the Vatican gardens.

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

FINANCIAL WORLD

MARKET SHOWS SOME SMALL GAINS

New York, Aug. 28.—The securities market was released today from the pressure which has been lowering prices of stocks almost without interruption during the past month. The market was irregular and uncertain, but the tendency toward a higher level was unmistakable. After several temporary setbacks prices grew firm and the end of the day showed numerous gains of one to two points among the leading issues.

Conditions governing the stock market were not changed in important particulars and there seemed to be no grounds for a reversal of speculative sentiment. The strength of the market was accordingly ascribed to the operations of traders. Much of the strength of the market was apparently due to short covering, and the readiness with which stocks were absorbed on each reaction indicated the extent of the movement. In this connction it was noticeable that Reading, Union Pacific and U. S. Steel, which bore the brunt of the heavy selling during the last few weeks, were in the lead of the day's upward movement.

Heavy selling of Canadian Pacific, which at one time showed a loss of three points, was due primarily to pressure from foreign markets, especially Berlin. Bear traders took advantage of the movement to check the advance in the general list, but were only temporarily successful and the stock recovered a large part of its loss. Foreign tradings were mostly sales, through international banking houses who were in receipt of advices reporting more reassuring sentiment abroad. London disposed of 10,000 shares here.

The improvement in stocks brought with it no indication that a more cheerful viewpoint had been adopted. Wall street's pessimistic attitude found further encouragement in the announcement of the New Haven system's policy of drastic economic, as well as in the news of the closing of additional textile mills in New England in furtherance of the curtailment policy. Advices from the west state that traffic over western railroads showed very little change from the trend which has characteristized it during recent weeks. Railroad officials still report that the aggregate movement of freight is slightly in excess of the same period of a year ago. Stronger hopes were entertained that a peaceful settlement of the labor troubles on the Harriman lines might be effected. A sharp upturn in Erie first preferred followed publication of the preliminary statement of the road's earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30. Gross earnings increased $1,783,000 add there was a gain of $603,000 in the net income.

The bond market was irregular. Total sales, $1,430,000.

The greatest advertisement Canada will ever receive will come when Canada rejects reciprocity. It will be a new Declaration of Independence that will ring around the British-speaking world.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER.

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

New York, Aug. 28th—Lower cables, the increasing new crop movement, which is said to to have affected sentiment abroad, and reports of good rains in the Southwest combined to depress prices from 15 to 17 points at the opening today. The decline brought out fair support from the bulls and many traders who were waiting for a rally hesitated to sell at a concession pending the forthcoming government crop report. Prices worked up four or five points above the opening figures but on the bulge was met by fresh selling which carried the new crop position from 20 to 23 points below last night's close. The details of the National Ginners report estimating the crop at 12 million bales had little effect, even some of the most enthusiastic bulls regarding this estimate as out of reason. More attention was paid to advices from Boston stating that more than 60,000 cotton mill employes would be idle until Sept. 5th, partially emphasizing the most drastic curtailment that has taken place in the last 20 years.

Many millions of spindles will be idle next week and it is estimated that the production will be less than 50 per cent. of normal.

JUDSON & CO.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATIONS

Montreal, Aug. 25.—Two more Conservative nominations were recorded today, leaving only three more to be made. Paul Emil Lamarche, notary, is the choice for Nicolet, following the refusal of T. Chase Casgrain to run in that division, while Noe Leclaire, alderman will oppose Alphonse Verille, in Maisonneuve.

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
Bank Montreal Building, Saint John, N. B.
HOWARD P. ROBINSON, President.
Telephone Main 2424.

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.

Am. Copper	57⅜	58⅞	57½	58¾
Am. Beet Sugar	49	50	49	49¾
Am. Cotton Oil	50¾	51¾	51¼	51½
Am. Car and Fdry	48¾	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
Am. Locomotive	.....	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
Am. Sm. and Ref	68½	70¼	68½	69¾
Am. Tele. and Tel	132½	132½	131⅞	131⅞
Am. Steel Fdys	33⅝	.....	.....	.....
An. Copper	34¼	34	34	34
Atchison	102⅝	103½	102⅝	103¼
Balt. and Ohio	99⅞	100¼	99¾	100¼
B. R. T.	74¾	76	75	76
Canadian Pacific Railway	231½	231¾	228⅛	230¼
Ches. and Ohio	70⅞	72¾	71⅛	72½
Chic. and St. Paul	111¾	113	112	113
Chic. and N. West	140	140½	140	140
Col. Fuel and Iron	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
Chino	17½	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
Con. Gas	133	133¾	133⅛	133¾
Denver and R. G.	23⅞	23	23	23
Erie	28⅜	28¾	28¼	28⅝
Erie 1st Pfd	47¼	48½	47¾	48
General Electric	151⅛	153¼	151½	151½
Gr. Nor. Pfd	121⅝	122	120¾	121½
Gr. Nor. Ore	47¾	48½	47½	48½
Illinois Central	138	138	138	138
Int. Met	14⅛	14⅝	14⅜	14½
Louis. and Nash	140½	141¼	140¾	141¼
Lehigh Valley	159⅛	161	159½	160
Nevada Con	17	17⅝	17	17⅝
Kansas City So	.....	28¼	28	28
Miss., Kan. and Texas	29¾	29¾	29½	29⅝
Miss. Pacific	40¼	40¾	40	40½
National Lead	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
New York Central	102½	103¼	102½	103¼
N. Y., Ont. and West	39⅛	.....	.....	.....
Nor. Pac.	115⅛	116	114⅝	115¼
Nor. and West	100⅞	101¼	101	101¼
Pac. Mail	28	.....	.....	.....
Penn	120	120½	120	120
People's Gas	.....	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
Pr. Steel Car	30⅛	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Tele. and Tel	37¾	39	37⅞	39
Reading	140⅜	142½	140⅝	142⅛
Rep. Ir. and Steel	75	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island	25	25⅛	24⅝	24¾
So. Pacific	109⅝	110½	109¼	109⅞
Sloss-Sheffield	.....	38¼	38¼	38¼
Soo	130	131	130¼	131
South. Railway	26⅞	27¼	26½	27⅛
Tex. and Pac	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Utah Copper	42	42½	42¼	42½
Union Pacific	166¾	168¾	167	168⅛
United States Rubber	37¼	37⅜	37¼	37¼
United States Steel	69⅞	71	69⅞	70¾
United States Steel Pfd	114½	114½	114¼	114½
Virginia Chem	52¼	52¼	51½	52

Total shares—534,000.

MONTREAL

By direct private wire to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

Morning Sales.

Canadian Pacific, 50 @ 231, 25 @ 231 1-2, 100 @ 231 1-4, 200 @ 230, 50 @ 229 1-4, 25 @ 228 3-8, 1 @ 228 5-8, 25 @ 228 1-2.
Canadian Converters, 25 @ 36.
Cement, 106 @ 21 1-2.
Cement Pfd., 13 @ 81, 50 @ 80 1-2, 2 @ 81.
Crown Reserve, 100 @ 290, 10 @ 291, 350 @ 290.
Detroit United, 25 @ 65 3-4.
Dominion Steel, 25 @ 51 1-4.
Dominion Iron Pfd., 4 @ 103.
Montreal Power, 50 @ 161 3-4.
Ottawa Power, 100 @ 141 1-2.
Ogilvie Pfd., 55 @ 122.
Quebec Bonds, 2,000 @ 80 1-2.
Rio de Janeiro, 25 @ 112, 65 @ 112 1-4.
Soo Railway, 100 @ 130.
Bank of Nova Scotia, 1 @ 272, 5 @ 271 1-2.
Molson's Bank, 12 @ 207.
Royal Bank, 7 @ 238, 3 @ 237 1-2.

