

SELL MILK E MORTALITY

Civic Authorities Offers to Consumers—Dangers of Thereby and Economy in Treatment Effected.

sanitary cow stable. Milk from cows
is sold in almost every Canadian
making an effort to eliminate this

less barnyard manure and less pump
water—but it is not good enough,
as judged by the standard set by the
"Baby-Saving Show."

With a view to securing this desired
standard, the suggestion is made that
municipalities should alone control the
purchase and distribution of milk, there-
by removing the chief dangers, to over-
come which requires today a body of
sanitary police officials, whose annual
upkeep materially adds to the price
paid by the consumer. Town and
cities should deal with this problem
somewhat as they do with the water
supply, by taking it into their own
hands, the only difference being that
they would not own the dairy herds
nor the dairies, as they do the water
reservoirs. An urban municipality could
establish a Milk Department, and for
this, would require one or more depots
situated within its boundaries, equipped
with all the apparatus necessary for re-
frigeration, pasteurization, bottling, and
distribution. The depots would be con-
trolled by the municipality, this dis-
posing of one of many of the difficult
points where deterioration at present oc-
curs. As to purchase, the Milk Depart-
ment would have the most powerful
"retro power" over impure milk that it
would be possible to conceive. Purchase
would be made only from those dairies
approved of by its officers and milk
found to be below the standard fixed
when tested at the depot, could be re-
fused.

A Municipal Milk Department as out-
lined would eliminate the farmer's
profits would be eliminated, and the
public would be assured that all the
people, both rich and poor, were get-
ting milk that was clean, pure, and
fresh, at the minimum cost. Such a
scheme is not now in operation, but it
is as feasible and practicable as many
other civic health projects which are
now being carried on by municipal au-
thorities, and which before they were
initiated seemed to possess greater dif-
ficulties than does this one. Certainly
at a time of greater moment to the
manhood and womanhood of the next
generation.—C.A.H.

THE PLOW HUMAN 5,000 YEARS AGO



lished in the second century B. C., tells
how the Babylonians were punished
when they rebelled against the king.
Birds were sent to eat the grain which
they had sowed in their fields, and, ac-
cording to the authority cited, when they
repeatedly rebelled against the king,
the king ordered that the people should
fear the ravens.

The apparatus had an attachment
with a hook which was fastened to
a tube and into which the seeds were
poured.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

To sharpen a knife, fold a piece of
emery paper in the center and draw the
knife rapidly back and forth several
times.

When washing one-piece dresses, hang
them over a coat hanger to dry; they
will dry evenly and hang much straight-
er.

Cheese may be kept soft and good for
a long time if wrapped in a cloth wrung
out in vinegar and then wrapped again
in a dry cloth.

Sprinkle a few drops of camphor about
a sick room. It makes an excellent dis-
infectant and the room will have a pleas-
ant and refreshing odor.

A flat trunk, try kept in the laundry
will prove a great convenience. The nap-
kins, drolls, lunch cloths, etc., may be
laid out on it in neat separate piles.
If the yokes of a dress have become
soiled by cleaning it in the following
manner: Have a basin of warm water
and a cake of pure white soap and a brush
with medium stiff bristles. Squeeze the
yoke carefully on a flat surface, placing
brush under it, folded several times, be-
neath it, to absorb the superfluous mois-
ture. Apply the soap and water to the
yoke, scrubbing with the brush. Then place
brush under it, folded several times, and
pull the lace into shape and allow it to
dry.

REBEL ATTACKS ON SHANGHAI REPULSED

Shanghai, July 25.—A series of rebel
attacks on the city were repulsed today.
The rebels, who had been attacking the
city since July 22, were driven back
from the city walls and the government
forces were able to re-establish control
over the city.

VOL. LII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1913

NO 89

TURKISH HORDES RAVAGE BULGARIA

Ferdinand Appeals to Europe

Protests Against Action of Sultan in View of Recent Treaty

Accuses Invaders of His Country of All Sorts of Atrocities and Calls on Powers to Stop the Barbarities.

(Canadian Press.)
London, July 24.—Without declaring
war and apparently trusting that the
jealousies of the powers will prevent any
European interference, Turkey has be-
gun an invasion of Bulgaria. "The Turks
have occupied and burned the villages
on the Jamboulo road, and it is reported
they have pushed their reconnaissances as
far as Philippopolis."
In Vienna, it is reported that the
Turks have crossed the Bulgarian frontier
in three places, roughly coinciding
with the routes followed by the Bul-
garian southward last October, namely
by the Maritsa and Tundja valleys, as
well as in the din of Jamboulo. King
Ferdinand of Bulgaria has protested to
the powers and appealed for European
intervention, but there is no sign that
Europe will take action.

Turks Burn at They Go

Turks Invade Bulgaria

Turks Occupy Philippolis

Turkey Lectures Bulgaria

Begs Europe to Stop Turkey's Invasion

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RATTLESNAKES KILL THREE CHILDREN; FOURTH ONE DROWN

(Canadian Press.)
Knoxville, Tenn., July 24.—
Three children of Mrs. and Mrs.
John Cooper, of Townsend
(Tenn.), were fatally bitten by
rattlesnakes late yesterday, and
while Mrs. Cooper sought for
them, an infant she had placed
near the bank of a stream fell into
the water and was drowned. Fu-
neral services for the four children
took place today.

MRS. PANKHURST IS OUT AGAIN

Militant Leader Carried from Prison to Ambulance in Weak State

LIVELY SCENES

Noble Suffragette Tries to Invade House of Commons—Nabbed by Police and Locked Up With Others

Another Virage Nearly Succeeds in Wooling Asquith.

(Canadian Press.)
London, July 24.—Mrs. Emmeline
Pankhurst, who had been arrested
only a few days ago, was released again
this evening. She left Holloway jail
in a motor ambulance.

Mrs. Pankhurst and Lady Sibill Smith, a daughter of the Earl of Antrim, were arrested this evening while trying to hold a suffragette meeting at the entrance to the central lobby of the house of commons. They and a num- ber of others who had been attending a meeting of protest against the "Cat and mouse act" in a hall nearby, pro- ceeded to the house of commons with the avowed intention of seeing Premier Asquith, who had refused to receive them.

The police on duty failed to recognize the women and politely stopped the traf- fic to enable the supposed sight-seers to reach the house of commons in comfort. When their identity was discovered the women were ejected, to the accompani- ment of considerable disorder, and the two leaders were arrested.

Mrs. Evelyn Sharp, also was taken into custody by the police. She and Lady Sibill Smith are both active mem- bers of the Women's Social and Political Union.

Lady Sibill is the wife of Vivian H. Smith, who is a partner in the firm of Moran, Grenfell & Co.

Tried to Wool Asquith.

Doncaster, Eng., July 24.—An at- tempt by militant suffragettes to assault Premier Asquith while he was on his way today to the town hall of Morley, Yorkshire, to receive the freedom of the city, was frustrated by the police.

Miss Key-Jones, a well known suf- fragette of this city, sprang on to the step of the premier's automobile, shout- ing: "Stop torturing women, you scound- rel," and tried to clutch Mr. Asquith, but the police caught hold of her and dragged her away.

The Prevailing Note in Retailing

In a recent newspaper advertise-
ment we saw the following sen-
tence:

"Not only is our merchandise
of the very highest quality, but our
store service is absolutely
polite, efficient and obliging."

This kind of retailing is what
the public has a right to expect
and does expect. It is the kind
of retailing that the progressive
merchants are offering to their pa-
trons and telling them about in the
columns of the best news-
papers.

When one goes shopping in these
days of progressive retailing it is
best to start out fortified with all
of the available information it is
possible to secure.

A careful reading of our adver-
tising columns from day to day
not only saves much time and
worry, but shows one where one
may secure satisfactory service
and attention.

SEVEN PEOPLE BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS IN TREBEC

Terrific Explosion of Dynamite

Victims, Four Men and Three Girls, Torn to Atoms and Only Small Portions of Bodies Recovered—Work- ers in Other Buildings Es- cape.

(Canadian Press.)
Beloeil, Que., July 24.—Seven lives
were snuffed out at Beloeil today when
an explosion of nitro-glycerine blew one
of the isolated buildings of the Cana-
dian Explosives Company to pieces and
scattered the dismembered bodies of
four men and three girls in every di-
rection.

An instant after the explosion the
space for 150 feet around was strewn
with wreckage intermingled with the
mangled remains of the unfortunate vic-
tims. The detonation brought workers
from the other houses rushing out of
doors but the distance between the
houses was great enough to prevent the
shock from producing other explosions.

The search for the bodies was started
at once and it is expected that as much
of these victims as can be found will
be identified without difficulty. The head
and half the trunk of Miss A. Zell were
found covered with wood but the bodies
of the other victims were too hopelessly
torn into fragments to permit of iden-
tification on the spot.

The Killed.
Eugene Larive, 38 years of age, of
St. Helene.
Alphonse Gullin, 86, married, of
Beloeil.
Philippe Paquette, 21 years old, of
Beloeil.
Robert Mongeau, of Beloeil, 16 years
of age.
Miss Mary Theresa Williams, 10 years
of age, of Beloeil.
Miss Louise Lacasse, 17 years old,
of Beloeil.
Miss Aurea Zell, 16 years old, of
Beloeil.

