

ST. CHARLES' EVAPORATED CREAM

Better than the best ordinary cream for any purpose. Always available and never fails. It Never Curdles. It is Always Pure.

For ice-cream, puddings, custards, chocolate sauce, blanc mange and desserts in which cream is used, it is an essential. It gives to cocoa, chocolate and other delicacies a delightful flavor, and to the delicate aroma of coffee an added charm. It is the best for infants, nursing mothers and invalids. When you use St. Charles Cream, you take no chances.

Sold by Best Grocers Everywhere.

ST. CHARLES CONDENSING COMPANY, Lancaster, Ont.

EVERY MAN, (Young and Old)

Should Have Our Free Book, A Remarkable Recent Discovery of a New Harmless, Agreeable and Infallible Remedy

FREE

To all interested men, we will send by mail our FREE BOOK, carefully sealed in plain envelope, which fully explains our modern treatment, how weak men regain their vitality and vigor. No matter your age, or the cause of your present weak state, our remedy acts in a most marvelous manner and makes perfect, restores strength, cures all ailments and vices. All letters and communications strictly confidential. Address:

AGOTE INSTITUTE, 55 University Street, Montreal, Canada.

DEATH OF PROMINENT MEN RECORDED

Include Former Austrian Premier and Marquis of Ripon—A Substantial Bequest—Broker Suicides.

VIENNA, July 9.—Count Cassimir Duden, former Austrian Premier, died today.

LONDON, July 9.—George Frederick Samuel Robinson, the first Marquis of Ripon, formerly Lord of the Privy Seal, died this evening.

Boston, Mass., July 9.—Col. Frank P. Merrill, who in 1885 was commander-in-chief for the United States of the Sons of Veterans, and one of the best known traveling salesmen in the country for a large paper house, died suddenly at his home in Dorchester.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 9.—The late Israel W. Durham, the Republican leader of Philadelphia, who died recently in Atlantic City, left the income of \$50,000 to Charles Seger, his friend and chief antagonist in his political career. The publication of the will, which was probated today, merely confirmed the fact that the estate was valued at \$100,000 and upwards.

BUSKESPORT, Me., July 9.—Leslie C. Homer, a prominent business man of this town, died this afternoon at Telescott, the result of a fall from a runaway accident there on July 4th, when he was thrown out and injured about the head. He was 51 years old and unmarried. He was the owner of Homer's Bangor and Bucksport Express, also of the Bucksport and Prospect Steam Ferry Line, and much real estate.

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—Henry E. Dunham, of Bechoam, an insurance broker with an office at No. 4 Liberty Square, this city, was found dead in his head and a revolver hole in his hand late today. No cause is assigned for the man's suicide. He leaves a family in Bechoam.

OSTRICH FARM OPENED BY GERMAN EMPRESS

Novel Royal Ceremony at Hagenbeck's Famous Zoo at Hamburg

HAMBURG, July 10.—Yesterday morning, Carl Hagenbeck's famous "Pierpark," at Stellingen, near Hamburg, was visited by the Kaiserin, who formerly opened there an up-to-date ostrich farm, which covers seven acres of ground.

The opening ceremony consisted of the releasing from a handsome structure of a herd of about 100 magnificent birds into a spacious inclosure some three acres in extent and containing a pond. The manner in which some of the birds raised their wings and stamped about their new home greatly interested their majesties.

The party was then conducted by Mr. Hagenbeck to the chick house. The eggs are hatched in special incubators, a process which occupies from forty to forty-two days. After the birds have broken through their shells they are transferred to a run artificially heated and roofed with glass. On sunny days the windows are thrown open and gradually the birds are acclimated to the cold winters of north Germany.

One chick made its appearance late on Saturday evening and two more were born a few hours before the royal visit. The empress was much interested in these baby chicks, taking them in her hands and fondling them.

At the moment there are some 12 ostriches in the park—four from German East Africa, fifty from Somaliland, nineteen from Nablus, one from the Cape and two magnificent cock birds from the Blue Nile. In a few weeks these birds will be considerably augmented. Mr. Hagenbeck believes that ostrich farming can be made to pay well in climates as cold as that of Hamburg. For some years past he has kept ostriches out in the snow all through the winter.

WOULD MAKE LONDON A WINTER TOURIST RESORT

Hotel Managers Tire of Empty Rooms Filled During the Summer by Various Sporting Events That Attract Americans to British Metropolis—Ambassadorial Home Meets With Favor.

