Watch the Telegraph and Times for the Usual Crop of Slanderous Statements, Held in Reserve for the Last Minute

Palpitation of the Heart.

Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness and Dizzy Spells.

A Long Standing Case Cured By MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Many people are kept in a state of morbid fear of death, become weak, worn, and miserable, their nerves become unstrung, and they cannot sleep.

To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Peter Halstad, Tilley, Alta., writes:—"I take great pleasure in writing you a few lines to tell you what your Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had a long standing case of palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness and dizzy spells. I bought a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they did me so much good I continued their use until I had used several boxes, and they restored me to health again. They are a great remedy, and I recommend them to all my friends."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Down to Zero.

Three months of matrimony hadn't too, and that it was unfair to render Mrs. Youngwife. She loved her husband very dearly, and didn't mind saying so.

One day her mother dropped in to see her. The young bride was silent and grieved, but the wise mother pretended not to notice it.

"And how's George today?" she asked presently. "Chocolate cake, three layers deep, or four,"

"No," said her daughter, curtly.

"Two layers, then?"

"No."

"One layer, then?"

The bride shook her head.

"Then what is he?" asked her mother.

"Dog-biscuit!" snapped Mrs. Youngwife.

Quite Innocent.

taken the gilt off the gingerbread for breaking a chair over this man's head." Prisoner—"I didn't mean to break the chair, yer Worship."—Judge.

JUDGE MACK AT CHARIAY CONFERENCE

Opens Thirty-Ninth Annual Meeting With Powerful Address—Makes Appeal for Broader Charity.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 16.—Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Court of Commerce and president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, in his presidential address, which marked the opening of the seven days' sessions of the thirty-ninth annual conference here, made a profound appeal to the manhood and womanhood of the states and the nation for a broader, deeper, more constructive charity than has ever heretofore been practised in this country.

After reviewing the advances that have been made in charitable and correctional work in the United States since the National Conference met in Cleveland in 1880, during which period he said it had been discovered that the roots of the causes of dependency and delinquency were to be found not only and not primarily in the individual, but in society itself, and after paying a marked tribute to the Men and Religion Forward Movement which he characterized as an event than which none had been so full of promise for the future, Judge Mack concluded tat "whatever our differences may be, we shall all agree that while religion is more than good, air, good water, good food, good wages, in its social fullness, it is not less; however strong may be the emphasis that has heretofore been laid upon social service as a religious duty, surely the bonds of human brotherhood would be strengthened and the cause of social justice advanced if a broader forward movement, limited not to men and not to the followers of a single religion, were by the united action of such representatives of all faiths as are gathered here carried into every city, village and hamlet of our land. We should not then have to await another Titanic disaster to find all men, regardless of race and creed, rank and station, riches and poverty, standing together upon a common platform of genuine democracy, vieing with each other in upholding the noblest traditions of the race, sacrificing even life itself in the service of the weakest and poorest of their fellows."

"Thirty years ago," according to Judge Mack, "the state was more concerned with correction than with charities. The road hence has been a long one, but the pace has been that of the automobile and the flying machine.

"The golden age of childhood has arrived. To the child we have determined to accord the birthright of every human being—the opportunity for the development of its highest powers, to prevent it from engaging too early and in too dangerous occupations, to substitute the school for the factory, to save it from the brutal and criminalizing treatment of criminal courts and jails.

"But even today in some states the smallest of the children are still permitted to work; in none of them are the child labor laws up to the standard deemed necessary by the National Child Labor Committee. During the past year bitter assaults have been levelled against juvenile probation and the juvenile court in Chicago, the very city of its origin. In spite of which the substitution of love and sympathy and understanding for punishment, of probation for imprisonment, of industrial schools for the reformatory and penitentiary will continue.

"Eradication of evil is not enough. Constructive philanthropy demands that it be replaced by the positive good. Childhood needs protection against the dangers of an evil birth, not merely by preventing marriage of the unfit but by also shielding the mother from unnecessary labor for a sufficient period before and after birth, and by requiring a better education of midwives. Infant mortality is to be reduced and the age of babyhood made safer not alone by preventing the sale of impure milk and adulterated food, but by teaching mothers the great value of natural feeding. The child's right to an education will be satisfied in the near future by the introduction into the public school system of manual and industrial training, of continuation and vacation and open air classes, of the visiting teacher and the newer methods of individualization to the end that each child's found and the child fitted for it.

