

FIRE LIMIT IN NEW CAMPBELLTON

Unprotected Wooden Shacks Form New Source of Danger—Pugsley Arrives Today.

Building Committee Apportioning Relief Fund According to Needs of the People.

Campbellton, N. B., July 26.—Organization out of the confusion due to the fire is rapidly being evolved by the Campbellton Relief Committee.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley wired tonight that he would leave Montreal tomorrow for Campbellton. On his arrival the mayor and committee will confer with him regarding government aid without which the town can never recover from its staggering blow.

The committee is anxious to have government officials visit them to see conditions for themselves and ascertain what is being done to relieve them. A warning was sounded yesterday in regard to the wooden shacks which are being erected.

It is the intention to have a "fire limit" in the town when rebuilt and to allow only brick or stone buildings with fireproof roofs. The insurance people say that this is simply a matter of life and death and they cannot insure the shacks now being erected.

The latter committee is conducting an investigation in regard to the aid required by the people to rebuild their homes. The amounts they will receive depends upon whether or not they have insurance or money to help themselves.

The Nova Scotia government sent \$1,000 today. Other contributions included: Summer School of Science, Liverpool, N. S., \$126; proceeds of concert held by members of St. Ann's church, Musquash, N. S., \$8.50; Black Cape, Que., \$51.50; Fredericton Junction, proceeds of band concert, \$38.50; residents of Salisbury, N. S., \$118.50.

Mayor Murray wishes to correct a rumor to the effect that the steamer Seneca was charging residents of Campbellton 45 cents a day for board. The highest rate charged strangers is \$3 per day and town people can get rooms for 50 cents daily.

Parrsboro, July 26.—Parrsboro town council voted to dole out dollars last night for the relief of Campbellton sufferers. Another hundred will probably be raised by subscriptions.

ADAMS NOT GUILTY OF STOCK LARCENY

Bankrupt Broker Cleared of Charge of Defrauding Customer at Boston—Another Charge Entered.

Boston, Mass., July 26.—Charged with the larceny of collateral stock valued at \$1170 Almon D. F. Adams, the bankrupt broker, was found not guilty by Judge Murphy in the municipal court in this city today. It was alleged that the larceny took place on November 6, 1908, when George H. Robinson was said to have deposited the collateral with Adams to buy other stocks.

SEVEN DIE IN NEW YORK

New York, July 26.—With less humidity and more breezy New York did not suffer greatly with the heat today, although the mercury reached a maximum of 86 at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Seven deaths occurred during the day, as against 15 yesterday.

NAVY PLANS ARE NOT BEING CARRIED OUT

Niobe Will Not Arrive Until October And Dockyard Officials Notified That They May Retain Residences.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., July 26.—Matters are more than quiet in Canadian Navy circles. There is absolutely nothing doing. Inquiries at the dockyard elicit the word that the officials there have no information, good, bad or indifferent, except that the officials, or many of them, who were ordered to vacate their residences there on August 1st, have been told that they can now remain until October first.

The report that the Niobe is to join the regular British fleet helps to bear out the opinion that there will be "nothing doing" until after a general election. It is contended, however, that this fact does not mean that the Niobe is not coming to Canada, but rather that she is to be tried out after her overhauling.

BIG INCREASE IN U. S. STEEL

Earnings Totalled \$40,170,960 Which Showed Advance From Previous Quarter—Falling Off in Orders.

New York, July 26.—The quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation for the three months ending June 30th last, issued today, shows total earnings of \$40,170,960, an amount far in excess of unofficial estimates, and greater than the earnings of the first quarter by \$3,554,084. Net earnings for the quarter were \$33,880,775, or \$2,377,561 greater than the first quarter's returns.

Both gross and net earnings are vastly larger than those of the corresponding quarter last year which were \$29,340,491 and \$23,323,395 respectively.

In contrast to the earnings, Wall street expressed disappointment at the exhibit of unfilled orders as set forth in today's report. They are only 4,257,794 tons, a falling of 1,344,575 tons in comparison with the previous quarter. In this connection it was unofficially stated that the report shows only the actual or non-cancelable business.

STANDS BY RESOLVE NOT TO TALK POLITICS

President Taft Speaks To Large Crowd at Rockland, But Makes No Reference To Lively Election Campaign.

Portland, Me., July 26.—President Taft today put himself on record as subscribing absolutely to the principle that a President of the United States should not talk politics. He landed at Rockland at 11.15 this morning to make the last speech of his ten days cruise. Maine is seething with politics just now. The elections are to be held Sept. 12. Rockland is the home of Gov. Wm. T. Cobb, who is a candidate for the U. S. Senate to succeed Senator Hale.

Mr. Taft spoke from the automobile in which he had taken a 50 minute tour of the city and its suburbs. There was a great throng in front of the library to hear him. He told of his appreciation of the welcome which had been accorded to his party and then "drifted" closer to a presidential utterance than at any other time during the trip.

From Rockland the Mayflower with the President on board, dropped down to Casco Bay this afternoon and was cruising this evening off this city.

ORDER OF OWLS IN INSURANCE BUSINESS

Boston, Mass., July 26.—The Order of Owls of South Bend, Ind., won the legal proceedings in which they have figured when Judge Morton, of the Massachusetts supreme court today dismissed the information brought by the attorney general against the organization seeking to prevent it from doing an insurance business in this state.

FIFTY SOLDIERS SENT TO BROCKVILLE TO KEEP PEACE

Squad from Stanley Barracks in Toronto Make Trip in Special Car—Warned by Captain Not to Show Sympathy to Strikers.

Company Handles All Freight Except Perishables and Cattle and Profess to be Satisfied With Developments—Strikers Say Trains will be Tied Up



First wreck of the strike on the Grand Trunk. Somebody turned the switch, but it isn't charged that strikers did it. The passenger wreck happened near Toronto. Portrait is that of Conductor Tom Todd, of the Grand Trunk, who organized the trainmen.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 26.—The Grand Trunk strike continues on the even tenor of its way with both sides still professing satisfaction with their respective positions. The railway to-night announces that on the eastern division two hundred more freight cars were moved today than on the day previous and their promise is made that further improvement will be shown tomorrow. In addition orders are going out to accept all freight with the exception of perishables and cattle, which will only be taken on arrangement with operating officials but even this restriction it is expected will soon be done away with.

Regulars Called Out. Toronto, July 26.—At the request of Col. Lessard, Adjut. General of the Canadian militia, General Cotton this afternoon ordered fifty soldiers from Stanley barracks to Brockville to assist in maintaining order there. The men in charge of Major Carpen, assisted by Captain Carlin and Lieut. Gillman left on the 4.40 train in a special car. They were supplied with five rounds of ammunition. As the soldiers were lined up in the yard previously to departing for the train Captain Carlin addressed the men on their behavior in Brockville. He said: "Men I want you to obey orders and keep sober, don't yourself like gentlemen and show no sympathy towards unruly strikers."

NO TRACE OF BANK CASHIER

Erwin Wider Still Missing, So Are \$600,000 Worth of Bonds Belonging To Russo-Chinese Bank.

New York, N. Y., July 26.—Erwin Wider, the young cashier of the New York branch of the Russo-Chinese bank is still missing, but details of the \$600,000 bond and stock theft with which he stands charged are coming to the surface, together with glimpses of his operations in the stock market.

Two prominent stock exchange firms admitted today having had him as a customer, and it became known that only a few weeks ago his standing as a speculator was placed before the officers of the New York stock exchange, scrutinized and found acceptable.

The attention of the exchange had been called to his speculations by a firm which carried one of his accounts but as a cashier of his bank he was rated as an official and the exchange authorities decided that he could not be barred under the rules which prohibit clerks and minor employees of firms from speculating.

J. C. Bache and Company, and Dick Brothers and Company, are two of the firms with which the missing cashier at one time dealt. E. R. Dick of Dick Brothers, explained that Wider's account with that firm was closed out long before the present trouble, at Wider's own request and in a satisfactory business manner.

A member of the firm of J. S. Bache and Company made the following statement: "We had an account with Wider but threw it out on July 9, 1909 because it became active and we were suspicious."

"When the account became active, the firm asked Wider to submit a financial statement. This he refused to do."

J. S. Bache and Company previous to calling on Wider to take his account out of their office, secured their own report of his record from an expert financial detective. This report is in part as follows: "Thirty or thirty-two years old. His father is a native of Germany and a judge or official. Previous to coming to New York, Wider was employed by the 'Trustees' National Bank in Philadelphia. He came to New York in 1906 and secured work as a book-keeper. He went into the Russo-Chinese bank in their foreign exchange department."

"I do not believe Wider has 'salted' away a penny from the stocks he has taken," said Ginsburg. "I think it will be found that all of the securities were used in speculation and that he was wiped out in his marginal transactions in Wall street."

EXPLOSION ON N.T.R. KILLS TEN

MONTREAL IS SURPRISED BY DELESSEPS

French Aviator Circles St. Helen's Island After Ten-Mile Flight—Sold Machine And Left For New York.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 26.—Montreal is surprised by making what he termed the finest flight since his arrival in Canada. The count was to have made a flight yesterday at King Edward park ten miles down the river, but the weather conditions were unpropitious and it was declared off. This afternoon they were ideal, and though it was not generally known that the count would make an attempt, a hundred people or so went down to the park.

The start was made at 6.51 p. m. and after cutting several circles the count disappeared from view and he did not reappear for 16 minutes. He was then about 3800 feet in the air. At 7.16 he stopped his engine and brought the flight to an end with a circular dive far more spectacular than anything witnessed during the aviation meet. Immediately after the flight the count sold his machine to the proprietor of the park. He leaves for New York in the morning. When the count reached Montreal he encircled St. Helen's Island which lies in the St. Lawrence opposite the centre of the city. The distance covered was about 20 miles but as the flight was circular, the actual distance travelled was considerably more. He was in the air 31 minutes.

UPRISING OF TWELVE MEN

Cuba Excited Over Battle With General Miniet And His Little Band—May Be Beginning Of Revolution.

Havana, July 26.—Senor Pasalods, secretary to President Gomez, tonight issued the following official statement regarding the occurrences in Orient Province, which are believed to be the beginning of a widespread revolutionary movement: "The government only knows that General Miniet and 12 men took the field in insurrection from an unknown cause yesterday in the vicinity of El Caney. They have now taken refuge in a difficult hill country, where they are being hotly pursued by forces of the rural guard and by infantry from the garrison in the city of Santiago. Nothing is known of any other uprising."

Col. Jane, another revolutionary veteran, who was reported to have taken to the woods at the head of a numerous following, it is stated, left Santiago in a sail boat on Sunday. Since then he has not been seen, but the government has no knowledge that he has any connection with the movement, his friends asserting that he is merely on a fishing trip.

Senor Pasalods said that the government had no information of the rumored engagement between the rural guards and Miniet's band, in which an aide of the latter was reported killed, and he had every confidence that the government's forces would soon run down the insurgents.

Rumors that General Jesus Rabi, General Marie Menocal, president of the veterans association and Luis Perez, the former governor of Pinar del Rio province, had joined the insurgents, were disproved by messages sent by these men themselves, assuring the government of their loyalty.

TUGBOAT FOUND AFTER 18 YEARS

Bessie B., Sunk in Boston Harbor Leaving No Sign Until Submerged Wreckage Was Brought To Light.

Boston, July 26.—The mystery attending the hitherto unexplained disappearance of the harbor tug boat Bessie B., 18 years ago, has been cleared by the discovery of wreckage of the ill-fated craft near Nix's Mate, an island in the lower harbor. While repairing a break in one of the harbor cables a few days ago, the government cable steamer Joseph Henry, fouled some submerged wreckage which on being brought to the surface proved to be a well preserved stern of the tug, and the propeller and shaft of the craft.

It is thought that further search of the locality will result in the finding of the forward part of the tug, her engines and boiler. It is believed that

Italian Attempted to Open Can of Dynamite With an Axe With Horrible Result.

Three Killed Instantly and Seven Die Later in Hospital at LaTouque, Quebec.

Special to The Standard. Quebec, July 26.—Ten men killed and several others frightfully mangled is the awful result of an explosion of dynamite this morning at Donovan & Downie's Camp on the National Transcontinental Railway construction, 125 miles west of LaTouque. Although details of the horrible accident and consequent loss of life are but meagre and the names of the dead could not be ascertained today, it is learned that the trouble occurred was due to one of the men, attempting to open a can of dynamite with an axe. His carelessness finally caused the dynamite in the can to explode with such force as to almost blow him to atoms. The explosion led to a second in a large quantity of dynamite which was used for quarrying purposes and alongside of which 15 men totally ignorant of their impending fate, were working. With awful swiftness and force the store of dynamite suddenly exploded, literally blowing some of the unfortunate men to pieces. Two of them were instantly killed, while the others soon after succumbed to their frightful injuries. The force of the explosion was so great as to shake the earth for miles around and was heard at a great distance.

KILLED BY FALL FROM A CLIFF

Eight Year Old Boy Visiting At Parrsboro Dies From Injuries—Aged Woman Passes Away.

Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, N. S., July 26.—Joseph W. Cox, aged eight years, of South Framingham, Mass., who with his grandmother, Mrs. Eldridge, was visiting friends at Cape Do'r, fell from a cliff at that place yesterday morning and died seven hours later from injuries received. The remains were brought here this morning for transportation to his home town.

Mrs. Gesner Reid, a highly respected resident, died this morning after a long illness, aged eighty-eight years.

BALL CARTRIDGES FOR SHAM BATTLES

U. S. Army Inspector States That Militiamen Supposed To Be Firing Blank Cartridges Are Firing Real Ones.

Boston, July 26.—Every cartridge intended for use in the war manoeuvres will be examined personally by Capt. Stewart Wise, inspector of small arms practice, because it was discovered that a recent issue of supposedly blank cartridges to the militiamen contained a large number of ball cartridges. The discovery of the ball cartridges was made recently, and as a result all firing had to be discontinued until each cartridge issued to the members of the regiment then in camp at the Farmingham grounds could be examined.

As the rifles used by the militiamen are said to have a range of more than two miles, coupled with the fact that the state camp ground at Farmingham is in a fairly thickly settled locality, Capt. Wise intends personally to inspect every cartridge issued to the militiamen during the remainder of the summer in order that there may be no possibility of accident.

BURNED TO DEATH IN STOVE EXPLOSION

Portland, Me., July 26.—Mrs. Frances Bragdon, aged 37 years, was fatally burned this forenoon by the explosion of an oil stove. Mrs. Bragdon was alone when the explosion took place and when neighbors reached her practically every shred of clothing had been burned off from her. She was taken to the hospital where she died this afternoon. Her husband was Daniel L. Bragdon. She had no children.

The Bessie B. was run down and cut in two by a large steamer in the night time.

ADMIRAL MAHAN AND THE NAVY

Warning of Naval Expert of Germany's Aggression Has Not Been Resented.

London, July 26.—Admiral Mahan has better fortune than Roosevelt. His intervention in British naval affairs has not been resented by sensitive Radicals, either as an unfriendly act or as a bit of irresponsible mischief making. He has spoken from a platform of the Guildhall on an international occasion of supreme importance he has commanded the attention of the United Kingdom through the columns of "The Daily Mail" and "The Times" and he has sounded a warning against grave miscalculations in national policy.

In the general chorus of approval there have been a few strikingly dissenting notes. The sharply accentuated discords in the rushing swirl of Richard Strauss's symphonic music; but on the whole the Little Englanders have been merciful and have not condemned the "unmanly foreigner" for meddling in what does not concern him. Nobody ventures to impeach his testimony as ignorant and unscientific, as Mr. Roosevelt's warning respecting Egypt was. They do not long remember the hasty remark made from a Cook's tourist after a flying visit. Admiral Mahan's authority in naval controversies is protected by his name and his name is printed twice in "The Daily Mail" and commented upon by nearly every important journal in the kingdom, has been republished in pamphlet form and is likely to have immense success. Unlike Mr. Blatchford's hysterical articles on the German menace, it is not brought out in the heat of an exciting general election, but during an interval of repose following the change of reign when on the King's initiative political strife has been suspended and a secret conference is striving to effect a statesmanlike settlement of constitutional issues.

It cannot be brushed aside with partisan contempt as a panemonger's attempt to drag the masses into voting against the government. It expresses the deliberate judgment of a laborious investigator of the influence of sea power in history, and in the friendliest possible way warns Englishmen that their vaunted supremacy is boldly challenged and is in imminent danger of being lost. It really vulnerable point in the nation's armaments. It is not the weakness of the scientific mechanism of war, but "the apparent indisposition and slackness of the new voters against the resolute spirit and tremendous faculty for organizing strength evident in Germany."

This vigorous and outspoken criticism from an admiring friend is likely to be as effective as the workman's trenchant admonitions respecting Egypt. There will be naval preparations on a large scale. Admiral Mahan has demonstrated that the rapid construction of a navy in Germany has involved the concentration of British naval resources in home waters, the abandonment of dominance in the Mediterranean and in the Near East, and the weakening of the chain of communications linking together the self-governing states of the empire.

