

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

G. W. HARRISON, MANAGER

FREDERICTON BRANCH

SHIFT IN COLONIAL POSSESSIONS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

When the war clouds of Europe are dispelled and the last shot in the conflict now raging has been fired the rearrangement of boundaries and frontier lines will not be confined to the continent of Europe. With the exception of Austria-Hungary and the Russian Empire, all of the principal nations involved in the great struggle have colonial possessions, protectorates and dependencies, which are scattered all over both hemispheres.

The redistribution of many of these possessions consequent upon the success of the arms of either the Triple Alliance Powers or those of the Triple Entente will entail great changes in the map of the world. The most radical changes will probably be made in Africa, whose map presents a remarkable picture of the juxtaposition of protectorates and colonies belonging to Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Germany.

Great Britain's colonies and protectorates encircle the globe. France has possessions in Africa, India, China, South America, the West Indies, the North Atlantic, the Pacific and the Indian oceans. Germany has colonies in Africa, China and the Pacific Coast.

While several of the foreign holdings of the Powers engaged in war are without adequate military strength, few of the principal possessions of Great Britain and France are unprotected.

In Africa British interests are paramount in Egypt by agreement with France at the beginning of the entente. France has a protectorate over Morocco by an agreement with England. Her Algerian possessions facing the Mediterranean are bounded on the east by Tripoli, an Italian dependency. On the Red Sea and contiguous to Egypt is the Italian dependency of Eritrea. On the African east coast are British Somaliland, Italian Somaliland, British East Africa, German East Africa, Portuguese East Africa and the eastern portion of British South Africa.

The entire southern part of the African continent comprises the British South African union, which embraces Rhodesia, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, Natal and Cape Colony. On the west coast from British South Africa there are German Southwest Africa, Portuguese East Africa, the Belgian Congo State, the French Congo, German Kamerun, the Niger Territories, British protectorate, French West Africa, German Togoland, British Gold Coast and the Ivory Coast, a French possession.

It is in Africa that the most radical boundary changes are likely to be made after the war.

Concerning the armed strength of the colonial possessions of Great Britain, in the union of South Africa there are about ten thousand regular troops and seventy-five thousand auxiliary troops, including the burghers of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony. In the Empire of India there are about eighty thousand English and 165,000 native troops. The Commonwealth of Australia has a military force of 175,000 men.

The French army in northern Africa is about 95,000 strong, of which force eighteen thousand are natives. In Algeria she has about twenty-five thousand men, and 17,500 in Tunisia.

DR. DE VAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. Monthly medicine for all Female Complaints. \$5 a box, or three for \$10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHOROL FOR MEN Restores Vims and Vitality; for Nervous and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a tonic will build you up. \$3 a box, or two for \$5 at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario. Sold in Fredericton by A. J. Ryan.

"Kitty McKay" with Molly McIntyre in the leading role, is in the eighth month of its run at the Comedy Theatre, New York.

Adelaide Stedman and Evelyn Blanchard are writing a comedy in which Henry E. Dixey and Mrie Nordstrom will appear this season.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY

Annual Session 1914-15 Opens Sat. September 19

Many Scholarships and Prizes are offered
For information regarding Courses of Study, Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, Affiliated Relations, Expenses, etc., SEND FOR CALENDAR.

Incoming Students wishing Residential Accommodation—for which MOUNT ALLISON IS JUSTLY FAMOUS—should give earliest possible notice.

Courses in Arts, Science and Theology. Address, REV. B. C. BORDEN, D. D., PRESIDENT, SACKVILLE, N. B.

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FIRST TERM BEGINS SEPTMEBER 8

It is the largest Residential Ladies' College in Canada. It gives Scholarships to worthy students. Its aim is True Education, not surface culture. Its popularity is undoubted; its attendance is steadily increasing; its standards are of the highest; its students are of the best advertisement.

