

PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Annual Meet Opened at 'Sussex Range This Morning—Weather Ideal

Sussex, N. B., Aug. 13.—The forty-sixth annual meet of the Provincial Rifle Association was opened this morning with a record attendance and under the most favorable weather conditions. The sun shone brightly throughout the morning and there was little wind.

Many of the marksmen shot in the extra series at 600 yards but the results will not be announced until later in the week. The first match this morning was the Nursery in which much interest was taken and in which several tried for the prizes.

The first prize was a gold watch and the shooting was most commendable. There were three possible scores by Sergeant Smith 19th Field Battery, Moncton; Pte. Crendall, 67th, Regiment Woodstock, and A. G. Staples, Rifle Association, St. John, tying with a total of 35 points. They will shoot off later.

Many others were close behind, several having 34 to their credit, and the scoring throughout was high both for the match and for the money. There were twenty-two prizes for this match, aggregating \$70 and the following were the winners:

	Score	Prize
Mr. A. D. Carter, 74 Regt.	34	\$8
W. R. McLaughlin, Woodstock	34	7
F. Killour, Jacques River	33	6
J. T. Mowat, Westigoche	33	5
P. W. Hamilton, Westigoche	33	4
Pte. P. W. Ashton, 62nd Regt	33	3
R. D. Davis, Sussex	32	3
Corp. C. G. Fish, 62nd	32	3
Pte. L. B. Estey, 67th	32	3
P. H. Mythe, Westigoche	32	3
Capt. C. I. Dunfield, 62nd	32	3

With scores of 31 the following had prizes of \$2 each—

Gunner Dunlop, 3rd Regt. Artillery; J. W. Day, St. John; R. A. J. S. Knox, Sussex; C. McNutt, and F. W. Colpitts, Moncton; Gunner A. V. Burns, 10 Field Battery.

Prizes of \$2 were also won by Lieut. G. S. Grimmer, 28th Dragoons; J. W. McNutt, Moncton; G. F. Fletcher, St. John and Sergt. S. Day, 62nd Regt., each with 30 and Rev. J. J. Pinkerton, St. John with 29.

The 62nd maiden team of St. John won the first prize in this series with a total of 94. The prizes was \$12 and the team was composed of Pte. P. W. Ashton, Corp. C. G. Fish, and Pte. F. G. Jones. There was no competition in this match.

CORSICAN RECEIVED NO SERIOUS DAMAGE

Is Proceeding on Voyage to Liverpool.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—After grazing an iceberg east of Belle Isle, late yesterday afternoon, the big Allan liner Corsican is this morning proceeding on her way to Liverpool, none the worse for the accident. She will need no assistance, this morning's advices to the Allan offices say, as she was merely grazed by the submerged berg and not sufficiently damaged to spring any leakages. According to the message of 'Captain Cook, the Corsican struck the berg while moving very slowly in a fog, the stem being damaged, but above the water line.

The weather reports recorded dense fog at Belle Isle yesterday.

The Corsican sailed from this port for Liverpool this morning, and it was in about the spot that she might have been expected to reach when the mishap occurred. She is a steel twin-screw steamer of 17,000 tons, built at Belfast, and although not quite so fast, perhaps, as the Virginian or the Victorian, is nevertheless one of the largest, fastest and most popular boats in the Allan Line possesses.

The Corsican took her from Montreal and Quebec 25 first, 64 second and 200 third-class passengers.

WELL KNOWN MUSIC COMPOSER DIED IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 13.—Julien Emilie Frederic Marmont, the well-known music composer, died at his residence, this morning, at the age of seventy. He had been suffering for a long time from cancer but his death was sudden and unexpected.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills
A French Regulator for Women
These pills are successfully used by thousands of women in all parts of the world. They are the only pills that will cure all the troubles of women. They are the only pills that will cure all the troubles of women. They are the only pills that will cure all the troubles of women.

BUTCHERY IN MEXICO

Band of Rebels, Defeated in One Town, Attack Another, Leaving 200 Dead.

Mexico City, Aug. 41.—Two hundred dead were lying in the streets of Ixtapa last night after Genevevo De La O's band of Zapatistas halted on its march to Toluca, the capital of the state of Mexico, only fifteen miles north. The town was garrisoned by about 100 rurales.