LONDON, July 9.—When Americans come to London this time of year and stop at hotels of the best class they usually feel quite at home. Everything in the way of luxury and convenience that they are accustomed to is at their command, which is more than can be said for the second rate hotels.

Then they heard tales of how poorly the balance sheets of these hotels show up at the year's end, and this causes no little wonderment. Just now everything is jammed to the limit and places like the Carlton and the Piccadilly turn away more persons in one day than they could house in a week. Even the monstrous Hotel Cecil is full to overflowing.

It would seem that a good hotel in London must be a veritable mine, but it is not, you see, the Americans who are the cause of the trouble, and the hotels by virtue of the demands of the Americans have to be made to accommodate the rest of the world.

The hotels that are full today will be four-fifths empty during November and December, and this condition has led to the inauguration of a movement among the hotel managers here to attract more winter business.

LONDON AS A WINTER RESORT.

London is to be boomed as a winter resort, and it is believed that much good trade may be created that way. It is not thought that London will stand very high as a wintering place, but the movement is likely to attract Americans if the south coast resorts are properly made a feature and London contents itself with being the distributing point for the traffic.

New arrivals at a four star hotel in thousands, a strong return movement having already set in from the Continent, and hundreds of the most distinguished of the world are to be seen in the city, and the lobby is full with tales of European wanderings, both serious and amusing.

Mr. Edgar Selwyn of New York, who has arrived at a four star hotel in London, is now being shown the city by Mr. Selwyn through Egypt, the Holy Land, Asia Minor and Turkey, has collected a new fund of enthusiasm. He says:

"We were warmly received at not going to the late Sultan Abdul Hamid. Mr. John G. A. Leishman, told us that trouble was being done by the ship to shore or to another ship. The immediate reason for the formation of the committee was to deal with the disaster which occurred to the liner Berlin, off the Hook of Holland, in February of that year, when nearly 150 lives were lost within 20 or 30 yards of the shore.

The primary object of the Ugo aerial torpedo was for use in the military rights have been acquired by the famous German firm, Messrs. Krupp.

For life-saving purposes from ship to shore, ship to ship and shore to shore the rights have been acquired by the famous German firm, Messrs. Krupp.

In the course of a very few seconds the torpedo was fired upon the launch and the launch was destroyed by the torpedo and the launch was destroyed by the torpedo and the launch was destroyed by the torpedo.

There was a hiss, a puff of smoke and the torpedo was seen in the air, and three seconds later the stout line with undeviating exactitude at the objective.

One of the most valuable qualifications of the Ugo aerial torpedo is its portability. The torpedo, when fully charged, weighs some twenty-eight pounds.

It rotates within a collar by means of which it is kept in the air. The ignition takes place at the top, the gases escaping in a slanting direction through the machine's blast, and thus giving at the same time a powerful impetus to the torpedo and a strong rotary action which gives absolute accuracy.

It is to the collar mentioned that the line is affixed by a screw.

TORPEDO DESIGNED FOR SAVING LIFE

Projects Line From Shore to Ship or From Ship to Ship

LONDON, July 10.—Considerable success attended the experiments made yesterday at Portsmouth with an aerial torpedo designed for life-saving purposes.

Colonel Ugo, the inventor of this line-throwing apparatus, himself gave a demonstration of its value before Admiralty officials at Whale Island.

Four torpedoes were discharged at ranges of 300, 325 and 350 yards, the objective being a ship's mast. The torpedoes reached their mark with unerring and consistent accuracy, the life-line resting upon the target notwithstanding that a very high wind was blowing.

It may be of interest to recall that in the latter part of 1901 Mr. Lloyd-George, then president of the Board of Trade, caused to be appointed a sub-committee to deal with the proposal that British ships should be compelled to carry some efficient apparatus for throwing a life-line from ship to shore or to another ship.

The immediate reason for the formation of the committee was to deal with the disaster which occurred to the liner Berlin, off the Hook of Holland, in February of that year, when nearly 150 lives were lost within 20 or 30 yards of the shore.

The primary object of the Ugo aerial torpedo was for use in the military rights have been acquired by the famous German firm, Messrs. Krupp.

For life-saving purposes from ship to shore, ship to ship and shore to shore the rights have been acquired by the famous German firm, Messrs. Krupp.

