

ting of such charter. If that were fact, he considered it went to show there were reasons for the minis-'s resignation, other than the pro-sed paralleling of the I. C. R. by G. T. Pacific.

le thought the natural way for a trans-continental railway to go to Atlantic was by the St. John Valroute, which would bring both Haliand Moncton nearer to Montreal n the proposed Grand Trunk Paciwould do. Mr. Blair's resignation uld not strengthen the liberal party, in some sections might weaks

IE COULD NOT LACE HIS SHOE

LL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DROVE AWAY HIS RHEUMA-TISM.

ory of W. J. Dixon Has Set the iny River Settlement Talking.

BARWICK P. O., July 17.—(Special) among the settlers here the cure of illiam John Dixon of Rheumatism causing much talk. The story of cure, as told by Mr. Dixon himself

During the summer of 1901 T had attack of Typhoid Fever, and after ot over it Rheumatism set in. pains in my back and in my right so bad that I had to use a stick to lk and had no comfort in sleeping. could scarcely dress myself for rly two months, and for three weeks I could not lace my right or put my right leg on my left

My brother advised me to try dd's Kidney Pills, and after taking boxes I began to walk, do my and lace up my shoes. of it is, I have had no Rheumas

odd's Kidney Pills take the uric out of the blood and the Rheuma-

LOST AN EYE.

Wednesday P. Cogger of Norton to the city for treatment for one is eyes, which seemed to be in a condition and which was giving much trouble. Upon examination vas found that the man was suffer om a malignant growth ild in a very short time prove fatal was sent back to his home and terday Dr. A. P. Crocket went out. Crocket removed the eye and it is leved that all will now be well, ugh Mr. Cogger was very near indary of the other world.

KILLED OFF THE COLONELS.

the Southern town where Will N. , there is the usual supply of men have acquired, by courtesy of fellow-townsmen, the title of lonel." It struck Mr. Harben that old soldiers of the town who possed genuine hard-earned, titles somewhat obscured by the nger set who were colonels in ne only. So Mr. Harben wrote an signed editorial for one of his town ers, in which he ably set forth the ise of the veteran as against the ateur soldier in the matter of titles. editorial made a sensational imssion, and did result in discouragthe "colonel" habit. It has now ked out that Mr. Harben was the lty man, and his fellow-townsmen retaliating by calling him colonel, saluting him in the streets. Ons confederate soldier was heard to ark, "Of course Harben deserves notion. He killed more colonels in day than General Lee did in four rs of war !"

CORNWALLIS NEWS.

ORNWALLIS, N. S., July 18 .- Miss ta Doty of Providence, R. I., is ting her aunt, Mrs. John Newbe, at Habitant. ve candidates for church memberwere received by Rev. Mr. Mcinto the church at Canard on

death occurred at Canning of inesday of Marshall Meek, son of some forty years of age and had ill with consumption for some He leaves a wife and large

iss Florence Palmeter, who has years, has secured the intermedepartment of the High School Canning. Miss Rand, the former this department, has gone New York to train as a nurse ady Borden of Canning is in Ottafor the remainder of the mbath. apple crop promises to be a fair in Cornwallis. The strawberry

GAPE BRETON MATTERS.

YDNEY, C. B., July 19 .- The govnent steamer Minto, which wa up last winter, has been chartered ydney parties to attend the inter onal yacht races. It is expected a large party will go on the

ne congregation of Falmouth street sbyterian church, Sydney, which be made vacant August 1st by the nent of the present pastor, Rev. E. Rankin, will extend a call to the

ugusta Chronicle: A Missouri pa has hit upor the true lanation why negroes seldom comsevs that when a ro sits down to brood over es, he straightaway goes to sleep forgets them.

AU REVOIR.

A Pleasant Visit Brought to a Glose.

Warships Leave Port This Morning Admiral Douglas Went Fishing Yesterday-Some of the Officers Played Golf.

The warships have come and gone. The arrival in the port of the three en-of-war, Ariadne, Retribution and Tribune, caused quite a stir in the city. Long before the hour at which they were expected to reach the harbor hundreds of curious eyes surveyed the waters of the Bay of Fundy, eager to catch a glimpse of His Majesty's war vessels. Their hearts rose as they beheld them steaming boldly up the bay, but disappointment was in store for them when they learned that they would remain outside the harbor till Monday. On Monday about remain the story that they would remain outside the harbor till Monday. On Monday about remains the story that they would remain outside the harbor till monday. On Monday about remains the story that they would remain outside the harbor till monday. On Monday about remains the story of the st would remain outside the narpor the Monday. On Monday about noon the drowned. There they stay, layer upon warships entered the harbor, the Triday, while the hungry plant grows layer, while the hungry plant grows bune coming to anchor farthest up the channel, then the Retribution and the Ariadne. The city but on something of a holiday appearance and great interest was taken in the representatives

of our first line of defence.
Yesterday the admiral and some of his officers drove out to Ray's Lake as the guests of W. H. Thorne. The party was made up as follows: Sir mals, as is now done. This pitcher Arch. Douglas of H. M. S. Ariadne; Captain Spencer Victor Yorke de Hor-sey of H. M. S. Tribune; Captain Herbert Lyon of H. M. S. Retribution; Col. O. C.; Col. Jones, Judge Barker and J. D. Hazen, M. P. P.