Fighting occurred around Tencancino earlier in the day, and the six hundred federales quartered there defeated the rebels. The latter then concentrated their efforts on the smaller garrison of rurales at Ixtapa. At the end of the fight all the rurales were dead, and the total of 200 included many of the townspeople as well as Zapatistas. The rurales fought desperately.

The spoils taken, include 14,000 rounds of ammunition. The town was looted.

News of the fighting was brought here by passengers from Toluca, who made the trip in an automobile. Toluca is now garrisoned by more than 500 federales, but the passengers from there said that the residents were almost panic stricken, believing a battles imminent.

Mexico, City, Mex., Aug. 13.—Thirty-six soldiers and more than twenty passengers were slaughtered by Zapatistas in a canyon one kilometer north of Ticomán, 110 miles southeast of Mexico City, yesterday, when a passenger train southbound from this city was attacked from ambush. Only meagre details have reached this city last night. So far as known, only a part of the train crew escaped.

The first news of the assault was sent to Mexico City by the conductor, Marin, and a collector, Dominguez, who, although wounded, had managed to make their way to Yauatepec, 12 miles away. They were forced to steal through the Zapatista lines and did not arrive at the telegraph station until yesterday afternoon.

After a murderous rifle fire had ceased, the rebels swarmed down the hillside and set fire to the three cars composing the train. A few of the wounded had crawled out on to the right of way, thus escaping the fate of those unable to leave the cars, which were burned.

According to reports, the leader of the rebels made absolutely no effort to restrain his men from acts of brutality greater than any that has yet marked the campaign in the south. The wounded, pleading for their lives, were struck down without pity and even looting was held in abeyance until the slaughter was complete. Not satisfied with robbing their victims in an ordinary manner the fingers of men and women were chopped off with machetes, that rings they wore might be more quickly obtained. Ornaments were torn from ears of women and their bodies were otherwise mutilated.

Among the passengers were two newspaper men and they were among those killed. They were on their way to interview Emiliano Zapata, the chief of the rebels. One of these, H. L. Strauss, a native of Uruguay, and consular agent of his country in this city, was employed at one time on the New York Herald.

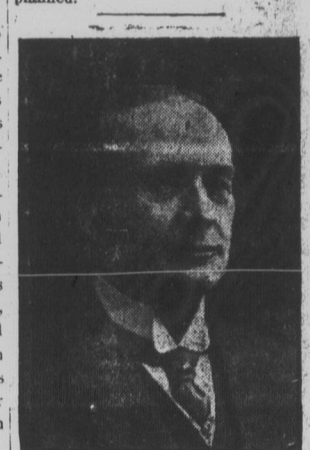
He was making this trip to see Zapata, as a representative of El Imparcial. The other correspondent was Ignacio Herreras, of 'El Pais.' The injured train left Mexico City on Sunday morning. Most of the passengers belonged to the farmer and lower classes. The soldiers who had been detailed to the train were from the Eleventh Battalion, commanded by Lieut. Reynosa.

Acting upon information brought to them by the fugitive members of the train crew, authorities of Yauatepec notified those at Cuautla, who prepared to send a punitive expedition from there. This was not done until late last night. Another train was sent north to wards the scene of the massacre to recover the bodies and was aided by a group of rurales who might be tried.

SHAM BURIAL ON INDIAN RESERVE

Disappointed Squaw Made a Pitiful Effort to Hide Disappointment.

A tragedy of disappointed motherhood was revealed at the Fairfield Indian Reserve, in Manitoba, following an investigation by the Indian Department into a supposed case of foul play. The department was notified that Mrs. Gilbert Cook, a squaw of the reservation, had given birth to a child in the doctor's absence at Crane Lake; that in his absence also the child had been buried, and the Indian woman and her husband informed the doctor on his return that the infant had been born dead and had been 'cried immediately after death. The chief of the tribe demanded that the body be exhumed, and when the grave was opened it was found only a pitiful dummy of a child, a body made of moose liver, bound round with bandages, a head of tea lead, on which was a baby's bonnet, and for lower limbs there were the legs of a partridge. The attorney-general's department of Manitoba was asked to investigate and find out what had been done with the real child. Then there came to light the story that there was no real baby and the mock burial was a sham. But the squaw stayed away, and shame sat so heavily on the heart of the Indian woman and her husband that the subterfuge was planned.



J. A. M. AIKINS, M.P., Brandon, Man.

WHAT TOADS ARE WORTH

They Are The Greatest of all Extremators of Insects

Science offers a new solution for the bug problem. It is to employ in its professional capacity, so to speak, the toad—the ordinary hop-toad of the field and garden—as an insect destroyer.

