NO MORE LIQUOR TO SCOTT ACT COUNTIES

House Passes Senate Bill Prohibiting Shipment

And in Future Dealers Can Sell no Liquor in "Dry" Places--Mr. Foster Riles Sir Frederick Borden Over Ross Rifle--Other Matters Discussed.

Ottawa, July 18.—The business of probably the last session of the tenth parliament was practically brought to a close tonight. The formal prorogation will take place at noon on Monday.

At the morning sitting a bill was passed authorizing the national battlefields commission to acquire immediate possession of certain portions of the Plains of Abraham and Ste. Foye. Sir Wilfrid explained that owing to the advance in price of land in the area intended to be purchased, the commissioners had asked to be placed in a position to conclude the purchase of certain lands upon which they had obtained options. Colonel Sam Hughes wanted the Ross rifle factory to be taken over.

The bill from the senate relating to the water carriage of goods was called on motion of Mr. Fielding but upon protests by the opposition against such an important measure being brought in so late in the session the bill was left over.

The bill amending the Scott act so as to prohibit liquor from being taken into counties which are under the act from counties in which it may be legally sold, was passed.

Mr. Foster drew attention to the memorial of the Manufacturers' Association requesting relief for the woolen industry and asked what reply had been sent by the government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had sent a reply as follows:—

"Ottawa, July 16.

"Canadian Manufacturers' Association,

"Toronto.

"The government regrets that with the present information they are unable to agree with the proposals respecting increased duties on wool goods. In a country with the climate of Canada the cost of woolen clothing becomes a question of very great importance and the proposal to increase the taxes on what might be called a necessity of life naturally arouses much opposition among the consumers and their representatives. The government have on more than one occasion given evidence of their appreciation of the importance of the woolen interests and their desire to give reasonable encouragement to it. They hope that to some extent the difficulties the manufacturers are meeting are not due to tariff conditions but to a depression in trade which they believe is but temporary. This view is supported by the fact that in the neighboring republic, where a very high wool tariff is in operation, there has been trade depression. The government with due regard to the people of all sections of the country, feel that this is not the moment at which they should adopt a policy of increased taxation, especially on articles of a necessary character. The complaints that have been made by the woolen trade as to evasions of the customs laws are being carefully looked into, and if it is ascertained that they be well founded the proper remedy will be applied. The question of tariff revision as respects the woolen industries cannot possibly be dealt with in the few hours of this session that remain. We can assure the manufacturers that we are fully appreciative of the industry and that if we cannot at this stage, meet their wishes, it is because we are obliged to consider the wishes of all classes throughout the country.

[Signed.]

"WILFRID LAURIER."

At this afternoon's sitting after some unimportant matters had been disposed of, Mr. Foster arose and made his criticism of the militia department.

There were several sharp exchanges between the ex-finance minister and the minister of militia. Sir Frederick Borden at times grew very angry and frequently interrupted his critic.

Mr. Foster dealt especially with the contract entered into by the minister of militia with the Ross Rifle Company for bayonets, aggregating $250,000. He pointed out that at the outset the minister gave the company 19 1-2 acres of land in Quebec as a site for one dollar a year, and before he received a single rifle had paid out to the company more than $500,000, this, said Mr. Foster, was furnishing the company also with its capital. Now while under the contract for bayonets, which was entered into without the knowledge of parliament, the government paid $5.25 per bayonet, the cost of a bayonet in the United States was $1.45 and $3 in Great Britain.

Sir Frederick Borden wanted to know where the hon. member got his information.

"Let the minister ask his own officers," retorted Mr. Foster.

"The hon. member has been getting around among my officers, has he?" asked Sir Frederick hotly.

"Are they your officers?" was the reply.

"More than they are yours," snapped the minister. Then he added, "I suppose the hon. member has been going around my officers as he did in the marine department with the late accountant."

At this Mr. Foster warmed up, declared the insinuation was untrue and demanded its retraction.

"It won't be retracted," returned Sir Frederick, but a minute later, upon an intimation of the deputy-speaker, he accepted Mr. Foster's denial and the latter proceeded.

"The minister has referred to them as his officers," remarked Mr. Foster in the course of his further remarks, rubbing in the incident of the relation.