The victims were the only persons
employed in the destroyed building and
all were instantly killed.

An inquest will be held tomorrow
morning by Dr. Fontaine.

MR. HAZEN WILL MEET AUSTRALIAN WARSHIP IN STATE

Government Steamer Quadra
at Victoria Already to Take
Minister and Party to Sea.

Victoria, July 24.—The government
steamer Quadra is all ready to take Hon.
J. D. Hazen and his party tomorrow
morning to meet the New Zealand gov-
ernment battleship. The Quadra will
leave at 9 o'clock, and when she gets
within signalling distance of the battle-
ship, will present Canada's welcome.

LORDS REJECT BILL TO ABOLISH PLURAL VOTING

London, July 24.—The house of lords
rejected tonight the bill to abolish
plural voting at elections in the British
isles. The vote was 166 to 49.

PRINCE ARTHUR TO WED DUCHESS OF FIFE OCT. 15

London, July 24.—The wedding of
Prince Arthur of Connaught and the
Duchess of Fife will be solemnized in
the chapel royal, St. James Palace, Oc-
tober 15. The Prince of Wales will be
the best man.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE RECOMMENDED FOR PAROLE

Washington, July 24.—Julian Haw-
thorne, the man who was sentenced to
a year's term in the Atlanta penitentiary
for manslaughter in the murder of
the Rev. Dr. James H. Hays, has been
recommended for parole by the peni-
tentiary board.

EMMENT JUDGES TO HOLD CONFERENCE IN MONTREAL

Washington, July 24.—Attorney-Gen-
eral McCreary today accepted an in-
vitation to attend a meeting of Ameri-
can judges at Montreal Sept. 1 in con-
nection with the annual meeting of the
American Bar Association.

BRANDON TELEPHONE OFFICE GUILTED BY FIRE

Brandon, Man., July 24.—Fire broke
out in the telephone exchange office
which was completely gutted. The
office was used for the exchange of
messages between the city and the
provincially owned telephone system.

ASSAULTS ON TARIFF BILL WITHOUT EFFECT

Democrats Steadily Vote Down Amendments of Standpat- ters—One Test Shows Division in Republican Ranks— Little Progress Made On Schedules.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, July 24.—Republican
senators continued to offer amendments to
increase the rate on formaldehyde
from one cent to two cents per pound
encountered. Republican opposition,
when Senator Groner, of North Dako-
ta, declared one cent high enough be-
cause formaldehyde was very essential
to the farmers. Senator Smoot with-
drew the amendment.

When Senator Smoot sought to re-
store amber gum to the free list, striking out
the proposed duty of 31 per cent, Sen-
ator Stone wanted to know why the
government should not get revenue from
pipestems made from amber as well as
from tobacco.

Senator Lodge protested against the
proposed duty of one cent on pipe-
stems and declared he would demand
a record vote later on an amendment to
place it on the free list.

WIFE NO. 1 OF DEAD BIGAMIST "ADOPTS" NO. 2 AND BABIES

Finds Deceived Woman and Her Children Poor, So She Takes Them into Her Chicago Home—Take Interest in Each Other for Sake of Their Offspring.

Chicago, July 23.—"She was such a
child, compared to me, and I knew she
was a good woman. I took her in my
arms, kissed her and asked her if she
would bring her babies and come home
and live with me. She hesitated, but
finally she said she would, and she did.
The babies are here now, and oh, we
are going to be so happy living all to-
gether. Aren't the babies nice big fel-
low?"

In these words, coming manfully
from a full heart, Mrs. Wilfred B. Frost,
one of the widows of a bigamist, told
why she and a second widow, who was
deceived by her husband, were living to-
gether with their four children at No.
1,388 School street.

Mr. Frost's dual life was disclosed just
before his death on Feb. 2, in this same
home. Each widow had two children,
of whom Mr. Frost was the father.
They believe that having done no wrong
themselves they can best cherish the
honor of their children by taking an in-
terest in each other.

Mr. Frost left his Chicago home three
years ago to "go on the road" as a trav-
eling salesman. He did not return. In
Minnesota he was reported as Dr. Wil-
fred Montclair and met the woman who
became "Mrs. Montclair." She was
scarcely older than his son, George, 25
years old, with whom he removed to La
Crosse (Wis.). There two children—now
one and two years old—were born. The
rest of the story can be told best by
Mrs. Frost.

His Return a Shock.
"I always felt 'will' would come
back," she said. "He did not return. In
back. It was last February. I was
alone in the house. There was a knock
at the door. At first I thought it was
George. Then I recognized the voice.
I declined to open the door. He turned
and went down the steps. I ran to the
window and nearly fainted. His hair
had turned dark, while he had been
scarcely a week. My heart went out to
him and I called him. He came back.
"I am dying," he said to me. "I came
back to see you."

"After he was buried I thought of
the woman in La Crosse," went on the
Chicago Mrs. Frost, as she patted the
other one's shoulder. "I resolved to go
to her. In May I went into Wisconsin.
There I found her. She had scarcely
aged a day. The two little babies
were there, too. I don't know what I
had expected to do when I got there,
but as soon as I saw the children I
knew in a way they were related to
them. I just picked them up and hugged
them and kissed them."

To the mother of the little ones I
told the story of her husband's secret.
It was a great blow to her because she
had never suspected anything of the
kind. I finally persuaded her it was
best for her children and her to come
to Chicago, where we could all live to-
gether. That is the story and here are
the babies. I went up to La Crosse and
brought them down. The babies' names
are Roy Ross and John Ross. They are
now in the care of Mrs. Frost. I have
called them 'Aunt Nellie.' I love
them as if they were my own."

ALLEGED ROBBER GANG CAUGHT

Five Men Arrested at Truro Suspected of I. C. R. Breaks —One Says He is Roy Ross of St. John.

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robberies along the line of the I. C. R.
All the prisoners were caught in the
railway yard at Truro. On the Picton
branch line the police found a quantity
of dynamite, fuse, revolver and some
clothing. These, the police say, belong
to the gang. One of the prisoners gave
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other is John McCadden, supposedly of
Bangor (Me.). The others refused to
reveal their identity.

PRINCE HENRY TO VISIT ENGLAND

Kiel, Germany, July 24.—Prince Henry
of Prussia has decided to attend the
Gowes regatta before paying his visit to
the English court next month.

\$5,000 FIRE IN AMHERST STABLE

Amherst, July 24.—At midnight to-
night a fire broke out in Strang's livery
stable, on Electric street, and was quick-
ly a solid mass of flames. By hard ef-
forts of the firemen the horses were
saved and turned loose in the streets.
The building is a complete mass of
ruins, also the contents of hay, large
quantity of grain, harness, wagon ac-
tories, a number of sleighs and other
winter goods which were stored for the
summer. The origin of the fire is not
yet known.
The loss is over \$5,000.

STEAMER BOETHIC BADLY DAMAGED

Carling, Bay of Islands, Nfld., July 24.
The steamer Seal, which assisted the
British warship Sirius in floating the
stranded steamer Boethic at Point Mich-
igan, reports that the Boethic is badly dan-
gered and will have to return to Halifax
for repairs. The Seal arrived here dur-
ing the night. The Boethic struck while
bound for Port Nelson, Hudson Bay,
with Canadian government supplies.

MICHIGAN TROOPS TO QUELL RIOTS

ONCE IN JAIL IS ENOUGH FOR THIS SUFFRAGETTE

(Canadian Press.)
Newport, England, July 24.—
Mrs. Margaret High Macworth,
the militant suffragette, daughter
of the "Coal King," David A.
Thomas, today joined the ranks of
the backsliders, and, if precedent
should be followed, will be ostracized
by the other militant women.
Mrs. Macworth had been re-
leased from jail where she was
serving a month's imprisonment
for setting fire to a mail box, and
her license which was granted her
owing to her weakness from a
"hunger" strike, expired today.
Rather than return to jail, how-
ever, she paid the fine of \$50 which
had been imposed on her as an
alternative to imprisonment as
well as the cost.

DIG OUTPUT AT SYDNEY STEEL COMPANY PLANT

President Plummer Says His Predictions Are Being Re- alized.

Montreal, July 24.—J. H. Plummer,
president of the Dominion Steel Cor-
poration, stopped over in Montreal today
on his way from the company's plant at
Sydney (N. S.) to Ottawa. He stated
that his optimistic views as to the
new era which would begin with the
completion of the new additions to the
plant, which would be finished June 1
next year, and which he had expressed
at the annual meeting, had been realized,
and the present business and future
outlook for the company's affairs were
most satisfactory.

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with Canadian government supplies.

Whole State Force to Copperfields

Fifteen Thousand Men Are On Strike In the Mines

Infantry, Cavalry and Artil- lery Start for the Scene Armed to the Teeth—Will Remain Till Strike is Set- tled—Fatal Affray with West Virginia Colliers.