The conclusion from these startling premises is that preparations for imperial defence are needed because the country is not willing to pay for them and to make the necessary sacrifices in taxation. At this point the naval armaments intervene in force. When voters are held responsible for defective armaments and unreadiness for war, say the quardette critics, there are practical methods of vindicating their reputation for patriotism.

Practical politicians, however, have no idea of carrying naval swag too far. They know that the processes of naval construction are slow and so rapid as at present, and that the Admiralty expenditures are unexampled. Their complaint is that the government is not borrowing money for imperial defence as Germany has been doing freely since work on the new navy was begun. They call for a national loan of £50,000,000, or even £100,000,000, for the maintenance of British supremacy on the high seas. They clamor for a new arrangement of the existing sinking fund arrangements and the concentration of treasury resources and credit upon the supreme task of regaining ascendancy in sea power.

With an indefinite expansion of borrowing powers they will provide the supplies for laying down two keels in every class for every one in Germany. For constructing docks and bases on the North Sea and for putting the Empire in a state of absolutely secure defence. That is the goal which the working politicians have in view; a naval loan which will pit British against German financial resources and defer to another generation the full weight of paying for the armaments. The Unionists will be certain to introduce this policy whenever they return to power, and the Liberals are rapidly approaching it.

Admiral Mahan's warning was designed to overcome the reluctance of the overtaxed voters to make additional sacrifices for imperial defence. Its practical effect may be borrowing operations on a large scale, with a shifting of burdens from one generation of voters to another—a cheap, if not miscalculated, form of patriotism. With a vast expansion of the preparations for defence, which are already excessive, there will be a gradual transformation of national policy. The costly fleets unemployed in war will inevitably become instruments for intimidating foreign nations and forcing compliance with government demands. The German navy does not exist for actual use at sea, but as a convenient means of menacing other powers with

MONCTON RACES DO NOT DRAW

Small Crowd See Attraction On Speedway—Roos Ahead In First Race And Judge Dunden Home A Wonder.

Moncton, N. B., July 26.—Another small crowd was in attendance at the running races on the speedway this evening.

The first event for four year olds and upwards, four and a half furlongs, was won by Roos (Johnson) in 59 3/4. Tina Haley (Robinson) 2nd; Alta McDonald (Martin) third; Kingston Bell and Square Deal also ran.

Second race, four year olds and upwards, five furlongs.

Jude Dundon (Crowley) 1st, 1:05; Enlist (Martin) second; Pearl Point (Diamond) 3rd; Senator Johnson also ran.

Third race.—Three year olds and upwards, five furlongs. Bonnie Bee (Goodrich) 1st, 1:03 3/4; King Guinea, (Willy) 2nd; Johnny Wise (Martin) 3rd. Garfield also ran.

Fourth race, for all ages four and a half furlongs.

Colors (Martin) 1st, 59 1/4; Many Colors (Robinson) 2nd; Florence D. (Diamond) 3rd; Emboden and Virginia Maid scratched. Adoration drawn.

The fifth race for mares and geldings was scratched.

TRADING IN CANADIAN PRODUCE

Montreal, July 26.—Eggs active; selected stock, 21 cents dozen. Straight receipts 17 cents to 17 1/2 cents dozen. Second grade 12 1/2 cents to 13 cents.

Potatoes firm; per bag in car lots 47 cents to 50 cents; jobbers, 40 cents.

Oats—Car lots ex store, No. 2 Canada Western 45 1/2 cents to 46 cents; No. 3, 44 1/2 cents to 45 cents.

Hay—Active; No. 1, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, extra \$13.50 to \$14; No. 2, \$12 to \$12.50; clover, mixed, \$10.50 to \$11; clover \$9 to \$10.

Millfeed—Strong; Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Manitoba \$20; middlings, Ontario \$21 to \$22; shorts, Manitoba, \$22; pure grain moullie, \$33 to \$34; mixed \$28 to \$29.

Wheat—Manitoba springs wheat patents, firsts \$6.30; seconds, \$5.80; winter wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.20 to \$5.25; straight rye, \$4.25 to \$4.60; extras \$1.90 to \$2.

Toronto, Ont., July 26.—Even with good outlook for the winter wheat crop of Ontario, and with the prospect of prices being down to a dollar a bushel outside at the opening of the season, no promises of the business in flour with the old country can be gained. Local export dealers have called prices on new winter flour on the basis of dollar wheat but the English market is still out of line. Trade in all departments is reported as being very quiet and dull. Local quotations are as follows:

Ontario wheat—Old, No. 2, winter, \$1.10 to \$1.12; new, nominal at \$1 to \$1.02 outside.

Manitoba wheat—Nominal No. 1, Northern \$1.21 1/2; No. 2, Northern \$1.18 1/2; No. 3, Northern, \$1.14 at lake ports for immediate shipments.

Canada Western No. 2, 45 1/2 cents; No. 3, Canada Western 43 1/2 cents at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white 40 cents to 41 cents, outside; No. 3 white 38 cents to 39 cents outside, 44 cents to 45 cents on track at Toronto.

Manitoba bran \$20 per ton; shorts \$22 per ton, on track at Toronto.

The chances and risks of war and of bringing the full weight of Berlin diplomacy to bear in European and trans-Atlantic crisis. War with England is probably the last thing which the Emperor has in mind. A strong navy helps him to readjust the balance of power and to increase the leverage of the mightiest army on the Continent. The threat of naval war is serious enough. The instrument of war is all that it costs. In the same way British policies are likely to be Germanized as time goes on. An enormous naval loan during a period of profound peace may be the first step toward a more menacing employment of sea power than has been sanctioned in the past by peace-loving England.

It will be an extraordinary anomaly if the two European powers which profess to be profoundly interested in the maintenance of peace throughout the world rival each other in naval loans as well as in the rapid construction of dreadnaughts and complete military preparations for war at the maximum cost. When British capital is heavily massed against the resources of German credit and rival governments are systematically frightening each other with war scares in a general election than Admiral Mahan has discovered in "the slackness of the new voters" when the big imperial drive is beaten.

Mayor Seidel is Well Fitted to Govern City of Milwaukee

Socialist Chief Executive Had Experiences in Germany as a Student Under Bismarck.

Has Definite Plans for the Upbuilding of the City—Some Wrongs He Has Righted.

By DOROTHY DALE.

Milwaukee, July 26.—Certainly it is the people of one mind that make a strong state the officials of the city of Milwaukee ought to make a strong city governing body. Every elective office is filled by a Socialist.

"The difference between the reformer and the Socialist is that the reformer is coming, while the Socialist has arrived," said City Clerk Carl D. Thompson. By that he didn't mean the fact that he and his friends are in office, but that they are confident that by some route they have reached the solution of the trouble with society that makes every thinking person stop now and then to wonder what it is all for and if it's quite worth while. They define socialism as the common ownership of public utilities and natural resources through the instrumentality of a democratic state.

Mayor Seidel's route lay in Germany. It was a time of no suppers, and night school every night in the week. It was a time when young eager minds asked and got only the command to go to bed. Seidel helped spirit him away to safety in a wardrobe and found out what he thought himself.

The Socialist mayor was born in the country, however, Schuykill county, Pennsylvania. His parents were Prussian. They moved to Milwaukee when he was five years old.

He went to work in a broom factory when he was 13.

Later he was employed in a spice and coffee factory.

"There I found what people get to eat," he said. "I've seen peas not fit to eat for peas ground up to make coffee."

Studied in Germany.

Then came the voice of students raised against the oppression of the mighty Bismarck. A friend of Seidel's was leading with his near-sighted eyes close to some book. No one knew what he thought.

The last administration turned over \$18,000 from the hospital fund, he said, "while they are not screens the kind of saving that would keep a parent from buying ice for a fever-stricken child."

Mayor Seidel is a man who impresses neither by stature nor feature. It's the manner, the earnestness of the near-sighted eyes and the gentleness of manner and willingness to listen that impress.

City Clerk, Carl D. Thompson is a Congressional minister in Milwaukee. It was through his clerkship that he became a socialist.

"The members of my congregation were working people," he said. "I saw how big the struggle was for just the necessities and not always enough to eat."

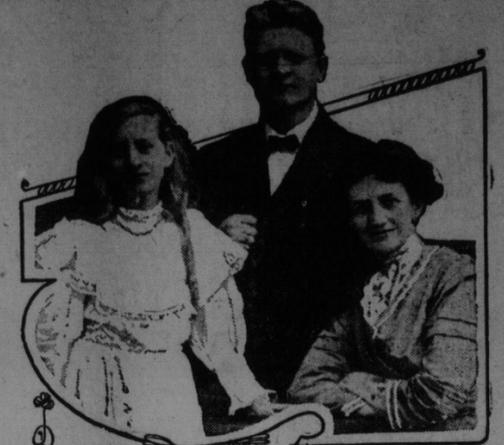
But the thing that set me most to thinking was the experience of a boy who sang tenor in his choir.

"He lost his position through illness, later he was again out of work because his shop shut down."

"Well, everybody said work was easy to find if anybody wanted it. So I went out to make good. I searched for him and others in my congregation. I wore out shoes and found nothing."

"The boy finally went to work in mines in New Mexico. He lost an arm in the machinery, came home discouraged and committed suicide. I began to decide something was wrong and to look for the answer."

Rev. Thompson has served in the state legislature and has lectured with the Century Lyceum bureau 10 years.



MAYOR SEIDEL, WITH MRS. SEIDEL AND THEIR DAUGHTER VIOLA

After leaving the coffee factory he learned the wood carving trade; that was the beginning of the pattern making business he now owns. At 21 he was secretary of the wood carvers union.

It was after an illness that he determined to go to Germany to study. He hadn't enough money to be merely a student, so he worked to pay his way except for the suppers he went without to give more time to his books.

After he returned to this country he kept on studying social conditions. Sometimes they came very near home.

"Our first child was a boy," he said. "We thought the world of him. But he died. We learned too late it was from overfeeding. Who was to blame?"

And perhaps it's the memory of that that gets into his voice when he speaks of things like the lack of propensities at the isolation hospitals where little children have to go to be sick away from home.

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DR. CRIPPEN BE ARRESTED

EXILED SHAH NOW IN RUSSIA

Former Persian Monarch Closely Guarded in Czar's Kingdom And Always Surrounded By Spies.

Odesa, July 26.—Most exiled Kings and potentates prefer France or England as their place of banishment; some have no option, for, while Abdul Hamid, the late Sultan of Turkey, is enjoying restrained exile at a villa in Salonica, Mahmud Ali, until about a year ago Shah of Persia, is enjoying an enforced stay at Odesa, where the Russian Government, acting under the Czar's orders, has furnished a house for him and installed him there with a suite of thirty persons.

Besides these he is accompanied by his wife—he has only one, of whom he is very fond—Melike-Djehan. She is the daughter of a Prince, and her children have, therefore, the best right to the throne—according to Persian laws of succession. The life of this Eastern potentate and his family and suite is somewhat curious. As the new government in Teheran confiscated all his private property and allows him the mere pittance of \$80,000 a year to keep his household and educate the three children who are with him, he is rather badly off, but he dare not send away his suite because the members have been chosen by the new government, which said:

"So long as you behave yourself and do as we wish, your allowance will be continued. But the moment you become restive we shall cut it off, and you and your children will be cast on the bounty of Russia or any other government that feels inclined to keep you."

So Mahmud Ali, who knows how disagreeable it would be to go a-begging in other lands, bows his head and keeps silence. He has a doctor and cook, both selected by the Persian government. He likes neither, but dares not discharge them.

When not with his wife, the ex-sultan spends most of his time looking from a bay window in one of the reception rooms whence there is a magnificent view of the sea. He sits there for an hour at a time, saying nothing, but merely gazing seaward, as though he expected his deliverance to come from that direction. So far, however, it has brought nothing of the kind, rather, it seems to be used as a means of sending him more spies.

In her third article tomorrow Dorothy Dale will tell of the great dream of the Socialist rulers of Milwaukee and of their plans to realize that dream.

HOTELS.

Dufferin.

F. W. McLean, Truro; Margaret McNeill, Boston; Gordon Richards, London; Mary E. Robinson, Boston; C. J. Mulcahy, Vexbridge, Mass.; J. M. Mulcahy, Holyoke, Mass.; M. E. McNeill, Worcester, Mass.; H. H. Magee, Fitchburg, Mass.; W. H. Smith, Boston; F. J. McEneaney, Campbellton; H. S. Campbell, Fredericton; Mrs. Anderson, Boston; R. N. Dunn, Toronto; Geo. J. Green, McAdam, Jct.; D. Trites, Moncton; A. M. Hahway, Boston; T. J. Keefe and wife, Brookfield, N. Y.; G. Stevens, Montreal; A. G. Turney, Fredericton; W. R. Knoblock, New York; Adele Knoblock, New York; Carl Knoblock, do.; C. M. Storey, Boston; G. H. Lushbery, New York; Chatham, Miss. Pasyon, Moncton; M. Q. Hartz, Philadelphia; A. K. McDonnell, do.; S. T. Kerman, do.; J. H. Kerman, do.; Edw. Cowley, Worcester, Mass.; Francis X. Ryan, do.; William E. Melonon, do.; W. Parker, Canning, N. S.; L. P. Hardy, Montreal; T. Conway and wife, Philadelphia; J. E. Girard, Quebec; John Hall Kelly, New Carlisle, P. Q.; C. W. Hill, Oxford, N. S.; Thos. Stringer, Chicago; W. H. Berry, St. Stephen; J. A. Bellisle, Quebec; W. H. Brown, Barre, At.; F. H. T. Blaby, St. Stephen; R. G. DeCoo, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. White, New York.

HEDLEY EDWARDS AT MONCTON.

Moncton, July 26.—Hedley Edwards, son of Alderman Edwards of Halifax, was located in Moncton today. He was at the race track and evidently was infatuated with the racing game. He was put on board the train for Halifax.

Funeral Directors of Maritime Provinces Will Hold Their Annual Convention Here During Week of Exhibition.

F. W. Wallace of Sussex, secretary of the Maritime Funeral Directors, and editor of their official journal, the Canadian Funeral Director, spent yesterday with the local committee, Messrs. Brennan, president, P. J. Fitzpatrick and D. J. O'Neill, arranging for their eighth annual convention, which will be held in the Market Building, September 6, 7, and 8. The meetings will be brought to a close with a banquet at White's restaurant.

Prof. George B. Dodge of Boston, Mass., will be the lecture and demonstrator. A number of the local medical profession, health officers and clergy will take part and will attend the meetings and banquet. The committee is determined to make the convention the most successful of the history of the association. The tourist history and exhibition committee are rendering all possible aid. The Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Provincial Association will meet at the same time as the Maritime.

Funeral Director for this month is largely illustrated with many of the public buildings and bits of scenery of this city.

LATE SHIPPING.

Canadian Ports.

Halifax, N. S., July 26.—Arrd. Stmr. Bornu (Br.), New York and sailed for St. Johns, N. F.; Trinidad (Br.), Quebec and sailed for New York.

Schr. Alcias (Br.), New London, Conn.

Sailed.—Stmr. Florizel (Br.), New York; Charleston (Br.), Manchester.

Arrived.—Schr. Effort, Ogilvie, St. John's, N. F., with coal. Sailed.—Schr. Grace Darling, Faulkner, Vineyard Haven for orders with lumber from Economy.

Liverpool, N. S., Arrived Schr. Mildred V. Nunan, Nunan, fishing; Schr. Buena, O'Brien, fishing. Cleared.—Schr. Mildred V. Nunan, Nunan, fishing; S. S. Synnet, Mouser, Voglers Cove; Buena, O'Brien, fishing.

Foreign Ports.

Newport News July 26.—Sailed.—Schr. Lucinda Sutton, Providence.

Norfolk, Va., July 26.—Sailed.—Stms. Rauma, Montreal; Thora, Dorchester, N. B.

Schr. Geo. W. Wells, Portland.

Trans-Atlantic Vessels.

Liverpool, July 26.—Sailed.—Stmr. Tabasco, St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax.

Litan, July 19.—Sailed.—Stmr. Russia, New York.

Naples, July 23.—Arrived.—Stms. Louisiana, New York; Venezia, New York.

Inspector Dew on Swifter Larentic May Overtake Montrose and Board Steamer.

London, July 26.—No word has been received tonight from the steamer Montrose, on which were two men any of the reports concerning Dr. Crippen and John Robinson, Jr., who the Scotland Yard officials believe to be the missing Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Levene. The wireless telegraph system on the Montrose has a working radius of only 150 miles.

The only fresh development in the case is that Supt. Forest, of Scotland Yard has placed all the known facts in the affair in the hands of the public prosecutor, to enable him to prepare a case in event of Crippen being arrested.