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STRONG STAFF OF EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

First Term Begins September 7

J. M. PALMER, M.A., LL.D., PRINCIPAL, SACKVILLE, N.B. CALENDAR SENT ON REQUEST.

MR. CARVELL PUTS IT UP TO HON. MR. CLARKE

St. John, Aug. 11.—The Telegraph yesterday received the following letter from Attorney General Clarke. Attorney-General New Brunswick Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 8, 1914. To the Editor of the Telegraph.

Sir,—In the Saturday issue of your paper, Mr. Carvell is reported as saying: "The government of the province could get the books (meaning the New York books of the St. John and Quebec Railway Company) if they did their duty. The government now owned a majority of the company's stock and the people are entitled to a strict account."

Will you permit me to say that Mr. Carvell could have used these words only under an entire misapprehension of the facts. The government has never and does not now own, any portion of the stock of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company.

Knowing Mr. Carvell's deep sense of honor, I am sure he will accept the first opportunity to retract the statement.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE J. CLARKE.

MR. CARVELL'S REPLY

F. B. Carvell, K. C., M. P., to whom the substance of Mr. Clarke's letter was communicated by the Telegraph, promptly took up the Attorney-General's challenge. Instead of retracting Mr. Carvell strongly affirmed. "I direct Mr. Clarke's attention, and the public's," Mr. Carvell said, to the words of the act passed last session guaranteeing the additional \$2,000,000 of bonds.

The section referred to by Mr. Carvell is as follows:

4 George V., 1914.—An act providing further aid for the construction of a line of railway along the valley of the Saint John River.—C. 10, S. 12.

"Before any of the bonds authorized by the Act are guaranteed for the St. John & Quebec Railway Company, fifty-one per cent. (51 p. c.) of the authorized capital stock shall be assigned to and vested in His Majesty, for and on behalf of the Province, as fully paid up and non-assessable stock, and the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council may, from time to time, appoint two of the Board of Directors of the said Company, none of which Directors so appointed need be a shareholder in said Company."

"The act speaks for itself," said Mr. Carvell. "The government cannot take refuge behind any statement like Mr. Clarke's. It cannot escape by any such back-door method as that. I reaffirm my statement in its entirety. If the government hasn't the stock it is due to its own negligence or something worse. They can settle that between them."

PRICE OF "BOOZE" JUMPS IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 10.—War prices went into effect this morning in all places of spirituous liquid refreshments and struck a hard blow to the many patrons. Beers and ales were retailed at the old price.

It was in whiskies, brandies, gins of all kinds that the jump was felt. Ten cent drinks have been practically eliminated, the many brands formerly retailed at that price being now fifteen cents or two for a quarter, and in some places fifteen cents straight. In the more expensive brands, which retailed at fifteen cents there has been an increase also.

MR. AND MRS. GERAGHTY'S WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Woburn, Mass., Aug. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Geraghty, whose marriage in 1911 convulsed Newport society, celebrated their third wedding anniversary today. Mrs. Geraghty is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French and a niece of Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt. Mr. Geraghty is the son of a Newport liverman. The couple have a modern little farm near here and are making a good profit by selling vegetables, flowers and other small produce.

SHERIDAN'S ROYAL BAG

Not many companies of Richard Brinsley Sheridan cared to engage the dramatist in an encounter of wit. The royal dukes in the following story were more courageous, but not more successful than most of the playwright's friends.

Two royal dukes, friends of Sheridan, were walking in St. James' street when they happened to meet the dramatist.

"I am Sherry," said one of the dukes, "we have just been discussing whether you are a greater fool or rogue. What is your opinion my boy?"

Sheridan smiled, took each by the arm, and replied:

"Why, faith, your royal highness, I believe I am between both."

BIG WARS CAUSED BY MINOR AFFAIRS

Events, Trifling in Themselves, Have Sent Nations Armed Against Nations in Conflict

A Mexican's refusal to fire a salute of twenty-one guns seems an absurd trifle to sacrifice human life for, but that affair provided but another illustration of the manner in which little sparks sometimes bring about big international blazes. The war in which Great Britain lost the United States for example, began because the citizens of Boston emptied a number of tea chests into Boston harbor. They objected to having their tea taxed to the benefit of England, and showed their resentment by tipping it into the sea. The result was that hostilities began at once.