In the course of a very few seconds the torpedo was fired upon the launch and the launch was destroyed by the torpedo and the launch was destroyed by the torpedo.

There was a hiss, a puff of smoke and the torpedo was seen in the air, and three seconds later the stout line with undeviating exactitude at the objective.

One of the most valuable qualifications of the Ugo aerial torpedo is its portability. The torpedo, when fully charged, weighs some twenty-eight pounds.

It rotates within a collar by means of which it is kept in the air. The ignition takes place at the top, the gases escaping in a slanting direction through the machine's blast, and thus giving at the same time a powerful impetus to the torpedo and a strong rotary action which gives absolute accuracy.

It is to the collar mentioned that the line is affixed by a screw.

BUT SIX OTHER AMERICANS.

"We were the first to arrive, and were put into an inclosure behind a net got torn, and about ten hundred soldiers and other courageous Americans trooped in later, and that constituted the foreign audience for his majesty's band."

"The next day we drove out toward West Water, about five miles out of town. We met the advance guard of the Salomon army coming toward Constantinople. They chased us back, I drove up the next day and found them fighting in our streets all around our hotel, but the worst had passed by while we were asleep."

"Just think of what we missed."

WAIT FOR POLO GAMES.

The polo matches for the American set are still languishing by reason of the miserable weather. A large number of Americans are waiting to see the concluding games in the series, and so keen is the interest that the players are depriving themselves of a great deal of sleep.

The lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon are affording some respite. There is good sport to be seen, and many are taking advantage of the opportunity. The Lawn Tennis Association opened negotiations to have the Davis cup series played here, but without any success. The games will take place at Philadelphia, and the British Isles' team leaves very shortly.

Automobile racing was a strong feature of the week, and many Americans went down to the big Brooklands track at Weybridge. No finer speedway exists in all the world, and Signor Nazzari, who was out for records with his big 180 horse-power Fiat, sent thrills down ten thousand spines by the way he travelled on his first attempt. He did it in 14 miles, his fastest mile being at the rate of 14 miles an hour. He bettered this on the second attempt by more than a mile an hour, but a record of 127 miles an hour still stands.

PLAN SIMILAR TRACK HERE.

I met a party of three wealthy Americans after the races, who told me of a plan to provide New York with an automobile speedway, similar to the Brooklands track. This track, built at a cost of \$1,500,000, and is built of concrete, with the curves filled with sand, and is a perpendicular. The New York scheme is as yet very much in embryo and no names, I was particularly instructed, could be mentioned.

Those interested in aviation are venturing many opinions, and a considerable amount of money, on Hubert Latham's projected attempts to fly across the British Channel. The Daily Mail has been dangling a \$5,000 prize before aeronauts for some time, hoping to coax one into doing the trick, but as yet no one has seriously set

LOCAL NEWS.

Preserving Jars, plants and quail. Tel. 19 Tumblers. Dural, 17 Waterloo St.

If it looks like rain for the Saturday half holiday, remember Davis's Umbrella Store, 17 Waterloo St.

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kumford Headache Powders, 10 cents.

Every interested shopper will reap extra value on Monday, the last day of the big July sale being held at F. W. Daniel & Co.'s, Charlotte street. You cannot well afford to miss the good things shown on every counter for Monday. See special advertisement on page eight.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both.

There will be sold by public auction Tuesday, the 13th of July, in the third floor of the house situated at 235 Gifford street, West End, at 2.30 o'clock p. m., Factor Suit, Morris Chair, 2 Rockers, 3 Chairs, Center Tables, Lamp, Sofa, Carpet, Curtains and Blinds, Rugs, Bedstead, Bureau, Commode, Sewing Machine.

A. M. SHERWOOD, Auctioneer.

DIGGING THE MIGHTY MOUND OF BABYLON

Archological Research Laying Bare Marvelous Culture.

Nebuchadnezzar Castle—Great Work That German Excavators are Doing on the Plain of Mesopotamia.