Afternoon Sales.

Canadian Pacific, 50 @ 229 1-4, 100 @ 229 1-2, 125 @ 230, 25 @ 230 1-4.
Cement, 10 @ 21 1-2.
Cement Pfd., 10 @ 80 3-4, 25 @ 80 1-4, 25 @ 80 1-8, 114 @ 80.
Detroit United, 5 @ 66.
Dominion Steel, 25 @ 51 3-8.
Dominion Textile Pfd., 3 @ 98.
Lake of the Woods, 25 @ 144.
Montreal Power, 25 @ 161 3-4.
Porto Rico, 100 @ 65.
Porto Rico Bonds, 2,000 @ 89 1-4.
Penman Bonds, 2,000 @ 93.
Rich. and Ontario, 25 @ 115.
Rio de Janeiro, 125 @ 112 1-8.
Shawinigan, 100 @ 111 7-8.
Steel Co., 50 @ 24 3-4.
Toronto Railway, 2 @ 132 1-4.
Bank of Nova Scotia, 16 @ 271 1-2.

HAVE YOU NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA?
How it shakes one up, invades sleep destroys strength, adds real misery to life. Not the stomach but nerves are affected. Starved nerves cause the whole trouble. You need Ferrozone because it's a nerve food. It supplies the elements that are needed to make rich, red blood. This is the savings bank of health. The richer the blood in red cells, the richer you're sure to be in health. Ferrozone quickly makes blood, strengthens the nervous system, invigorates the digestive organs and presto! the nervous disturbance disappears. You'll try Ferrozone, 50c. per box at all dealers.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

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

Bell Telephone		145
Can. Pac. Rail.	230¼	229½
Can. Converters	36¾	36
Cement Com.	21¾	21½
Cement Pfd.	80¼	80
Can. Rub. Com.	99	92
Crown Reserve	290	288
Detroit United	65¾	65½
Dom. Tex. Com.	61¼	61
Dom. Coal Pfd.	112½	111
Dom. Steel	51¼	51⅛
Dom. I. and S. Pfd.	105	103
Illinois Trac. Pfd.	92	90
Lake Wods Com.	144	143¾
St. Paul SS Marie		130
Mexican	86	85½
Rio Com.		112¼
Mont. St. Rail.	226	225½
Mont. H. and P.	161⅞	161¾
Mackay Com.		83½
Mackay Pfd.	73½	72¾
N. S. S. and C. Com.	95	94¾
New Que. Com.	57¾	57
Ogilvie Com.	122¼	122
Penman		56
Porto Rico Com.	65¼	65
Rich. and Ont. Nav.	115¼	115
Steel Co. of Canada	25	24⅞
Tor. St. Rail.		132
Shawinigan	111⅞	111¾
Twin City Rpd. Trst.	106	105¾

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

Range Of Prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.			
Sept.	91	89⅞	90½
Dec.	95⅝	95	95¼
May	101¼	100¾	101
Corn.			
Sept.	65¼	64⅞	65¼
Dec.	62¾	62¼	62¾
May	64⅞	64½	64⅞
Oats.			
Sept.	42¾	42⅜	42¾
Dec.	45½	45	45½
May	48⅜	48	48⅜
Pork.			
Sept.	16.40	16.35	16.40
Jan.	16.45	16.32	16.40

Cash—Corn—65.

MONTREAL AND BOSTON CURB.

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

The Montreal Curb.

Morning—Dome 100 at 68.
Hollinger 300 at 9.73.
Afternoon—Can. Power Bonds 2,000 at 79.
Sherbrooke 25 at 25.

The Boston Curb.

	Bid.	Ask.
Zinc	22	½
North Butte	22½	23
Lake Copper	23	¼
Franklin	6⅞	7
First Natl. Copper	90	91
Trinity	3¼	½
U. S. Mining	31¾	32
Granby	29	½
Isle Royale	12	½
Nevada	17¼	½

NEW YORK COTTON RANGE.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh and Co.

	High.	Low.	Close.
Aug.	12.75	20	50—60
Sept.	11.50	43	41—43
Oct.	11.47	33	36—37
Dec.	11.55	40	42—43
Jan.	11.50	35	37—38
March	11.60	47	48—50
May	11.66	57	58—59

Spot—12.75.

A SHORT TERM INVESTMENT
$3,000
NOVA SCOTIA SAVING & LOAN BUILDING SOCIETY
Debenture Bonds
Due December 1st 1912.
Interest payable June 1st and December 1st.
Price 100 and Interest.
Royal Securities Corporation, Limited
H. BRADFORD, Manager
164 Hollis St., Halifax
Toronto Quebec Montreal
London, Eng.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Aug. 28.—OATS—Canadian Western, No. 2, 43 3-4 to 44c.; car lots ex store. Extra No. 1, feed, 43 1-4 to 43 1-2c.; No. 3, C. W., 42 3-4 to 43c.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; seconds, $4.90; winter wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.75; strong bakers $4.70; straight rollers, $4 to $4.10; in bags $1.85 to $2.

MILL FEED—Bran, Ontario, $22 to $23; mouillie, $21 to $22; middlings, Ontario, $25 to $26; shorts, Manitoba, $24; mouillie, $25 to $31.

LETTER FROM BOSTON GIRL

"The time is near at hand when the woods will be full of hunting parties," said an old time hunter, "men and boys with rifles and shotguns, and it won't be long before the invasion begins before the newspapers will be giving up their usual amount of space to announcing the killing of this that and the other guide, hunter or innocent outsider by eager and inexperienced gunners.

"The amateur hunter has become such a menace in the woods that to the real sportsman the pleasure of the chase is greatly marred. He doesn't know as he breasts the ridges or steals along among the swall growths or threads the maze of the laurel swamps what moment he will be bored through by a rifle bullet or lacerated with shot.

"It has got so that guides are reluctant to go out into the woods with parties on account of the uncertainty of life in them, during the hunting season, in such universal evidence is the amateur hunter and his fool methods nowadays. There was factiousness but at the same time a suggestion of seriousness in the reply an Adirondack guide made last season to an inquiry as to what luck the party he had been induced to take out one day had had.

"'Not very good,' said he, 'but I had fine luck. None of 'em shot me.'

"Twenty-three persons shot, five of them fatally, is the record, I believe, of the fool hunters that turned themselves loose in the Adirondacks alone last year a small percentage of winging perhaps when we consider the big army of the wingers that invaded those woods, but quite enough. The small area of Sullivan county itself yielded five to the gunners who shoot whenever they see anything move. As near as can be estimated from the returns collected for last season the amateur hunters throughout the country bagged 201 persons, counting as persons those from the ranks of the hunters who were themselves winged. And yet, for they learn nothing by experience and example, these bangers away at every leaf that stirs will be on hand this season as free handed as ever.

"In no instance is the killing or wounding of a person in the woods while hunting excusable or in any way to be condoned unless it is by accidental discharge of a gun. And if men who go into the woods would but observe a very simple rule the newspapers would never be called upon to record the killing or injury of a person by these 'accidental' mistakings of him for game. That rule is: 'Never fire at anything presumably game until you can see enough of it to assure you beyond all question that it is the object you suppose it to be, and not a human being, although the probability of a human being other than yourself being anywhere within gunshot range is of the remotest kind.'

"This is a very simple rule and easy to follow, and the wise and experienced hunter will never fail to observe it strictly, although he may have every reason to believe that not another soul is in the woods within miles of him. Forty years ago I got my lesson under that rule. I was hunting in Maine. My companion was Nat Moore, one of the most famous of the St. John River guides. We were after moose. We had stopped on the edge of a thick spruce swamp and as we sat there we heard the sound of something coming tearing through the bushes.