London, July 26.—As Scotland Yard refuses to confirm or deny any of the reports concerning Dr. Crippen, who is wanted on the charge of murdering his wife, or otherwise to take the public into its confidence, it cannot be stated positively until the arrival of the Montrose on the 28th whether Crippen and his companion, Miss Levene are on board.

There is a probability, almost amounting to certainty, however, that they are on the steamer, and for the fact that Inspector Dew is on the Laurentic he should reach Canada 24 hours ahead of the fugitives.

The story ascribing the information regarding the whereabouts of the couple to the French police is more than doubtful. There is every reason to believe that the captain of the Montrose sent a wireless message on the afternoon of July 22 announcing that a disguised couple were on board his ship. A corroborative message reported to include the definite statement that the younger suspect who was dressed as a young man, had been found to be a woman, followed a few hours later.

Much Conjecture.

It is quite probable that there was a subsequent exchange of messages between the Montrose and Scotland Yard. It is stated that the Montrose announced that the suspects were under arrest. This, however, is likely to be conjecture.

When the fugitives embarked on the Montrose at Antwerp they do not seem to have attracted notice, suspicion not being awakened until the steamer was well at sea. The Montrose does not carry first class passengers. She has about twenty second class passengers and July 22 arrangements were made to assume that the Laurentic wirelessly picked up the Montrose and that the disposition of the fugitives has already been decided so far as Inspector Dew and the captain of the steamer are concerned.

It is to be assumed that the Laurentic will overhaul the Montrose and that Inspector Dew will board the latter vessel and arrest the couple at sea. This again is merely conjecture.

The passenger list of the Montrose does not contain the name of Robinson, under which Crippen and his companion are said to be sailing. It is stated that they booked their passage only two or three hours before the steamer sailed.

It is understood that the London detectives who were watching the sailings from Antwerp did not detect the fugitives.

It is stated that the information from the Montrose was transmitted to the Lizard and thence sent to London, but the radius of the Montrose's aerograph is said to be too short to have reached the Lizard from the steamer when the news was despatched.

If this is the case it is likely that the messages were picked up by another vessel and retransmitted.

As usual in such cases, there was an apparently trivial thing which raised suspicions that Mrs. Crippen had been the victim of foul play. One day early in February last there arrived at the offices of the Music Hall Laundry, 10, New Oxford street, a letter which ran:

Dear Friends:—Please forgive me a hasty letter and my inconvenience I may cause you, but I have just had news of the illness of my dear relative and at once a few hours' notice I am obliged to go home again, and in the meantime with the guilt every success and ask my good friends and pals to accept my sincere and fervent wishes for their own personal welfare. Believe me, yours faithfully,

BELLE ELLMORE.

The writing was very much like that of Belle Ellmore, who was, it should be mentioned, hon. secretary to the guild, but Mr. Michael Bernstein, and other of the friends connected with the guild, did not fail to notice the name as signed with one L. There was nothing else, however, which could give them any further cause for suspicion and the matter was not placed in the hands of the police. Crippen, whose dental office was in the same building as those of the guild, was questioned and he confirmed the statement contained in the letter that his wife had gone to America.

The husband, however, put it about that she had gone to California on business. He further volunteered the information that his wife had sailed to America on the S. S. La Touraine, of the General Trans-Atlantic Company. Mr. Bernstein decided to make a few inquiries and at once discovered that the artist had not travelled by this boat. Later Crippen said he had received intelligence from America that his wife was seriously ill with pneumonia. Later he announced that she was dead, and had been cremated near San Francisco, and that the ashes were on the way to him. The dead woman's friends then communicated with her relatives in California, and the replies received satisfied them that Belle Ellmore had never arrived in America. In the meantime their suspicions had been aroused by the fact that Crippen was going about a great deal with his French typewriter, a woman named Le Neve. The impression also got about that the typewriter was living with Crippen at Hill-top-crescent. When questioned by his former wife's friends Crippen declared that he had married her. The friends then came to the conclusion that the police ought to be informed, with the results now known to the public.

HOUSE TO LET.—That desirable self-contained house, 175 Wentworth St., now occupied by Rev. F. W. Anthony. Seven rooms and bathroom. Seen any time. Possession Sept. 1st or sooner. Apply on premises.

WRITES ON AIM OF ANOTHER CHANGE TO SEE TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Chairman of Royal Commission Sends Particulars to Dr. Bridges—Someone Wanted to State St. John's Case.

Fredericton, July 26.—The teachers class at No. 3 Regimental Depot, as the barrack square is termed in military language is said to be making very satisfactory progress in the mastering of military knowledge. Nominally they are taking the course necessary to qualify for a lieutenant's commission, but in reality the course is more thorough and more extensive.

This is particularly true in the theoretical part. It is on this branch rather than on the practical side that any failures generally occur. It is however not anticipated that this class will have that experience. Of the 50 taking the course over half are college men, fully 80 per cent. are high school teachers. There are two inspectors and two from the normal school staff. There are five principals of country grammar schools and several others holding this class.

Lieut. Costin, from Halifax, is the officer in charge of the course. The class is divided into four sections for military drill and are under the charge of four of the most competent instructors in the school. Quarter Master Sergeant Hobkirk, Quarter Master Sergeant Langull, Quarter Master Sergeant Warren and Sergeant Woods, the physical drill, which is part of the course is taught by Sergeants LaFol and Langull, Captain Borden, who is the head of the department in the Maritime Provinces, was present Friday and Saturday and addressed the class on the value of physical drill in schools. The members of the class generally are strongly impressed with the importance of the course and there can be no question that the course is worth the introduction of this system into the schools. The only difficulty will be the question of time. With physical drill, school gardening, manual training, and cooking and domestic science all of which must be taught in a thorough, up-to-date school and then a cadet corps for the boys in the evenings or Saturdays it would seem that the real subjects of mental training would be in serious danger of being crowded out.

This course of summer training in military drill is very popular. It was thought at first that about 20 might attend. Arrangements were made for 50 and as some difficulty was anticipated in getting that number, the normal school students were encouraged to apply. There were nearly 150 applied. The course in physical drill offered to the female teachers did not provoke so many applications. There were only 40 applied. This course is shorter. They will finish about July 31st. The military drill will end about Aug. 30th.

THE LION AND THE GIRL WILL BE REPEATED AT MATINEE ON SATURDAY. FINE SHOW LAST NIGHT.

Another large audience enjoyed every minute of the production of The Lion and the Girl at the Opera House last evening by Miss Sadie Calhoun and a local cast. The production was even better than on the opening night and from start to finish the performance was professional in its smoothness. On the request of many theatregoers who want to see the play again as well as those who were unable to attend it has been decided to give a special matinee on Saturday when the production will be given in its entirety at matinee prices.

Last evening's audience was enthusiastic in its praise and the verdict at the close was that Miss Sadie Calhoun and her associates had set a new standard for amateur productions here. Miss Calhoun herself was splendid in her role and was ably assisted by Messrs. George Lund, Godfrey Kenney, A. E. McGinley and Frank Corr. The specialties last evening were particularly good. Miss Isabelle Gibb pleased the large audience in her well executed Scotch dances and Miss Calhoun was heard to advantage in vocal selections. The gem of the evening however was the number by the Grey Bonnet Girls, when Mr. George Brown assisted by six pretty girls sang a pleasing number with a dancing and marching chorus. They were recalled and the audience applauded loudly as the pretty number was repeated. The Lion and the Girl has been a most successful production and the matinee on Saturday should attract a crowded house.

WEDDINGS.

Brown-McNaughton.

An interesting event took place yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the residence of Dr. H. D. Fritz, 123 Princess street, when his niece, Miss Jean Elizabeth McNaughton, was united in marriage to Donald W. Brown, of Robinson, Ill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. F. Kirk in the presence of a few relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Miss McNaughton was gownned in a pretty costume of blue broadcloth. After the wedding a luncheon was served, and later the bride and groom left for Pleasantville, Penn., on a visit to Mr. Brown's people, going via Montreal, Buffalo and Niagara. They received many handsome remembrances from their many friends, who wish them every happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will make their home in Robinson, Ill.

SHE WAS SURPRISED

When Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Cured her Chronic Liver Complaint.

Mrs. R. Smith, of Winnipeg, Man., tells an interesting story of relief from almost intolerable suffering:

"I can hardly tell you how great my sufferings have been. Chronic liver complaint accompanied by biliousness were a daily source of trial to me. Every day I experienced the sickening effect of these ailments. I longed for some medicine that should permanently drive them away."

Heating of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. I thought they were worthy of a trial. My surprise was indeed great. From the very first I experienced relief. Continuing with them I found my troubles were slowly but surely leaving me, and before long I once more knew what it was to be free from the harassing effects of the ailments that had long succeeded and weakened me. So great is my faith in Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills that I shall never on any account be without them."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure Bowel and Kidney as well as Liver troubles, and keep you healthy. 25c a box at your dealer's.

NOTICE We have in stock and for private sale at our auction rooms... P. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

He Had His Plumbing Attended to by G. W. WILLIAMS, 18 WATERLOO STREET, Phone, 1988-11.

WE ARE SELLING all the best varieties of HARD AND SOFT COAL AT SPRING PRICES R. P. & W. F. Starr, LIMITED, 49 SMYTHE STREET, 226 UNION STREET.

A. C. SMITH & CO. WHOLESALE Hay, Oats AND Milfeeds Choice White Middlings and Manitoba Oats now on hand

FOR HIGH GRADE CONFECTIONERY DELIGHTFUL ICE CREAM and up-to-date Soda Drinks with the latest and newest flavors and fancies, call at W. HAWKER & SON Druggists, 104 Prince Wm. St.

Rich'd Sullivan & Co. Wines and Liquors Wholesale only AGENTS FOR WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY, LAWSON'S LIQUEUR, GEO. SAYER & CO'S FAMOUS COGNAC BRANDIES, PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, 44 & 46 Dock St.

ROBT. MAXWELL, Mason and Builder, Valuator and Appraiser. Brick, Lime, Stone, Tile, and Plaster Worker. General Jobbing Promptly and Neatly Done. Office 10 Sydney Street, Box 355 Union St. Tel. 325.

A. R. CAMPBELL & SON, HIGH-CLASS TAILORING 26 Cermain Street.

THE Daily Gleaner OF FREDERICTON, is on sale in St. John at the office of THE STANDARD, 22 Prince William Street, and the NEWS Stand at the Royal Hotel.

BICYCLES BICYCLE SUPPLIES DISC Bicycles BICYCLE MANSION at Cut Prices. N. B. Coal I have 10 tons of Fresh Mined New Brunswick Screened Coal that I will sell at \$4.00 a ton delivered. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Agt., Tel. 425 Mill St.

WOMEN HAD ON WOMEN'S VOTE

Lansdowne, Curzon, Chamberlain, Kipling and Others to Oppose Movement--Time to Call a Halt in Movement.

London, July 26.—(By telegraph to Clifton, Ireland; thence by wireless.)—The woman's suffrage question this week entered on a new phase. Since the House of Commons politely buried the "Facilitation Bill" ten days ago, Mrs. Pankhurst and other militants have been planning a fresh campaign on an even more formidable scale than that which frightened the politicians into voting a second reading of the female suffrage measure, which Premier Asquith opposed, and Messrs. Lloyd-George and Haldane supported. Today's demonstration, in which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and other Americans took part, is a beginning of this fresh campaign.

Organized Opposition. All this, however, is only a revival of the old agitation. The new phase upon which the question of woman's suffrage has entered is the appearance of an active, organized opposition. There was published on Thursday an appeal from a newly constituted body called the Anti-Woman Suffrage League, which is quite remarkable on account of the list of signatories—Lord Lansdowne, Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Curzon, Lord Roberts, Lord James of Hereford, Sir James Clarke, Rudyard Kipling, Frederick Harrison, Prof. Dicey, and the Dukes of Argyll and Norfolk, are only a few out of the many equally representative names found in it.

At least \$500,000 is to be raised, and an active campaign against the extension of the suffrage to women is to be prosecuted. The signatories declare that they are opposed to female suffrage in the interests of the women and the State and believe that their views are shared by the great majority of both sexes in the United Kingdom. Hitherto the suffragists have asserted that their greatest difficulty lay in the apathy and indifference of the public to their cause. The National Anti-Woman Suffrage League, on the contrary, believes that the agitators lay what success they have obtained to the very fact that the public has never treated their cause seriously and was consequently indifferent to what they did.

In the view of the signatories to the league's appeal, the woman suffrage movement has very little body to it but what it has is visible. What has not hitherto been in evidence is the strength of the opposition. The new league hopes to develop the strength of that opposition and crush the female suffrage movement before it can prove really dangerous. Politicians so far have had no good opportunity to judge what the sentiment of the country is in regard to the question, and, as The Times remarks, have felt that they could safely take action which led to nothing.

At an anti-suffrage demonstration in Trafalgar Square a week ago a letter from Mrs. Humphry Ward—a consistent opponent of woman suffrage—was read. She said: "I hope your Trafalgar Square meeting will be a great success, and that men electors in particular will hold many more such and so demonstrate with never ceasing ardor and encouragement the removal of the sex disability in the House of Commons from 177 to 199, and, secondly, that this Government will give no further facilities for Mr. Shackleton's bill. Both results are of infinite encouragement to anti-suffragists, and we have now to go forward with renewed vigor to prove to the leaders of both parties—to Mr. Balfour no less than to the Prime Minister—that the vast majority of men and women in this country are opposed to the removal of the sex disability in the matter of the Parliamentary franchise in the highest interests of women themselves first and foremost. At the same time I hope that your league will never cease to uphold and encourage the legitimate work of women in local government—in that enlarged housekeeping of the nation, as it has been called, to which the nation has already ungrudgingly called them."

I gladly send a message to your meeting, at which I wish that I could have been present. Before it is brought up again let us take steps to show that the common sense of the country is against it. Though it passed its second reading by a large majority—for reasons which are well known—it was torn to pieces in the House of Commons. With the advent of the National Anti-Woman Suffrage League and the suffragists girding up their loins, a new and real battle over the question of woman suffrage is beginning in England.

OUR PRETTIEST NORTH END GIRL



Five dreams, by five different artists, of the pretty girls of St. John are to appear in The Daily Standard. And here she comes first, our pretty North End girl, as dreamed by Condo, the father of Everett True. Life is all rosy, though somewhat unsettled as yet, for the North End girl. Her summer days may lag sometimes, with little for her to do at home, but her evenings—ah! there are Bill and Jack and Gale and Stanley—chats on the front porch, dashes down to the corner for ice cream soda, a party, now and then, trips to Scenic. She isn't crazy about auto rides; safe life doesn't lure her. She's wholesome and happy. One of her chief worries is how to keep the boys from proposing; she wants to prolong her freedom. Some wonderful day the boy made for her will come along and then she'll just helplessly and wonderingly gasp, "Yes."

COOKING IN HOT WEATHER With Only One Real Fire Each Week One Family Fare Sumptuously Each Day--How They Do It.

During "dog days," if ever, consideration should be shown to the one who does the kitchen work, be she maid or mistress, for cooking in a hot kitchen after day is certainly an unenviable occupation. The burden, however, can be lightened if the housewife uses some foresight and wisdom in her management and if the masculine head of the household is willing to forego steaks and roasts or other foods that require extreme heat to cook them. To prepare such dishes in a hot kitchen during the months of July and August is to invite heat prostration. Most men do not know how hot a fire is required for roasting and broiling, and they ask for steaks and roasts not because they are thoughtless and unkind, but because they are ignorant. Often, too, they are unfamiliar with other forms of meat cookery, and they think that meat is necessary to keep up their strength.

Now, if the family will leave the bills of fare completely in the hands of the housewife and be content to have her serve only those dishes which are easiest to prepare, and if she will use all the wisdom of her command, the family, including the masculine head, who dotes on roasts, will probably be delighted with the tempting, nourishing and refreshing table that is laid. With jellied meat loaves, pressed chicken and other cold meats, served with spiced jelly, irresistible dishes concocted in the chafin dish, fancy cheeses, summer vegetables served in unfamiliar ways, mayonnaise, chilled fruit macarons, donuts, custards, creams and frozen mousses as hot weather fare, the feminine head knows what they like far better than their doers.

Bakes on Saturday. The following arrangement exists in a certain commuter's household, where the housewife is "maid of all work," but is blessed with a family that insists on easy meals. She uses her coal stove only once a week, on Saturday, when she does all her baking. On other days she uses the fireless cooker for the preparation of vegetables and all foods that do not require quick cooking or a tremendous heat. She uses an oil stove for making coffee and tea, for foods that require short, quick cooking and for fried foods, but the last are not often attempted in hot weather. When baking day—Saturday—comes around, she bakes enough cake, bread and pie to last for most of the week and roasts a big piece of meat. For Sunday the roast is served cold, with an acid spiced jelly. On Monday the meat is chopped fine and moulded in apple jelly, which is prepared from a stock made by boiling the bones of the roast. On Tuesday meat enough for two days is cooked in the fireless cooker, and what is left over by Wednesday is turned into a loaf of pressed beef. On Thursday chops or cutlets are used, and on Friday fish. Sometimes on Thursday or Friday lamb or mutton is served. The lamb is slowly cooked in the "fireless" and taken out just before it is time to add the dumplings. After there are dropped into the pot it is put on the oil stove and is very carefully covered, so that no steam escapes. In about twelve or fourteen minutes the dumplings are done. Care must be taken that they do not burn. Two pies, each of a different variety and often a pudding, are baked on

ALL ABOUT A COURTESY

Boer Refusal of Royal Homage to Lady Gladstone Makes Matters Unpleasant for New Viceroy.