And it was really because a few people lost their heads in the excitement of the moment that South Africa began her war between North and South in the sixties. While negotiations regarding the slavery question were in progress the North sent a ship to reinforce the garrison at Fort Sumter. The South Carolina Secessionists saw the ship arriving and went into a fever of excitement. They thought it was a sign that hostilities had begun, with the consequence that they fired at the ship, bombarded the garrison, and took all the men in the fort prisoners, for the garrison was quite unprepared. It was this little affair which which precipitated matters, set the North ablaze, and resulted in the war which cost the States \$10,000,000,000 and the lives of 600,000 men.

Religion and War

The question of the guardianship of the Holy Sepulchre really led to disastrous Crimean War. France had it; Russia wanted it; and Great Britain sent a messenger to ask Russia to withdraw. But the messenger was ultimately informed that the Russian Emperor had nothing to reply, and a few days later an enormous crowd gathered in front of the Royal Exchange in London to hear war declared.

It was quite a trifling affair which led to the conflict between Russia and Turkey in 1877, a war which was really originated by the blow of a blacksmith's hammer. In the 'seventies the province of Bosnia and Herzegovina, long under Turkish rule, but now under the administration of Austria-Hungary, was groaning under the excessive taxation levied by the Turks. In some parts of the province all persons over the age of sixteen had to pay a poll tax.

One day a collector went to a small mountain village to collect the tax, when a dispute arose between him and the village blacksmith concerning the age of the latter's daughter. The blacksmith insisted that she was a minor, and when the tax-collector made some insulting remark about her the smith brained him with his hammer. The blow of that hammer was heard in every Court in Europe for the smith fled to the mountains, taking his daughter with him, gathered a band of malcontents, and began an insurrection which set the whole province in a blaze. The war spread to Serbia, and ultimately Russia became involved.

"Jenkins's Ear"

An extraordinary affair, which descended in history as that of "Jenkins's ear," led to the war between Britain and Spain in 1739. At that time the Spaniards, encouraged by a secret compact with France, began to exercise with great severity their right to search English vessels on the high seas. In 1731 an English merchant vessel was boarded by the Spanish guardship and the captain, named Robert Jenkins, was cruelly used. After his release Captain Jenkins made his way to England, where the story of his torture by the Spaniards, and the tearing off of one of both of his ears, aroused general anger. Seven years later he was called before Parliament, and, standing at the Bar of the House, retold his narrative to the assembled members. His story caused a thrill of indignation to run through England and war ensued.—Tit-Bits.

A Tiny Bird

The smallest bird is a Central American humming bird, about the size of a bluebottle fly.

When Starting a Fire

A paste made of kerosene and wood ashes will hurry a slow fire with little risk to the user.

Long Worked Mine

In Armenia there is a copper mine that has been worked continuously since prehistoric times.

Queer Old Industry

In Japan there is a goldfish farm that has been in continuous operation since 1768.

BRITAIN LOOKS TO CANADA FOR HELP

London, Aug. 8.—It is thought here the plans of the British government, to control the food supply of the country will be announced in the immediate future, and as a result, retail stores are already experiencing a serious shortage, in practically all commodities of importance, and the minor commodities are soaring in value. The situation is taking on such a serious aspect that in several districts of London the stores are opening for only a few hours in the morning in a vain effort to conserve supplies to the fullest extent.

One of the principal commodities to feel the stringency most, is meat, and as an example, beef steak has advanced enormously within the last few days. Great Britain will be forced to look to Canada for her food supplies in the very near future and this will necessitate her seeing to the safe transmission of the Canadian product to our shores. That domination seems to be the only source to which the mother country can now turn for supplies, as the Irish stock would not go very far in a pinch.

The authorities are taking all possible steps to allay public anxiety in regard to food supplies and to present unjustifiable attempts artificially to raise prices. The home office yesterday issued an official statement to the effect that in addition to the four months' supply of wheat actually in the country or being harvested, there were large consignments of wheat now on the way here, much of which was already near British shores.