Across the dead flat of the Mesopotamian plain, scathed with ancient water channels, sun-drenched and arid, heaves itself up a mighty mound. There is no need to ask its name; as certainly as if by temple and fortress wall still crowned its summit you know it to be Babylon, the northern mound that yet bears the famous title Babil. The city wall stretches out southeastward from it, then turns back sharply toward the Euphrates, wall and river inclosing in a huge triangle the arid of the town. Great mounds, covering the sites of palaces and temples, lie near the river, and by the water's edge, buried in palm trees, stands the house in which the German excavators have lived and worked for the past eleven years. Upon the traveler who enters its hospitable doors there falls a sense of thanksgiving for the best fruits of civilization, and that one-hearted kindness which abolishes distinctions of race and country. As he watches the busy task of the little group of men who are recovering for the past the long-buried history of the past he is reminded of the most magnificent labor entailed by their researches and the marvelous work that their work has laid bare. "Only to the wise is wisdom given, and knowledge to them that have understanding."

THE SACRED WAY.

The northern part of the palace mound is as yet almost untouched. Here can be seen the sculptural block which used to lie among the earth heaps until a French engineer built a pedestal for it and set it up like a sentinel above the ruins. It is a colossal lion standing over the body of a man, who lies with arms uplifted. The man's head is broken away, and the whole group is only half finished; but there is something terribly sinister in the aspect of the great beast with the helpless human figure beneath his feet. It is as though the workmen of the King had left for all time an image of destiny, stepping reluctantly over the generations of mankind, before they themselves passed into its clutches. All along the east side of the palace stretches the Via Sacra, contracting at one point only its splendid width that it may pass through the high height midway between the house of the King and the temple which is attested by a cuneiform inscription of the king's name. The fragment that remains of Nebuchadnezzar's constructions.

The four or five times did he fill up the Via Sacra and raise its level by several meters, and each time he built up the brick towers of the double gate which he built in the Via Sacra, a stupendous mass of masonry, strong as iron, decorated on every side with alternate bulls and dragons cast in relief on the bricks. The cable strength of the bulls, stepping out solidly with arched necks, contrasted with the slender, ferocious grace of the gragon, and the two companies form a body guard worthy of the gate of kings and gods. Along the Via Sacra marched a procession of lions. Fragments of the bricks have been found and the procession of lions is still to be seen. This act of enameled is lost, and no modern workman has been able to imitate it.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S PALACE.

Within the latest mound, the kear or castle of the Arabs call it, lie the remains of Nebuchadnezzar's palace. Another eight or ten years' work will be needed to complete the ground plan of the whole structure, but enough has been done to show the nature of the palace. The part which has been excavated consists of an immense irregular inclosure surrounded by a wall of masonry of which it forms the quay of a canal is called by the workmen "the funnel of 32"-1, 2, it is 22 meters wide at the top, and the depth is 17 meters; but usually the royal builder was content with a smaller canal, and even the most bewildering, because in many cases the bricks have disappeared.

Babylon was used as a quarry by the Greeks, Parthians, and Arab; and the walls must be traced by means of the spaces left behind after the removal of the building materials. The ordinary way of building was to use the bricks when he saw a hole in the ground, he would state roundly that it is a hole; but he must go more cautiously. He would state roundly that it is a hole; but he must go more cautiously. He would state roundly that it is a hole; but he must go more cautiously.

EARLIER BUILDINGS.

Nebuchadnezzar's father, Nabopolassar, had built himself a palace, but still very considerable dwelling which occupied the western side of the mound. The plan of this palace was a square, and the walls were built of brick. The palace was built of brick, and the walls were built of brick. The palace was built of brick, and the walls were built of brick.

TWO KILLED AND MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED

When Oil Barges Exploded—English Capitalists Take Railway Lands—Wrights Fly Today—Novel Plans for Reducing Coal Prices.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10.—Two men were probably fatally injured, the plant of the Texas Oil Company here badly damaged, and a lumber yard burned to the water's edge this morning by the explosion of oil on two oil barges.

The two barges, each of which carried 10,000 gallons of oil and were completely destroyed.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 10.—An announcement was made here tonight that English capitalists have purchased \$5,000,000 of bonds of the Delaware and Maryland Canal Company. The proceeds of the sale will be used for extensions of the canal, and for the purchase of the canal's present mileage and giving it connections with the Erie and the Susquehanna on the north and south.

PORTLAND, Me., July 9.—The bark Kingdom, owned by Rev. Frank Sanford, the Shiloh evangelist, sailed from here this afternoon and anchored late in the day at her anchorage at South Freeport.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Two men were killed and much property destroyed by the explosion of a dynamite charge at the Washington Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—President Taft, while en route to Washington today, gave an outline of the tentative plans for his trip through the West and South this fall.