London, July 26.—Lord Gladstone, until recently secretary of state for the home department in London, has begun his career as first governor general of the new union of South Africa in an unfortunate fashion. People in that part of the world are extremely democratic, especially the Boers, and the edict which has gone forth in the governor general's name to the effect that on all official occasions women must courtesy to Lady Gladstone, just as if she were a royal personage, has excited mingled of fence and ridicule. The wives of the members of the new cabinet of which General Botha, one of the principal commanders of the Boers in their last war with England, is a member have shown by their particularly stiff and upright carriage when appearing before Lady Gladstone that they have not the slightest intention of according to her the homage that they would willingly concede to Queen Mary or Queen Alexandra, or to some princess of their house, and as it was especially on the Dutch element that the authorities in London relied to support the administration of Lord Gladstone, which from the outset was distasteful to the anti-Boer element in South Africa, his debut as governor general can only be considered as inauspicious.

The trouble about the colonial governorships is that the official pomp and fuss with which they are invested sometimes turn the heads of their holders and a volume might be written of the extraordinary conceits of governors who have utterly lost their bearings with regard to their official importance. Thus, there are some who insist on their presence being heralded everywhere by the playing of the National Anthem, and others who invariably remain seated, with their hats on, when it is rendered, although Edward VII. always stood and doffed his hat when hearing its strains, while of Lord Stanmore, who as Sir Arthur Hamilton was governor of Ceylon, it used to be said that he questioned the bishop of the island as to whether it would not be possible to introduce a special prayer in the liturgy, similar to the one for the royal family, in which a particular blessing might be asked from the Almighty on "the servant, Sir Arthur Hamilton," and enumerated all his official honors.

FASHION HINTS

All white gloves are worn less than they were for some time. The one-seam small bishop sleeve is the favorite for the tailored shirt-waist. Pumps and slippers owe much of their effect to their bows, buckles or rosettes. Cotton volles are among the most useful materials for simple afternoon frocks.

The most popular white footwear this summer will be a high boot of canvas or kid. The Paisley tie is a pretty touch, which will add richness to the mid-summer shirt-waist. Suede gloves are more worn than a lace kid, probably because the fit is much better and the hand looks smaller in them.

A scarlet patent leather belt and a tie of scarlet worn with a plain white tailored waist and a white linen skirt will be one of the season's fads. Persian silk covered cord put on in braid patterns is one of the uses of the many colored silks that are here this season in such brilliant array.

When half shoes are worn be particular about laces. Heavy ribbon, such as is used for the silk bow, looks well on broad silk laces. One of the smartest fixings for the shirtwaist is the Persian trimmed silk which are easiest to prepare, and if she will use all the wisdom of her command, the family, including the masculine head, who dotes on roasts, will probably be delighted with the tempting, nourishing and refreshing table that is laid.

A belt with a slender buckle gives a longer waist; a white belt should be worn with a white waist, unless one is long waisted. Saturday. One of the pies is used for Saturday's dinner, and the pudding is served a few days. This housewife also prepares on Saturday a fancy German bread or Indian meal muffins to serve for Sunday's breakfast with coffee, and on the top of the coal stove she boils a sugar cured ham or a smoked tongue, to be used during the coming week at luncheons and on the Sunday supper table. Enough boiled salad dressing is also cooked to last for some time, and is kept covered in the refrigerator when not in use.

If Saturday chance to be a record breaker in point of heat, the baking is transferred to Monday and a pot roast prepared with the fireless cooker, is served for Sunday's dinner. With plenty of salads prepared from summer vegetables, peas, beans, eggs, cheeses, berries, and all sorts of summer fruits, an excellent table is set throughout the summer. Of course, it requires system and experience, as well as some hard work on one day, but there are two young daughters who think it fun to assist at the crucial point, and for six days there is very little to be done and very little heat also from the kitchen. Much oil and coal, too, are saved, which is an item worth considering. When one lives in the vicinity of a high class Vienna or French bakery, the baking of pie and cake may be omitted in torrid weather, and if one has an electric or a gas stove the bother of making and dumping a fire is saved, but a commuter's family spending their summer in a suburb or nearby country village are not usually blessed with this luxury.

Raymond the Greatest of All Life Readers. He gives better advice, more satisfaction, more encouragement, more success, more facts, than any clairvoyant or palmist ever in this city. He is worthy of your confidence. Always Giving Correct Advice on business, speculation, investments changes, journeys, love, marriage, family difficulties, or anything you may be in trouble or doubt about. Raymond Positively Guarantees Success.

If you are separated from the one you love, or are in trouble from any cause, consult him now. Would you like to marry quickly. Have you troubles over any affairs of life? Do you wish to be more successful? Do you contemplate any important changes, if you do you need his advice. At a glance this famous Master of Unseen Influences gives you proof of his power to know and reveal to you secrets of life which concern you and your success, hopes, fears and desires regarding anyone or anything even miles away, which now disturb, irritate or trouble you. If nothing can be done to your complete satisfaction no charge will be made. Hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. LOW FEE \$1.00 NO 25 CARLETON ST.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING Necessity is the Mother of Invention, and Classified Advertising was invented by The Man who was Forced to be brief. 1c PER WORD PER INSERTION, 6 INSERTIONS CHARGED AS 4. MINIMUM CHARGE 25c.

FOR SALE For Sale—New Home, New Domestic and other Machines, from \$7 in my shop. I have no travellers. Genuine needles and oil. All kinds of sewing machines repaired. William Crawford, 165 Princess street, opposite White Store.

FOR SALE SUMMER HOUSE in Rothesay Park A most attractive out of town residence situated in beautiful grove, with spring of clear water. Only five minutes from the station. A bargain for cash. Apply by letter to HOUSE, Care of The Standard.

TO LET To Let—Two self contained flats in house 27 Elliott Row, consisting of double parlors, four bedrooms, bath, room, dining room, kitchen and wash room. Flats are in excellent condition, being newly painted, grained and varnished. Heated by hot water. The owner's expense, fitted for electric lights. Rent lower flat \$350; upper flat \$375 per annum, for the balance of this term. Payable monthly. Can be seen any time, possession immediately if required. Apply to Thomas H. Haley, 8 Charlotte street.

To Let—Furnished rooms to let in Y. M. C. A. Building. Possession immediately. Apply to Secretary, 1137-14th St.

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

WANTED Wanted—A boy to learn brass finishing business. Apply to James Robertson Co., Ltd., corner Charlotte and Sheffield streets.

Wanted—Clerks. Two good smart girls for clerical work. Apply to Superintendent Collections, The N. B. Telephone Co., Ltd., 22 Prince William street.

Wanted—Teacher holding Superior License. Also first or second class teacher. Letter must be Roman Catholic. Apply to J. H. Gray, Fairville, N. B. 1265-23w-4f

Coatmaker and Pantmaker Wanted—Steady employment. Apply at once, A. Gilmour, 65 King St. 1116-11w-A31

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

The King's Daughters' Guild—A boarding house for women, 15 Prince William street. Terms \$1 per week. Less per week. 1233-20w-4f

Cherry, Modern Rooms; good locality, on car line. Terms reasonable. 104 Carmarthen St. 1240-13w-Oct13

Boarding—Tourists and others can secure first class accommodation at 86 Coburg St. 1249-12w-Aug15

NOTICE. The Boarding House of Mrs. E. Spence, 20 Kennedy street, will be closed to the transient trade for three months from July 20th until Oct. 20th. 1266-25w-July30

A problem solved—We call for and deliver laundry twice a week at points between St. John and Westfield and St. John and Rothesay. Goods also called for and delivered at the depot. Work done promptly and well. Phone your orders to Alain 623, Globe Steam Laundry.

PUMPS Facked Flies, Compresses, Dupes, Centrifugal, outside packed plungers. For Valves, automatic feed pumps and receivers. Single and double acting power, triple stuff pumps for pumps, independent jet condensing apparatus, centrifugal pumps. E. S. STEPHENSON & COMPANY, N. B. St. John, N. B.

A. E. HAMILTON, GENERAL CONTRACTOR and WOODWORKING FACTORY. Everything in WOOD supplied for Building Purposes. A. E. HAMILTON, Phone 266 and 267 Cor. Erin and Brunswick Streets.

FATALLY BURNED IN MILL FURNACE Bathurst, N. B., July 26.—Francis Roy, a young lad aged 17, died here Saturday night, as a result of a dreadful accident which took place that afternoon. He was employed in the Nepsiguit Company's Shingle mill, tending the feeding of the furnace with "swidast," and other refuse material, when in some unaccountable way, he fell into the flames. When rescued he was horribly burned, and only lived a few hours.

The graceful Gainsborough is still the leader among evening hats. Some of the colored silk stockings from over the sea are elaborately embroidered with wonderful flowers and conventional designs.

PICTURE FRAMING Hoyt Bros., 196 King Street, Picture Framing and Furniture Repairing. Phone 1662-21. 12w-12m-M10

WATCHMAKER DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY SOUVENIR GOODS. Particular attention given to fine watch repairing. ERNES, LAW, 8 Coburg Street. 16w-3m-A17

MADAME WHITE BEAUTY PARLORS Hairdressing, facial massage, manicuring, scalp treatment, wigs, toupees. Mail orders attended to. 15w-4m-11v-11 King Square.

DRESS MAKING Mrs. J. F. Bowles is now ready with all the latest styles in Dress and Mantle making to receive customers at 24 Wellington Row. 1127-4f

AGENT Montreal Star, Standard and Family Herald. Send address. Wm. M. Campbell, Market Place. 13w-12m-Ine7

Professional. D. K. HAZEN, Attorney-at-Law, 106 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. Money to loan on Mortgage on real Estate.

HAZEN & RAYMOND, BARRISTERS-AT-LAW, 108 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

John B. M. Baxter, K. C. BARRISTER, ETC. Princess Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Crocket & Guthrie, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices, Kitchen Bldg., opp. Post Office, FREDERICTON, N. B.

ROBT. WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Assistant to the late Dr. Hayward, England. Treats all Nervous and Muscular Diseases. Weakness and Wasting, Rheumatism, Gout, etc. Eleven years' experience in England. Consultation free. 27 Coburg street, phone 2027-21

Butt & McCarthy, MERCHANT TAILORS, 86 Germaln Street, Next Canadian Bank of Comm ST. JOHN, N. B.

HOTELS The ROYAL SAINT JOHN, N. B. RAYMOND & DOHERTY, PROPRIETORS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, BOND & CO., JOHN. H. BOND, Manager

CLIFTON HOUSE H. E. GREEN, MANAGER, Cor. Germaln and Princess Streets St. John, N. B.

Better Now Than Ever. VICTORIA HOTEL 57 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. St. John Hotel Co. Ltd. Prop. J. H. McInerney, Mgr.

This Hotel is under new management and has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished with Baths, Carpets, Linen, Silver, etc. American Plan. FREDERICTON'S LEADING HOTEL IS THE BARKERHOUSE QUEEN STREET. Centrally located; large new sample rooms, private baths, electric lights and bells, hot water heating throughout. H. V. MONAHAN, Proprietor.

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SEE F. W. EDGELSTON About Exhibition Signs and Booth Decorations. Latest New York Styles. Phone 1611

All Styles New and Second Hand Carpets, Painting and Repairing promptly attended to. Phone, and we will send for your wagon for either paint or repairs. A. G. EDGECOMBE, 115 to 123 City Road, Phone, Factory, 547 House 225.

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SAINT JOHN, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1910

A LONDON OFFICE FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

The opening of an office in London last Monday as headquarters in Great Britain for the province of New Brunswick is further evidence of the forward immigration policy of the provincial government. For the first time New Brunswick has an office of her own in the capital of the Empire. Under the old and haphazard methods of the late administration this province had no adequate or suitable representation in England. It was thought sufficient to have an agent-general who had his own business to look after and whose office was situated in an out of the way corner of the Leather Market on the south side of the Thames. As for any active campaign work to secure settlers for this province, there was none.

This system, if system it can be called, has been abolished by the Hazen government. The province now has an active agent in London in the person of Mr. Bowdler, who is devoting his whole time to immigration matters. The new and commodious offices, which were opened by Lord Strathcona on Monday, will do much to aid him in his work. With headquarters in Southampton Street, Strand, in the heart of the Metropolis, New Brunswick is now in a position to compete on more equal terms with her sister provinces. Arrangements are being made to exhibit the resources and products of the province, and the campaign to secure settlers, which has already been productive of good results, will be actively prosecuted.

It is the habit of organs of the local opposition to attempt to discredit the immigration policy of the Hazen government. It is pointed out that the stream of settlers to New Brunswick is but small in comparison with other provinces. These critics find it convenient to forget that when the local government came into office a little over two years ago, they found this department in common with all other departments of provincial affairs badly in need of reorganization. They had to clear away much useless debris and build anew. The results attained so far have amply justified the policy they then inaugurated.

THE DIVORCE PROBLEM.

The Royal Commission on Divorce, which has been sitting in London for some months past, has adjourned till a date set in October. The most interesting evidence given just before adjournment was that of Mrs. Eleanor M. Swanwick, who said she considered that marriage should be made a civil contract, leaving the parties to go through a religious ceremony afterwards if they wished. In her opinion most young people would find a civil marriage a more serious affair than they did a marriage performed at a church. They had a feeling that it was very wicked to break the marriage contract, but somehow it did not matter. She thought that when the law failed to secure monogamy it should be admitted that it had failed of its purpose. Marriage as a civil institution should be concerned to safeguard, first, the welfare of the children; and, secondly, the social and economic position of women who, by marrying, generally abandoned any social and economic position they might have actually or in prospect.

Mrs. Swanwick regarded the present position, in which poverty was a bar to divorce, as injurious to the institution of matrimony, because when people could not obtain divorce, they tended to live promiscuously. She did not regard the misconduct of married people as preferable to divorce. Separation orders, she said, were in many ways inequitable for the woman. When a wife was separated from her husband for cruelty, she could live with another woman, but his wife could not divorce him. On the other hand, the husband could live with another with impunity, but if the wife did so she lost her allowance and was helpless. Divorce, she considered, should be obtainable by either partner for persistent cruelty, habitual drunkenness, infidelity, incurable or recurrent insanity. In divorce cases women should be half the jury, and when cases involving the relations of the sexes came before magistrates, one of the magistrates should be a woman.

At this point in the evidence of the witness, the chairman of the Commission suggested that some previous witnesses had said it was perfectly easy for women to prove cruelty before a jury of men. To the question whether it would be harder to do so with women on the jury, the witness replied that she thought women would be more inclined to consider the position of the children. Proceeding, Mrs. Swanwick said the laws of inheritance should be altered so as to make it impossible for a husband to disinherit his wife or his children while under age. The laws of maintenance should be altered, so as to give the wife a fixed proportion of her husband's earnings. If the wife had not been adequately supported, she ought to be able to get an order against her husband without separating.

The man in the dock said he was just a wild boy when he ran away and married a woman of bad character. He was under the influence of liquor, and when he discovered that he was married he left the woman and had seen her but once in fifteen years. After a time he decided to settle down to a life of respectability. He married a good woman, and their lives were happily spent until the cloud of his earlier marriage reappeared. The court pointed out that it was the second wife in such a case who suffered, together with her children. Had the prisoner been able to obtain a divorce the innocent woman, as well as the prisoner, would not have been disgraced. "The trouble is a man of this kind cannot get a divorce," remarked the magistrate. The crown attorney said a divorce would cost \$1,000, but the court thought it would cost \$2,000. It was agreed that the prisoner was entitled to a divorce. He was without the means of financing his freedom, however, and must pay the penalty in the exposure of his wife to the world's scorn, not to mention a short term in jail for himself.

If divorce is possible to an aggrieved party to a marriage, there should be no distinction. The way to divorce should not be made more simple, yet neither should it be necessary for an applicant to spend \$2,000 to secure legal freedom.

THE VALUE OF PEAT.

The subjects of the papers and the discussions at the annual convention of the American Peat Society, which is now being held in Ottawa under the presidency of Dr. Haanel, Dominion director of mines, should have more than passing interest to the people of this province. Little of a practical nature has ever been done to ascertain the value of the large deposits of peat in this province. That they are of value there can be no doubt. The subject is well worthy of investigation.