"Our criminal law and procedure and our prison administration have true vocation may, if possible, be not kept pace with the social progress of the age. The substitution in several cities of a central municipal court with branches for the old-time local police courts and the creation of the night court in New York are steps in the right direction.

"Convict labor ought never to be a source of profit to the state. By devoting his enforced earnings over and above the cost of his maintenance directly and not by way of charity to the care of his family, the convict's feeling of responsibility for their maintenance will be preserved.

"In the past few years, a voice never silent in the history of the world has been growing deeper and louder—the voice of man calling unto men, not for alms, not for charity, but for justice, and his body though it remain a national conference of charities and correction will more and more in the course of time become a national conference for the consideration of these measures, which in dealing between individuals and between the individual and the state will accord to each man that justice which is his due. Not that we would for a moment replace love with justice, not that we would banish mercy and compassion, not that we would emphasize rights and minimize duties; on the contrary, true social justice implies love, compassion and personal service, securing to each individual the full enjoyment of all those fundamental rights, without which no human being can fulfill his God-given destiny. In our day a minimum, in addition to those of the children already enumerated and those guaranteed in all our constitutions, is the right to work and to secure the just fruits of one's labor, and therefore to protection against unemployment and against a wage less than sufficient to maintain the family in decency according to the prevailing standards of a free and prosperous people; the right to life itself and therefore to protection, so far as humanly possible, against over-fatigue and other industrial poisons and accidents, to protection against exploitation, the seven day work and the unduly long hours of labor, the right to old age reasonably free from care and anxiety, and therefore the opportunity for adequate insurance against anything that threaten to impoverish or imperil the family.

"Legislation must take note of the changes in our industrial life. The judge-made principles of our common law of master and servant, however suited they may have been to an erlier economic age, no longer embody the true spirit of social justice of the twentieth century.

THE SACKVILLE NEWS LETTER

Sackville, June 17.—Professor W. M. Twedie left on Thursday for England, where he will spend the summer vacation.

The engagement is announced of Miss Maude Sparker, professional nurse of Boston, daughter of Mrs. Florence Sparker, Sackville, to Mr. Wesley S. Pickles of Campbellton. The marriage takes place this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nichols of New Bedford, Mass., with their three children, are guests of Mrs. Nichols' parents, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Sprague.

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret Campbell Cameron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cameron, formerly of Sackville, now of Toronto, to Rev. Ronald McLeod, Pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, North Vancouver. The marriage will take place in Toronto, June 26th.

Captain Ernest L. Anderson, who was obliged to leave his vessel, of which he was in command, while on a lengthy sea voyage, on account of ill health, and has since been in Liverpool, England, arrived at his home here on Monday. His friends are pleased to learn that prospects are favorable for his complete recovery. Mrs. Anderson, who was called to England by his illness, accompanied him home.

W. R. Rodd has sold out his drug business on Bridge street to R. S. Henderson of Sydney, formerly of Campbellton.

Mrs. F. A. Barbarie of Dalhousie is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Woodworth.

Friends of W. C. Milner of Halifax are pleased to hear of his appointment to a position in the archivist department at Ottawa. His field of historical research will be Eastern Canada, particularly the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Milner is a former prominent Sackville resident.

Mr. and Mrs. John Guy left Wednesday for England to spend the summer.

Seldom has so much cold weather been experienced as this year at this season. Many heavy rains and lack of sunshine is seriously retarding vegetation, but the prospects are promising for an abundant hay crop.

Mrs. W. S. Murray, of Dorchester, Mass, with her little son, are guests of Mrs. Murray's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Rainnie.

The death of Mrs. Susan Avard, widow of the late Joseph Avard of Great Shemogue, occurred at the home of Mr. Lewis Jewett, Sheffield, on Monday. Deceased, who was formerly of that place, was in her 83rd year and had been in failing health for some time. Death ensued after a stroke of paralysis, from which she passed suddenly away.

Mrs. Angus Noiles, daughter of Mr. George Blanche, Great Shemogue, died on Monday, aged 34 years, after a prolonged period of ill health. She is survived by a husband and six young children, a father, four brothers and three sisters of the same place. Interment took place at Cape Bauld cemetery.