"We listened to the sound. The guide whispered that it was being made by either a moose, a bear or a caribou, he wasn't sure which, and we awaited its approach, our rifles ready and I so eager that my heart thumped so I could hear it. Presently we saw the bushes moving with the approach of the creature and heard the dead sticks breaking under his feet. We couldn't get even a glimpse of it, and as it paused a moment in the brush within easy gunshot I became afraid that it had winded us and would be tearing away back into the swamp and we would lose the prize, so I raised my rifle to fire at the spot where the expected game had stopped but Nat Moore restrained me.

"'It's a bear,' he whispered, 'but don't ever shoot till you see the nose or the ears or the feet or something or other of an animal. Then you won't ever kill a man in the woods.'

"'But there isn't a man within ten miles of here!' I whispered back.

"'No,' said Nat, 'but it's always best to——'

"That was as far as he got, for that instant out of the bushes half sprang, half tumbled a man, a man that I would have bored with a rifle bullet, as sure as fate if Nat Moore had not lived up to the rule he himself had made years before and restrained me. When I realized the full horror of what my eagerness would have brought upon me I dropped to the ground as limp as a rag.

"The man was a tannery employe, who had lost his way in the wilderness, and was rushing aimlessly about, seeking possible aid. We didn't tell him how near to being past all aid he had come, and I guess he never knew it. But never again, and I have hunted almost everywhere where there are woods since then, have I failed to follom the rule never to fire at anything in the woods, no matter how positive I might be of its identity, until I had seen something tangible that would put that identity beyond all doubt.

"It was a startling instance of how isolation and distance in the woods and absence of all human habitation are not a guarantee that one is the only person abroad that led Nat Moore to make the vow. He was out hunting moose in January. The snow was what moose hunters call shoal and light, a condition so unfavorable that Nat believed no one else would have ventured out to run down a moose in it.

"He started a moose and followed it eight miles straight into the very depth of a wilderness that was deep enough for all purposes at the start. As the moose came out of a thicket Nat saw it go up a little rise of ground about twenty rods ahead of him. He tried to pull the case of his rifle off, but it was frozen on, and by the time he got it off the moose was going over the knoll. Nat hurried to the top of the knoll.

A PRE-ELECTION CONTRACT.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The Nova Scotia Construction Company has been given a contract by the government for the building of a pier 800 feet long, containing a shed for the I. C. R., at Halifax, R. L. Borden's constituency. Hundreds will be employed and the contract figure is $914,600. Work begins immediately.

By the way, what's become of "Let Laurier finish his work?"

6%
First Mortgage 30-Year Gold Bonds
of
Carriage Factories, Limited
The company is a consolidation of four of the larger carriage manufacturing companies in Canada, and against $500,000 of 6 p. c. bonds outstanding it has assets, exclusive of good will, trade marks, etc., amounting to $2,075,000.
Price: Par and Interest yielding 6 per cent.
Special Circular on Application.
Copy of our Weekly Circular mailed free on request.
J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.
Established 1873
(Members Montreal Stock Exchange.)
FREDERICTON
MONTREAL HALIFAX ST. JOHN
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.
LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
Established 1859.

HAVING A BANK ACCOUNT encourages habits of saving. It induces you to keep accounts, and gives you an acquaintance with business methods. Your steadily growing bank account provides a powerful incentive to save more money. A bank account will also benefit your standing in the community. You can open a checking and a savings account with us. We pay compound interest on savings accounts.
THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

FIRE, MOTOR CAR AND MOTOR BOAT
INSURANCE
JARVIS & WHITTAKER, General Agents, 74 Prince Wm. St.

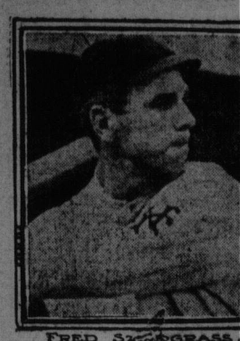
"A TRUSTEE THAT NEVER DIES"
The Eastern Trust Company
ACTS AS—Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian.
120 Prince Wm. St. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Manager for N. B.

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

McCALLUM'S
Perfection
SCOTCH WHISKY
possesses that maturity and digestibility that a whisky can acquire through age alone—a treat to the user of ordinary Scotch.
It's the whisky your friends like to find on your sideboard.
SMOOTH AS A KITTEN'S WRIST

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.

GREAT AID TO GIANTS.



FRED SNODGRASS.

Fred Snodgrass, of the New Giants, is playing a splendid game days. The big Californian has be great help to McGraw in keeping Giants up with the leaders all se He has improved wonderfully in hi ing and is batting as well as ever.

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGU

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York:
St. Louis .. .. 000000000—0
New York .. .. 02000000x—2
Steel and Bliss; Marquard Myers.
At Philadelphia:
Chicago .. .. .. 000004040—8
Philadelphia .. .. 010003000—4
Brown and Needham; Alex and Spencer, Carter.
At Boston:
Boston .. .. .. 000000000—0
Pittsburg .. .. .. 200100000—3
Perdue, Thomson and Kling; ams and Gibson.
At Brooklyn:
Cinchinnati .. .. 000000002—2
Brooklyn .. .. .. 000000100—1
Frome, Gaspar and McLean; Rucker and Irwin.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	70	44	.617
Chicago	66	43	.606
Pittsburg	68	48	.586
Philadelphia	63	51	.553
St. Louis	61	53	.535
Cincinnati	52	61	.460
Brooklyn	45	68	.398
Boston	29	86	.252

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit:
Philadelphia .. 106050000—12
Detroit .. .. .. 030000000—
Plank and Thomas; Donovan lett, Covington and Stanage.
At Chicago:
Chicago .. .. .. 000000010—
Boston .. .. .. 000111001—4
Baker, Hovlik, Benz and Sullivan, Pape and Carrigan.
At St. Louis:
St. Louis .. .. .. 000000101—2
New York .. .. .. 000000130—4
Curry, Hamilton and Ste Caldwell and Sweeney, Willia

American League Standing

	Won.	Lost.
Philadelphia	76	41
Detroit	73	47
Boston	61	57
New York	61	59
Chicago	60	59
Cleveland	59	59
Washington	50	70
St. Louis	35	83

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—All E league games postponed, rain.

Eastern League Standing.

	Won.	Lost
Rochester	83	42
Toronto	76	49
Baltimore	73	50
Buffalo	61	60
Montreal	57	66
Jersey City	50	71
Newark	49	74
Providence	43	80

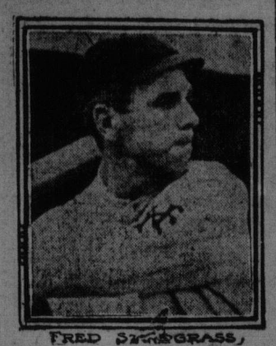
What becomes of our government when Washi makes our tariff?

OPERA HOUS
The Audience Roared Delight
Baby Min
Just Raised the Roo
If you can't laugh at this play you should consult a doc tor for there is some thing wrong with you.
Only Three Nights Mo This Interesting Rib Tic
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 50c, 25c.
MATINEE TOMORRO
Bargain Prices $1.00 t

GOOD RELIABLE GUNS
at Wholesale Prices. Send for fr page Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Sporting Goods.
T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame St MONTREAL.

BICYCLE
BICYCLE SUNDRIE
BICYCLE MU
at Cut Prices 249 Yon
Send for Cut Price Catalogue. T

GREAT AID TO GIANTS.



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RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York:
St. Louis .. .. 000000000—0 2 0
New York .. .. 02000000x—2 7 2
Steel and Bliss; Marquard and Myers.

At Philadelphia:
Chicago .. .. .. 000004040—8 12 2
Philadelphia .. .. 010003000—4 7 1
Brown and Needham; Alexander and Spencer, Carter.