The president has abandoned all idea of visiting Alaska this year, largely owing to the fact that Mrs. Taft will not be able to go with him.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—An increase in the price of coal to railroads and large manufacturing interests as means of reducing the cost to ordinary consumers was advocated by Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in an address tonight before the Ko Koals, an organization of mine operators.

BOY KILLED HIMSELF

ROCKLAND, Me., July 9.—Robert Brown, of Sargentville, died at the Knox Hospital tonight from a rifle wound, accidentally inflicted by himself while drawing the weapon toward him by the muzzle. The hammer caught on something, discharging the gun, and the bullet entered the chest. The victim was 14 years old.

BARGAIN SALE OF 50 Sample China Berry Sets

In Dainty Decorations.

Prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

O. H. WARWICK CO. LTD.,

78 TO 82 KING ST.

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS SAFELY

—WE OWN AND OFFER—

Province of New Brunswick

\$4,000 3½ per cent due 1933 at 93 and interest

City of St. John

\$20,000 4½ per cent due 1933 at 107 and interest

Town of St. Stephen

\$25,000 4 per cent due 1946 at 95½ and interest

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS, BANKERS,

St. John, N. B.

A WEEK OF ORATORY AND PAGEANTRY

Marked Lake Champlain Celebration

Brought to a Close Yesterday—Tablet Erected on Giant Boulder by Patriotic Women.

ISLE LA MOTTE, Vt., July 9.—The Lake Champlain centennial celebration, arranged jointly between the States of New York and Vermont, after a week of oratory and pageantry, beginning at Old Crown Point, N. Y., closed today with ceremonies on historic Isle la Motte, where years ago, in the shelter of Fort Mifflin, the French Christian service in the history of Vermont was held.

Thousands gathered today to listen to addresses by Governor Proctor, of Vermont, Governor Hughes, of New York, Lieutenant de Valseuse Benoit, of France, and the French ambassador at Washington, who was commissioned by Ambassador Jusserot to represent France, the very Rev. P. Prevel, and Wendell P. Stafford, Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the State Senator Henry E. Hill, of Buffalo, secretary of the New York commission, joined Governor Proctor in welcoming the visitors to the island.

The prayer and the benediction were by the Rev. John M. Thomas, president of the Middlebury College, Vermont. Earlier in the day solemn high mass was sung in the chapel of the shrine by Bishop Burke, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Albany, N. Y.

One of the impressive ceremonies of the day was the unveiling of a tablet erected on a giant boulder along the roadside not far from the shrine on a knoll overlooking the lake. It is a gift to the state by the women of the patriotic societies of Vermont.

Mrs. Clayton N. North, of Shoreham, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presented the monument to the state, which was accepted by Governor Proctor. The dedicatory address was by President Thomas, of Middlebury College.

Mrs. Eliza Sarah Warner Parker, of St. Albans, great-granddaughter of Nathan Allen, was present. She placed a wreath on the boulder.

FAIRIES ON WHEELS IN QUANT PARADE

LONDON, July 10.—The Woodford Meet and Cyclists' Fancy Dress Parade is an institution which for many years has combined gaiety and philanthropy. How much entertainment it has afforded to the public cannot be estimated, but its contributions to the hospitals of the county have already amounted to \$17,500, and last Saturday's program will surely add a very substantial sum to that total.

By the kindness of John Bethell, M. P., vice president of the charity, the riders taking part in the procession were able to form up in the grounds of Park House, Wansstead. Twenty cycling clubs were represented by tableaux in which the members took part; there was a large contingent of motor cars and motor cycles, headed by the Walthamstow Motor Club, and bringing up the rear of the long procession were some scores of unattached cyclists in weird and wonderful costumes.

Great ingenuity and taste were displayed in the decoration of the cars and cycles, and in the choice of the tableaux. One club—the Manor Park—were attired as "Prohibitory Stoneheads," a rather fishy costume consisting of the weather, but verified from the point of view of the spectators. Another—the Galsia, United—presented fairies and princesses—very pretty contrast.

Both fairies and Ancient Britons must have regretted that they had not chosen some other costume when the rain descended, as it did shortly after the procession got under way. Fortunately, it did not last very long, and as by this time the audience were all in their places, it did not spoil the success of the parade. Enormous crowds of people lined the route across Wansstead Fields to Chingford, and again after dark when there was a lantern ride from Woodford to Sharnbrook.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—Girl for general work, family of two. Apply 110 Elliott Row. 10-2