"Well," interrupted the war minister, "they are in my occupation at present."

"Unfortunately," observed Mr. Foster.

"That's only your opinion," was the rejoinder.

Sir Frederick Borden, in the course of his reply, said that without asking the sanction of parliament, Mr. Foster himself, in 1896, bought bayonets in England for $3.71 each, and if the present duty were added to that it would bring the price up to $4.46. Today the war office was paying $3.11 1-2, or adding the Canadian duty, about $4 each. Two tenders were received for the bayonets, the Ottawa Car Company bid at $5.45 and the Ross Rifle Company at $5.25 and the contract was awarded to the lowest tenderer.

Mr. Boyce, of Algoma, commented upon what he termed the suspicious conduct of Mr. Sifton in getting 1,500 miles away from the capital to make his denial of the charges brought against him. The telegram read by Sir Wilfrid Laurier from the ex-minister of interior, Mr. Boyce declared was of a character that would have precluded its use in the house by

(Continued on page 7).

ST. JOHN SOLDIER THROWN FROM TRAIN

Sergt. Tilley P. Urquhart Killed While en route to Quebec

Sergt. Edward Murray Painfully Injured at Same Time--Both Men Belonged to 62nd Regiment--Urquhart Died in Moncton Hospital.

Moncton, July 19.—While the military special with the Sixty-second Regiment of St. John was running about forty miles an hour about one mile east of Harcourt at 1 o'clock this morning Sergeant Tilley P. Urquhart, of D Company, St. John and Sergeant Edward Murray, of A Company, St. John, accidentally fell from the train, Urquhart being so terribly injured that he died in Moncton Hospital at 7 o'clock this evening. Sergeant Edward Murray also received injuries but will recover. The train was in charge of Conductor Wilson Marshall, but none of the train hands witnessed the accident. Sergeant Murray, who regained consciousness shortly after the accident, gives the following account of it:

As the tram was nearing Harcourt, Sergeant Urquhart left his own car and got into another car. Sergeant Murray was trying to get Urquhart to return to his own car and as they reached the platform passing from one car to the other the train lurched throwing both Urquhart and Murray from the car.

Urquhart, it seems, pitched out on his head, while Murray clutched the railing and saved himself from a similar fall. The latter alighted on his feet but was thrown heavily to the ground, receiving a bad cut on the head. When he partially recovered he found Urquhart lying near him insensible. Urquhart had struck hear-foremost on a pile of stones and as later discovered, fractured his skull.

Several of the soldiers witnessed the affair and reported to Conductor Marshall, who immediately stopped the train, ran back and picked up the injured men.

Dr. Mackay, surgeon of the regiment, did everything possible for Urquhart, but it was impossible to revive him. Both soldiers were carried to Newcastle and then placed on Boyle's eastbound special and brought to Moncton, arriving here between 6 and 7 this morning. Both injured men were sent to the City Hospital and were attended by Dr. L. C. Harris.

Sergeant Urquhart was found to have a badly fractured skull and although everything possible was done for him he never regained consciousness.

Sergeant Murray is suffering from a deep cut two inches long over the left eye but his injuries are not serious. He will be in the hospital for a few days, being very sore from the severe shaking up.

Sergeant Urquhart was between 30 and 35 years of age and belonged to St. John, where his wife lives. Five men from the stretcher corps came to Moncton with the injured men. The men were Corporal Thompson, privates Thomas Stone, Harry Quinn, Patrick Walsh and Cove. They leave on the Ocean Limited tomorrow to rejoin their regiment at Quebec.

Tonight Coroner Harris issued papers for an inquest which will be held tomorrow morning. The evidence of Sergeant Murray will be taken and then adjournment will probably be made until the regiment returns from Quebec to get the evidence of eye witnesses of the accident. Colonel McLaren, P. M. O., Local District No. 8, is expected here tomorrow to hold a military court of inquiry.

Sergt. Tilley P. Urquhart was about twenty-five years of age and leaves a wife and two children. He resided at 17 Brindley street, and was employed in the Vulcan Iron foundry. Capt. F. H. Elliott, of D company, of which the deceased was a member, speaks well of the young man as sober and industrious, and a conscientous and painstaking non-commissioned officer of the regiment.