Deposits of peat are common both in the United States and Canada. It is estimated that the 11,000 square miles of peat bogs in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, would yield about thirteen thousand million tons of fuel, the value of which at \$3 a ton would be \$39,000,000,000. The amount, and value of the peat deposits in Canada have not even been estimated, so little is known of their extent; but some geologists who have studied the question believed that the quantity exceeds the United States estimate.

About the practicability of using peat as a fuel there is no doubt. In Europe, over ten million of tons are produced and used annually. It is being utilized to advantage in gas-producers and gas engines. Probably the comparative cheapness of coal on this continent accounts for the small progress which has been made in the use of peat as a fuel. It has not the heat producing power of coal, and in order to compete successfully with the standard fuel it would have to be sold at a much lower price. This is where the difficulty lies. Coal is sold in practically the same condition in which it is mined. Peat, after being cut, requires to be dried and pressed into bricks before being fit for use. The cost of this process is the chief factor in the cost of the finished product; and the finished product is inferior to coal and must therefore be sold at a lower price.

The work of preparation as fuel has been so difficult and costly that many of those who engaged in it have met with extreme discouragements. Besides, the expense of transportation to market served as a further embarrassment to the industry, as did also the fact that competition with a much better class of fuel, coal, would often be encountered at a distance of only a few hundred miles from the peat bog.

By degrees, however, some of these hindrances have been overcome. The art of squeezing the water out of peat economically has at last been mastered. Sensible progress has been made in working the product up into briquettes, so that it can more readily be burned. The process of manufacturing gas from it that can be employed in an internal combustion engine has been developed, and gives excellent results. A plant of that kind, of course, can be made a centre for the distribution of power by electricity or otherwise. Finally, some of the larger deposits are so remote from the coal mines that there seems to be a chance to escape competition with the latter completely.

The Canadian association which is to be formed this week will have great opportunities to make the value of peat as a fuel more widely known. Much can be done in this direction through an educational campaign.

CURRENT COMMENT

(Stratford Herald.)

Mr. Borden has never shown any such humor as these gay blades of Ontario Liberalism. It is doubtful if he could rival Mr. Fielding in getting off those annual surplus jokes and persuading some of the people that they are growing rich by what he saved out of their taxes, while all the time he is adding to their debt by what he borrows to keep the political machine running, and pleasing the men who like big appropriations for the day, no matter what may be the final results.

(Toronto News.)

The United States is beginning to see the end of its raw materials. Timber and iron ore are disappearing. In Canada we are only beginning to uncover our resources. By the aid of the tariff, American capital is coming to help in their development. In every respect, economically, our position is secure, and it is difficult to see what possible reason could induce any Canadian to complain at it.

(Rochester Herald.)

Indianapolis is to have an ordinance forbidding the use of any other warning contrivance on an automobile than the ordinary "honk." It has been moved thereto, no doubt, by the invention of a nondescript noise maker which emits a sound somewhat resembling a hippopotamus with a spring cold in his head. When this thing coughs timid persons almost have a fit.

(Portland Oregonian.)

Another American woman abroad has been killed and the arrest of her husband is expected when he lands; but as this crime was committed in England, the murder will be avenged. There is no juggling with justice in Great Britain.

(Ottawa Evening Journal.)

It is announced that Capt. Bernier's orders on this present Arctic trip give him great latitude. The greatest and only latitude Capt. Bernier requires is Latitude 90, the North Pole, and that is the one latitude the government will not permit.

(Washington Herald.)

Porter Charlton, it is said, suffers from "confusional insanity," "exhaustive psychosis" and "hebephrenia." This suggests the suspicion that Charlton's annual income must run well up into six figures.

(Montreal Herald.)

John D. Rockefeller is out with a suggestion that the churches combine. The next step will undoubtedly be the restriction of the output of Christians and a higher price for church pews.

THE HARVEST.

Chant the harvest song of the busy reapers,
Bare arms bronzed and muscles as-
train and gnarled
Like the oak boughs tossed by the
winds of winter
Hoarse in their triumph!

Chant the scythe, its gleam in the
golden windrows
Where the cornflower shines with its
morning sapphire,
When the wheat is ripe for the wain
in waiting,
Ripe for the gleaners!

Sing surcease from toil in the long
sweet shadows,
Doves that coo and murmur of loving
voices,
All the large content in the dreams
that gather
After the harvest!

—Clinton Scollard.

THE DIVINE RULE OF THE UNIVERSE.

Every man knows without telling that this wonderful fabric of the universe is not without a governor, and that a constant order cannot be the work of chance; for the parts would then fall foul one upon another. The motions of the stars and their influences are acted by the command of an eternal decree. It is by the dictates of an Almighty Power that the heavy body of the earth hangs in balance.

—Seneca.

Good Stories

A travelling clergyman was holding services at the church in a little town in Maine situated up near the Canadian line. At the close of his sermon he offered to pray for any relatives of those present who might be in distant lands, and a lean, lanky lumberman rose in the rear of the church and requested prayer for his brother who had been missing for over two weeks.

"I don't know just where my brother is, parson," he stated, "but I don't believe that it's worth while to pray any further south than Bangor."

Then it Happened



"Hang it all," said Hobo Sam, as he left the back door of the farmhouse where they had sought to make him work in the fields, "this sure is a hard world."

And in a moment of preoccupation common to philosophers, he thoughtlessly kicked the big bulldog which lay curled up beside the kitchen porch.

(The End.)

JOSH WISE SAYS:

"A man who gets cold feet is pretty sure to get the cold shoulder, too."

Riggs—Did your wife's father settle anything on you when you married his daughter?
Briggs—You bet he did. He settled himself on us, and we can't get rid of him.

Wire (reproachfully)—Before we were married you used to like to have me cress you.

Hub—Well, every cress didn't call for a new dress or a new hat then.

Cityman—I suppose you have a dog on your place to keep tramps off.

Subbu—No, but I have a horse that scares them away.

C—A vicious horse?
S—No, it's very quiet. It's a saw-horse.

Boy—Another oxtail, please.
Butcher—Did your mother like the last one she had?

Boy—Yes; and she says she wants this one off the same ox, please.

Tourist—Why do you call this a volcano? I don't believe it has had an eruption for a thousand years!
Guide—Well, the hotel keepers in this region club together and keep a fire going in it every year, during the season.

M. le Baron—Mme. is going out in the car, Joseph. Be careful to blow the tires up well.

Chaufeur—M. le Baron may be assured that I shall blow them up as if it were M. le Baron himself.

First Clubman—What have you lost sir? Can I help you?
Second Clubman—I've lost some toffee.

First Clubman—Toffee? What rot!
Second Clubman—Yes; but my teeth are in it.

Employer—Come here, young man. I understand you've been gambling in rubber shares.

Clerk—Yes, sir. I made £120 last week.

Employer—Great Scott. Do you know anything else?

LIGHTED SHELLS FOR NIGHT FIRING

London, July 26.—A startling invention has just impressed the army and navy, experts that attended the suc-

Electric Laundry Irons

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

We Have Them at \$5.00 and \$5.50

EMERSON & FISHER, Limited, 25 Germain Street
RETAIL PHONE, 886.

EXHIBITION OF CUTS & PRINTING

Toric Lenses

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

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

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

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

Insist on TORICS and you will get the best.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
21 KING STREET,
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New Potatoes

Green Peas, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Fresh every day.

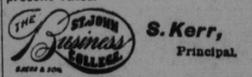
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Phone 803. 18 Charlotte Street.

OUR 1910-11 CATALOGUE

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Those entering before the Catalogue comes from the Printer can claim present rates.



ceful experiments off the Isle of Wight with the device which illuminates shells used for night firing. To the base of the shell a metal cylinder is attached by a screw movement, and the act of firing the gun causes a powerful illuminant to burst into flame. This burns brightly throughout the whole of the trajectory of the missile. It is especially useful in testing the effectiveness of range at night both over sea and over land. It also shows the course of the shell. During ricochet it was seen to be most variable. In some cases the shell on striking the waters of the Solent shot vertically upward, a very surprising result, while in many instances it was deflected to the right or left.



"China-Lac" is the ideal finish for Furniture, Floors, Doors, Scratched Woodwork, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Porch Chairs, etc. "China-Lac" stains and varnishes at one operation—and dries with a hard, tough, brilliant finish that is waterproof, weatherproof and almost wearproof. In rich colors, including Rosewood, Cherry, Green, Mahogany, Oak and Golden Oak. Remember the name "China-Lac," made by BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, Toronto, Winnipeg.

Wrist Watches

We have received a new lot of WATCH BRACELETS in gold (Spring Link and Mesh) from \$30.00 to \$50.00. Also gold watch and leather strap \$18.00 to \$30.00. Silver and Gun Metal with Leather Straps, \$6.50 up.

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



Fulton's Non-Blurring Stamp Pads, Walker's Loose Leaf Price Books, Shannon Files and Binding Cases, Loose Leaf Sheets and Binders.

BARNE & CO., Limited,
T. JOHN, N. B.

HERE'S A DOLLAR FOR YOU

EASY MONEY FOR WHOEVER WANTS IT

It means five free admissions to the big DOMINION FAIR to be held in St. John in September.

Tickets good for five admissions to the greatest exhibition of the year in Canada will be given away by The Standard on the following conditions:—

This paper sells at \$5 per year for city delivery. \$3 per year to out of town readers

Whoever sends in one new subscription in the city will be given one of these free tickets.

Whoever sends in two subscriptions for The Standard to be sent out of town, will be given one of these free tickets.

Whoever sends in three subscriptions for The Standard to be sent out of town, will be given two of these free tickets.

All subscriptions are payable in advance and money must accompany the orders.

What Could Be Easier?

Simply go to your friends and ask them to subscribe. They will be ready to do it. Don't waste time, for this offer will not remain open all summer.

ENVELOPES SPECIAL OFFER

We are making a special run on ENVELOPES during the month of July, and are offering a High Grade No. 3 Envelope at the very low price of \$1.90 per M. printed with either address, or card in corner. No orders taken for less than 5,000 at this price. FREIGHT PREPAID ON ORDERS OF 10,000 OR OVER. This advertisement attached to your order will be credited to you as \$1.00 cash on account. This offer holds good only till July 30. Send copy plainly written or printed, and address all letters to

Mail Order Printer,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

TERMS—Net Cash 10 Days From Shipment.

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"THE CUBANOLA GLIDE"
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Farm Laborers Excursion

WATCH FOR DATE

DEFINITE ANNOUNCEMENT IN DAY OR TWO.

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

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CANADA'S BEST COAL "SALMON ASH"

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\$4.25 Per TON of 2,000 lbs. Credit by arrangement, C. O. D. or Cash With Order...

\$3.10 Per LOAD of 1,400 lbs.

For immediate delivery in City Proper.

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CANADIAN COAL CORPORATION.

THE MERCANTILE MARINE

DAILY ALMANAC.

Sun rises today 5.08 a. m.
Sun sets today 7.52 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 5.09 a. m.
Sun sets tomorrow 7.51 p. m.
High water 2.58 a. m.
Low water 9.11 a. m.
High water 3.26 p. m.
Low water 9.40 p. m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived July 26.
S S Calvin Austin, 2853, Pike, Boston, W G Lee, mate and pass, and crew.
Coastwise—Strs Bear River, 70, L. 49, Baker, Margaretville and cld; schs Evangeline, 14, Harvey, Grand Harbor and cld; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Merrell, Yarmouth and cld.
Coastwise—Str Brunswick, 72, Potter, Canning and cld; sch Lloyd, 31, Clayton, Digby.

Cleared July 26.
S S Kanawha, Killman, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co.
Coastwise—Str Aurora, Ingersoll, Campbell, sch Wanita, McCumber, Cheverie; Citizen, Hatfield, River Hebert.

Sailed July 26.
Sch Flyaway (Am), Britt, Allerton, Mass, Stetson Cutler and Co.
Sch Rescue, Weldon, City Island, I O, Stetson, Cutler and Co.

Vessels Bound to St. John.
Steamers.
Barby, 1599, Philadelphia, July 9, Benia, due at St. John Aug. 3.
Calaby, Montevideo July 4, for Paradise Island I O.
Martin, due at St. John July 22.
Moeris, 2192
Pontiac, due at St. John Aug. 15.
Riojano, 3556, Newport News July 21.
Westerby, 2475, due July 22.

Vessels in Port.
Steamers.
Kings Town, 803, R P and W F Brier.
Kanawha, 2458, Killman, Wm Thomson and Co.
Indrani, 2339, Robert Reford and Co.
Inca, 1931, Beavan, John E Moore and Co.

Martin, 1206, Bunkwitz, J H Scamell and Co.
Riojano, 2475, due July 22.
Barka.
Angelo, 917, Sunde, W M Mackay, Yuba, 1428—master.
Schooners.
A B Bartheaux, 398, Bartheaux, A W Adams.
Albert D Willis, 326, J A Likely, Basile, 168, Forthier, Geo E Barbour and Co.
Brookline, 435, A Malcolm, Barcelona, 99, Oakes.
Elma, 293, Miller, AW Adams.
G H Perry, 99, McDonough, C M Kerrison.
Georgie Pearl, 118, A W Adams.
Jessie Lena, 273, Maxwell, R C Elkin.
Lucia Porter, 284, Spragg, JE Moore, Manuel R Cuza, 254, Gayton, F McIntyre.
Nettie Shipman, 283, Burnie, A. W. Adams.
Nellie Eaton, 99, Halton, A. W. Orozimbo, 131, Britt, A. W. Adams.
R Bowers, 374, Kelson, R C Elkin.
Reva, 122, McLean, D. J. Purdy.
S A Fowles, 123, Buck, C M Kerrison.
Stella Maud, 99, Ward, C M Kerrison.
Tay, 124, Westerly, Scott.
Hunter, 187, Sabean, D J Purdy.
E Merriman, 331, Barton, A W Adams.
Prescilla, 102, Granville, A W Adams.
Ronald, 268, Wagner, J W Smith.
Romeo, 111, Sprague, P McIntyre.
Adams, 316, Brown, A Cushing and Co.
Helen G King, 126, Gough, AW Adams.
Benefit, 229, Potter, Geo Dick.

IN THE COURT.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Litigation Arising Out of the Murdoch Estate Heard Yesterday.

The case of Robert Keltie Jones, executor of the last will of Catherine Murdoch, deceased vs. the St. Stephen church of St. John, the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, eastern section, and the Natural History Society of New Brunswick and the St. Stephens church, St. John, N. B. She also directs that the residuary estate be divided between the Natural History Society of New Brunswick and the St. Stephens church.

As a matter of fact there is no aged and infirm ministers' fund in connection with St. Stephens church, but counsel for the church contend that this bequest creates such a fund. However, there is such a fund in connection with the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, eastern section, and that the bequest was meant for them is the contention of their counsel. Counsel for the Natural History Society contend that under the true construction of the will neither of the above are entitled to the bequest but that the same should form part of the residuary estate.

BOARD OF WORKS DECIDES THAT THE HASSAM ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF THE PAVING ON MAIN STREET IS CORRECT

Aldermen Satisfied With Samples of Concrete Shown Them--Tenders for Germain Street Paving Opened and Referred to the Engineer--Sprinkling System for Sand Point Discussed at Last Evening's Meeting--To Make Improvements for Exhibition Time.

When the Board of Works at its meeting yesterday got through with the Main street matter, about the only things that stood out very clear was that Mr. Carleton had a prejudice against machine-made concrete, and the mayor a lot of anonymous correspondents prone to think evil of the city fathers. The idea that concrete was not being laid according to specifications got a black eye. Three blocks of concrete cut out of the crown of the street at different places were on view; one of these was 9 1/2 inches in depth, and the others 7-1/2 and 6-1/4 inches. They will probably be exhibited publicly for the edification of doubting Thomases.

New tenders were received for paving Germain street, and also for furnishing hard pine paving blocks. Other matters were discussed. Besides Ald. McGoldrick, the chairman, there were present the mayor, C. J. Jones, J. E. Sayer, Wm. J. Willet, Vanwart, Smith, Wigmore, Sproul, Scully, Potts, White, Holder and Baxter, with the common clerk, the city engineer, the harbor master, the recorder and street superintendent.

McDonald and McLeod—Sheet asphalt, \$2.65; new curb stones, 90 cents; old curb stones, 65 cents; catch basins \$75.
Other tenders for asphalt were enclosed, one at \$1.87 and the other at \$2.25 per square yard.
Hassam Paving Co.—Sheet asphalt, \$2.25; new curb stones, 85 cents; old curb stones, 55 cents; catch basins, \$75.
Another tender was sent in for asphalt at \$2.65.
Hassam Paving Co.—Asphalte asphalt, \$2.25; new curb stones, 65 cents; old curb stones, \$1.00; catch basins, \$75.
Westminster Paving Co.—Sheet asphalt, \$2.25; new curb stones, 85 cents; old curb stones 55 cents; catch basins, \$75.