At Boston:
Boston .. .. .. 000000000—0 3 3
Pittsburg .. .. .. 200100000—3 8 1
Perdue, Thomson and Kling; Adams and Gibson.

At Brooklyn:
Cinchinnati .. .. 000000002—2 9 1
Brooklyn .. .. .. 000000100—1 3 1
Frome, Gaspar and McLean; Clark, Rucker and Irwin.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	1910
New York	70	44	.617	.576
Chicago	66	43	.606	.682
Pittsburg	68	48	.586	.617
Philadelphia	63	51	.553	.500
St. Louis	61	53	.535	.388
Cincinnati	52	61	.460	.500
Brooklyn	45	68	.398	.386
Boston	29	86	.252	.365

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit:
Philadelphia .. 106050000—12 13 1
Detroit .. .. .. 030000000— 3 10 3
Plank and Thomas; Donovan, Willett, Covington and Stanage.

At Chicago:
Chicago .. .. .. 000000010—1 4 4
Boston .. .. .. 000111001—4 8 1
Baker, Hovlik, Benz and Block; Sullivan, Pape and Carrigan.

At St. Louis:
St. Louis .. .. .. 000000101—2 5 1
New York .. .. 000000130—4 6 1
Curry, Hamilton and Stephens; Caldwell and Sweeney, Williams.

American League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	76	41	.650
Detroit	73	47	.609
Boston	61	57	.517
New York	61	59	.508
Chicago	60	59	.504
Cleveland	59	59	.500
Washington	50	70	.417
St. Louis	35	83	.297

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—All Eastern league games postponed, rain.

Eastern League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	83	42	.664
Toronto	76	49	.608
Baltimore	73	50	.594
Buffalo	61	60	.504
Montreal	57	66	.463
Jersey City	50	71	.413
Newark	49	74	.398
Providence	43	80	.350

What becomes of our self-government when Washington makes our tariff?

OPERA HOUSE

The Audience Roared With Delight

Baby Mine

Just Raised the Roof

If you can't laugh at this play you should consult a doctor for there is something wrong with you.

Only Three Nights More of This Interesting Rib Tickler

Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

MATINEE TOMORROW
Bargain Prices $1.00 to 25c

GOOD RELIABLE GUNS
at Wholesale Prices. Send for free 200 page Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, and Sporting Goods.
T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame St. West, MONTREAL.

BICYCLES
BICYCLE SUNDRIES
BICYCLE MUNSON
at Cut Prices 249 Yonge St.
Send for Cut Price Catalogue. TORONTO

MARATHONS DEFEATED ST. STEPHEN BY 5 TO 4

The first game of the series for a side bet of $500 between the Marathons and St. Stephen was played on the Marathon grounds yesterday afternoon to a good audience and the Marathons won by a score of 5 to 4. The ground was wet and that is held for some of the errors made by the home team, otherwise the game was a hard fought one, and well played.

Tarbell was in the box for the home team until the sixth inning. Only one hit was made off him until the sixth, when in this inning four hits were made off him and three runs resulted. Sweet pitched the last two innings and only one hit was got off him. Dinsmore was the St. Stephen pitcher and was found for nine hits.

While the Marathons played snappy ball, and hit well their list of errors was against them, but the hits were in the right time and counted runs.

The St. Stephen's put up excellent ball, but only in the sixth inning did they hit effectively.

Box Score.

The box score is as follows:

Marathons.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Fraser, 2b.	3	1	1	1	5	4
Williams, 3b.	3	2	3	1	1	1
Callahan, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Fryer, ss.	4	0	2	6	1	3
Riley, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
McFall, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Nelson, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Connolly, c.	4	0	0	10	2	1
Tarbell, p.	2	0	0	0	1	1
Sweet, p.	0	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	5	9	27	11	10

St. Stephen.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Wessinger, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
McGovern, 2b.	3	0	1	8	0	1
Callahan, 2b.	5	1	1	0	1	0
Hurley, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	0
Urquhart, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Finnamore, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Farrell, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dee, ss.	5	1	1	2	1	0
Dinsmore, p.	3	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	37	4	6	24	9	1

Score by innings:—

St. Stephen	000013000—4
Marathons	10000310x—5

Summary—Marathon grounds, Marathons, 5; St. Stephen, 4. Three base hit, Leo Callahan. Two base hit, Nelson, Finnamore. Sacrifice hits, Fraser, McFall, McGovern. Sturck out by Tarbell, 5, viz: Hurley, Wessenger, 3, Urquhart; by Sweet, 4, viz: Dee, Wessenger, Callahan, Urquhart; by Dinsmore, 7, viz: Fraser, Fryer, Riley, McFall, Nelson 2, Connolly. Bases on balls off Tarbell, 1; Sweet 1; off Dinsmore, 3. Left on bases, St. Stephen, 10; Marathons, 6. Hit by pitched ball Hurley. Umpires, J. Evans and D. Connolly. Time of game, 1:58. Attendance, 1,000.

THROUGH ONTARIO WITH THE BRITISH-BORN

By Arthur Hawkes

Hamilton, Aug. 27.—"Do you remember," he said, coming to the front as soon as the Hamilton meeting was over, "do you remember playing in a cricket match against Rochester Conservative Club in 1895, and your whole side being out for eleven runs?"

"Yes," said I, "five of us were bowled in one over."

"Yes," he said, "and by a man named Kidd. Well, Mr. Hawkes I played with you that day. I made four top score of your side."

I didn't remember his name.

Again, "I felt I must stay behind and speak to you," said a smiling lady. "I come from Bearsted and I know your mother and sister, and I hope they are well."

Bearsted is one of those delightful old-world places with a big village green—a veritable gem of old country rural scenery and life.

And that's the way it goes—always running across somebody and always hearing a story of things going better than they used to do and somebody else "coming out."

If one could get these stories together; if only one had the time to learn the details what a mosaic they would make of "The Escape from England." You are always on the edge of a discussion with echoes of a tragic note in it when they speak of the difference between free trade Britain and protected Canada. The margin in Canada is bigger; the future hasn't the menace that it used to have.

The Possibilities.

At Hamilton there is par excellence the justification of the national policy. And there is recognition for the first time of the great political possibilities of the British-born. The Herald frankly says it is surprising the discovery was not sooner made by "the political organizers."

"Political organizers" be hanged. The important thing is that the British-born themselves should realize it.

Galt—"The complexion of this town is changing," said a young inseeing business man. "The Old Country people are numerous and increasingly prosperous. The choir in the church I attend is almost entirely an Old Country company. The people are getting their own houses. I know a woman who scrubs offices who has bought a house for $1100. We are just waking up to the importance of the Old Country element in our population."

"How far does that element realize?" I asked. "It's relation to its counterpart in the west?"

"I am sure I don't know," he replied. "They don't hear much about the west."

"What proportion of the output of Galt factories is sold in the western market?" I ventured to ask.

"Oh, at least 50 per cent., I should say."

"And what proportion of your factory workers are British born?" said I.

"Maybe 25 per cent." he answered. "I don't see how we could have got along without them."

Keep Britishers In Touch.

"It would be very interesting if the Ripon man who makes a buggy wheel in Galt knew that the buggy is going to be used by a Ripon man in Medicine Hat wouldn't it? The political and national philosophy of that possibility is just beginning to be understood. Let the Britisher in the east get in touch with the Britisher in the west and it will be so much easier to bind east and west together."

"Quite an idea," he said.

"It is."

I found a furious attack on me in the Galt Reformer front page, and an editorial on the inside attacking me not so furiously. The editorial was taken from another paper word for word, but the appropriation was not acknowledged. You get lectured by extremely competent folks sometimes.

Brockville—Passing a grocery I was held up by a genial soul, in a moment there was a voice from the inside.