Word of the accident was received by Chief of Police Clark yesterday morning, and he set about finding the injured man's relatives. They were located, and the family spent a day of suspense to give way only by the more terrible news of the young man's death. This was brought by Col. White, D.O.C., early in the evening. The young wife was prostrated with grief, though many sympathizing friends gathered to console with her.

Sergt. Urquhart is also survived by his mother, Mrs. W. G. Reicker, wife of Capt. Reicker. The children are aged three years and sixteen months.

Sergt. Edward Murray, who was also injured, is a married man, whose home is at 206 Sydney street. He is employed in the Pender Nail Works.

Many inquiries were made at the Daily Telegraph office last night for definite word, as to the reports of the sad occurrence.

MALDEN WOMAN SAW HER HUSBAND DROWN

Weirs, N.H., July 19.—Walter D. Martin, of Malden, Mass., who has been spending the summer with his wife and two children on Pine Island in Lake Winnepesaukee, was drowend in the lake this noon while rowing in front of his cottage and within sight of his wife.

Mr. Martin started out in a row-boat for a row on the lake, his wife watching him from the piazza of their cottage. When about 50 feet from shore the boat capsized. Mrs. Martin saw her husband sink and then she collapsed.

Mr. Martin was a graduate of Boston University. He lived at 96 Hudson street and was president of the Malden Common Council, having served three years in that body.

BRYAN AND TAFT WILL BOTH REFUSE MONEY FROM CORPORATIONS

Fairview, Lincoln, July 19.—The statement of W. H. Taft, at Hot Springs, Va., yesterday, that the Republican National Committee would not accept any contributions from corporations in his campaign, was viewed here with more than ordinary interest. Mr. Bryan gave it his especial attention. In fact, so impressed was he with the announcement that he broke his usual silence and dictated the following statement: "We welcome him to this advanced ground and beg him to go further and announce that all individual contributions above a reasonable minimum will be made known before the election."

Don't Howl With Neuralgia.

Cure it now—drive it out for all time. Rub on Nerviline, it's quick death to neuralgia, rheumatism, or lumbago. Sure cure guaranteed with every 25c bottle of Polson's Nerviline.

SEARCH FOR WORK EXHAUSTED HIM

P.tiful Story of Daniel Myers, Aged Richibucto Man.

He Was Found by Police on the Steps of Broad Street House After he Had Tramped the Streets All Night--He is Now in the Hospital.

Worn out, weak and ill, Daniel Myers, aged sixty-six, years, who had come here from Richibucto seeking work, fell exhausted in the doorway of a house in Broad street, early Saturday morning, and was cared for by Police Sergt. Campbell, who responded to a call for the police to look after the poor old man.

He was too weak to talk much and said that after wandering around the streets all night he did not know where, he had fallen exhausted and lay asleep where he was found. He had spent some nights at the Salvation Army travelers' home. When some suggested brandy as a stimulant, the old man said no, but if he could have a hot cup of tea he would like it.

Sergt. Campbell had him brought to the central police station in a wagon, and there tea and something to eat were procured for him by the sergeant, but all he could do was sup a little of the tea. Dr. James Christie was called and after examination, ordered him taken to the hosptial, where he now is.

It was said at the hospital last evening that he had responded well to treatment given him, and was in no danger. He was worn out and weak. He told the doctor there the same story as told to the police, that he came here to seek work and was worn out walking about. All the money he had was forty cents.

REV. MR. KELLY AT EVERY DAY CLUB

Excellent Address on Character Building Delivered Last Evening.

Out of the temptations that come to him in life a man may build a jewelled character that will shine forever. This was the keynote of a brilliant address by Rev. E. W. Kelly at the Every Day Club last evening. He pointed out that men are surrounded on every side by temptations, which even seek to make the exercise of a virtue merge into sin. Thus the generous man might become a prodigal even to the extent of lavishing upon others that which was not his own, while the man who was rightly economical might in time become penurious and mean.