In this business the humble toad is unequalled by any other living animal. He is the greatest bug exterminator in the world. It is entirely practicable to utilize his services on an extensive scale, employing him systematically as an ally to keep in check the insects which levy an annual tax of more than \$8,000,000 upon our agricultural resources.

There is no reason why the farmers of the country should not hatch and rear their own supply of toads for local service. With a pond or even a small pool insured against drying up during late spring, the creatures will breed of their own accord in any desired numbers up to the limit of the food supply available in the shape of insects. But one thing absolutely essential is that they shall be protected against their natural enemies, and by no means the least destructive of their enemies are small boys, who through more thoughtlessness kill toads whenever they get a chance.

It is estimated that an average toad is worth to the farmer \$5 a year for the cutworms alone which it destroys. But this is only one item. The amount a toad will eat is astonishing. A large specimen has been known to devour a hundred rose beetles at a single meal. One toad needed seventy-seven caterpillars to satisfy his appetite, another fifty-five army worms and yet another sixty-five gypsy moth caterpillars. Still another toad was seen to eat thirty-five large, full grown celery worms in three hours, while another accepted eighty-six flies fed to him in less than ten minutes.

It is a common thing when the occupants of an ants' nest are swarming and the insects are emerging in large numbers to see an enterprising toad sit at the entrance of the burrow and snap up every ant that comes out. The slaughter he accomplishes under such circumstances is frightful. But of course most ants are not recognized as insects injurious to man; and the toad unquestionably destroys some species which are beneficial to the farmer. Upon the whole he is immensely useful, favouring countless numbers of the very worst bug foes of the crops.

Sell Fertilizing in Denmark
According to a consular report, the annual imports of artificial fertilizers to Denmark amounted to 300,000,000 pounds, with an estimated value of \$7,700,000. The Danish Government makes about 1,500 experiments every year in different localities with fertilizers, thus teaching the farmers the scientific treatment of their land.

At the International Flower Show in London Canada and Australia were awarded three gold medals for the best collection of fruit.
The King expressed great satisfaction at the admirable arrangements made for the show.

OFFICIAL STANDARDS BUILT IN THE WALL

Official Pound Weight And Yardstick of Great Britain Guarded Like the Crown Jewels

One of the queerest and most important of all the ceremonies that are gone through in England is the unearthing and examining of the contents of an extraordinary box buried in the masonry which forms the public staircase of the House of Commons, and thereby checking the weights and measures used in Great Britain. This ceremony is performed once every twenty years.

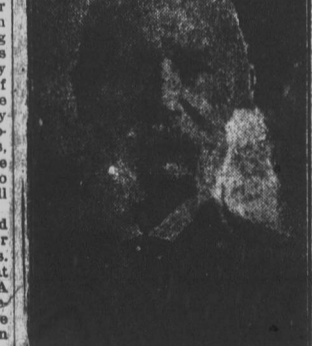
To get at the box which is of oak, it is necessary to pull down part of the wall of the staircase. Then, after the casket has been exhumed and its unique contents examined with infinite care by a band of scientists, it is again put back in the cavity of the wall, which then is built up.

The box contains two pieces of metal. One of them is a cube of platinum measuring only one inch along each side; you would buy another like it for about \$300, but this particular cube has a value beyond all other pieces of metal. The way in which it is guarded gives some idea of its worth. To begin with, it is carefully wrapped up in a specially prepared paper uncommonly soft in texture, and is laid in another silver-lined case. This case goes into yet another made of stout bronze, which fits into a sturdy mahogany box, firmly screwed down, and in addition, sealed in a particular way.

The other thing in the box is a rod of bronze. It is carefully protected too, and is placed on eight rollers in another mahogany case. This case is securely screwed together and carefully sealed. Both these mahogany cases are put in a special casket made of lead, firmly soldered and perfectly tight. There is still another covering, however, the leaden casket being fitted into the oak one already mentioned. This is of specially selected wood, and is sealed in such a way that its contents are kept absolutely intact. It fits exactly into the cavity of the masonry of the staircase.