"Come in here, come in."

It was Mr. Panter. "I want to ask you a few questions," he said.

"Fire away," says I.

"What did Sinclair want to ask you in the meeting last night?"

"I have just seen him," said I. "I went to apologize for forgetting to give him the chance at the end of the meeting. He said he wanted to know what I had to say about Northrop's statement a year ago, that he would welcome reciprocity. I told him, I didn't know what Northrop had said, and that as far as the appeal to the British-born was concerned, I didn't care."

"What part of England did you come from?" asked Mr. Panter,

"Kent," said I.

"The garden of England," said he.

"Part of it" said I.

"Were you ever in Devonshire?" he asked.

"I was there twice last year."

"That's pretty near a better garden than Kent."

"It is better," I said, "when you are in Devonshire."

Well Contented.

"Well," he said, "I came from Saltash in Cornwall fifty-two years ago, and I agree with what you said about things not looking nearly so fine when you go back as you think they are going to look. I have been back three times and except where I was born, I wouldn't live in England if you gave me one hundred acres of land for nothing."

"When were you back last?" I asked.

"Edward's Coronation," said he, "and my wife and I got no nearer than Westminister Bridge. I have been in London for three big demonstrations and I don't want to see that kind of crowd any more. I was in Trafalgar Square in 1852 for the funeral of the Duke of Wellington and I didn't see a thing."

Mr. Penter went off into a talk about English conditions. "I worked in the Hampstead Road for three shillings a week," he said. "Things are better now, but life is mighty hard for most people. In twenty minutes you can go from the greatest display of wealth in the world to the worst exhibition of poverty. They are coming here because they need better conditions, and some of them talk as though the freedom of the poor ought to be preserved by opening the market to everybody the way it has been done in England. No sir, no more of the English way for me."

He was like Mr. Franks of Galt in his general trade views. Only Franks is a young family man who came Liberal from London and will vote and work against reciprocity because—well because Canada is not England.

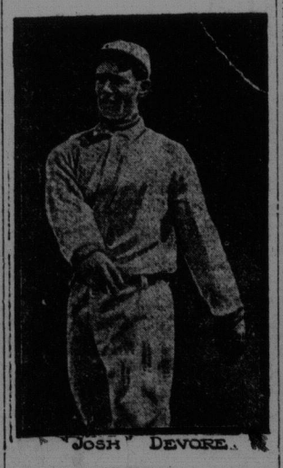
Monthly Meeting.

The monthly meeting of the Home for Incurables was held yesterday afternoon and after routine business was dealt with, a garden party was talked of. Committees were appointed to look after the arrangements, and the party will be held on the home grounds next Thursday afternoon and evening. The ladies in charge of the party expect that there will be a most enjoyable time for all.

A False Alarm.

Some person, very foolishly inclined, pulled one of the I. C. R. fire alarm hooks last evening about 6.45 o'clock, and the department were called out without their services being needed and without being able to find out the one who sent in the false alarm. This is not the first time that a false alarm has been sent in from one of these I. C. R. boxes, and it is not only an expense for the city apparatus to respond, but the danger involved is just the same as if the service of the department was needed.

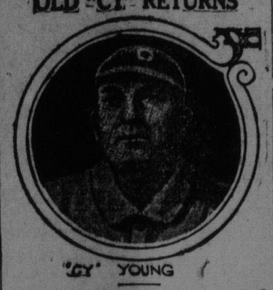
DEVORE A MIGHTY HITTER.



"JOSH" DEVORE.

"Josh" Devore, the mighty little left fielder, with his big war club, was responsible for the Giants sliding into first place over the Chicago Cubs the other day. "Josh" is but a midget in size, but a giant when it comes to lacing out hits.

OLD "CY" RETURNS



"CY" YOUNG

Old "Cy" Young is back to his old love, the National League, after an absence of many years. The hero of hundreds of sharp diamond battles has signed with the Boston Nationals and says he is far from being a dead one.

"BABY MINE" MAKES HIT AT OPERA HOUSE

Laughable Comedy Produced Last Evening—Members of Company Made the Most of their Many Opportunities.

Instead of the lukewarm applause of semi-enthusiastic party heelers cheering a bunch of speakers whom they could not hear, the audience at the Opera House last evening laughed themselves hoarse at the rollicking comedy of Baby Mine. But then they had not to put up with painful efforts on the part of their entertainers to impress upon them the wonderful advantages of a clearance sale with the United States as the lucky customer.

Baby Mine begins foolishly; it continues ridiculously; it ends in a series of shrieks through which the players are seen but not heard. It makes no mention of larger markets; the unhappy consumer is never once mentioned, and as for the farmer having his turn, nothing could be farther from the thoughts of the audience.

It is farce comedy pure and simple and those who in the rather unpromising first act made up their minds to laugh, found reason to change their decisions before the end. The principal work is done by four members of the company, Miss Welch, Miss Von Beulaw, Mr. McQuarrie and Mr. McCabe. Of these, the first named is the heroine and gives a very satisfying interpretation of a complicated role. The others afford capable support, and the four together form a comedy quartette pretty hard to beat.

The bill will be repeated tonight and for the following two evenings.

HOTELS.

Royal.

T S Isaacs, Belfast, W V Ewing, Mis E G Brooks, Worcester; W M Gaddis and wife E Denxler, G C Page, E H MacKinnon, J B Morossey, E F Dleamo and wife, A Victorson and wife, A B McLean, Boston; A S Lawson, Halifax; J L McSweeney, Moncton; R S Keast, C P Archibald, Toronto; A F Bentley, the Misses Bentley, Dr. Gillmor, H Gillmor, Mrs. W E Skillen, St. Martins; R Connetlly, Great Salmon River; H W Anderson, A Deferixe, A Allen, Toronto; T H Medrich, Chicago; J E Duffee, New York; E Bath, London; R E Steward, G R Nimno, Montreal; A B Atherton, J S Thompson, W A McLellan, L O Connor, Fredericton; Mrs A R Foster, Hartland; A Bibson, J T Gibson, Marysville; M J O'Donnald, Miss O'Donald, St. Stephen; W A Riley and wife, Lawrence, Mass.; W F Todd and wife, Mrs M Mills, Miss M Todd, St. Stephen; F J Bell, Montreal; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, C Marceil, E J Lemeaux W J Wall, Ottawa; A E Hanson, R W McLellan, G Whitehead, J Holland, Fredericton; E H Macklin, Winnipeg; C H Livingston, E A Livingston, Washington, D. C.; H N Broadbridge and wife, Boston; F H Chestnut and wife, Fredericton; P Michaud Edmunston, N B.; W Limerica and wife, C H Edgecombe, Fredericton; A W Madigan, J B Madigan and wife, Jas Madigan, Houlton; Mrs H V Cunningham, Miss Cunningham, H Cunningham, Boston; J M Pierce; S D Simmons, A B Kitchen, J Palmer, F A Winslow, Fredericton; Miss C Howe, Miss E Howe, H Lockwood, Mrs. L. Clephane, Mrs P H Babcock, Washington; Mrs C E Foster, Miss Foster, Miss Sarah Foster, Miss Katharine Foster, William Foster, Pittsburg; C S Jordan, St Louis; Miss Mr and Mrs Washburn, New York; J D Burns and wife, A G Fields, C A Peabody, Woodstock; Mr and Mrs W B Stearns, New Hampshire; H L Dennison, Digby; Mrs T W Ford, W H Ford, Mr and Mrs F Raymond, New York; F H Drysdale, G L Brewer, J J Hall, Dr T W Griffin, Mrs H Hamilton, J H Stairs, Woodstock; Mr and Mrs F W Rowe, Brooklyn; Mrs W E Scott and son, Mrs J A Sword and daughter, Toronto; Miss M Craig, Montreal; Miss Rowe, Boston; L P Farris and wife, H A Farris, White's Cove; R D Richardson and wife, Chipman; W F Thornton and son, Hartland; A B Copp, Sackville; John Morrissy, Newcastle; C H LaBillois, Dalhousie; Miss Randall, Charlottetown; Mr and Mrs G H King, Miss E ing, Mrs Dr King, Chipman; Mrs A P Webber, New Bedford; Miss A Lawson, Gloucester; Mr and Mrs A M Fairlie, Copperhill, Tenn.; Mr and Mrs G DeVeber, Gagetown; T N McGrathm, Tusket; T J Drysdale, Petitcodiac; A W Field, Woodstock; J Brown, Mid Southampton; R M McIntosh and party, Mr and Mrs E W Hunt, Boston; M B Man, Dr M E Somners, R W Puddington, J Keefe T Ryan, Bath; W D Gillmor, St. George; G N Pearson, Sussex; H Van Wart, Evandale; T F McNeely, Miss A H Morton Penobsquis; A B Teakles Sussex; R T Hawkes, Chatham; W B Stewart, P R Warren, London, Eng; W H Rice, Moncton; John Atherton.