People lived to overcome temptation, and in the process they gained strength and sweetness of character. Mr. Kelly emphasised the importance of being associated with worthy causes, and working for the good of others, since it was in idle moments people were most assailed by temptations, which were so numerous and so strong, and if yielded to were so blasting in their effects. It was as true today as of old, he said, that greater is he that ruleth his own spirit than he that taketh a city.

The speaker pictured in a striking manner the results of a life of yielding to evil, and besought his hearers to master every temptation, especially those leading to drink, or gambling or uncleanness. Successful resistence developed manhood, and the world needed strong men.

Several hymns were sung and Miss McMaster sang a solo. The hall was filled, and the speaker commented on the fact that the summer exodus did not seem to effect the attendance at these Sunday evening temperance meetings.

SATURDAY'S RUSH AT THE UNION ENORMONS

The Union Clothing Co., Charlotte street, certainly had the clothing buyers Saturday, and well they might as never has there been a cut price clearance sale in the clothing and furnishing line as this one proves to be. This week will draw large crowds to their store as extra bargains are offered for the week and they are such that are not to be missed. 7-20-li

MR. COHOE DEALS WITH GRAFT EVIL

Stirring Address by Pastor of Brussels Street Church

He Scores Business Men Who Invest in the Fortunes of a Political Party With the Expectation of a Handsome Profit When Chance Comes.

Preaching in Brussels street Baptist church last evening on Canadian Missions, Rev. A. B. Cohoe, pastor of the church, made interesting reference to public life and the oft heard cry of graft. He said that the ideas of the Canadian had changed in the last fifteen or twenty years; whereas, he formerly felt himself to be doomed to comparative poverty by reason of his citizenship in a country not too well favored, at the present time the discovery of the great natural resources of the dominion convinced the Canadian that he possessed opportunities for acquiring wealth second to none in the world; and this fact, said the preacher, constituted the great national advantage, and also the great national temptation because there was a tendency to place the acquisition of wealth in the supreme place.

There were, he said, various illustrations of this in the national life and one was the fact that the great topic in the political discussions of the land was that of graft. The speaker intimated that the fact of this occupying such a supreme place indicated not only the existence of graft, but in the popular mind that there were few other subjects which occupied a more important place.

Rev. Mr. Cohoe said he did not want to be accused of saying that the men who represented them in the various legislative assemblies of the dominion were men who were in politics for the profit they could make out of it, for the experience of politicians would scarcely justify that conclusion, but one indication of the extent to which the political parties were being used for the profit of individual citizens was the fact that business men, certain business men at least, considered an investment in the fortunes of a political party to be an investment always certain eventually to pay a handsome dividend.

The fact that such was the case, he said, was simply one manifestation of a worship of material things which was in danger of possessing the whole land and that constituted the need for persistent presentation of the moral and spiritual ideals of the Christian religion.

CARDINAL GIBBONS DEPLORES AMERICAN POLITICAL CONDITIONS

New York, July 18.—Political conditions were discussed by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, before he sailed today from here with other Catholic dignitaries on the Pilgrimage to Rome.

"I am much concerned over the political conditions of this country," said the Cardinal. "There seems to be such a gradual trend toward unrighteousness in the great mass of our people that thinking men must realize that the problem must be met without delay. There is no politics without morality; there is no morality without religion, and without religion there is no God. In politics today men will sell their vote for a dollar and a half. Corrupt poltical bosses lead men to vote either way they choose. Men are nominated and elected who are unfit."

Commenting on the coming election the cardinal said:

"No matter who is elected I do not fear for my country's welfare. I have perfect confidence. It is the duty that confronts the next President."

Jeweler—You say the inscription you wish engraved on the inside of this ring is to be "Marcellus to Irene?"

Young Man (somewhat embarrassed)—Yes, that's right. But—er—don't cut the "Irene" very deep.—Harper's Weekly.

"If you do not take care of your money," said the Ant to the Grasshopper, "the world will simply sneer, and ask what you did with it." Yes; and if I invest it and become rich, the world will sneer and ask me where I got it."

AUTO STRUCK BY TRAIN; SIX KILLED

Fatal Accident at Pennsylvania Railway Crossing

Machine Was Waiting on Track For Freight Train to Pass When Express Train Going Sixty Miles an Hour Struck it With Fatal Result.