(Canadian Press.)
Lansing, Mich., July 24.—Two troops
of cavalry, two companies of artillery
and all the infantry companies of the
Michigan National Guard have been or-
dered north at once to aid in quelling
the disturbances in the copper country,
where 15,000 miners are on strike.

Adjutant-General H. C. Vandercrook,
who late this afternoon received orders
from Governor Ferris to rush the militia
to the strike zone, expects to have 2,400
men in Houghton and Keweenaw coun-
ties before tomorrow night.

Adjutant-General Vandercrook has
sent telegrams to the commanders of the
state militia ordering them to assemble
their men and start at once for the
northern peninsula. The provisions
which the quartermaster's department
has ordered for the encampment of state
troops to be held at Ludington next
month, will be supplied for the trip.

Thousands of rounds of ammunition
employed by the Wakeforest Coal Com-
pany, at Wakeforest, on Cabin Creek,
the scene of the much rioting and blood-
shed since the coal strike troubles
started in April, 1911.

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

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection. Honesty in public life. Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and Wine, The Maple Leaf Forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News. ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 26, 1913.

MONEY AND MEN. In a report to the New York Journal of Commerce with respect to the distribution of wealth in the United States, it is set forth that there are in that country more than 200 corporations having together at least \$20,000,000,000 of capital stock, and more than 200,000 stockholders.

While these figures are significant because they relate to huge corporations in which concentration of wealth has been carried to its highest pitch, the "average holding" arrived at by dividing the total number of stockholders into the whole amount of stock means nothing whatever.

Mr. Churchill strongly advocates the substitution of oil for coal fuel on the battleships of the future, and he wants Parliament to give the government power to purchase oil and store it in large quantities. He also suggests that direct participation by the government in the development of petroleum production ought to be authorized, so as to use eventually British sources as far as possible.

While this is true, it is known that for some time the British government has been actively encouraging the shale oil industry that has developed in different parts of Newfoundland, and there has also been considerable activity on the part of British investors, who may or may not be in direct touch with the Admiralty in connection with the shale oil deposits in this province, notably in the county of Albert.

It is reasonable to expect that if Mr. Churchill's suggestions are carried out, the result will be beneficial to the shale oil industry in Newfoundland, as in Scotland, averages about forty gallons of petroleum to a ton, and the product is not appreciably different from that of the oil wells in Russia and the United States, although it is said to be inferior to the quality of the Albert County product.

Experiments have proved that the distillation of shale may be largely relied upon in establishing a British supply of petroleum; and any activity by the Admiralty along the lines suggested by Mr. Churchill would mean tremendous development wherever shale deposits are to be found.

THE QUESTION OF GOOD ROADS. The importance of good roads is recognized the world over. A great congress at which all the phases of the question of road-making and road maintenance were discussed has just been closed in London, and its results are expected to be of far-reaching benefit, as delegates from thirty-nine governments were in attendance, along with representatives from every civilized country in the world.

In a speech which showed that he had considerable knowledge of his subject, Mr. Lloyd-George, who opened the congress, explained the great necessity of keeping roads in good repair, especially those roads which provide exits from cities. He drew a dark picture of the conditions of road communication up to the end of the eighteenth century, and compared it with the 211,000 miles of good roads in the United Kingdom of the present day. The 19th century, he said, had witnessed the introduction of railways, and at that time the roads had seemed almost to fall into desuetude. Then came the pneumatic tire, and finally the motor, and the art of road-making had once more become an important social, economic and financial question.

With reference to the financial side of the matter, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that in 1893 the roads of England and Wales cost £5,000,000 to maintain, whereas in 1912 the sum expended had risen to £120,000,000.

Mr. George Gibbs, the president of the congress, who spoke at great length of the need of placing on a practical and equitable basis the relation between finance and road improvement, said there was a widely held opinion that the federal authorities should make large grants in aid of the maintenance of a considerable mileage of roads of national importance, and while this seemed reasonable, there was also great need of deeper interest on the part of local governments.

All the speakers at the congress deplored the fact that road money is so often squandered for political benefit, and declared that the work would be done properly only in those provinces or states which employed road engineers to give expert advice and have strict supervision over local highway officials. The road patrol system which has been adopted with great success in many localities, was strongly endorsed and the action of all governments which manipulate road control and the expenditure of road money so as to make party gains, was strongly condemned. In fact, judging from the brief reports of the congress so far received, it is evident that such attention was given to problems such as we have in New Brunswick, where the condition of the roads is "going from bad to worse."

UNITED STATES TARIFF REVISION. The Republican senators at Washington continue to criticize the Underwood tariff bill as the most injurious tariff measure ever taken up for consideration by Congress. The debate on the bill is likely to continue for several weeks as the Democratic caucus has demanded of every Democratic senator that he publicly announce his intentions regarding the measure. While the narrow Democratic majority in the Senate makes the situation a difficult one in some respects, there seems to be every prospect that the measure will go through without serious dissent.

It is plain that President Wilson entered upon office with the determination not to make the mistake made by President Cleveland in waiting until it was too late to express disapproval of a tariff revision failing to fulfill then his party's pledges. Unlike President Cleveland, and most decidedly unlike President Taft, Mr. Wilson has from the first shown himself master of the situation, and his mastery of the situation is based upon his practice, which made his government of New Jersey such a notable success, of appealing plainly and unreservedly to the people, as he did in regard to the lobby. It is something new for a president to take an active part in the making of a tariff bill, to be consulted as each stage is reached, and to determine what shall or shall not be done.

That the revision of the United States tariff, when it is completed, will be satisfactory in every respect is hardly to be expected. That would be too much to expect of any tariff revision in any country. The Democratic party, however, stands pledged to a certain kind of tariff revision, and the Underwood bill is generally acknowledged as a fair fulfillment of the pledge. When Mr. Taft entered upon his term as president, the Republican party stood pledged to revise the tariff downward, and not only failed to fulfill that pledge, but in the Payne-Aldrich measure actually revised the tariff upwards, with consequences disastrous to the party.

Mr. Maurice Low, a Washington correspondent with strikingly independent views, writing to the Monitor-Review, London, says that the example set by President Wilson is having its influence. He points out that in steadfastly resisting pressure, Mr. Wilson secured the passage of the Underwood bill through the House of Representatives in the form he considered desirable, and that he is now with equal firmness resisting the application of Democratic senators for a modification of the bill. The platform pledges of the Democratic party are too precise and too venerable to permit the managers of the bill to go forward without knowing the will of the people, and the necessary votes to send the bill substantially in its present form to the President are evidently not in doubt.

THE POSSIBILITIES OF IMMIGRATION. Miss Jane Adams, in her book, "Newer Ideals of Peace," has advanced a theory that the confused and depraved masses of the great cities collected from all lands by immigration, are likely to be the initiators of new and higher ideals for our civilization. The theory is far from being absurd, for the promiscuous mingling has destroyed all old institutions and systems and eliminated almost everything but human nature, and thus we have a blank upon which to start a fresh start. Human nature is fundamentally the same among all peoples, and when men get near enough to discover one another they find that they have more in common than they are given credit for. It is isolation that is the mother of

ignorance, and ignorance is the prolific cause of misbeliefs and prejudices. The mingling of political and religious ideas, the breaking up of isolation and the breaking down of racial races into a common melting pot is making for the creation of a common world-civilization. As a rule, the people that are pouring into this country are noble for primary faith and kindness, and they carry in their hearts a desire for mere goodness. Miss Adams says: "They regularly deplore their scanty livelihood in response to a primitive pity, and independent of the religion they have professed, of the wrongs they have suffered and of the fixed morality they have been taught, they have an unquenchable desire that charity and simple justice shall regulate men's relations."

In breaking down racial barriers and prejudices, these immigrants enlarge the common ground upon which all men may stand. It may be startling to some to advance the theory that these poor immigrants who build the roads over which they do not ride, and fashion the machinery for luxury which they do not enjoy, are often better and more desirable citizens than the men who have amassed great wealth by exploiting the resources of civilization. A tendency to isolation goes with every sort of distinction of privilege and class, based upon having or not having, and based upon doing. Vulgarity, by extension, the vice of the crowd, if it is taken to mean unrefined selfishness, flourishes much more among the poor than among the laboring people. Wealth which is not dominated by high ideals or noble traditions, always falls into that vulgarity which consists in the exploiting of crude impulses; and from this kind of vulgarity many are preserved by the discipline of hardship. It is a wise instinct that drives the artist, when he would paint contemporary life, to those that which is as lowly as possible; for only thus can he get down below the strata where vulgarity is rife. The tendency of the long past has been toward diversity; that of the future will be toward oneness. In that tendency toward oneness Canada is being made the destination of the most remarkable emigration of historic times. Yearly she is invaded by a peaceful army greater than the estimated number of Goths and Vandals that swept over Southern Europe and invaded Rome. There is good reason to believe that this army of invasion will continue, and even greatly increase in the future. These people, differing in blood, language, religion, traditions and habits, and often indulging mutual antipathies, have something to teach us, as we have to teach them. If they are allowed to segregate in the cities or the country, their mutual antipathies will be strengthened, and the problems of a democratic country increased to an incredible degree. A Sultan or a Caesar might rule a people estranged from each other by race, language and religion; but where the people govern they must have common interests and be united by common aims.