The two queer pieces of metal which are guarded with such sacredness are the standards of the British weights and measures. They always remain of the same value. The standards which were first used came to grief in 1834, in the fire at the House of Parliament, and it took many men of science many long years to compute and manufacture the existing two pieces of metal. The one inch cube of platinum, though so small, weighs a pound avoirdupois, and is 1.36 eight inches long and has two studs of solid gold to measure off the yard. Two lines cross these gold studs, and at a certain temperature and pressure of the air, the distance between these fine lines is the standard of British measures.

When the ceremony of examining the standards comes off, they are not touched by hands, but are held in special tongs. One of the most delicate balances known is used in weighing the cube. The yard is measured with the utmost exactness, a powerful microscope being used, and other delicate measurements are made including that of the temperature and of the height of the barometer.



THE LATE SAMUEL NORDHEIMER
German Consul for Ontario and a pioneer piano manufacturer of Canada who died at his home in Toronto.

A TREE OF MIGNONETTE

A plant of the fragrant mignonette may be preserved from year to year, and it takes on the proportions of a little tree.
Take a good healthy plant that has grown from seeds sown in the month of April, keep it in a flower pot, and whenever it attempts to show a blossom, nip it off remorselessly.
At the end of September, or the beginning of October, pull out all the bottom shoots to make it look like a tree, move it into a larger pot, and put it in the greenhouse. Water it regularly and keep it radiantly warm.
Treat it in this same way the following year, cutting off all the lower shoots and blossoms, and you will have a mignonette tree that will last and bloom for years.

THE SHRUNKEN DOLLAR

Statistics gathered from all the world points with more or less certainty to the conclusion that although in the last fifteen years the rise in the cost of living abroad has been about 18 per cent, or a little more, the rise on this continent has been about 40 per cent. Reduced to plain figures this means that while the European gets more for his dollar, the American gets less. Our dollar, measured by purchasing power, of necessity, has dwindled to about 75 cents during this time.

FIRE SALE STILL ON.

25 per cent of Dress Goods, Muslins to clear 30 per cent off

Pique all colors 4c per yd off. Chambray reg. 14 and 15c now 11 and 12c.
Prints reg. 14 and 18c now 15 and 11c. Twill Sheathing reg. 45 and 38c now 38 and 33c.

White and Grey Cotton 2c per yd off. White and Fleece Cotton slightly damaged by water selling at a bargain.

Great Reduction on Waists, Corsets covers, Children's Dresses, Mens' Shirts and Underwear.

Ladies' Shoes \$3.50, 3.25 now \$2.65, 2.50. Ladies' Boots \$2.50 now 2.00. Mens' Shoes \$5.00 now 3.25, Mens' Boots \$3.25 now 2.50, 5.00 now 4.50, 4.50 now 3.75.

Great Bargains in Groceries slightly damaged by water.
HARDWARE.

Carpenters Tools to clear selling at cost. Lock and Hooks Sets selling at a close margin. Balance of Hardware 25 per cent off.

Mixed Paints 20 per cent off regular price.
Raw Oil \$1.00, 1.25, Boiled 1.30.

White Lead 9c per lb. Screen Doors and Window Screens 25 per cent off regular price. Roofing and Sheathing Paper selling at cost.

Special Price on Flour

Graniteware, Tinware, Nails and Putty damaged by water going at a greatly reduced price.

Call and get the exceptionally low prices on some lines of Groceries.

S. M. MOORES



Toronto, April 16, 1908.
"It gives me great pleasure to tell you again how much your New Scale Williams Piano pleased me. It has exceeded all my expectations in quality of tone, as well as lightness of action, and it will always give me great pleasure when I can again play your instrument."
Sincerely yours,
GERMAINE SCHNITZER.

We Will Send You A NEW SCALE WILLIAMS On Approval

Leading dealers throughout Canada carry the New Scale Williams as their leading pianos. In some places, however, we have no representative. If you have been unable to examine the New Scale Williams in your home town, we will select a piano and ship it direct from our factory on approval.

If the piano, which we select and send you, does not please you in every respect, you may return it at our expense.

We make this generous offer because we feel confident that the New Scale Williams stands without a superior in the musical world. Tone, touch, materials, workmanship, finish and design of the New Scale Williams have called forth the admiration of the greatest pianists, composers and artists of the concert stage.

We would be pleased to send you handsome catalogues showing the many distinctive designs we make, and also explaining our plan of buying a New Scale Williams on easy payments. Write today.

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Dainty Silk waists in cream, white and black, worth \$2.50 to 5., our price \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Also a new shipment of Boots and Shoes made by the best makers.

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