Columbia City, Ind., July 18.—Charles Sherman King, his wife, two daughters, a girl friend of the daughters, and the chauffer, all of Fort Wayne, were instantly killed at a Pennsylvania crossing near here this afternoon, when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by the east bound Manhattan limited, running sixty miles an hour.

Charles Sherman King.
Mrs. King.
Josephine King, aged 12.
Catharine King, aged 14.
Fayne Bradshaw, aged 14.
Carl Timmons, chauffeur.

The party was in a Gliddens touring car bound for the King cottage at Lake Waasee, to spend the day. The accident on the east bound track of the crossing waiting for the passage of a west-bound freight.

The east-bound train crashing around a sharp curve was unseen and unheard by the automobile party, until almost on the crossing. The chauffeur made a frantic effort to back the car from the track, but he was too late, and an instant later the locomotive crashed into the machine, smashing it to splinters and hurling the occupants in all directions.

None of the victims lived more than two minutes after the crash.

Mr. King was financial agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Co., Northern Indiana.

THE AMERICAN TRADE WITH CANADA SHOWS ENORMOUS INCREASE

Sold This Country $222,000,000 Worth Last Year-Say 58,000 People Emigrated.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Canadian progress is outlined in the introduction of the annual series of consular reports on the Dominion just published by the department of commerce and labor. The total trade for the calendar year, 1907, according to Canadian statistics, was $646,-159,000, of which $372,825,000 were imports, and $273,325,000 exports. The increase in imports over previous years was $52,758,000, and in exports, $3,849,000. The United States exported to Canada in the calendar year, goods to the value of $222,582,000, which was an increase of $26,455,000 over the previous year. This increase was maintained in the face of the preferential tariff, which gives the United Kingdom an advantage of about thirty per cent. in the customs duties. The imports from the United Kingdom were $96,849,000, an increase of $19,204,000 over the previous year. Exports to the United Kingdom decreased $8,458,000.

Capital from the United States has been invested in Canada in one hundred and fifty important industries since 1897. The immigration from the United States during 1907 was 58,000, and the estimated property brought by these immigrants was $19,000,000.

The mineral production in 1907, was $86,183,000, an increase of $6,183,000, over 1906. The wheat crop now averages approximately 100,000,000 bushels annually.

In 1907, fifteen hundred miles of railway were constructed and the total mileage in operation at the beginning of the present year was a little short of twenty-eight thousand.

Substantially all the importations of electrical apparatus are from the United States, but the United States only supplies 12 per cent. of the textile imports. The importation of woolen goods from the United Kingdom, increased from $10,-000,000 in 1900 to $21,000,000 in 1905. Coincidently the number of Canadian woolen mills declined from 157 to 103.

A barn on Westmoreland road was burned early this morning. The building was the property of Rev. James Ross.

PROFESSOR DAUBO AND HIS REALISTIC PAINTING



The Old Man Flirts With the Bathing Girls With Dire Results.

QUEBEC CROWDED WITH MERRY VISITORS

Twenty-five Thousand People Have Already Arrived

Soldiers and Sailors Paraded to Church Yesterday--Distinguished French Guests are Welcomed--French Societies Parade.

Quebec, July 19.—Twenty-five thousand is the estimate made by railway officials of the gathering of visitors now in Quebec for the tercentenary celebration, which opened today. With excursion rates in force yesterday every train and river boat arriving here is bringing hundreds of strangers and the transportation companies are experiencing conditions unknown to this portion of the province.

One striking characteristic of the crowds that disembark at the stations so far is that they are largely composed of old Quebecers and people with friends and relatives in the city. The influx from the United States up to tonight has been small but the fact that the main features of the festivities do not start until the prince arrives on Wednesday probably accounts for this in a large measure.

Parades of soldiers and sailors to church this morning and a ceremony at the Champlain monument on the terrace were the principal features today. Headed by the band of the Exmouth, the Roman Catholic sailors of both the French and British warships attended low mass in the Basilica at 9 o'clock this morning. By special request made early last week a sermon in English was preached, the preacher being Father Maguire. Three hundred sailors from the British vessel attended the different city churches in smaller numbers.