The question is not, how shall the immigrants be governed, but how shall they learn to govern themselves. Whether the effects of immigration will be baneful or benign seems to depend upon forces well within our control. We have no great race problem as they have in the United States, and we have powers of assimilation equal to any. Common rights, common schools, common freedom, common interests, all serve to make assimilation here as easy and as rapid as anywhere else in the world. But the resulting product will not be the same as at present. We cannot bring them to accept our point of view; it would be unfortunate if we could. We must meet them half way. As they are thrown back upon human nature for a fresh start, progress is assured only when all begin at that fundamental point.

NOTE AND COMMENT. It did not take the MacMillan Arctic expedition long to discover a rock on the Labrador shore that wrecked the ship.

The Chinese House of Representatives has voted to impeach the entire Cabinet. Evidently the Chinese politicians have been reading United States newspapers.

The Irish suffragettes have expelled two "comrades" for failing to go on a hunger strike while under arrest. Certainly, non-fasters have no place in suffragette fastnesses.

Apparently some of the English courts are subject to pall. Mrs. George Cornwallis-West had her case advanced over 100 others, and secured her divorce in ten minutes. That is a fine example of the weakness of humanity.

A man with several college degrees, who neither drinks nor smokes, complains that he can't find work. This man neglected to work his way through college and so missed an important part of the educational influence of a great institution.

The note of warning sounded by the Canadian Forestry Association to the individuals as well as the communities that neglect proper precautions for the protection of the woodlands, is one that should be heeded. The newspapers throughout the country are doing their utmost to keep the note of warning ringing.

Profrisco Boston says that Canada is incapable of maintaining or maintaining a free trade with Holland, with a population of 10,000,000, is going to build a fleet of nine dreadnoughts. In a short time Canada's population will be practically double that of Holland. Certainly, Mr. Borden's estimate of the calibre of the Canadian people is not flattering.

Lord Rothchild says the United States ought to annex Mexico. Would Lord Rothchild adopt a neighborly troublesome boy for the purpose of regaining him? The United States has gained considerable experience in the Philippines, and is not looking for trouble by unnecessarily getting mixed up in Mexican affairs.

Hon. Mr. Meighen, the new Solicitor-General of Canada, will unquestionably become leader of the Conservative party in the Western provinces—Canadian Gazette, London (Eng.). That is hard on Hon. Robert Rogers. Evidently the Gazette does not look with favor upon the political methods of Mr. Borden's chief adviser.

Some Wall Street brokers, in looking backward, have found that every twenty years from 1818 there has been a financial depression or panic. War tariffs, banking laws and business inflation are given as the causes. These experts are of the opinion however that in view of economic conditions at the present time, there is no cause for financial history to repeat itself.

Hon. Frank Cochran is going on a trip of inspection over the Trent Canal. Can it be that, after all, we are to have an election—Montreal Herald.

Mr. Cochran made no friends for his party during his trip to the Maritime provinces; but on the other hand he caused trouble all along the line by his arrogant and unwise treatment of inter-colonial questions.

It is not time that the public manifested some sort of displeasure at the tendency shown by the ministers of the Borden government to put money in the pockets of servile party friends, to the disadvantage of the community—Vancouver Sun.

Some of the more independent Conservative newspapers have been asking that same question. When Mr. Borden brings on the elections, he will find that a total lack of regard for the public interests does not pay.

The statement of the factory inspector that there are several buildings in St. John where just such a catastrophe as that which resulted in the loss of more than fifty lives in Binghamton (N. Y.) on Tuesday, might easily occur, is surprising. Those whose duty it is to see that these buildings are made safe, should take immediate steps to enforce the law with respect to fire-escapes and stairways. The Binghamton building had one narrow fire escape, which proved disastrously inadequate at the time of emergency. No such conditions should be allowed in St. John.

It is announced that there will be no more wharf accommodation at West St. John this winter than there was last year, when the congestion was so great that the port lost considerable business. What are the city council and board of trade going to do about it? It would also be well to know if any attempt is being made to get a definite understanding in regard to the G. T. P. terminals here. By what route is the G. T. P. to reach Courtenay Bay? How and where is the Transcontinental to make connection with the Valley railway? What is the route of the Valley railway from Courtenay to St. John? The public is waiting for correct information on all these points.

Although railway construction is being pushed in the province at a rapid rate, Alberta is talking of a possible mail, freight and passenger airship line. There is no profit yet in aerial navigation although the charges are far higher than by rail. The aeroplanes will not carry passengers; the huge, unwieldy, costly and fragile balloons encounter too constant a succession of disasters to permit them to come anywhere near to paying their expenses. A German company that is building the airships invented by Count Zeppelin, and operating some of them commercially, gets a subsidy from the government, but it admits a deficit last year of nearly \$400,000, or one-half its capital. Only while it is a novelty will men pay fifty dollars for a couple of hours' ride in an air craft.

WESTMORLAND TORRIES WIELD THE AXE AGAIN. At this morning's session of the county council a resolution was read from the York County Council passed at its last session, to the effect that the act which exempted all railway property from taxes should be repealed and taxes placed upon all property of the nature of the Westmorland County Council was asked to act on the same, and Councillor McDonald, of Shields, moved a resolution of the same nature.

Later in the morning James Friel, formerly clerk of the poor, registrar of probates, but who was dismissed by the Fleming administration, was asked to appear before the public accounts committee to settle with the committee the spend he was to receive as county solicitor since February last. After settling upon \$100 to be given Mr. Friel, the committee returned to the council room. After some discussion the council was asked that the office of county solicitor would be abolished forthwith. The vote was eight to one. Councillor I. N. Killam, of Petticoat, voted against the motion, after which the council adjourned sine die.

Municipal Council Dismisses James Friel as County Solicitor. Dorchester, N. B., July 23.—(Special)—At this morning's session of the county council a resolution was read from the York County Council passed at its last session, to the effect that the act which exempted all railway property from taxes should be repealed and taxes placed upon all property of the nature of the Westmorland County Council was asked to act on the same, and Councillor McDonald, of Shields, moved a resolution of the same nature.

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WILLIAM SMITH, Rector of Gagetown.

Phonograph Records. Wireless Messages. Operators at Port Morien Simply Have to Relay Marconigrams. Capable Men Can Send 65 Words a Minute to Be Flashed Across the Atlantic—Look for Signor Marconi Himself to Visit Plant—Plans for Enlargement.

What would you think of a machine which figuratively speaking, "talks" between Port Morien, Cape Breton and Clifden, Ireland, a distance of 200 miles as the crow flies, asks the Sydney Post. Impossible, you say; yet conversation in Morse Code is being carried on continuously between these two points through the medium of an ordinary telegraph key and a common phonograph, the one located on the west coast of Ireland, the other on the eastern extremity of Nova Scotia.

The phonograph receiver takes the place of the familiar operator on a call from Clifden being given, and on the machine is set rotating, and the messages dotted and dashed and flashed across space between the hemispheres is recorded on the delicate wax plate at Port Morien. As the discs are filled they are removed and others attached, the operator in the meantime copying the message by typewriter or sitting down to an overland telegraph key, inserts the tubes of the phonograph in his ears and relays the messages to their destinations.

Features of the new process are that it is no wait or repeating of doubtful words. Messages pour in from across the ocean with machine reality and as long as the sender does not make a mistake an accurate record is kept by the receiving phonograph. It is understood that the new Marconi wireless station at Louisbourg will be fitted altogether with phonograph receivers, and at the moment, this plant is complete and ready to start immediate operation. It is hardly conceivable to the lay mind that a man in Clifden, sitting at a table tapping an ordinary telegraph key, can send a message over 200 miles with such accuracy and reliability, with an absolute certainty that the dots and dashes which he so nonchalantly punches off, will almost instantaneously be recorded by a phonograph in Cape Breton. But to the men who have worked with wireless nothing, nowadays, is startling.

The Louisbourg Plant. It was found necessary to build the plant at Louisbourg for two reasons. The present business of the Marconi Company on both sides of the Atlantic in over ocean work necessitated an extension of the work, and as it was found that best results are obtainable when the stations are separated by a distance of some miles apart, it was decided to erect a station for receiving, and at Louisbourg, Port Morien to do so.

There are now present at Morien some 24 operators, half of whom will be sent to Louisbourg in the near future. The present staff is being continually reduced to the drafting from other stations.

The men work in eight hour shifts so there is no let up in business. Little if any of the work is handled at Morien as the company is under contract to publishers of big continental newspapers to supply them with "Press." The overseas plants are worked to capacity to fill all the orders.

Million Words a Day. Wonderful efficiency has been attained during the past couple of years at Port Morien. When Mr. Runds, the present superintendent, took charge the best that the most expert operators could do was to send a thirty-four word a minute. This has been gradually improved upon until today practically every operator at the Morien plant can tap off 65 words a minute, which with a full staff working means 31,200 words an hour, or 748,800 words for a day of 24 hours. An overland telegraph line has been put through to Louisbourg over which the messages will be despatched on arrival from overseas.