Dufferin.

Mr and Mrs H D Whitaker, Lawrence, Mass; Constance Crawley, Arthur Maude, London; E H McVoe, L D McVoe, Boston; G H Morton, Halifax; R W Skillen, F M Cocharne, C A Guntley, St Martins; E C Stooker, Oromocto; H J Herbert, Moncton; H H Dryden Mrs H H Dryden, Sussex; J D Phinney, Fredericton; Mr and Mrs H Stoples Gates, London; W F Kennedy, G D Grimmer, St Andrews; Dr C J O'Neill, Wm C Doschen, John L Cameron, New York; Miss Alice O'Neill, Miss Julia O'Neill, A B O'Neill and wife, St Andrews; John Scovil, St Stephen; Jas Burgess, Grand Falls; Mrs P D Hanson, Mrs C H Mathews, Mrs G H Lamb, H M Ganong, St Andrews; Myrtle Briggs, Gertrude Fowler, Chipman; W Fisher, Woodstock; C L Tracey, Tracey Sta.; J A Hayden, Woodstock; Dr and Mrs Moore, Stanley; Mac Armstrong, A A Stewart, M L Stewart, H F Stewart, J E Stewart, Perth; J F Tweeddale, Andover; W J Mills, Medley Mills, A Wallace, C Wallace, E McCair, S Salmon, River D Bute; G A White, Woodstock; J A McIsaac, P E I; B T Martin, Perth; J D Coffin, Plaster Rock; H P Gilman, J C Niles, Perth; Mrs Tuppan Adney, Mrs McLean, Miss Rankin, Mrs Chas Grant, Master Adney, Woodstock; E R McClincock, F R K McKenzie, Jas Crone, Chas Wilkinson, Centreville; M Gallagher, Bath; J N Harper, J Fewar, J W Ellsworth, Woodstock; E P Gaudet, Moncton; J C Martin, Sussex; G H Sullivan, St Stephen; J A Somerville, Fredericton; Wm C Cochrane, St Martins; Mr and Mrs Francis Shortill, Fredericton; A W Hugman, F P Elkins, Montreal; J F Lane, Gogby; J L Clark, A S Robinson, St George; Chas McKenzie, C M Gibbs, Sackville; R D Rigby, St Andrews; C W H Kerr, Boston; E S Romeo, New York; C W McGratton, H MacGovern, St George; G B McKay, Walter Folkins, Sussex; Geo A Legere, Moncton; F P McNichole, Frank MacNutt, M McCormick, W Porter, St Stephen; Mr and Mrs Geo M Curry, Mr and Mrs H Peterson, Philadelphia.

Victoria.

J L Chisholm, Halifax; E Crotty, McAdam Jct; F K Bowser, Woodstock; O J Mcenna and son, J M Stewart, Bathurst; D R Smith St Martins; A B Sim, Woodstock; R L Hunter, Moncton; B Quilty, McAdam; W J Mowatt, Chatham; G M McCrae, Perth; C R Inman, Kilbiern; G A White, Woodstock; J R Sherry, New Glascow; W P White, White Glen; T E Travis, Charleston; C F Banks, Boston; Jas Cummings, St. Andrews; C EKing and wife, Grand Manan; T M Carpenter, Wickham; E A Woodman, Woodstock; Geo L Burden, Pokeok; Dr W H Coffin Southampton; Dr W V Coffin, Centerville; J H Thompson, Woodstock; A C Gillmor, St George; A M Kopp, Boston, Mass; Harrison McAllister, Milltown; William McBride, Milltown; F S Clinch, Clinch's Mills; H P Carvell, R L Carvell, R N Jones, C F Burke, Edward Sherwood, W H Carvell, H A CVarvell Lakeville; J W Bohan, P Hurley, T Sullivan, Bath; John E Goodwin, New Haven; C E Main, Sackville; J T Owens, Millville; J L Kennedy, Salisbury; C H Taylor, Hartland; A D McCann, Florenceville; Roy Margison, Harley Margison, Knoxford; H E Lambert, Mrs. H E Lambert, Lord's Cove; P Dixon, Frank Gaskill, Grand Manan; J F Ehrgott and wife, Yarmouth; G Gubety and wife, New York; W H Boyer and wife, A McIntosh and wife, Fort Fairfield; C R Inman, Kilburn; J W McPhail, Wilfred McPhail, James McPhail, A Pidgel, C C Avery, Robt Turner, Perth; Joseph Grant, Stickney; James Holland, John G. Leonard, Fredericton; W L Harvey and wife, Grand Manan; C H Wilson, Eastport, Me.; C Vose, Melrose, Mass; J F Calder Grand Manan; Gertrude Veizir, Bangor, Me; Mrs C Parker, Minnie Sullivan, Crowell; Mrs. F S McLaughlin and child Mrs. W O Avery Lubec; has Corey, Alex Calder, Willard Ingalls, Easton Green Campobello; F J Williams, Stanley Bush, Edmund Longstaff, Knoxford; Frank R Billings, St Andrews; Percy Anderson, St Stephen; Allan Armstrong, St Andrews; Percy D Dayton, Oak Bay; E J Archibald, Toronto; C A Sibley, Montreal; R B Vandine, F W Harrison, Fredericton; G F Briggs, McAdam Jct.; A R Hanson, Woodstock; D T Dwyer, P F McCormick, St Stephen; Mr and Mrs H P Hulse, New York; M H Ells, John Sears, Port William; Louis Larivil, Paul de Martiquey, Montreal; B U Eddey, Pittsfield, Mass; Dr H H Lucas and wife and child, Peterson, N J; G Gassler, F Gassler, Boston; Algerman E Aspinall, London; George F Kitchen, Toronto; T W Samson, C G Gatcombe Fredericton; E W Seeley, Moncton; F J Melanson, Bathurst; J W Fielding Toronto; Dr and Mrs W Bolles, A P Clarke, M M Holdbrook, Boston; Wm Murray, Campbellton; John E Algar, St Stephen.

The Standard

Trial Subscription Offer

This paper is recognized as the leading journal of the Maritime Provinces supporting the Conservative party. In order to introduce it into those homes where it is not now a regular visitor, the following offer is made.

Two Months for 25 Cents

The Standard will be mailed from now until the end of October to any bona fide new subscriber for twenty-five cents, paper to start on receipt of the subscription price.

Two Months for the Price of One

All the Political News at Very Low Cost

Another Offer

Any person sending in the names of four new subcsribers to the above offer at 25c. each, or $1.00 for the four, will be given the paper to his own address free of charge.

(This offer does not apply to St. John City).