It was decided to refer the tenders to the engineer to make a comparison of the samples and analysis submitted here. Among the most notable were the Eddy Troupe of wire performers, the Royal Japanese acrobats, the dancing horse and the bounding jockey act, all of which were unsurpassable. The latter rider being one of the best ever seen here. While the menagerie is not large, the beasts are all splendid specimens and clean and healthy looking, showing good care.

The usual free street parade will take place in the morning, leaving the show grounds promptly at 9 o'clock, going to Douglas avenue, thence to Main street, Main street to Mill street, Mill street to Dock street, Dock street to Prince William street, Prince William street to St. James street, St. James street to Charlotte street, to Union street to Brussels street, to City Road, to Water street, to Paradise Row, to Main street to Douglas avenue, to show grounds.

"Cowboy And Squaw" At Nickel!

For today and Thursday the Nickel has a programme that should maintain the standard of amusements. The leading feature will be the fine Kalem drama "The Stepmother," and in the line of comedy the Selig production "The Hallroom Boys" should elicit a lot of laughter. To make the programme even more excellent the Essanay western story "The Cowboy and the Squaw" will add excitement and romance. Miss Betty Donn will today conclude her rendition of that charming lullaby from "Jocelyn" and on Thursday will render that continual favorite "The Last Rose of Summer." Miss Mildred Prescott will today finish her picture ballad "When the Bells are Ringing, Mary," and on Thursday will be heard in a new number, "The Nickel management takes great pleasure in announcing that a decided novelty will be offered its patrons commencing Monday next, August 1st, when Miss Sadie Calhoun, the talented and popular leading lady, assisted by Mr. George Lund and other players from New York will commence a short engagement in "Little Moments from Big Plays." This will be a series of 30-minute productions also dramatics, society plays and clean comedies at every show.

wick may be tried before His Honor Chief Justice Barker in the chancery division of the supreme court, this morning at 11 o'clock.
Barthill, Ewing and Sanford appear for the plaintiff; M. G. Teed, K. C. and Homer D. Forbes for the defendant.
The case of Robert Keltie Jones, executor of the last will of Catherine Murdoch, deceased vs. the St. Stephen church of St. John, the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, eastern section, and the Natural History Society of New Brunswick and the St. Stephens church, St. John, N. B. She also directs that the residuary estate be divided between the Natural History Society of New Brunswick and the St. Stephens church.

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Mr. Carleton had come to the conclusion that the Hassam method did not produce as good concrete as the ordinary method.
The engineer said he had given Mr. Carleton written statements approving the Hassam method, which produces concrete according to the specifications.
Ald. Baxter—Had Mr. Carleton any instruction by which he could know whether the Hassam method was being used?
The engineer stated that he had talked over the Hassam method with the ex-inspector. There was an impression that the Hassam Co. was laying concrete to its own specifications. This was not so. The city's specifications were being lived up to; the Hassam Co. merely used a particular method of laying the concrete to specifications—a method that he had seen in operation in other cities. It was merely a question of doing work by machinery or by hand.

The engineer then directed attention to the samples.
Ald. Sproul said he was well satisfied with the samples. The cement had worked down more than 6 inches. The concrete so formed would grow harder for 100 years.
The engineer then stated that he had appointed Wm. J. Crowe, a man who had more experience with concrete work than the ex-inspector. He was ready to produce men who could vouch for his technical competency.
Ald. Likely—We're satisfied to take your word.

Ald. Sproul said it had been heralded around that the Hassam Co. was putting down 3 inches of concrete. The samples showed that they were putting down more than 6 inches of solid concrete. He was satisfied now that the job was being well done.
Ald. Baxter said that he had heard Mr. Carleton. The public was interested mainly in knowing that the aldermen and engineer were free from suspicions of having been tampered with by the contractors.
Mr. Carleton said to much had been said in the press. It had been charged that the aldermen had been bribed. He said they should pass a resolution, expressing their indignation at such slurs.
Mr. Carleton was then invited to enter the board room. Ald. Baxter said they were not trying Mr. Carleton. He had merely done his duty as he saw it.

Mr. Carleton was then given an opportunity to state his reasons for resigning. He said he thought that when a contract was given out the specifications should be adhered to. One condition was that the roads should be rolled. To his surprise the stone from the quarry was dumped on the road, levelled off, and then the grouting process was proceeded with. He claimed that the Hassam process did not produce a good concrete. The grouting work was merely a makeshift. In many places he had noticed the earth coloring coming up through the grout. No personal or other feeling had dictated his course. He had a high reputation in the community, had resigned, the engineer ought to have appointed as his successor, a man well known in the community. He did not mean that Mr. Crowe was not a qualified man, and he was satisfied that the engineer had made a good choice. But the public had been uneasy.

In reply to Ald. Likely the engineer stated that he was satisfied with the work. Mr. Carleton had complained that the contractors were not putting concrete under the street railway ties. The fact was concrete had already been laid under the ties, and there was no reason for digging it up.
Mayor Frink said he had received a large number of anonymous letters, accusing the aldermen of high crimes and misdemeanors in this connection. He thought the question was merely one of a difference of opinion between Mr. Murdoch as an engineer, and Mr. Carleton as a mechanic. He hoped the action of the engineer in having samples dug up had cleared the air.
The board then adjourned till 8 p. m.

THE EVENING SESSION.

At the meeting of the Board of Works last evening the sprinkler system was again discussed and a lot of business disposed of.
There were present Chairman McGoldrick and Ald. Jones, Vanwart, Baxter, Sproul, White and Willet, with the common clerk, Engineer Murdoch and the harbor master.
The chairman referring to the Main street matter said that the aldermen were apparently satisfied with the specimens of concrete shown, and that there was no need of a resolution, as the engineer had the full confidence of the members of the board.
The engineer reported in favor of closing the southern end of Wentworth street during the exhibition. On motion of Ald. Vanwart it was de-

cid to grant the necessary permission.
Secretary Hopper of the Street Railway wrote requesting permission to make some changes in the car tracks on British street in order to provide better facilities for handling visitors to the exhibition grounds. This permission was granted.
A communication was received from John A. Parks offering to hand over Cedar Gange Crescent as a public street with a width of 50 feet. It was recommended that the street be accepted.
The engineer reported that he had investigated the complaint of Mrs. Alice Wheelpley in regard to Murray street, but considered it unfounded, as no water had been found flowing under the house.
Ald. White said he had investigated and found that there was a continuous dampness owing to the grade of the street. He thought a catch basin to drain the street should be installed.
The engineer said he had recommended the installation of a catch basin. But he was satisfied that the city had no liability.
In regard to the petition for an asphalt sidewalk on Marsh street, the engineer recommended that it be complied with. The cost would be about \$150. The recommendation was endorsed on motion of Ald. Baxter.

The Shipbuilders' Shelter.

J. A. Scammel, on behalf of the Dominion Government asked for a lease enabling the erection of a building on the triangular lot at the head of No. 5 berth for the shelter of ship-laborers. On motion of Ald. Baxter it was decided to grant a lease for seven years at \$1 per year.
The St. John Produce Company asked for a lease of the northern end of the new pier warehouse, for the storage of potatoes. The matter was referred to the harbor master with Ald. Jones and Vanwart to report on at the next meeting.
Ernest McCaw was given permission to erect an illuminated sign over the sidewalk at his premises No. 126 Charlotte street, under the provision of the bylaw recently enacted.
Commander Gerow, on behalf of the St. John Boat Club, asked leave to improve the prolongation of Cedar street and beautify the surroundings of their clubhouse. The matter was referred to the recorder.

HOW MANY REALIZE THE MARVELLOUS VALUE OF FRUIT IN CURING MANY DISEASES?

WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF 'FRUIT-A-TIVES'—THE FAMOUS FRUIT MEDICINE

Fruit juice consists of about 91 per cent. water, 8 per cent. of sweet matter, and only 1 per cent. of an intensely bitter substance. Careful experiments show that it is this bitter principle, which is the active or medicinal material of fruit juice.
Under certain conditions, the bitter principle can be made to replace or transform some of the sweet atoms in the juice, thus making a new compound which is much more active medicinally than the ordinary juice.
Many fruits were analyzed and it was found that the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes gave the best results. These fruit juices, having been made more active by the secret process of changing the sweet principle of the bitter, are combined with tonics and antiseptics and made into tablets. These tablets are the famous fruit medicine—"Fruit-a-tives"—known in every part of Canada for their wonderful curative qualities in diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50 or trial size, 25c.

ed ashes in the dock. The matter was referred to the recorder. The meeting then adjourned.

HARVESTERS, GET READY!

In a few days "The Call for Help" from the farmers of Western Canada will re-echo throughout the Maritime Provinces. Thousands upon thousands of helpers will be necessary to assist in harvesting the great crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The demand for laborers is greater this year than ever before. The West cannot provide, and the East is again called upon to render assistance that is absolutely necessary to save the enormous crops. The Canadian Pacific Railway is again called upon to name excursion rates, and operate special trains for the transportation of farm laborers going from the Maritime Provinces. It is expected they will be required early in August. The exact date has not yet been decided upon, but will be announced within the next few days. In the meantime those who are going to the assistance of the farmers of the West should be in readiness to leave at short notice. Watch for further announcement.

Escaped from Chain Gang.

Escapes from the chain gang are becoming quite popular nowadays and of late are quite common occurrences. The latest of these happened yesterday when Joseph Dixon, who was a more or less intellectual light in the outfit suddenly decided to take French leave, and let out, escaping the hawk like eyes of Messrs. Beckett and Collins. As per usual the report on the face books read "was pursued but failed to capture." The gang was working at Seaside Park, when the astute Mr. Dixon faded. He was serving a hard labor sentence. Up till late last night Dixon had not been sighted.

The Intellectual principle is nothing but an exquisite sense of interior things.—Swedenborg, A. C. 4622.

GRITZ

GRITZ

GTITZ

GRITZ

GRITZ

25c. for a 5lb. bag

MARRIED.

Brown-MacNaughton.—At the residence of her uncle, Dr. H. D. Fritz, by Rev. G. F. Scovill, rector of St. Jude's, Jean Elizabeth MacNaughton, only daughter of F. W. and the late Augusta MacNaughton, and Donald W. Brown, youngest son of A. W. Brown of Pleasantville, Penn.

BOYANER OPTICIAN

D. BOYANER.
Scientific Optician, 38 Dock Street. The only exclusive optical store in New Brunswick. Store closes 6.15. Saturday 9.30.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND All and the Best the Season Offers in

BERRIES AND FRUITS

in Perfect Condition and at Reasonable Prices.

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

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

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

W. F. MAHON & CO., Investment Bankers, 92 Prince William Street, Phone 2055. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Listed Stocks Our Circular No. 459, gives valuable information regarding eighty-one issues of railroad and industrial stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Railroad Bonds Our Circular No. 458 gives valuable information regarding forty-four issues of well-known Railroad Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

SPENCER TRASK & CO., Investment Bankers, William and Pine Streets, New York.

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

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

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

J. S. BACHE & COMPANY, Bankers, 42 Broadway, New York.

"S. S. May Queen" This popular steamer leaves St. John, N. B., Wednesdays and Saturdays for Grand Lake and Salmon River at 8 a. m., returning Thursdays and Mondays, touching at Gagetown.

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

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

SCENIC ROUTE. Steamer Maggie Miller leaves Millidgeville for Summerville, Kennebecas Island and Baywater daily (except Saturday and Sunday) at 6:45 and 9:30 a. m., 2, 4, and 6 p. m.

CITY CONTRACTS. Tenders will be received at the office of the Common Clerk of the City of Saint John addressed to him up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday the 30th day of July for New Floor for the Block and Ladder House, King Street (East), also at the same time and place tenders will be received for Painting and Kalsomining in the Country Market Building.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET. Chicago, July 26.—Cattle receipts 6,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET. Chicago, July 26.—Wheat receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

CHICAGO CORN MARKET. Chicago, July 26.—Corn receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

CHICAGO HOGS MARKET. Chicago, July 26.—Hog receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

CHICAGO SHEEP MARKET. Chicago, July 26.—Sheep receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

CHICAGO BUTTER MARKET. Chicago, July 26.—Butter receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

CHICAGO EGGS MARKET. Chicago, July 26.—Egg receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

CHICAGO LARD MARKET. Chicago, July 26.—Lard receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

STREET ARMED BY PRICE SHRINKAGES ALMOST PANIC PRICES RULE YESTERDAY

New York, N. Y., July 26.—Forced liquidation of stocks while banking and financial interests refrained from offering support played havoc with stock market values today. So rapid and comprehensive a shrinkage of prices is witnessed rarely, except in periods of absolute panic. There was some selling today by holders through sheer fright as the rapid melting away of values, but for the most part the selling was done in cold blood and with the systematic determination of a logical operation.

The lack of immediate news which might be held to indicate sudden and violent changes in conditions affecting values pointed to an accumulation of influences to account for the movements. The absence of the usual talk of embarrassment on such occasions was taken to prove the selling to come from sources outside the immediate stock market circles and to represent losses from large resources which amounted to management rather than wiping out of fortunes. There was every indication to warrant the assumption that some heavy speculative accounts were in process of closing while at the same time a thorough housecleaning was going on among the leaders of money on collateral looking to the weeding out of undesirable loans.

Occurrences in the immediate news were disregarded. The reaction in the corn market pointed to relief from the more excessive weather conditions which are believed yesterday to be threatening the prospects for the harvest. The money market was easy and the rate for call loans ran off to the lowest level touched in several months, while influences towards replenishment of the supply of bank cash continued actively at work.

Reading at 130 1/2; Union Pacific at 152 1/2; United States Steel at 61 1/2 and Southern Pacific at 103 will offer a graphic suggestion of what occurred in the day's stock market. Even more sensational were movements in stocks which are not the favorites of the professional traders operating in and out of the market and for which the consequences of forced liquidation were therefore most hurtful. Missouri Pacific, Southern Ry. Pfd., St. Louis, Southwestern Pfd., Rock Island Pfd., American Steel Foundries, Westinghouse Electric, Central Leather and others were forced down 5 to 12 points. There was seen in this list the evidence of a conclusion that hopes of increased dividend were slender foundations in face of the reactionary tendency taken on by trade and business. The consensus clearly amounts to a determination by bank managers and ruling authorities generally in finance to retrench resources and to be prepared for a strain in the coming months. There was some show of relief in the last part of the day by reason of the drastic process to which the market had been subjected, but it was accompanied with misapprehension signs of exhaustion. After rallying 1 to 2 points over the more from the low points of the day, prices sold off again and the closing tone was much unsettled.

Bonds were weak. Some of the low grade speculative issues showed losses corresponding in violence with those of stocks. Total sales, par value, \$2,315,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Chicago, July 26.—Wheat street was credited with selling wheat and corn here today on a large scale. However, that may be, other reasons were not lacking for weakness in both staples. Wheat receipts actual and prospective were heavy, and the world's supply was shown to be 11,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago. Moreover, unexpected rains in the corn belt unnerved bulls in all the grain pits. There was a slight rally at the close, but what showed a net loss of 1-1/4 to 1-3/4, corn 1-3/4 to 1-1/2 and oats 1-1/4 to 7-8. Provisions finished unchanged to 2-1/2 higher.

Albany, N. Y., July 26.—A dividend of 60 per cent. will be paid August 1st by the State superintendent of insurance to the 35,000 members of the Peoples Mutual Life Insurance Association, a fraternal insurance association. When it announced last December its intention to transfer its assets to Canadian capitalists for \$150,000, Superintendent Hosford immediately took possession. It is thought the members will get 99 per cent. of money paid in.

Chicago, July 26.—Cattle receipts 6,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485. Hogs receipts 16,000; market steady for good; others weak. Light 886 to 890; sheep receipts 25,000; market steady; native 260 to 440; Western 250 to 440; yearlings 425 to 575; native 450 to 750; Western 475 to 550.

Chicago, July 26.—Butter receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485. Eggs receipts 11,000; market slow, weak. Beves 480 to 485.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

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

Table with columns: Shares, Sold, Previous, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks like Am. Copper, Am. Beet Sugar, Am. Cotton Oil, etc.

PRODUCE PRICES NEW LINE TO IN AMERICAN CUBA AND JAMAICA CENTRES

New York, July 26.—FLOUR—Steady; high prices checked business. WHEAT—Spot, steady. No. 2, Fred, 109, elevator to arrive city 110-114 for August; No. 1 Northern 131-5-8 for. Receipts 20,400.

Chicago, July 26.—WHEAT—July 108 1/8; Sept. 104 7/8 to 7-8 to 105; Dec. 107 1/8 to 1-8 to 1-4; May 110 7-8 to 7-8 to 111.

Boston, July 26.—The imports of the port of Boston for the week ending July 22 were valued at \$1,852,558 as compared with \$2,580,000 for the corresponding week in 1909.