The men employed at the station will live in a large modern hotel erected by the Marconi company inside the grounds. Several fine houses have also been built for the manager and superintendents of the different departments.

The Marconi company inside the grounds and the men that Signor Marconi is able to come to Louisbourg and officially open the new station.

The Marconi company is sending an expert to Las Paz, Manitoba, where a steel mast will be erected, receiving and operating plant installed. A second mast will be erected at Port Nelson, Hudson Bay.

Beginning the dinner with soup is the very best way to get the whole system in condition for assimilating a hearty meal.

ABE MARTIN

THE BEST OF THE GASTIC

British Wesleyan Convention Adopts a Liberal View of the Case. London, July 23.—Yesterday's decision of the Wesleyan convention, by 898 votes against seven, declaring the intention that body not to go forward further with the heresy charges against Rev. George Jackson, a former Toronto preacher and professor of Victoria Methodist College, Toronto, is regarded here as a most significant proof of the advance of liberal theology among the English free churches.

The almost unanimous decision of the conference was induced by Mr. Jackson's speech in defense of his views and by an important letter from the Rt. Hon. Mr. Runciman, president of the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Jackson boldly defended his position and declared that if he had erred it was in company with nearly every modern theologian, to what ever church he belonged, and maintained his work at Edinburgh Mission and elsewhere. He said he thought he had proved that evangelical activity could go along with modern theological views.

Hon. Mr. Runciman, who is a very influential Methodist, warned the conference that if it decided against Rev. Mr. Jackson, he and many would be compelled, for the sake of their children, to find another church for him, a severe decision would mean that "Methodism cannot allow its future to think that faith is consistent with the use of intellect in the Methodist church."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. (The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter, in evidence of good faith.—Editor Telegraph.)

WILD ANIMALS. To the Editor of The Telegraph. Sir: Having read carefully the letter of William Smith, rector of Gagetown, I am glad to hear a few comments. The writer refers to the condemnatory letter of Judge J. R. Armstrong, and in this connection I wish to congratulate the editor. The excuse given for shooting the squirrel was that the rector, having lived in this country for only two years, could not be expected to know every species of wild animal found in the Canadian woods. Suppose he did not know he is not the kind of man that will shoot or kill every animal he sees, but does not happen to know about.

There are far too many trespassing persons wandering through our Canadian woods and using God's creatures as targets, while their friends refer to them as sportsmen.

Mr. Smith's statement that he does not happen to be born of a climbing race, sounds to me like a certain kind of brag. It is certainly not called for and out of place. It is high time that the government of the province enacted such legislation as could restrain people from using firearms for the extermination of our wild animals for fun or idle curiosity.

Yours truly, A. GORDON LEAVITT, St. John, N. B., July 21.

THE LAST ON THAT SQUIRREL QUESTION. To the Editor of The Telegraph. Sir:—I thought it quite unnecessary to answer the letter of Judge Armstrong in your Thursday issue in as much as he did not give me and others the information we were seeking, namely, how to catch squirrels alive for the sake of Rockwood Park visitors, but having just read the letter of A. Leavitt, I beg short space for reply to both.

Mr. Leavitt's statement is very irresponsible persons wandering not only in Canadian cities who always watch for opportunities to use other creatures, even their fellow men, as targets in order to further their own sportsman-like tactics that they may gain notoriety from the volumes of various newspapers. If my action is so blatant then surely the killing of moose, deer, and even trout fishing, to say nothing of butterfly catching, are equally to be condemned, for these sports are included in not with the main object of procuring meat for the table, for it could be procured at a much less cost, but it seems to me the desire is to procure the finest and largest specimens, hence we have no sportsmen but mere crude, hood-thirsty men. To my mind, for that poor little grey squirrel to have an absolutely instantaneous and otherwise painless death was far more merciful than allowing it to undergo the pangs of a chase and then deportation to Rockwood Park to spend his days in captivity away from its natural surroundings.

Perhaps Messrs. Armstrong and Leavitt have never heard of the young man who went toocrates to learn oratory, and who was introduced the pupil taught so incessantly and so wide from the subject discussed thatocrates asked for donic fees. Why charge me double what the pupil. Because, saidocrates, you must be taught two sciences, the one how to hold your tongue on business not your own, and the other how to speak. The first science is the more difficult.

When the government appointed shooting season opens I hope to wander and to shoot one moose, two deer, a few ducks, partridges, snipe and woodcock, before the close of the season, but being an irresponsible person, will not invite either of the above named gentlemen to accompany me in case of accidents.

Yours truly, WILLIAM SMITH, Rector of Gagetown.

AG. Horticulturists Development of Is Getting Go. The literature of a large. It was to Europe concerning when he said: "Ye boys that go strawberries, Lo hid within the green. One day as they all, To the green wood, There came to them dent." The sentiment expressed by Henry Wood, a little dangerous point of the fruit gro. "The strawberry gro. nettles, and the Wholesome berries. A best, neighbor. By fruit of baser qu. It was the American caused Roger Willie enthusiasm, and do. Naturally in those parts, cellent, so that one of tors of England was variety of soil made better berry."

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ALFALEA. A Timely Letter Sears With S.

Editor Semi-Weekly. Sir:—During the past few years I have received many inquiries regarding alfalfa. I have been thinking about this alfalfa in the successful agricultural problems. I have been thinking about this alfalfa in the successful agricultural problems. I have been thinking about this alfalfa in the successful agricultural problems.

I would therefore kindly insert the following in your issue of the 26th. Let it after proper developments alfalfa can your farm devote your lines. It is only that some few local alfalfa production, acres have more the suitable, in the way slope, and are in same time and of the root does not strength to support

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OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE VAST Bumper Harvest

Western Crops Never Looked Better

Saskatchewan Yield Promises to Be a Record Breaker

Cutting Begins in Manitoba—Hon. Mr. Crothers After Tour of the West is Very Optimistic—Many Harvest Hands Will Be Needed.

Winnipeg, July 25.—"I have never seen the west in better shape" was the remark made by Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, on his return from Vancouver Island. Mr. Crothers went on to say:

"Personally, I think the crops are better than last year, and from the present indications there should be an excellent yield. As far as I could judge, just as many men, if not more than last year, will be required to handle the crop."

Harvesting Starts in Manitoba.

Gross Isle, Man., July 25.—Harvesting the 1913 crop commenced here today on the Miller farm, when binders started early this morning cutting a fine crop of rye. A start will be made with barley cutting next week, and the wheat is expected to be ready for the binder by Aug. 15.

Rosy Outlook in Saskatchewan.

Regina, July 25.—Should the present favorable conditions continue until a fair proportion of grain harvest is gathered in, a total yield of 370,670,000 bushels of wheat, oats, barley and flax will be realized from the season's farming in Saskatchewan, according to an estimate based on the statistics of the department of agriculture.

Last year the total yield of all field crops was 287,730,446 bushels. Although the average yield per acre in the wheat crop of 1912 was 19.9 bushels, this average cannot be taken as a criterion for the present season, which promises to be the best in the history of the west. In 1902 the average was 22.87 bushels; in 1905 it was 23.09; in 1907, 21.41; and in 1909, 22.10 bushels.

The total wheat yield for the present season will be 125,575,000 bushels, according to the estimate, an increase of 17 per cent. compared with 1912.

STR. BOETHIC HAULED OFF REEF

Hudson Bay Boat Now Proceeding to St. John's—Has No Water in Holds.

Halifax, July 25.—Captain Anderson today received a wireless message that the Boethic was hauled off the rocks and it is supposed that H. M. S. Sirius was instrumental in the work after the steamer had been lightened of part of her cargo.

The steamer is now proceeding to St. John's (Nfld.), conveyed by the Sirius. There is no water in the holds. The steamer has a double bottom and only the outside plates have been damaged.

SPRINGHILL BOYS FOLLY COST HIS LIFE

Played with Revolver in Sister's Home Till Bullet Entered His Head

Halifax, July 25.—At a Springhill Mines yesterday morning an eight-year-old son of John Booth, a miner of Springhill, went to the house of his married sister, a short distance from his own home, accompanied by an older brother.

In the absence of the sister the older boy went into a room and got hold of a revolver that turned out to be loaded. After amusing himself with it he gave it to the younger boy and in some way not exactly known it was discharged, the bullet entering the younger boy's head, causing his death a few hours later.

CRIPPEN'S LAWYER GETS THREE YEARS

London, July 25.—A three years term of penal servitude was imposed today at the Old Bailey sessions on Arthur Newton, the lawyer who came into prominence during the trial of Dr. Crippen, for murder.

He was charged with conspiracy to defraud Dr. Hans Thorsch, a wealthy young citizen of Vienna out of \$115,000 by false pretences in 1911 and 1912.

Newton's companion, Berkeley Bernard Bennett, was sentenced at the same time to eighteen months hard labor. The judge characterized the prisoners' action as a gross conspiracy to defraud Thorsch.

In the course of the testimony, it was shown that Thorsch was induced by the conspirators to part with his fortune on the pretense that it was to be invested for him and his investments chosen were of the "wildcat" schemes.