Cut out the blank printed below. Fill in the names and addresses clearly and mail, along with the money, to

The Standard, Limited, St. John, N. B.

STANDARD SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

Name	Post Office	County	Amount

Signature of Remitter...

Address...

In St. John City

The Standard will be delivered from now until October 31st on receipt of **Fifty Cents**

. . SMOKE . .
BACHELOR CIGARS
THE CIGAR OF QUALITY
Manufactured by
ANDREW WILSON & CO., TORONTO.
Rep. by Jay A. Burns

Hon. George E. Foster's Meetings

Armstrong's Corner, Near Welsford, Monday Afternoon, August 28th
Fredericton . . Monday Evening, August 28th
Chipman . . . Tuesday Evening, August 29th

THE WEATHER.

MARITIME—Strong southwest and west winds, showery.

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, Guilford St.

BROOKS WARD—Lockhart Building, St. John St.

AROUND THE CITY

Sifton Tonight.

Don't forget Hon. Clifford Sifton's meeting in the Queen's Rink tonight.

You can save money and romping around town looking for one thing and another; get all your wants at the People's Dry Goods Store, 14 Charlotte street.

Washademoak Bridge Repaired.

J. R. Stone said last evening that the Washademoak bridge had been repaired and that traffic had been resumed on Saturday.

A Mount Pleasant Arrest.

Daniel O'Leary, a man aged 59 years was arrested on Burpee Avenue yesterday afternoon by Policeman McLeod for using profane language and being intoxicated.

Ball Player Here.

Steve McGuiggan, who has been playing professional baseball in Boston and the vicinity, is in the city and expects to get into the game before he returns to the Hub.

Tenders for Painting Ludlow.

An advertisement in another column calls for tenders for painting the ferry steamer Ludlow. Tenders close Aug. 31st, and are received at the office of the common clerk.

Inter-Society League.

St. Michael's base ball team, winners of the inter-society league, will play the Young St. John's, winners of the south end league, on the Marathon grounds tomorrow at 6.15, weather permitting.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Hartley Vanwart wishes to thank her many friends for kindness shown to her during her recent bereavement in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Whittaker, also those who donated floral tributes.

A Lost Child.

Last evening about 6.30 o'clock a little girl named Reta Pierson was found wandering about on St. Patrick street by another little girl who took the wanderer to the police station where she was found by her mother about an hour afterwards.

Sale of Lumber.

A quantity of lumber amounting to one hundred thousand superficial feet, which was unloaded from the steamer Norton, will be sold at Chubb's Corner at noon tomorrow. Specifications may be seen at the office of J. T. Knight & Company.

Meeting Postponed.

The meeting at Musquash to be held in the interest of the Conservative candidate has been postponed from Saturday, September 2 until Monday the 4th. The meeting will be held in Dean's Hall and will be addressed by Dr. J. W. Daniel and Daniel Mullin, K.C.

Arrested For Stealing.

At noon yesterday Chester Graham, aged 23 years, was arrested on the Marsh Bridge by Thomas Moran, the county policeman. Graham is charged with being drunk and resisting arrest. The prisoner is also charged by Jas. Harris, of Silver Falls, with having stolen $45 from him on Sunday, April 27th.

West End Campaign.

The St. John Conservative Club will open a campaign in the West End with a meeting in the City Hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The president, Ald. R. E. Wigmore, will act as chairman and it is hoped Mr. Powell and Dr. Daniel, J. B. M. Baxter and Hon. Robert Maxwell will address the meeting.

Who's The Chairman?

The Dufferin ward Liberal committee rooms seem to be rent by rival factions. To date no less than three chairmen have been appointed, all filling the office at the same time, and each supported by his own group of followers. The result is not conducive to law and order and indicates the split in the ranks of even the most staunch adherents of the party.

Reciprocity spells commercial union.

TRIED TO HANG HIMSELF WITH STRAP IN HIS CELL

Brant Gibson, a Young Colored Man, Made Determined Effort to Take His Own Life.

Last night about 11.40 o'clock Brant Gibson, a 24 year old colored man attempted suicide in one of the central police station cells. Gibson, who hails from Nova Scotia, but who has lately been residing in Union Alley, was arrested about a week ago for being drunk and last night shortly after eleven o'clock he was again arrested for drunkenness, this time by Policeman Shortliff on Union street. He was placed in a cell and in other cells were eleven other prisoners.

At 11.40 o'clock when Policeman McLaren visited the cells he was startled to find Gibson hanging to one of the bars of the cell door by the neck. Officer McLaren called to Policeman McCollom and the latter cut the prisoner down. Gibson had taken the leather strap from about his waist and after fastening it about his neck he tied it to one of the iron bars and then threw his weight on it. When cut down he was almost unconscious and it is thought by the officers if he had not been discovered when he was he would have died within five minutes.

The prisoner was revived by the officers and the strap and any other thing that he could injure himself with were taken away from m. The officers paid frequent visits to Gibson during the early hours of this morning and he was enjoying a sleep on the wooden bench in his cell. It is thought that the man's action was the result of too much drink.

SEES EVERY SIGN OF COMING VICTORY

Hon. Geo. E. Foster Reviews Political Situation—Farmers and Industrial Centres Opposed to Pact.

Hon. George E. Foster arrived in the province yesterday feeling in fine spirits, and well satisfied with the outlook for the Conservative party in the coming elections.

"There is every reason why the Conservatives should feel confident of victory," he said to a Standard reporter who saw him at the residence of H. W. Woods, M. P. P. "I have been to quite a number of places in Ontario, and I believe the Conservatives will make substantial gains there.

"In the industrial centers the people are strongly opposed to reciprocity, and opposition to the pact is growing among the farmers. The more the question is discussed the less the farmers like the idea of being deprived of protection in their home market, and I am satisfied that the farmers of Ontario, who have hitherto voted Liberal, will be deserting their party by wholesale by the time polling day arrives.

"My information from the west is that the people are by no means so strong for reciprocity as the Liberals would like us to believe. Even the grain growers are not now so sure they want reciprocity, and there is every reason to believe that the people of the cities and towns of the west will vote against the adoption of the pact.

"In British Columbia the Liberals will be lucky if they return one member.

"In the Maritime Provinces I understand the farmers are turning against reciprocity, and I should think St. John and Halifax with their winter port aspirations should both vote against reciprocity, and the diversion of Canadian trade to American channels.

"If Laurier can not secure a big majority in Quebec, and that seems unlikely, his government will be defeated."

THE FIRM WHICH GETS COURTENAY BAY WORK

Norton, Griffiths & Co. Have Had Large Experience in Public Works — Those at Head of Concern.

Marlow, Griffiths & Co, whose tender is the lowest for the construction of the harbor and docks at Courtnay Bay, are well known as one of the largest contracting firms for public works in the world.

In order to undertake large contracts in the Dominion a company has been registered under the Dominion laws of Canada with offices at Vancouver and Montreal.

The president of the company is John Marlow-Griffiths, M. P., for the borough of Wednesbury, England, who has personally investigated the opportunities for the construction of public works in the Dominion, and is an ardent enthusiast for the development of Canada, and the expansion and consolidation of the Empire of Greater Britain. He is known among his political and social friends on both hemispheres as "Imperial Jack." The managing director in Canada is W. Burton-Stewart, who has been associated with Norton Griffiths both in business and politics.

In connection with the proposed work Edward Bath, M. A. B. Sc., London, England, has been retained as consulting engineer. W. Bath has paid several visits to St. John, having crossed the Atlantic five times in the interest of this scheme.

PERSONAL.

T. M. Burns, secretary of the Board of Health, returned yesterday from a week's vacation to Loch Lomond.

PATROL WAGON TO HAVE HOME AT LAST

Safety Board has Tenders Called for Housing — Committee Appointed to Sell More Lots on West Side.