New York, July 26.—The market opened unchanged and on offering of spot month's market became easy. Low barometer over East Texas reported later also was a factor in today's trading. Certified stocks is up to 151,240, showing one day's inspection of 14,067 bales. New crops have now had quite an advance and it will take much more unfavorable news from the belt to advance prices further at this time of season.

Chicago, July 26.—Cotton spot closed quiet, 25 points decline. Middling uplands 15.50; do Gulf 15.75; sales 16,965 bales. Galveston—Quiet; 14.24. Savannah—Easy; 14.24. Charleston—Nominal; 15.6-8.

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HEAVY STOCKS OF WHEAT DROPS PRICES MONTREAL

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

Table with columns: Shares, Sold, Previous, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks like Am. Copper, Am. Beet Sugar, Am. Cotton Oil, etc.

IMPORTS INTO BOSTON SHOW FALLING OFF

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\$1,085,875 is the assessed value of the School District of Sussex \$40,000

is the amount of the district's BONDS we are offering. The security behind these bonds is EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG consequently we recommend them as a

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT for Trustee Funds. We will be pleased to quote prices on application. Correspondence Solicited.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. Howard P. Robinson, Mgr.

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

JARVIS & WHITTAKER, General Agents, 74 Prince Wm. St. @111.

THE LATEST COPPER MERGER IN LONDON IS REPORTED

New York, July 26.—Cable advices from London announced yesterday that a copper merger was in process of formation there by the purchase by the Amalgamated Copper Company of the control of the Utah Copper Company. The report does not command the unqualified confidence, it is perhaps needless to say. There is no change in the situation regarding the matter of Supreme Court decisions in the anti-trust cases, a situation which makes formal announcement even of a curtailment agreement appear a dangerous matter, it is still true, however, that where there is a will there is often a way. The will has not been much in evidence lately, but the prolonged visit in Europe of representatives of both Amalgamated and Guggenheim interests might conceivably have more important consequences than a curtailment agreement, though that would seem important enough for the present.

By Direct Private Wires to J. C. Mackintosh and Co.

New York, N. Y., July 26.—The market suffered one of the most drastic declines today that it has had for some time, and the culmination of the liquidation seems to be as far off as ever. An unsettled condition prevails throughout the entire list and at no time was there any important reaction to disturb the downward course of prices. Comment is unnecessary, outside of the fact that holders of stocks have increased their interest to a very large volume. The important transactions today are attributed to closing out of collateral on loans and as there was little demand from any quarter this continued selling forced prices to a new low level. A good deal of conjecture as to the account for which most of these securities were sold is evident, but the boldest is very prevalent that the transactions took place. Crop news which has affected this market more than anything else was practically unchanged, in some places it showed improvement, while in others complaint is still made of the lack of rain. Whatever interviews that have been had by different officials had no bearing upon prices except that they were of a bearish nature.

Ontario ... 5.80. Medium patents ... 6.00. Manitoba ... 6.20. Oatmeal, Std ... 0.90. Oatmeal, rolled ... 0.85. Pot barley ... 0.00. Split peas, per bbl ... 5.30. Cornmeal per bbl ... 1.00.

Pollock ... 0.00. Codfish ... 4.00. Haddock ... 0.02. Mackerel, h.f.bbl. ... 6.25. Herring ... 0.09. Grand Manan sm'k'd. ... 0.00. Canso herrings, bbls. ... 2.75. Canso herrings, h.f.bbl. ... 2.90. Bloaters ... 0.09.

Pine Apples case ... 4.50. Currants, per lb. ... 0.00. Currants, old bulk ... 0.07. Dried apples ... 0.06. Evaporated apples ... 0.09. Evap'ted Apples ... 0.16. Grenoble walnuts ... 0.12. Evap'ted peaches ... 0.12. Marbet walnuts ... 0.13. Pecans, Cal ... 0.19. Pecans, Tex ... 0.07. Choice seeded ls. ... 0.08. Fancy do ... 0.08 1/2. Valencia ... 0.07. Lemons ... 0.50. Dates ... 0.04. Figs ... 0.19. Coconut, per sack ... 4.25. Coconut, per doz. ... 0.70. Filberts ... 0.11 1/2. Pecans ... 0.12. Almonds ... 0.12 1/2. California Oranges ... 6.00. Pines per box ... 4.00.

Oats, Canadian ... 0.64. Provincial oats ... 0.65. Beans, hand-picked ... 2.25. Beans, yellow-eyed ... 2.30. Hops ... 0.16. Pressed hay per ton ... 17.00. Cornmeal, in bags ... 1.50. Middlings, small lots ... 27.00. Middlings, car load ... 20.00. Bran ton lots bagged ... 25.00.

Her Pa (entering unexpectedly)—Mr. Brown, when I was courting Mrs. Williams she sat on one side of the room and I sat on the other. Her Admirer—Ah, that's exactly what I should have done had I been courting Mrs. Williams.

The Seawanhaka Challenger Is Beaten

Animal Trainers Now Engaged in Stunts in the Baseball Ring



The runaway race the Athletics apparently are making in the American League this season proves beyond a doubt that Connie Mack, who has been called the wisest man in baseball, hasn't forgotten any of his cunning. The Athletics are known as the White Elephants, the name applied to them by John McGraw when

the American League broke into Philadelphia. Mack appears to have the White Elephants under perfect control, eating out of his hand, lying down, roll-

Hughy Jennings and his Tigers there was a different tale. The Tigers seemed to have lost their vim, playing listless ball. There has been a

ing over and going through all the stunts animal trainers usually put their pets through. For a while with change, however, and three straight ones take heart.

DISABLED, THE ST. LAWRENCE LOST 1ST RACE

Seawanhaka Challenger Was Pressing the Massachusetts Close Under Handicap of Sail Which Could Not be Controlled

Manchester, Mass., July 26.—Sailing against a disabled challenger, the Massachusetts, which is defending the Seawanhaka Cup for the Manchester Yacht Club, defeated the St. Lawrence of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club over a triangular course today by 4 minutes and 48 seconds.

The yachts were having a close and interesting race with the Massachusetts slightly in the lead when the lace rope on the gaff of the St. Lawrence began to give way. The end of the line continued to slip through the eyesholes every time the challenger went about, until on the third round of the triangular course, the top of the sail was held only by the mousings. Let even with this handicap the St. Lawrence held onto the Massachusetts, and gained on some of the legs with the result that future races are somewhat in doubt in spite of the margin at the finish today.

The yachts will sail a 12 mile windward and leeward race tomorrow and in view of the fact that the St. Lawrence seems a trifle better off the wind, more close work is anticipated.

The race today was sailed in a strong northwester, that varied both in direction and strength, but not sufficiently so to affect the result. The yachts were given a course that was planned to reach a beat and another reach, but the first reach was run, and the boat was almost a close fetch. Still it was a fairly good test and would have been a fine contest but for the accident to the St. Lawrence.

Leading at Start.

A shift in the wind to the northward made the first leg more of a run than a reach, and both yachts boomed their spinnakers well forward of the main rigging. The St. Lawrence which had a few seconds advantage in going over the line held her lead. The St. Lawrence was four seconds ahead at the first mark, which both boats tacked round. It was lively work hauling in the main sheet, and the Massachusetts had slightly the better of it and gained a trifle when Skipper Ned Boardman gave her a big shoot to windward. This put the defender on the windward side of the wake of the challenger, but it was not until nearly a third of the second leg had been sailed that the Massachusetts gained the lead and part of that advantage must be laid to the slipping lace-line on the St. Lawrence.

The wind shifted more to the northward on this leg and both yachts made the second mark in one long and one short hitch. The Massachusetts opened out a lead of a minute and 25 seconds at the second mark which seemed to bear out the impression of yesterday that the defender is a trifle better on the wind.

It was a row to the home mark and as the yacht covered the distance in a trifle over six minutes the run looked less than the mile and a third which it was planned to be. The St. Lawrence gained one second on this reach, being one minute and 24 seconds behind at the end of the first round.

Catching Up Here.

Again the boats struck it off for the first mark on the second round, with the wind well aft, and spinnakers well forward. The St. Lawrence picked up 21 seconds on the Massachusetts in this run down the breeze even with the end of the lace line slipping through the eye holes. On the second leg to windward, the defender opened up a big space and the challenger was 2 minutes and 8 seconds astern at the second mark on the second time round. She felt still further astern in the reach into the home mark, had won 2 minutes and 29 seconds to the bad at the end of the second round.

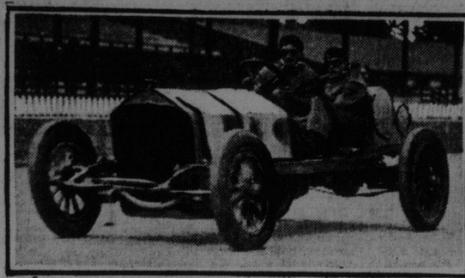
By this time the St. Lawrence was sailed with a badly sagging mainsail and continued to drop steadily astern. In the run to the first mark on the third and last round of the triangle, 33 seconds more were lost by the St. Lawrence and on the beat to the second mark the Massachusetts gained more than two minutes. The Canadian boat made up a few seconds in the final leg to the finish, both yachts coming in to the line on the wings of the wind.

It seemed to be the general opinion ashore tonight that today's race far broke the fate of the Seawanhaka although in yesterday's unfinished race and that part of today's race when the conditions were equal, the Massachusetts had slightly the better of it.

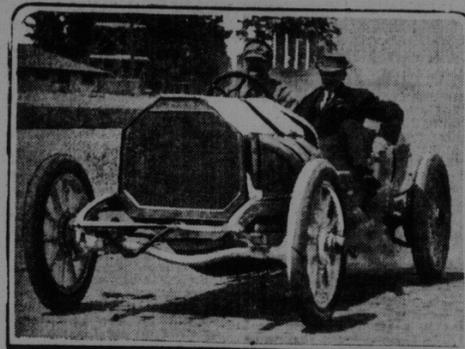
The elapsed time of the race was as follows: Massachusetts, 1.59.47. St. Lawrence, 2.04.35. Massachusetts wins by 4 minutes 48 seconds.

teams will take the field as follows: St. Johns Catcher. Rootes Pitcher. Nesbit First Base. Potts Second Base. E. Ramsey Third Base. A. Ramsey Shortstop. Copeland Left Field. Riley Right Field. Lynch Centre Field. Cribbs Right Field. Chase

Auto Drivers in Circuit Racing



JOHNNY AITKEN



LOUIS CHEVROLET

Plans for the formation of a racing circuit, to include the biggest cities between New York on the east and Los Angeles in the west, are now being made by automobile manufacturers, and before next spring a grand circuit, similar in many details to the grand circuit which controls harness horse racing in this country, will have been formed, and the racers started on their first whirl against records, probably at the Indianapolis Speedway.

The grand circuit idea originated with E. A. Morross, who has just resigned as director of contests at the Indianapolis tracks, and who has interested the manufacturers and the racing drivers in his scheme. It is a plan for the building of several new motor-dromes and a regularly organized circuit all under the sanction of the racing board of the American Automobile Association.

New tracks are to be built in San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Denver, Seattle, Latonia, Ky., just across from Cincinnati, Dayton, O., and at other points not yet determined. Morross, according to one of the best informed automobile men in the country, resigned his position at Indianapolis so as to be able to devote his entire time to interesting local capital in the cities placed on the circuit in which new tracks will be necessary, in the scheme.

The idea is to bring the best drivers in the country together at the same track, just the same as is done in the harness horse grand circuit meets and at the tracks where the gallopers perform. The American Automobile Association will sanction all meets, appoint all officials and award all prizes. Manufacturers who are interested in the racing end of the make like the scheme, and will work to make it successful.

If the plan goes through, and it now appears certain it will, drivers like Oldfield, Burman, Aitken, Harroun, Robertson, Strang, Dawson, De Palma, Chevrolet and the other speed merchants will be seen competing together and if they ever do all get together at the same time it will be worth the price of admission to be on hand just to note what will happen. Every man in the bunch named above has taken a whirl at the exciting game of marking up a new speed record, so it is pretty safe to predict some records will be made next season.

The promoters say they have been assured by many manufacturers who have heretofore refrained from entering their cars in speed events that in all competitions next season. It is hoped that eventually the automobile tracks will cover the country like the bicycle tracks did when bicycle races were so popular.

ATHLETICS WIN AND LOSE

Naps Capture One Game, a Double-Header, Yesterday and Red Sox Take Step Up--Tigers Win.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 26.—Brooklyn returned home today after a month's disastrous trip on the road and lost to Boston by 2 to 1. The visitors bunched three of their four hits off Rucker in the second inning, scoring two runs, enough to win. Mattern allowed only three hits, two of which came in the last two innings. Neither of them figured in the home team's run, which was the result of two errors, a sacrifice and a missed third strike. The Brooklyn club has secured pitcher Crabble of the Galveston-Texas league team. Score by innings: Boston..... 02000000—2 4 2 Brooklyn..... 00010000—1 3 1 Batteries:—Mattern and H. Smith; Rucker and Erwin. Time:—1.45. Umpires, Rigler and Emale.

At Pittsburgh:—Score:—Pittsburgh..... 2002010x—5 7 5 Philadelphia..... 00000002—2 2 3 Batteries:—White and Gibson; Moren, Foxen and Doolin. Time:—1.55. Umpires, Johnston and Eason.

American League. At Boston:—Score:—St. Louis..... 01003000—4 8 2 Boston..... 2300010x—6 14 0 Batteries:—Ray and Smith; Karger, Hall and Kleinow. Time:—1.36. Umpires, Kerin and Connolly.

At Philadelphia:—Score, first game: Cleveland..... 00100002—4 8 3 Philadelphia..... 40010001—6 11 2 Batteries:—Falkenberg and Bemis; Coombs and Lapp. Time:—1.46. Umpires, Egan and O'Loughlin.

Second game:—Cleveland..... 00102003—8 12 0 Philadelphia..... 10000100—2 6 2 Batteries:—Koenster and Easterly; Bender and Lapp. Time:—1.50. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Egan.

At Washington:—Score:—Washington..... 00100010—2 7 2 Chicago..... 01000011—3 8 0 Batteries:—Johnson and Beckendorf; White and Payne. Time:—1.55. Umpire, Perrine.

At New York:—Score:—Detroit..... 10000000—1 8 1 New York..... 00000000—0 5 1 Batteries:—Donovan and Schmidt; Warhop and Mitchell. Time:—1.43. Umpires, Evasas and Dineen.

Eastern League. At Toronto:—Newark 3; Toronto 2. At Montreal:—(Second game)—Jersey City 4; Montreal 2. At Rochester:—Providence 1; Rochester 3. At Buffalo:—Baltimore 2; Buffalo 3. Second game:—Baltimore 6; Buffalo 2. At Montreal:—(First game)—Jersey City 0; Montreal 4.

Reduced to 50 Cents. "How much does that stylish doctor of your charge?" "Ten dollars a visit." "Gee! How often has he called at your house this month?" "Twenty times." "Gosh! You owe him \$200 then?" "Nope, only \$10. He's made the other nineteen calls trying to collect it."

Two Hundred Passengers. The Eastern liner Calvin Austin arrived in port yesterday from Boston Boston with a good freight and two hundred passengers.

The Final Touch

to the costume is a trim, well-kept shoe.

PACKARD'S

Ladies' Special Black Dressing

can be quickly and daintily applied, and is self-polishing. Makes all fine leathers new in appearance. The large proportion of oil preserves the leather, making it beautiful and durable.

25c a Bottle—at all Dealers. There's a Packard Dressing to suit every leather.

L. H. Packard & Co., Limited, Montreal, 5

WE MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

COPPER GALVANIZED IRON WORK

FOR BUILDINGS

Also Cast Iron Columns, Crestings, Sash Weights etc, etc New is the time to get your S kylights, Conductors Cornishes, etc; repaired. We make a specialty of repairing and guarantee satisfaction.

J. E. WILSON, Ltd,

17 SYDNEY STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MARVIN HART AFTER MATCH WITH JOHNSON

Poston, July 26.—Negotiations are pending here for a meeting between Jack Johnson, the champion heavyweight, and Marvin Hart of Kentucky, the bout to be held at either Philadelphia or Pittsburg. Hart defeated Johnson in a 20 round contest a few years ago and is anxious for another chance to meet the colored man.

St. John, July 28

Howe's Great London Shows

FAIRVILLE GROUNDS

THE UNRIVALLED TENTED INSTITUTION OF THE WORLD. THE PARAGON OF RADIANT ROMANTIC REALISM REACHED.

A Colossal Aggregation of Sensational Features.

COL. HOWE'S HERD OF MUSICAL ELEPHANTS, Including Duchess the Largest Elephant in the World.

MARION SHERIDAN and HER PERFORMING LIONS.

THE MARVELOUS EDDY FAMILY, The Acrobatic and Aerial Sensation, The Marvelous Exponents of Athletic Art.

SUGIMATOS Imperial YEDDO JAPANESE Troupe of ATHLETES.

WALLET, England's Champion BAREBACK RIDER.