NOTED PATIENT OF FRIEDMANN DEAD

Judge Cooley Made 3,000 Mile Dash to Be Treated by German Doctor

HAD FAITH IN THE "CURE" Victim of Tuberculosis Held Many Public Offices in New York State.

Topsfield, Mass., July 25.—Afford Warriner Cooley, former United States assistant attorney-general, and former judge of the New Mexico supreme court, the most prominent patient to take Dr. Friedman's "cure" for tuberculosis, died of the disease here last night. He was 40 years old.

At his bedside were his wife, formerly Susan Dexter Dalton, of Boston, and their son, James Cooley, 8 years old. Judge Cooley's 3,000 mile dash from Silver City (N. M.), to Providence, when Dr. Friedman was then holding his only New England clinic was one of the most sensational episodes of the German doctor's visit to this country. On April 16, within two hours of his arrival at Providence, Judge Cooley got the first injection of vaccine. As Dr. Friedman's most prominent patient every attention was paid to him and every care was taken. Later he got a second injection, which was administered by Friedman.

"Judge Cooley has been living on his nerve and his hope in Friedman," was the comment of one of his friends today.

Mrs. Lars Anderson of Brookline, is a warm personal friend of Mrs. Cooley. Mrs. Anderson and her husband were returning from the Orient when they heard of Judge Cooley's desire to be treated by Dr. Friedman. They had their special car sent to San Francisco and from there they went to Silver City and picked up Judge and Mrs. Cooley. While in Providence the Cooleys were the guests of State Senator and Mrs. R. Livingston Beckman.

Judge Cooley was born in Westchester (N. Y.), in 1874. He graduated from Harvard in 1895, and in 1897 from the Columbia law school. He was admitted to the New York bar the following year. He was inspector of the common schools, New York, 1896-98; a member of the New York assembly, 1900-01; of the Surrogate's court, 1901-02; was a New York State civil service commissioner, 1903-06, and was an assistant attorney-general under President Roosevelt, 1906-08.

He served on the supreme bench of the New Mexico territory from 1909 to 1910, when he resigned. He was a member of the Union, Harvard and City clubs of New York, of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase clubs of Washington, of the Loyal Legion and the American Bar Association.

Judge Cooley's desperate fight against consumption and the untiring loyalty of his wife have excited interest all the way throughout the country. His ill health in 1909 led to his transfer to the supreme court bench of New Mexico, where it was hoped the climate would prove beneficial. For a while he improved, but early this year his condition became worse.

The widespread belief that the German physician had discovered a cure for consumption renewed Judge Cooley's hope, and through the offices of Col. George E. Foster, it is said, an appointment was made with Dr. Friedman.

A note received by this session has established in political dog days. Since the past strenuous session closed ministers of the crown have shunned their department and Ottawa and now, and have been conspicuous by their absence. Hon. Robert Rogers was the first to leave. Scarcely waiting for the dismissal of parliament by the adjournment of the House, he packed his trunk and left for the woods. Daily delegations to the public works department have failed to locate him, and no one knows when he will return or where he now resides.

Premier Borden was not long behind his chief colleague in shaking the dust of Ottawa from his feet. For twenty-two months he has been trying to forget the worries of office on the Atlantic coast and is not expected back for some time yet.

Hon. George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, has been touring the Antipodes and the Orient ever since Christmas and is not expected back until the end of the month. His return has been fixed several times, and always postponed. He is now expected back on Aug. 20.

Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, has been investigating labor troubles in British Columbia for some time back, but no official announcement as to the success of his investigation are forthcoming from the department.

Of Hon. Louis P. Pelletier, postmaster-general, the capital or the post office department has seen nothing for several months. The postmaster-general has been holding at Trois Piatos, his home town in Quebec, during that time. He is not expected back for some time, and his resignation as deputy minister of the department is being considered.

Hon. Louis Cocher, secretary of state, has been at the capital fitfully for day after day, but is mostly at Quebec, where he has several private interests. He expects to accompany the geological delegates to the coast later on.

Hon. J. D. Hagen, minister of marine and head of the Canadian naval service, has gone to the coast and will welcome the New Zealand and our own distinguished battleship, the Rainbow, which now lies in Victoria harbor.

Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, has been in England for several weeks. Despite the financial stringency at home, officials of the department state that the visit of the minister is purely and simply in the nature of a holiday.

Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, left the capital three weeks ago and is at the Ghent exposition at present. He is not expected back for some time, and on his return will take a day trip to his home in British Columbia.

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Valuable Lands at His Disposal

No Need of Council Order Now to Hand Blocks Over to Friends—Most of Borden Cabinet Still Holidaying and People Having Business at the Capital Must Wait Their Return.

Ottawa, July 25.—Another step has been taken by the Borden government to centralize power in the hands of the cabinet, or of individual ministers, with a view to increasing the opportunities for political manipulation of the public treasury and of the public domain.

An order in council has been passed prescribing under the Dominion Lands Act to dispose of as he sees fit of any lands deemed to be specially valuable in the railway belt of British Columbia.

This supersedes the old regulation whereby all lands in the railway belt could be disposed of only under a public order in council requiring the consent of the minister of the interior.

The railway belt comprises twenty miles on either side of the C. P. R. through the province, and aggregates 100,000,000 acres of square miles. The new regulation, which was passed last month while Hon. T. W. Crothers was acting minister, places the disposal of these lands in the hands of the minister of the interior. The opportunities for quiet exploitation for the benefit of political friends of Hon. Robert Rogers and his machine manipulators may be readily understood.

It is understood that a similar proposal for amending the regulations with regard to the disposal of lands in the railway belt was made last year when Mr. Rogers was minister of the interior, but it was not put through council owing to strenuous objection from Hon. George E. Foster, minister of labor, and Hon. Mr. Crothers, however, and in the absence of Mr. Foster, the desired regulation has been passed.

When the British parliamentarians who are visiting Canada, arrive at the capital on Saturday morning next, they will seek in vain for the ruling members of the Borden government. They will find that Premier Borden has been enjoying himself in the mountains of the Rockies for the past six weeks, and is still enjoying them, and they will find further that the majority of his cabinet are holidaying or staying in a semi-official capacity at various points in the Dominion. There will be left to bid them welcome to Canada on behalf of the Borden government, only Hon. Geo. E. Perley, minister of the interior, and Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of labor.

At the present session has been established in political dog days. Since the past strenuous session closed ministers of the crown have shunned their department and Ottawa and now, and have been conspicuous by their absence. Hon. Robert Rogers was the first to leave. Scarcely waiting for the dismissal of parliament by the adjournment of the House, he packed his trunk and left for the woods. Daily delegations to the public works department have failed to locate him, and no one knows when he will return or where he now resides.

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ANDOVER FIRE DOES \$6,000 DAMAGE

Baptist Church and Residence of Walter Brooks Destroyed Early This Morning—Very Little Insurance—Heavy Electrical Storm Saves Property Nearby.

Perth, N. B., July 24.—An early morning alarm was given by the fire department, which was called to the Baptist church and residence of Walter Brooks, which was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire broke out at about 12:30 o'clock. The church and residence were destroyed, and the damage was estimated at \$6,000. The fire was caused by a short circuit in the electrical wiring. The fire department was called at 1:15 a.m. and arrived at the scene at 1:30 a.m. The fire was extinguished at 2:30 a.m. The fire department was called to the scene at 1:15 a.m. and arrived at the scene at 1:30 a.m. The fire was extinguished at 2:30 a.m.

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CANADIAN SENATE HOME OF MANY FINE OLD MEN

It is doubtful if the public life of any country can show a larger number of old men who are still in active life than are to be found in the Senate of Canada. The average age of the members of the Senate is 73, and many of them are over 80.

Below will be found a list of the Senators on both sides of the house and their ages:

CONSERVATIVES
Hon. George Thomas Baird, Perth, Ont., aged 78.
Hon. George Albert Cox, Toronto, aged 73.
Hon. Raoul Dandurand, B. C., aged 70.
Hon. Laurent Olivier David, Montreal, aged 73.
Hon. Thomas Osborne Davis, Prince Albert, Sask., aged 79.
Hon. Daniel Derbysire, Brookville, Ont., aged 66.
Hon. Legett George DeVeber, Montreal, aged 68.
Hon. Lt.-Col. James Donville, F. R. C., aged 71.
Hon. William Gibson, Beamsville, Ont., aged 68.
Hon. Joseph Edmund Forget, Banff, Alta., aged 66.
Hon. Francis Theodore Frost, Smith's Falls, Ont., aged 70.
Hon. William Gibson, Beamsville, Ont., aged 68.
Hon. Daniel Gilmour, St. George, N. B., aged 62.
Hon. Joseph Goulet, M. D., St. Francois, Que., aged 62.
Hon. Robert Jeffrey, Toronto, aged 70.
Hon. Sir Lyman Melvin Jones, Toronto, aged 70.
Hon. James Kirkpatrick Kerr, K. C., P. C., Toronto, aged 72.
Hon. George Gerald King, Chipman, N. B., aged 77.
Hon. Louis Levergne, Arthabaska, Que., aged 68.
Hon. Joseph Hornald as Legris, Louisville, Que., aged 65.
Hon. Robert Mackay, Montreal, aged 73.
Hon. George McHugh, Lindsay, Ont., aged 68.
Hon. Peter Mcweeney, Moncton, N. B., aged 77.
Hon. William Mitchell, Drummondville, Que., aged 69.
Hon. Lawrence Geoffrey Power, P. C., L. L. D., Halifax, N. S., aged 72.
Hon. Joseph Benjamin Prince, Bathurst, N. B., aged 65.
Hon. Benjamin Charles Prowse, Charlottetown, P. E. I., aged 51.
Hon. Valentine Ratz, Parkhill, Ont., aged 69.
Hon. George Riley, Victoria, B. C., aged 70.
Hon. James Edwin Robertson, M. D., Montreal, aged 68.
Hon. William Roche, Halifax, N. S., aged 71.
Hon. James Hamilton Ross, Moose Jaw, Sask., aged 72.
Hon. Sir George William Ross, L. L. D., Toronto, aged 72.
Hon. Joseph Shelby, Quebec, aged 84.
Hon. Peter Thabo, Lacomb, Alta., aged 59.
Hon. Jules Tessier, Quebec, aged 61.
Hon. John Yeo, Port Hill, P. E. I., aged 76.
Hon. Pincin McNaughton Young, Killarney, Man., aged 61.