Soldiers from the camp of the permanent force on Deslaberry street and the city militia also marched to church, the main divisions being the R. C. R., headed by the regimental band to the seminary chapel, the R. C. A., headed by the bugle band to the Cathedral and the Eighth Royal Rifles with their own band to St. Andrews. The military and naval features to the services at the churches drew large congregations, while the streets were lined with people to witness the going and coming of the soldiers and sailors.

An odd incident developed in the return of three detachments to their respective quarters. Three bands all playing met on St. Louis street near the court house and the result in harmonies was somewhat terrifying. No one of the three, and one was a bugle band, would yield to the other and until their lines of march diverged the crowds on the sidewalk were given a novel entertainment.

Among the distinguished parties to attend divine service in the morning were Lord Roberts who with Lady Grey, Lady Bruce and Captain Pickering went to the Cathedral. Lord Grey crossed over to the Albermarle and attended the service on the warship. The Duke of Norfolk and Lovat were present at the celebration of high mass in the Basilica.

The militia forces are now pouring into the city and by tomorrow evening most of the 11,000 men who will assist in the review on the Plains next Friday will be under canvas. General Buchan took over his command of the third division at St. Joseph de Levis today and his staff are now receiving the incoming detachments from Montreal and Quebec cities and the Maritime Provinces.

The programme for Monday contains no feature of note. In the morning, mounted heralds at arms and men of the watch will appear in the streets costumed as in the time of Champlain. The heralds will proceed through the city, stopping at all important places and will make official announcements in connection with the celebration. In the evening, the congress of French speaking physicians of North America will open.

The most interesting event of the day will be the arrival of the United States warship, New Hampshire. The New Hampshire was reported off the Saguenay River at 1 o'clock this afternoon and is delaying her arrival until the morning.

Among the arrivals of interest today were the Marquis de Levis, the Marquis de Levis de Mirepoix, his son and Count Montcalm. They reached the city this evening, having travelled from France via New York. They were met at the station by a delegation of citizens and officers of the European committee. The Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island comes on Wednesday.

Thousands today visited the tented city which is now complete in every detail and open to receive guests. Office clerks, bell boys, waiters and the 700 attendants are all at their posts.

Decorations throughout the city are making tremendous advances. The city hall is a magnificent sight by night.

PERSONALS

H. A. Powell, K.C., returned on Saturday from Fredericton.

Edmund W. Lunney, who is on the G.T.P. staff at Chipman, was here for Sunday and will return to Chipman today.

Mrs. Joseph L. Carleton, 50 Peter street, will receive her friends Wednesday afternoon and evening, July 22nd.

James H. Pallen is able to be out again after the runaway accident in which he was injured on Friday.

Rev. James Likely, of Indiana, a brother of Joseph A. Likely, is paying a visit to the latter, and preached on Sunday in the Exmouth street Methodist church, with which he was connected when a youth. Rev. Mr. Likely has not been in St. John for forty-six years past. He will spend the remainder of the summer here.

James Jack has gone on a salmon fishing trip to Margaree (N. S.).

G. W. Ganong, M.P., and Mrs. Ganong, of St. Stephen, were at the Victoria on Saturday.

James Edgett, of Fredericton, was registered at the Victoria on Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Smith and young son, of Buffalo, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Buchanan, 158 Prince William street, after an absence of two and a half years En route to St. John, Mrs. Smith spent a day with her brother, George Buchanan, in Syracuse (N. Y.).

Miss Hattie Tweedie, of Moncton, was at the Royal on Saturday.

W. L. Price, of Chipman, was registered at the Dufferin on Saturday.

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMS.

Many young people of the eighth grade who have taken the strictly modern course prescribed by the Currie Business University, Ltd., are to-day earning far more money than the average teacher in the high school. The employment bureau records show many young men and women who came fresh from the eighth grade who are to-day earning from $500 to $1,000 a year.

A GREAT SEND OFF FOR SOLDIER BOYS

Throngs see Local Detachment Entrain for Tercentenary

Busy Scene at Union Depot on Saturday Evening—Col. White, D. O. C. Delivers Hearty Address Filled With Advice to Soldiers.