500 People. 250 Horses. 20 Clowns.



The Only Bucking Baby Elephant in the World.

The Most Complete, Extensive, Costly ZOO Collection of Wild Animals in Captivity. Three Bands of Music, 20 European Novelties.

100.....FEATURE ACTS.....100 Unlike anything seen here before. BABY CAMELS, ELEPHANTS, LIONS, MONKEYS.

An Endless, Amazing, Thrilling, Startling Chain of the World's Greatest Acts.

THE GREAT DELAVOYE, England's BEST CLOWN.

SEE at 10 o'clock in the morning the Big Spectacular FREE Street parade.

Performances Daily 2. Afternoon at 2—Night at 8.

Is He Worth \$12,000?



Baltimore, Md., July 26.—This is the youngster for whom Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, is said to have paid \$12,000, an allegation which causes old-timers to believe the American League fox is losing his grip. Russell, is as his name suggests, a left-hander, and the fact Mack paid a small fortune for him is the best indication that he promises to become a wonder. He must look "awful good" to Mack who has such wonderful left-handers in Krause and Plank.

FREDERICTON RACING NOT YET DECIDED

Fredericton, N. B., July 26. — If there is any more horse racing in Fredericton this year it will be after the directors of the Fredericton Park Association have been shown that the meeting can be made a success financially.

The week of August 22nd is the time that the races will take place here if there are any, but a program will not be offered or any move made by the local management until they see that a banner entry list is assured and that there is no chance for another deficit such as occurred at the July meeting.

After the entries for New Glasgow and Moncton races, which close today and tomorrow, are published, the management of the local track will look the situation over and an announcement will be made later.

The newest tailored shirtwaists are made with the yoke in the back.

RUN GETTING IN BIG LEAGUES

Pittsburg Scores Most During the Week, but Detroit Leads for Season--Toronto First in Eastern.

Pittsburg led the 16 clubs in the national and American leagues last week in the number of runs scored with 46, but in proportion to the games the Yankees lead the list with 42 runs for 6 games, the world's champions playing eight. The fewest runs scored in the seven days were by the Chicago Americans, 11 in 8 games, and by the Brooklyn, who collected only 13 in 9 games. Altogether the national league teams tallied 218 runs to 151 for the American league with a total of 365 runs, but the Boston are a close second. In the national league, the Giants have scored 373 runs, 30 more than St. Louis, the second club, with Pittsburg a close third.

In the eastern league the Jersey City club carried off the honors of the week with 45 runs, with Toronto second and Buffalo third. For the season Baltimore and Toronto have scored the same total, 329, with Newark the present leader, third in the list with 314. The records follow:

American League.	
Club	Week Season.
Detroit.....	25 395
Boston.....	27 389
Philadelphia.....	22 367
New York.....	42 364
Washington.....	32 279
St. Louis.....	18 270
St. Louis.....	14 239
Chicago.....	11 221
National League.	
Club	Week Season.
New York.....	31 373
St. Louis.....	18 343
Pittsburg.....	46 341
Philadelphia.....	29 331
Cincinnati.....	34 331
Chicago.....	30 327
Boston.....	17 268
Brooklyn.....	13 262
Eastern League.	
Club	Week Season.
Baltimore.....	20 329
Toronto.....	40 329
Newark.....	21 314
Montreal.....	24 306
Rochester.....	29 301
Buffalo.....	35 282
Jersey City.....	45 282
Providence.....	15 275

GOOD GAME PROMISED FOR TONIGHT

There is much speculation among the fans as to the possible outcome of tonight's game on the Every Day Club grounds. Manager Tilley is introducing a new first sacker in the person of Potts. He is a brother of Aid. Potts and that should count for something. The new addition is said to be a real live one. He will be remembered by the fans as the man who pegged them over for the Starlights, when that aggregation of ball heavers were in their prime. The St. Johns believe that they will break the Clippers winning streak, and make amends for their wallowing of Saturday. On the other hand McBrine is confident now that his men have struck their gait that they can hold the salute. Much will depend upon the winning of tonight's game, and it is expected that a record breaking crowd will be on hand. The

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Moderate Westerly winds, fair and warm. Toronto, July 26. — Fine warm weather has prevailed very generally today throughout Canada, but there have been some light local showers in Alberta and New Brunswick. Winnipeg, 50; 50. Port Arthur, 56; 70. Southampton, 60; 94. London, 62; 82. Toronto, 57; 82. Ottawa, 64; 80. Montreal, 66; 78. Quebec, 62; 80. St. John, 54; 76. Halifax, 62; 82. New England Forecast. Washington, July 26. — Forecast for New England: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

AROUND THE CITY

The Tennis Tea. The weekly tennis tea will be held tomorrow afternoon. The affair will be in charge of Miss Muriel Sadler, Miss Kitty Best and Miss Grace Magee.

Subscription Acknowledged. Dr. G. G. Melchior, Treasurer of the St. John Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$5 from Miss Margaret M. Forbes in aid of the funds of the association.

The Campbellton Relief Fund. The mayor received the following subscriptions to his fund for the Campbellton people yesterday: Jas. Ready, \$25; Dr. Daniel, \$10; Mr. and Mrs. McGehean, \$5; Painters and Decorators Union, \$25.

The Women's Council Work. Keith's assembly rooms will be open on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock when a committee of ladies from the Women's Council will attend to receive donations for the fire sufferers.

Coastmen Defying the Law. The police are experiencing considerable difficulty with coastmen at the Eastern Steamship Company's wharf, where they persist in going beyond the stand allotted them. Yesterday William Daly was reported for this offense.

Start Made on Water Street. The Hassam company started yesterday on curbing on Water street. They have quite a force of men employed and the work will be pushed forward rapidly. As soon as the curbing is in place the work of laying the concrete foundation will be proceeded with.

St. Rose's Picnic. The congregation of St. Rose's church, Milford, held their annual picnic on the church grounds yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance and the afternoon was spent in games and sports under the able direction of Rev. Charles Collins, rector of the church.

Lost and Found. Three year old Earl Beckingham, strayed from his home yesterday evening about 5.30 and upon his failure to turn up an hour later, caused a search to be instituted. The child was found about two hours later wandering about the lower end of St. James street.

A Drop in Bananas. While working in A. L. Goodwin's fruit room, Market building, yesterday, J. Dickson met with a peculiar accident. A bunch of bananas fell from the ceiling striking Mr. Dickson on the head with such force as to crush him to the floor. The force of the blow rendered him unconscious and he was removed to his home.

Injured While Playing Ball. Ten-year-old Clarence O'Brien, of Pitt street sustained a painful injury while playing ball at the foot of Duke street. While batting out "flies" a companion threw the bat, which struck young O'Brien in the face with such force as to render him unconscious and to necessitate his removal to his home.

THE NEW CAMPBELLTON WILL SURPASS THE OLD

Business Man of Burned Town Says it Will Speedily Rise from its Ashes—a Better Town.

"Campbellton will be rebuilt as soon as possible," said F. J. McRae of Campbellton, who arrived in the city yesterday. "Many of the merchants have shacks up already, and are doing business at reduced prices. I will build and good sites are bringing high prices. There is some fear that the I.C.R. may not rebuild its shops, but I understand it is negotiating for a good site and will build without much delay. The town has one of the best water supply systems in the province and that is an important factor with the I.C.R. The International Railway started running trains into the town the other day, and it will have some effect in improving conditions. People are coming back to the town every day; and there will soon be lots of work. The new town will be better than the old. All the principal buildings will be of brick or free stone. Many of the people, however, are beginning to feel rather blue. Some of them are finding that their insurance only suffices to pay mortgages or back debts, and as they have to start out with nothing they are inclined to take a serious view of the outlook.

The opportunity which many men wait for to replenish their wardrobes is announced in Gilmour's clothing news in this issue. For a week or two clothing at greatly reduced prices may be secured—decidedly to any man's advantage. Everything offered is regular stock, specially made for this store, not garments cheaply produced for sale purposes. Such high grade clothing as 20th Century Brand at reduced prices is always rapidly picked up.

HAPPY CHILDREN ROAMED IN SEASIDE PARK YESTERDAY

Second "Joy Ride" Given to the Little Ones by the Fresh Air Committee Was a Pronounced Success—The Kiddies Enjoyed Every Minute of It.

Tables were laid for 60 at Seaside Park yesterday and the meal was done ample justice to even though the diners were not grown ups, but only "fresh air" children on their joy ride under the auspices of the Fresh Air Committee of the King's Daughters' Guild. The great cloth was spread on the smooth grass in a field above the pavilion and a long line of curly pates and smiling little faces stretched along each side with a little row of fatherly looking youngsters at the top. Behind the line "handing out the grub" (as one of the kids put it) were the eight lady waiters—members of the F. A. committee, "teachers" the boys and girls called them. It is quite true that they ate, perhaps almost too true in some cases. They didn't just sip their milk and oily taste their bananas and cookies and cakes, as some of our fashionable city ladies and gentlemen do in restaurants, but they really ate and when they had eaten one thing they didn't hesitate to call for another or more of the same thing. So well in fact, did they do the job that by the time someone who had been sent for water and had some difficulty in finding the well had returned, there was nothing for it to go with.

All Were Merry. Also they didn't wear the bored, tired look of our 400 when they sup, but the little round eyes were merry and the little heads were shaking and nodding and pretty young lips were illustrating the principal of perpetual motion. But even a pretty, innocent faced youngster is but human. One young spalpeen, who had left the place of eating a little before the others, telling the ladies that he wanted to play on the merry-go-round, was found later seated on the other side of the pavilion munching away at one banana, with another unseaten in his lap and the skins of two others beside him. It's all right, however, the "teachers" didn't know. Again one small lassie, the merriest of them all, was seen furtively giving her one banana to a little sad eyed girl sitting back from the line somewhat, who had been "skipped" in the first round of the "widdlers."

They enjoyed it, all of them, and they found something doing all the afternoon, because if they didn't they made it. They Were All On Time. The expedition was to have assembled at the King's Daughters' Guild rooms to board a car at the foot of King street at 2 o'clock, but almost an hour before that the children began to trudge up Chipman Hill to be sure to be there on time and when the time came so many had arrived that it was difficult to get them all into the car. At last, however, the kiddies had all managed to pile in and the special car was off with 60 small flags waving in the air. Only five of those who had partaken in the first "joy-ride" were in this, so that it was a new experience with almost all of the youngsters. New, indeed, was it to two of the little ones who had been in the country only once before outside of their annual Sunday School picnic and that time was the occasion of the last "joy-ride" to the park. Arriving in the park they spread all over the cliffs surrounding the beach and the gallery of the "dance hall" pavilion at once giving back echoes of the merry laughter and hearty shouts of the kiddies, as they roamed around "in God's country" for at least once in their little lives.

Back To God's Country. It was hot in the city, but it wasn't there, at least for the children. For they had the soft green of the grass to walk on instead of the grinding wear of the pavement, and the soft breeze of the sea to fan them, instead of the hot reflection of the sun from slanting concrete-roofs, and the wide expanse of the water to look at instead of narrow streets and blind alleys. After supper which was begun by the singing of grace, the merry-go-round was the feature. Almost before they had time to swallow their last bite, the boys were down on the ever popular amusement urging the wooden horses to greater endeavors. Even although the engine had not yet started, riding was the order of the day with the rowding thought that it has let one more ray of sunshine of the country into the lives of 60 more of our little citizens.

All Were Kind to Them. Much of the success of the expedition is due not only to the ladies and children themselves, but to the street railway, the park authorities and the manager of the merry-go-round, who gave the kiddies free rides the last time, but granted them a reduction in price this trip and also a much longer ride than usual. Park Officer Quilty also showed extreme kindness to the youngsters on both occasions. He did everything in his power to give them a good time. It wouldn't be a bad idea for someone else to give the city children a "joy ride." One doesn't have to belong to the fresh air committee to give the children an airing once in a while. The committee does it because nobody else will, and for their love toward the children themselves. It is surprising how much enjoyment can be gotten for very little money.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE SPECIMENS? Suggestions Made by Mayor and Aldermen as to Samples of Concrete Taken from Main Street.

It is expected that the concrete specimens cut out of the foundation for permanent paving on Main street will be placed on exhibition in some frequented part of the city, in order that the citizens may be satisfied that the Hassam company are living up to the conditions of their contract. Mayor Frink suggested to Mr. Low that it would be a good plan to send the samples to the newspaper offices. Another party thought it ought to be polished up and presented to the leader of the insurgents as a suitable memento of his political career after next elections.

IRON FENCE FELL BUT NO ONE KNOWS HOW Fence in Front of Victoria School Collapsed on Monday Night—Deep Rumbling Sound Preceded Fall.

A mystery surrounds the destruction of almost 20 feet of the iron fence in front of the Victoria school at the corner of Duke and Sydney streets on Monday night. Although the ordinary observer it would simply appear that the fence had either fallen or been taken down. On the other hand, to the residents of practically three blocks about, who were awakened from their slumbers about midnight by hearing a loud rumbling sound, followed by a crash, the matter is viewed in an entirely different light. Persons who viewed the fallen fence yesterday declare that such a large portion of the apparently strong fence could not possibly have fallen down. Some of the more suspicious of the nearby witnesses are whispering that it looks like an attempt at dynamiting.

Geo. Oldfield, janitor of the school, says that about 11.30 he was startled to hear a loud crash, apparently just outside the building. He went out to investigate and found about 20 feet of the fence at the corner of Sydney and Duke streets strewn about. There was nobody in sight at the time and he could not imagine what caused the fall.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated "HALE METHOD." All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 587 Main St., Tel. 653. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

CHEAP EDITIONS —OF— Ralph Connor's BOOKS. Black Rock, Sky Pilot, The Man from Glengarry, Glengarry School Days, The Prospector, The Doctor. Price 50c. By Mail 60c.

E. G. Nelson & Co., 56 King Street.

At 9 O'clock TODAY THE GIGANTIC SALE OF Boots & Shoes BEGINS AT OUR Union and Mill Street Stores

Shoe every member of the family at YOUR prices not OURS. This will be the greatest opportunity of the year to provide footwear at prices less than manufacturers are quoting today. All new, fresh goods. No Goods on Approval. Terms Cash. Extra Salespeople in Attendance.

WATERBURY & RISING, THREE STORES, King Street, Mill Street, Union Street.

Walker THE PLUMBER. HOT WATER and STEAM HEATER, GAS FITTER. F. S. WALKER, 'Phone Main 1025, 18 GERMAIN STREET.

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

Pocket Knives. Provide yourself with a first-class Sheffield knife. One that takes an edge and keeps it. One in which the steel is not too soft and not too brittle but just right. Such a knife we can provide you with at a reasonable price. Try Us! W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. Market Square, St. John, N. B.

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

Big Discounts! ARE WHAT WE ARE ALL LOOKING FOR. Strain's Dry Goods Store is the Place to Get Them. Ten per cent for the rest of the week on any purchase you may make, no matter whether large or small. The larger the purchase the more discount you get. See our Lawn, Muslin and Mull Blouses, Silk and Net Waists; all get the discount. Cotton percale Shirt Waists, Princess Dresses and Wrappers, all with the discount. Ladies' Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, etc., also with the discount. Ladies' Silk, Saten, Morette and Moreen Underskirts, also subject to the discount. REMEMBER JUST THE REST OF THIS WEEK. ROBERT STRAIN & CO., 27-29 Charlotte St.

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

AT MRA'S LTD. Dainty Novelties For Art Needleworkers. A Profusion of Beautifying Suggestions for Ladies Who Delight in Fancy Work. The collection of newest fancy work conceits this department holds is simply spell binding in its limitless range of charming thoughts for working out myriad novelties for home beautifying and to accumulate for later gift purposes. You will enjoy looking through now with everything so complete and fresh and new. STAMPED DOYLES, CENTRES, TRAY CLOTHS, COVERS, ETC. BASTA OR RAF. FIA WORK, CROSS STITCH and HANDDRAWN WORK. SLIPPER PATTERNS, CUSHION SLIPS, PILLOW TOPS. CANYAS and LINEN by the YARD. EMBROIDERY SILKS. D. M. C. COTTONS. MERCERIZED FLOSS. STENCIL OUTFITS, NEEDLES, ETC. ART NEEDLE WORK DEPT.—ANNEX.

USE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS. Ladies' Kid Gloves, Belts, Hand Bags, Neckwear, Veilings. KID GLOVES—2 dome, all fashionable shades. Pair \$1.00 to \$1.60. LADIES' BELTS in Leather, Elastic and Fancy. Each 25c. to \$1.50. BELT IN ELASTIC, silk and novelty weaves. Per yard 25c. to \$1.50. HAND BAGS in medium and large sizes; assorted leathers and colors. Each 50c. to \$6.00. LADIES' NECKWEAR in Stock Collars, Jabots, Linen Collars, Bows, Frillings. In great variety. VEILINGS, black and colors; all the latest meshes and spots. Per yard 10c. to 80c. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.