LIBERALS
Hon. Frederic Lagrè Beique, L. H. D., K. C., Montreal, aged 68.
Hon. Robert Bell, Bowmansville, Ont., aged 70.
Hon. Napoléon Antoine Belcourt, L. H. D., L. L. D., K. C., Ottawa, aged 69.
Hon. Hewitt Bostock, M. A., Monte Creek, B., aged 49.
Hon. Joseph Philippe Baby, Montreal, aged 69.
Hon. Philippe Auguste Choquette, L. L. D., Quebec, aged 69.
Hon. Henry Joseph Cloran, B. C., L. L. D., aged 58.
Hon. Joseph Coffey, London, Ont., aged 69.

And goes to Quebec tomorrow to bid his guests farewell.

Hon. Dr. Reid, minister of customs, is holidaying at Prescott.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of public works, is holidaying at Prescott for several weeks, and will take a trip to the Trent canal, after which he intends going to his home at Sudbury.

And today his responsibility for the government of Canada rests upon the newly married shoulders of Hon. Geo. E. Perley, who, with the spasmodic assistance of Hon. Deane Nantel, represents Canada at Ottawa.

Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of interior, was in the capital today, but expects to leave in a few days.

Probably no former sessional recess in history has been such a festival of holidays among the members of the government as marks the recess of this year. The members of the department of labor are forced to go away disappointed and can obtain no definite intelligence as to the return of the respective heads of the departments.

A Quiet Deception.
Hon. J. C. Doherty (Galaxy Herald).—Now that the ministers of western Canada have been in convention it is to be hoped that they will take action to punish the pretentious lawyer who lures the unsuspecting petty operators with a "patent extraction" sign and then proceeds to yank the jaw of the victim.

ASPECTS BETTER FOR BALKAN PEACE

King of Roumania is the Mediator Powers Have Reached No Decision How to Deal With Turkey

London, July 25.—The prospects for peace among the Balkan states were much improved today, the King of Roumania using his influence towards general conciliation. Difficulty, however, is expected to arise through the extreme attitude of Greece in claiming possession of Kavala and Drama as well as Salonika.

The powers seem to have reached a decision as yet as to how to deal with Turkey. Lord Morley, of Blackham, questioned on this subject in the House of Lords tonight, deprecated public discussion of such a critical situation. He practically repeated Premier Asquith's warning to Turkey. He said the government was unable to state what action the powers were prepared to take, and added the British government still desire to carry out a policy of supporting the Ottoman government in the reorganization of its administration and finances.

King Charles as Peace Maker.

Sofia, July 25.—Replying to a telegraph from King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, King Charles of Roumania announced that he has instructed his government to propose to Serbia and Greece an immediate cessation of hostilities pending formal notice of an armistice.

Roumania has further agreed not to interfere with railway or telegraphic communication with northern Bulgaria. The conciliatory disposition displayed by Roumania in the last days is tending to mitigate the resentment felt at the Roumanian invasion.

The Russian emperor has sent a message to King Ferdinand in response to Bulgaria's appeal for mediation in the war, expressing sympathy with Bulgaria's misfortune and joy at the prospect of peace, adding, however, that the Bulgarian people must be prepared to make sacrifices.

The Bulgarian delegates are expected to start for Bucharest at the end of the week, and negotiations for peace will begin next week.

The Serbians resumed their attack Tuesday to the northwest of Kustendil, in a series of desperate engagements were repulsed.

It is reported that the powers have assured Bulgaria that it is needless for her to resist, with Turkey's invasion of Thrace, as they will deal with it themselves.

Turkish Troops Pelted with Flowers?
Constantinople, July 25.—An official communication giving details of the occupation of Kirk Kiliseh by the Ottoman troops was issued by the Ottoman government. It stated that the troops of counterbalancing the Bulgarian allegations as to atrocities committed by Turkish soldiers. It paints a picturesque picture of the marching columns which the inhabitants of Kirk Kiliseh welcomed the arrival of the Turkish army. It says:

And for the first time Kansas farmers are banding together to fight the pest scientifically. The commissioners of Ford county have announced a hopper "dope" free and the farmers agree to spread it on their fields. Here's the recipe:

Bran, 20 lbs.; Paris green, 1 lb.; kerosene, 2 qts.; oranges or lemons, 3; water, 8 1/2 gals. Mix and scatter thin in the morning. The hoppers lose it as they feed on the cereal. They eat it and turn up their toes.

Oklahoma favors the "hopperdore." It's a long, flat, open tank, mounted on runners, filled with water and kerosene and hauled over the fields by horses. The hoppers jump up, fall into the kerosene and perish miserably to the extent of fifteen bushels a day per hopper.

George A. Dean, Kansas state biologist, says the pest absolutely can be exterminated by these methods—with the efficient aid of chickens and young hogs, which consider hoppers a great delicacy, of Frederick, accompanied by his wife, will also attend the session.

Delegates will be present from other parts of the province. The delegates will leave Sydney on Saturday next. Messrs. Reed have made a special trip by boat and rail for the delegates. There will be a pillow talk along the coast.

The Orange order in Newfoundland is also making preparations to entertain the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE MEETS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Delegates from St. John will attend the Sovereign Grand Orange Lodge of Newfoundland at St. John's (Nfld.) on the 29th and 30th inst. The following will go: W. B. Waller, grand master of New Brunswick; Hon. Robert Maxwell, Col. A. J. Armstrong, Kenneth B. Dean, K. C., Graham, W. B. Marter and John Kerr. P. A. Galtfer, the loss of their forage and fruit crops and a worse plague next year.

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ST. JOHN MAN SENT TO DORCHESTER IN NEWCASTLE COURT

Newcastle, N. B., July 25.—In court this morning Cornelius Conwell, of St. John was found guilty of theft of a watch in Basque's restaurant here. T. P. Whelan was for the defendant and A. A. Davidson, K. C., for the crown. Guy Ferris, who yesterday pleaded guilty to the same indictment, the watch having been found upon him, gave evidence that he himself was at the time so drunk that he knew nothing of the theft and had no knowledge of Conwell being an accomplice.

The watch was stolen from a bed-room upstairs. The jury believed that Conwell had used Ferris as a cat-sawp. Both were sentenced to two years in Dorchester.

MONCTON BAPTIST PICNIC AT PT. DU CHENE A RECORD BREAKER

Moncton, July 25.—The United Baptist picnic, which was held at Point du Chene today, was the biggest thing of its kind in recent years. It took two fifteen car specials to carry the crowd over to the Point, and these trains were so crowded that it was found necessary to man them with double crews.

The day was ideal and the outing was not marred by a single serious mishap, although a small child had a narrow escape from drowning at the Point, and on the return trip a young girl fell off the first train near Paines Junction, but was picked up by the train following.

FUNERAL OF THOS. B. COCHRANE

Dorchester, July 25.—(Special).—The funeral of the late Thomas B. Cochrane, a retired farmer of this town, took place this afternoon. The services, which were held in the house, was conducted by the Rev. B. H. Thomas, assisted by the Rev. James Crisp, pastor of the Episcopalian church. Interment was in the Episcopalian cemetery.

BODY OF DROWNED MONCTON BOY FOUND

Moncton, July 25.—The body of Frank Ferguson, the ten-year-old lad who was drowned in Hall's Creek, just back of the new pumping station, on Monday afternoon, was this afternoon found in a back water 250 yards down stream from the pool in which he met his death. The discovery of the body was made by the boy's father, George Ferguson.

TEACHER

WANTED—First female teacher for primary department state salary expected. Trainers, Back Bay.

WANTED—A female teacher for South Tilley school, apply to Chas. E. D. Pearl, Victoria Co.

WANTED—A female teacher for St. Paul's school, apply to H. Beck, Godwin's Creek, N. B.