Amid much cheering from the crowds which thronged the I. C. R. depot, the local troops left for Quebec by special train on Saturday at 8.30 p. m., to take part in the tercentenary celebrations The streets in the neighborhood of the station and the open space in front of the depot were filled with expectant sightseers long before the time the soldiers were expected. The train was scheduled to leave at 8 o'clock, but the arrival of the troops was somewhat delayed, and it was 7.43 when the first strains of the artillery band were heard as the men came down Mill street.

On arrival at the depot the militiamen were inspected by Col. White, D. O. C., who also addressed the men and urged them to give a good account of themselves and return safe and sound. The Artillery were in charge of Major S. B. Smith and the 62nd Regiment was in command of Major J. L. McAvity.

Including officers and men, the total number which left on the special train was 490. The battery of artillery was composed of 102 men and six officers and the 62nd contingent of 352 men and thirty officers.

The train consisted of nine colonist cars, a kitchen car, and a sleeper at the rear for the officers. A plentiful supply of sandwiches and other light refreshments were provided, and in the kitchen car the men could obtain a supply of hot coffee. The train was expected to reach Quebec about 4 p. m. on Sunday.

MANY SUNDAY DROWNINGS IN NEW ENGLAND

Portland, Me., July 19.—William F. Cassidy, aged 16, son of William Cassidy, of 65 Waterville street, was drowned in the Stroudwater River this afternoon by the overturning of a punt. Roscoe A. Larochelle, a boy of about the same age was rescued with difficulty, and was unconscious when brought ashore. Three other boys in the boat, Daniel Rowe, Henry McGonnogle and John Wallace, succeeded in reaching the shore and were uninjured. The boys were trying to run the mill race when they were capsized.

Fall River, Mass., July 19.—Roy, the 11 year old son of Alonzo Gifford, was drowned at Benoit's Ledge here today. The lad could not swim and got beyond his depth while in bathing.

Boston, Mass., July 19.—Harold Coffin, aged 12 years, of 15 Blossom Court, was drowned while swimming in the Charles River today. He swam into the swift current when his strength failed. The body has not been recovered.

Hudson, Mass., July 19.—W. Phillip Bron, aged 35 years, head bookkeeper for the firm of Lake & Knowles, Cambridge, was drowned in Lake Boone while canoeing early this morning.

Mr. Brown came to the lake Friday night, to spend a few days with friends at the MacDonald cottage. Early this morning he went out on the lake in a canoe with Frank E. Tripp, also of Cambridge, for an early morning paddle. They had paddled about 50 yards, to a point in front of The Only Club, when the canoe upset. Brown, who was unable to swim, sank immediately. Tripp cried out loudly for help and swam for the shore, falling in a faint as he reached the shore.

Walter O. Brown, who heard Tripp's cries, dove into the lake in his street clothes, and swam to the spot where the canoe had overturned, and dove several times, but was unable to recover the body. John H. Peters and Edward Stanton, of The Only Club, also swam out into the lake and diving at the same time almost immediately reappeared, each with a firm grip upon the body of Mr. Brown. Dr. Fred D. Magnass and others worked over the body, and although the man had been in the water but six minutes, life could not be revived.

ROYAL BANK'S NEW QUARTERS.

The Royal Bank of Canada today moved into their handsome new offices in the building recently completed at the corner of King and Canterbury streets. This afternoon from 4 to 6 an informal reception will be held, when any persons desirous of inspecting the new premises will be shown around by Manager T. B. Blair and his staff.

"What, then," asked the professor, "is the exact difference between logic and sophistry?"

"Well," replied the bright student, "if you're engaged in a controversy, it's just the difference between your line of argument and the other fellow's"—Philadelphia Press.

DOCTOR FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Summer Complaint and all Fluxes of the Bowels are recognized by everyone as exceedingly dangerous.

These diseases are too serious, too rapidly fatal, for you to experiment with cheap and dangerous imitations of the genuine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been used in thousands of homes during the past sixty-three years.

When you ask for Dr. Fowler's be sure you get it. Don't let some unscrupulous druggist palm off a cheap imitation on you.

Mrs. G. Helmer, Newington, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for diarrhoea and never found any other to equal it.

There are many imitations, but none so good as Dr. Fowler's.

Manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.