The monthly meeting of the safety board was held yesterday afternoon Ald. Russell, chairman of the board, presiding. Those present at the meeting were Recorder Baxter, Director Wisely, Common Clerk Wardroper, Ald. Potts, Wigmore, McLeod, J. B. Jones, Green, C. T. Jones and Chief Kerr.

The first matter taken up by the board was the housing of the patrol wagon and the ambulance, the matter having been referred back to the council.

On motion of Ald. Wigmore, the recorder and the director were empowered to draw up specifications and call for tenders for the housing of the wagon and service.

William H. Finley made application to the board for a lease of lot No. 519 situate at the corner of St. James and Lancaster streets, West End.

Ald. Jones moved that on offer be made to the applicant to purchase the lot for $400. The motion was carried.

Mary A. Campbell sent a communication to the board asking a reduction in ground rent.

The board on motion of Ald. Potts decided against the reduction asked for.

Unexpended Balances.

The motions of Ald. Wigmore that the unexpended balances for the different services of the fire department, with the exception of salaries and wages, be devoted to such necessary and urgent purposes as the board may determine was carried. As was also his motion to the effect that the unexpended balance to the credit of unforseen expenses and interest on police appropriation be transferred to the credit of the police clothing.

A communication was received from No. 1 Salvage Corps and Fire Police regarding the following changes in the membership of the corps. The name of J. Alfred Clarke was added to the membership; the warrants to G. Bruce Burpee, Carter F. Titus and Gordon S. Brown were cancelled.

Number 2 Company of the Salvage Corps notified the board of the following changes in the corps: Louis Brown and S. W. McBeath added, and Charles Heans resigned.

John Hutchinson submitted an account to the board for $16.60 for repairs to his wagon damaged by a collision with a fire department team in April last.

A committee was named by the chairman to investigate the matter and report back to the board.

More Lots For Sale.

Ald Potts moved that a committee be appointed to visit the West Side to select a number of lots to be offered at public sale.

The motion carried and the following committee was named, Ald. Potts, McLeod, C. T. Jones and the director.

The director was instructed to inquire into the destruction of coats at a fire by some of the firemen, and to report to the board.

The meeting then adjourned.

THERE WILL BE BIG TURNOVER IN CHIPMAN

Strong Opposition to Col. McLean, and Reciprocity Develops — Sporting Bet by American is Quickly Taken.

A resident of St. John whose home was formerly in Chipman, recently paid a visit to his native town, and returns with a budget of encouraging news. He reports that certain Liberal supporters in that vicinity are offering $2 per head to any one willing to go to Gagetown to support the Liberal rally there.

The general opinion about Chipman appears to be that Col. McLean's chances of carrying the polls stand at about zero. In Chipman, where 33 Conservative votes were registered at the last election, 180 and now said to be assured without making any allowance for doubtful parties.

The same man reports that a certain American with the characteristic bluff of his race, offered a bet of $100 even money on the S. S. May Queen that the Liberals would carry Queens-Sunbury. When his offer was promptly snapped up, he retired somewhat chagrined to his stateroom, and was not seen during the remainder of the trip, presumably wishing to avoid being asked to back his opinion to a greater extent.

An Unruly Unknown.

Policeman Gardner last evening arrested a man near the Old Burying Ground on Carmarthen street for being drunk and profane. The man, it is stated, had been in an altercation with a couple of others and when arrested he resisted violently. A resistance charge is also against him, and late last night his name had not been entered on the police book. He will probably be more quiet and able to give his name when he appears before the police magistrate this morning.

F. R. Patterson & Co.

207 Union street, "Opera House Block," store open evenings until 9 o'clock, Saturday until 11 o'clock. This is a good chance to buy your dry goods needs, especially those who cannot find it convenient to buy through the day.

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 1300.

Painless Dentistry

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

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

A Remarkable Showing of Smart, Snappy Styles —IN— New Fall Shoes For Men

When you see them you are sure to want a pair. When you wear one pair, you are sure to want another. You will find them perfect in every detail. The best value for the money on the market.

We Know We Are Showing The Smartest Styles ever shown in St. John and we want the men of St. John to see them.

$3.00 to $5.50

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.
King St. Mill St. Union St.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Sure or Sorry?

It's a great handicap to a child to have to study when his eyes are defective. It is the starting point of many nervous disorders that are never relieved until the vision has been corrected by glasses, and even then the trouble is not always remedied.

Watch your child for symptoms of eye-trouble—headaches, tired, aching eyes, disinclination to study, squinting, frowning or looking sideways with partially closed eyes,—these are all indications that the eyes need attention. Better to be overcautious, than to be sorry later. Bring the child in to us early in the morning and we will tell you just what is necessary.

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. FLEWWELLING
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85½ Prince William Street.

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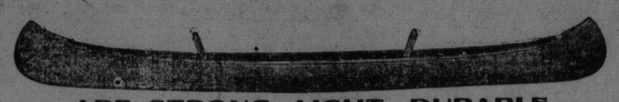

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Will stand more abuse than any other kind.
Secure one now for your Fall shooting trip and have years of pleasure with it.
16, 17, 18 foot models in stock. First and second grades.

Prices . . $38.00 to $67.00

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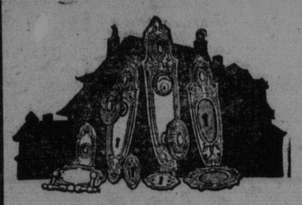
Market Square and King Street, St. John, N. B.

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.

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EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd., 25 Germain St.

New Fall Overcoats
In the Popular Chesterfield Models for Early Autumn Wear

The breezes now blow cooler and with the touch of Fall weather so an Overcoat is not unwelcome particularly in the evening. It is hardly cold enough yet for a heavy coat, so we are showing some classy models for the lighter kind intended to be worn until one is ready for the warmer garment.

You will like these stylish coats made in the very popular "Chesterfield" style; fancy Tweeds, light and medium greys and browns in all the new stripe and check effects, herringbone weaves and mixtures. Offered in both fly front and button through models. Prices from . . . . $10.00 to $23.00

Cheviots, Vicunas and Oxfords, plain greys and black, coats with button through and fly front. Prices . . . . . $10.00 to $21.00

Overcoats in Plain Grey and Black Vicunas and Cheviots, with silk facings. Prices from $10.00 to $21.00

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Furnishings for Fall

NEW GOODS ARE BEING OPENED DAILY COMPRISING NOVELTIES IN EVERY BRANCH OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GLOVES, real Cape Leathers in many weights and qualities, pique sewn and outseam, pair, ... $1.00 to $2.25

REYNIER FINE SUEDES, for street or evening wear, greys and tans in several weights, pair, ... $1.40 to $2.25

For style and value our special $1.00 quality of REAL CAPE GLOVES, excells al others offered at the price. To be had in popular shades, pique sewn and outseam.

HALF HOSE, English made black cashmere, in many weights and qualities, pair 25c. to 75c. Black cashmere, colored silk embroidered fronts, new designs, special value, pair 35c. 3 pairs for $1.00. Colored cashmere, all the new and popular colorings, plain clocked and embroidered, pair 35c. to 90c. Medium and heavy weight ribbed cashmere and wool hose, in black, grey and heavy mixed pair ..... 25c. to 65c.

NECKWEAR—Novelties are being received weekly. All popular widths in Reversible Derbys, French Seam, Sort Folded Ends, Bat Wings, etc., latest color tints, solid colors, Bar stripes, panel effects, repp and satin stripes, Paisley and Persian designs, genuine Irish Poplin, bengaline, barathea, new cord and other equally new weaves, mostly fitted with slip easy bands. Prices from ..... 25c. to $1.25.

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