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DOES NEW BRUNSWICK LEAD IN ILLITERACY?

Census Bulletin Shows Percentage of Persons Over Five Years of Age in Province Who Can Neither Read or Write to be 14.07. Greater Than in Any Other Province Including Quebec—Legacy From the Old Days Says Chief Superintendent and Steadily Decreasing.

Thursday, July 24. New Brunswickers have been wont to pride themselves with the fact that they have the most perfect school system in the world, and it will be learned with considerable surprise that according to the latest bulletin of the census bureau of the department of trade and commerce that New Brunswick in 1911 showed the greatest illiteracy of all the provinces among persons over five years of age. According to the census, Quebec showed the greatest proportion of increase in the reduction of illiteracy, and New Brunswick, with a percentage of 14.07 of illiterates, is now behind her big neighbor with an overwhelming French population.

When asked last evening as to the explanation for New Brunswick's showing in this respect, Dr. W. S. Goswami, chief superintendent of education, said: "In the first place I would not place too much dependence in the census figures. Complaints that the census takers had not been made frequent at the time and particularly in mixed communities where English enumerators recorded the French families there may have been some confusion in getting the illiteracy figures."

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OBITUARY

James Bogie. The death of James Bogie, son of the late James Bogie, deceased at his home, New Jerusalem, Queens county, on Friday morning, July 18. Mr. Bogie, who was single, was a well known and prominent farmer, and will be missed by many friends. He is survived by four brothers—Samuel M., of Eastport (Me.); Thomas, of St. John; William, of Lunenburg, and John, with one sister, Miss Eleanor, residing at New Jerusalem. The funeral took place on Sunday from his late home.

Thomas B. Cochrane. Dorchester, N. B., July 21. (Special)—The death occurred at an early hour this morning of Thomas B. Cochrane, a retired farmer, of this town. He had been ill for the past few weeks, and recently was admitted to the hospital, where he passed through an operation, from which he never fully recovered.

William Adair. Newcastle, July 23. The funeral of the late William Adair, the well known miller for the last ten years of Harcourt street, took place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m., in the Upper Dorchester cemetery.

Cavan Dunn. Wednesday, July 23. After a brief illness, the death of Cavan Dunn occurred at an early hour yesterday morning at his home, 210 Waterloo street. He was in the thirty-seventh year of his age, and belonged formerly to Blackville (N. B.) His wife and two children survive.

Mrs. J. A. Ingersoll. On Monday, July 14, the community of Seal Cove was shocked by the sad intelligence that Mrs. Della Ingersoll, wife of Captain J. A. Ingersoll, had dropped dead, aged 84 years. While Mrs. Ingersoll had not been enjoying good health for some time, yet she has been able to attend to the accustomed duties of the home. The day's work over with her, she passed away peacefully, after a long illness. He is survived by his wife, three children, three brothers and two sisters. General services will be held at the residence of the deceased, formerly of Blackville (N. B.), and at the Perkins Institute, Boston, and at the city church choir in the presence of Mr. Andrews, and in local churches.

L. W. Titus. Thursday, July 24. The death of L. W. Titus, the well known music teacher, occurred early this morning at his home, 100 St. John street, after a long illness. He is survived by his wife, three children, three brothers and two sisters. General services will be held at the residence of the deceased, formerly of Blackville (N. B.), and at the Perkins Institute, Boston, and at the city church choir in the presence of Mr. Andrews, and in local churches.

Creelock Kelly. An interesting event took place at Martown, Kings county, on July 16, when Miss Lollie Kelly, grand-daughter of George Kelly, was married to Henry W. Creelock, son of John Creelock, of Sheba, Queens county. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. H. Young, of Belleisle street, in the presence of several relatives of the bride and groom. After the marriage ceremony a tea was served by the bride's parents. Creelock will reside for a time at Sheba, and will make his home at Martown, where Mr. Creelock has purchased a property formerly owned by Adam Murray, now of Apohaqui.

Morrison-Mothes. Tuesday, July 22. At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. F. S. Porter, at Queen Street, Glen Morrison was married yesterday to Miss Hattie Mothes, daughter of Mr. H. W. Mothes, of St. Martins (N. B.). The wedding was quietly performed, neither being attended. The bride was becomingly dressed in a white gown. The newly married pair will take up their residence in St. Martins.

Hornie-Bender. Tuesday, July 22. A wedding of much social interest was solemnized yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Bellevue, when Rev. Walter P. Dunlop officiated in marriage Miss Hazel Bender, daughter of Mrs. Hazel Bender, of the late Edward Bender, and Ewart Gladstone Hornie, of St. John. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, E. W. Griffith, was charmingly dressed in a costume of ivory satin with princess lace and carried a wreath of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. Her going away dress was a suit of light brown broad cloth. She was attended by Miss Pezale A.

Miss Maud Bennett, daughter of Mr. Bennett, of Cross Creek, and David W. Clark, of St. John, were married in St. Paul's church, Cross Creek, on next Wednesday.

At the Methodist parsonage in Fredericton on Saturday morning, Linnat Seely, of Blawie, and Miss Susie Horsfield, of the same place, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Neil McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Seely returned to Blawie, where they will reside.

A summer visitor at Robbsey tried to scale the Minister's Face on the Kennebec river one evening this week, but after being out for about 30 feet, slipped and fell to the beach below. Fortunately no bones were broken and the youth got off with a few scratches. He will know better next time.

All the steel will be laid on the Minto-Fredericton Railway this week, and the road should be hauling coal from the mines to Marystown on Monday, according to Contractor A. E. Tates, who is in charge of the work. A good deal of work remains to be done in the way of grading, however. The line will be complete, however.

POTATO BUG NO MENACES

Lo and behold, the festive potato bug is now here! At least, he is dying off rapidly and there is no real danger. For twenty-five years it has been no inconsiderable part of the farmers' work to deal with this ubiquitous pest, and at this season of the year there is a rush on Paris green.

From every part of the province, however, there come reports of the disappearance of the Colorado beetle, and it is only hoped that it is dying out altogether. Why the bugs have failed to appear this year in their usual large numbers is not explained, but it is considered quite sufficient by the farmers that the pest should be so scarce.

It means the saving of worry, labor and expense, besides a more bountiful crop. This has been about the only drawback to potato raising on a large scale, and if it is to be as rapid as seems likely to be the case, it may result in a greatly increased output, provided, of course, that a market can always be found.

PROMINENT BRITISH BANKER PREDICTS BETTER TIMES SOON

London, July 23.—Sir Felix Schuster, governor of the Bank of London and Smith's Bank, and one of the highest authorities in Europe on business and banking, expressed himself in optimistic terms about the outlook for the stock exchange markets at yesterday's meeting of the bank directors.

"A reaction must soon set in," he said, referring to the present monetary depression, "and when recovery takes place, I believe it will be as rapid as the fall in prices. I think it highly probable that investors' attention will be attracted more to home securities which now yield such tempting returns."

"The continuance of disastrous wars in the Balkans and the preparations for war elsewhere could not but be of the greatest importance in financial affairs, and I think it reflects great credit on the money markets of Europe that the strain has been stood so well, for the economic loss has been enormous."

"Furthermore, in consequence of war and of preparations for war on the continent, considerable hoarding has taken place in various countries, and when these hoards are reconverted into cash, the amount of which it is difficult to estimate, will gradually return to the market."

APPOHAQUI ITEMS

Apohaqui, July 23.—Mrs. Samson Gregg and Miss Gregg, of Montreal, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Gregg.

Miss Alice McLaughlin, of Sussex, spent part of this week with her cousin, Mrs. Robert Wilson, at her former home here, returned to her home yesterday accompanied by her sister, Miss Ethel Strong.

Mrs. and Mrs. Sedgewick Kyle (nee Cooper) were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Connelly on Monday of this week, en route from Point Wolfe to their new home at Apohaqui.

Paul G. Gifford, of Great Salmon River, has been a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilcox.

Miss Eastie Gamblin arrived home yesterday from Boston, where she was with Mrs. Sherwood Foster, of Winchendon (Mass.), is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Beverly J. Burgess.

The huge crowd, leading it, then moved toward Downing street, where it entered from Scotland yard across the road, which was added by a blockade of police officers.

The mounted men way for their brother, corded the prisoners, while, calling lustily, Pankhurst was driven to serve the remainder or to stay until she was there were no more in the police and the fire was started.

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WEDDINGS

Arthur L. Barry, of Fredericton, has accepted a position on the teaching staff of Harkins' Academy, Newcastle.

The town of New Glasgow has sold their bond issue to the Eastern Securities Co., Limited, of St. John and Montreal.

Samuel Reed of Taymouth, passed away Friday night of the age of eighty-one years. Obituary, Peter D. Reid, survives.

Dr. E. C. Seard, of Farmington, Carleton county, is recuperating at the home of his cousin, Miss Linda Forley, Whipple street.

John J. Young, M. A., reports the finding of a new deposit of coal, the result of exploration work near Taymouth, York county.

Rev. J. G. A. Foley has resigned his pastorate at Doaktown, where he has been for six years, and has accepted a call to Fredericton Junction.

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