The usual golf tea was held on Saturday evening on the Links, where a large number of members were present. The day was an unusually pleasant one for this season. On Friday evening a tennis tea was given at the club house, the hostesses being Miss Addie Wry, Lila Dobson Emma and Edith Fillmore.

HOPEWELL NEWS.

Hopewell, June 16.—Miss Carrie Bishop spent a few days at Dorchester with her cousin, Mrs. Edgar McAuley, this week.

Miss Julia F. Brewster entertained a number of her friends from Hopewell Cape at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Alexander Rogers, on Wednesday evening.

Miss Drayton, of London, Eng., who spent some time with her sister, Mrs. Love, wife of Rev. J. M. Love, of Riverside, left for her home a few days ago.

Mr. Wagstaff, local preacher, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday morning in the absence of the pastor, Rev. W. J. Kirby, who is attending the conference in Fredericton.

The Albert train, on Saturday morning, had a bad runoff on the Shepody Marsh, and was delayed four or five hours. Three heavily laden hay cars left the rails and cut up the track badly. Some of the passengers had a weary wait while others got a team and drove to Hopewell Cape. The train did not get back last night until nearly midnight.

Not So Difficult.

"How did he manage to escape from the penitentiary? I thought it was well-nigh impossible."

"Well, he figured it out on scientific lines. Somebody smuggled him a pair of trunks, and after he got outside everybody thought he was running a Marathon."—Kansas City Journal.

"Cured the Piles, That I Know"

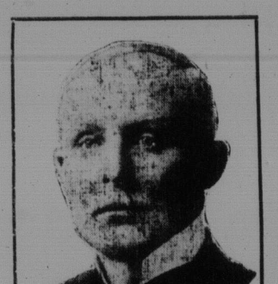
There is no lack of evidence to prove that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a positive cure for piles. It is not pleasant to think of the dreadful suffering caused by this wretched disease, but it is satisfactory to know that there is a cure, for all who will avail themselves of it, in Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Dan Stewart, Gabarouse Lake, N. S., writes:—"For about two years I had itching piles. Last summer I was working in a lobster factory, but had to give up and go home because the suffering from piles was so great. I was two weeks in bed, and my doctor could help me very little. One night I suffered such agony that I did not know what to do. Next day I wrote for a sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I ordered a large box, and was entirely cured by its use. That was six months ago, and there has been no return of the trouble. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a sure cure for piles. That I know."

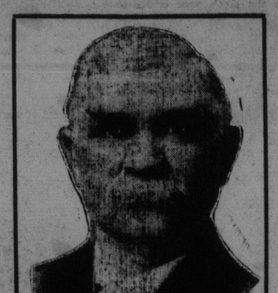
With the exception of antelopes and musk-ox, British Columbia has every species of big game that exists on the continent; even the rarest of them being found in fair quantities. In addition there are wild fowl and game birds of various species; some natives and others acclimated, that furnish sport; while the waters afford the finest trout and salmon fishing in the world. In fact, the sporting possibilities are so many that it would be impossible to exhaust them in an ordinary lifetime. The Grand Trunk Pacific is opening up virgin territory where the very best hunting will be found. Some 70 miles up the river from Fort George the "Grand Canon" is reached, and from there a magnificent moose country extends as far as the Little Smoky River. From reliable reports received, it is probable that there are more moose to the square mile than in any other part of the continent, and every year their numbers seem to increase. So far, the country has never been hunted except by a few prospectors. Whether the horn attain the large size of the Cassiar moose has yet to be determined, but some very fine heads have been seen. In this district, caribou are very plentiful on the higher plateaux, and in places both grizzly and black bear are numerous.

Chief Clerk (to office boy)—"Why on earth don't you laugh when the boss tells a joke?"

Office Boy—"I don't have to; I quit on Saturday."—Satire.



It's All Over But the Cheering!



No More Speechmaking No More Canvassing

Candidates and voters alike are now settled back for the people's verdict. There is absolutely no doubt in the minds of the clear-thinking, progressive citizen what that verdict will be. It will be a

Sweeping Endorsment of the Flemming Government

Messrs. Wilson, Lockhart, Grannan and Tilley thank you one and all for the kindly manner in which you have received them

AND FEEL CERTAIN

You Will Do Your Share Tomorrow!