There was no conceivable circumstance, it was said, in which a wheat famine could arise, and accordingly fear of a scarcity was groundless. The situation regarding meat was not less satisfactory.

"Normal killings of home stock supply sixty per cent. of our annual consumption," reads the statement, "and we are not necessarily dependent upon foreign imports for the balance of our supplies, as in case of emergency it could be provided by slaughtering a larger proportion of our own stock."

"This contingency cannot arise in the present circumstances. There is now an exceptionally large supply of foreign meat in cold storage and heavy consignments are on the way to our shores. Therefore no justification exists for any rise in the prices of bread or meat."

The circular concludes with the assurance that arrangements have been made with a view to controlling prices so far as possible.

The Austro-Hungarian government has taken drastic measures to protect the public against dealers charging exorbitant prices for food.

A decree was issued calling on producers, warehousemen and dealers to inform the local authorities as to the stocks in their possession. Any attempt to keep secret the extent of the stocks or to raise prices is to be punished by imprisonment ranging from one month to one year.

The church authorities have decided to permit marriages to be performed without the usual publication of the banns, the only demand made being on oath that there is no legal hindrance. Hundreds of couples are taking advantage of these regulations.

CONGENIAL WORK

And Strength to Perform It

A person in good health is likely to have a genial disposition, ambition, and enjoy work.

On the other hand, if the digestive organs have been upset by the wrong food, work becomes drudgery.

"Until recently," writes a Western girl, "I was a railroad stenographer, which means full work every day."

"Like many other girls alone in a large city, I lived at a boarding-house. For breakfast it was mush, greasy meat, soggy cakes, black coffee, etc."

"After a few months of this diet I used to feel sleepy and heavy in the mornings. My work seemed a terrible effort, and I thought the work was to blame—too arduous."

"At home I had heard no father speak of a young fellow who went long distances in the cold on Grape-Nuts and cream and nothing more for breakfast."

"I concluded if it would tide him over a morning's heavy work, I might help me, so on my way home one night I bought a package and next morning I had Grape-Nuts and milk for breakfast."

"I stuck to Grape-Nuts, and in less than two weeks I noticed improvement. I remember I used to walk the twelve blocks to business and knew how good it was simply to live."

"As to my work—well, did you ever feel the delight of having congenial work and the strength to perform it? That's how I felt. I truly believe there's life and vigor in every grain of Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.: "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

CLASSIFIED

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of the late J. Stewart Campbell, must file same duly attested, with H. S. Campbell, 234 Queen St. on or before September first.

CLARA J. LOGGIE, Administratrix.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tender" will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, 5 p. m., AUGUST 19, 1914, for the construction of a brick or concrete block Building, Fredericton, N. B.

Plans and specifications may be seen on and after TUESDAY, 11th AUGUST, at the office of W. E. Minue, Architect, or at the warehouse of Messrs. Johnstone & Kitchen, corner Queen and Westmorland Streets.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. V. JOHNSTON, 248 Smith St.

For Sale

A pure bred Halstein bull calf, Apr. 1914 to MRS. DARGUS, Fern Hill, d. 3 ins.

Wanted

First or second class experienced teacher for School District No. 2 Douglas. For particulars apply to CHARLES MCADAM, R. F. D. No. 4, Fredericton.

For Sale

Double tenement house on King street, known as the Limerick property. Good barn in connection. Lot freehold. All modern conveniences. Also house and lot at Stanley Village known as the Sanson property. As the subscriber is about to move away the above properties must be disposed of.

For further particulars apply to B. McENNIMAN, 202 George street Fredericton. 1wk.d. 2 wks. av.

New Subscribers

4300-24—Brown, Burt C., res. Marysville.
353-41—Erb, W. A., store, 402 Charlotte street.

N. B. Telephone Co., Limited

S. B. EBBETT, Exchange Manager.

COLLARS and HARNESS

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FARM LABORERS EXCURSION TO THE WEST TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th.

Tickets for Sale at F. B. EDGECOMBE'S

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

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