Yesterday morning an interestin game of golf was played out at the links between members of the local In every case such plants grew poor club and officers of the navy. The latter won by two holes.

The score was as follows:

E. F. Jones beat Lieut. Mackenzie rieve one hole. Lieut, Underwood beat Rev. D. J. E. A. Smith beat Lieut. Brooxe one

two up. Lieut, Browne beat L. V. Norman Capt. Slayter beat C. J. Coster nine

H. C. Stockton beat Lieut, Herbert nine up.
Miss Mabel Thomson beat Midshipman Lubbock one up. Andrew Jack beat Lieut, Sorel two

H. C. Wright beat Lieut. Forbes four up.

Total—St. John team, 18; ships'

Other incidental matches were played in the afternoon. Tea was served on the links and music was furnished by a band from H. M. S. Ariadne. Last evening W. M. Jarvis gave an informal dance at his residence in honor of the admiral and the officers of the warships. A large number of guests were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent.
Testerday at 2.30 p. m. the Ariadne sailed down the harbor and anchored below the island. At 8.30 this morning

the Retribution and Tribune weigh anchor, and the three men-of-war will leave this port for Newfoundland. The city has done what it could in the way of entertaining its naval guests, and it is hoped that both offipers and sailors will retain pleasan memories of their visit to St. John.

PLANTS THAT EAT MEAT.

There are plants of a certain family that are not satisfied with the food which keeps their neighbors in good health-sun and earth and water and the loam from last year's leaves. They think they must have meat on their bill of fare to grow their finest, and they set the cleverest possible traps for unwary flies and bugs. One of ahem, perhaps the smallest and least noticeable member of this greedy family, is really a very dainty little affair, with round "red-haired" leaves and tiny, delicate white blossoms. It is called the sundew and belongs to the Drosera branch of this meat-eating brigade. Perhaps there is more excuse for the sundew's rapid appetite, for it s nearly always found on poor soil. and might often starve if it did not gobble up the inserts that come within reach of its cutches. It has no mouth, of course to eat with, nor hands to catch its food, but it makes Its little fat tentacled leaves serve as

many as 250 or 260 tiny crimson hairs. from a sixteenth to an eighth of an She leaves besides her husband, an in-nch long, and at the point of each of fant ten days old, father and mother, these is a wee drop of what looks like flew, but is really a sticky, honeylike substance which by its taste and odor attracts many insects. When once these light upon a sundew leaf, in an instant every tiny dew-dipped red tentacle closes up over the little live victim and does not let go again until all the life and strength in the small creature has been absorbed. When at last the greedy little leaf relaxes, only a few minute particles of dry wing or shell are to be seen. Some little folks who were very much interested in botanical studies transplanted fine sundew specimens to boxes and pots, where they could 'feed" them as often as they liked. It was discovered that they would not steeves, Mrs. Walter Beckwith, Mrs. Stanley Alward, Messrs. Hedley and Elijah Ayers and Theodore Rogers, took charge of the musical programme. Ing and seize the mosquito or shred of beef that was placed on their leaves just as they did throughout the day. One interesting thing about the sundew is that it knows when it has appropriate the sundew is that it knows when it has appropriate the musical programme. The anthem, "There is Plenty to Do," sung by Misses Maggle Lewis, Flora Morton, Ethel Rogers, Messrs, Hedley and Elljah Ayers, was so well rendered that it was repeated by request. After several leaves of a other leaves will refuse to take anything until the insects already in hand ing delegates. have been absorbed. The plant, of bourse, does not really eat the fod it seizes, but folds its leaves up so tight-ly about it that it is crushed and all dividend of 2 per cent, has never skipsubstance sucked in by the hungry little pores with which the surface of the leaves is covered. The sundew 9 per cent.

rows only in the warmer parts of the United States.

Another meat-eating plant, Venus's Flytrap, grows only in the Carolinas, but the mandrake or pitcher plant family is found almost everywhere in the New Jersey swamps and also throughout New England. The flytrap belongs to the Dionea branch of this rapacious family, and one curious thing about it is that if tapped only once it will not close its savage-looking little leaves, with their rows of United States. once it will not close its savage-looking little leaves, with their rows of sharp, spiky teeth. But if the sensitive spines down the centre of each leaf be struck two or three times the fierce-looking jaws instantly snap to, for then the plant is sure something allies in within again.

alive is within reach. As it has no eyes to see, it has had to reason the thing out in this way, for, unlike the sundew, each leaf of the flyrep can close but once; after that it begins to die. So if it shut up on the first thing that touched it, and that thing harpened to be a leaf or a trick thing happened to be a leaf or a stick fallen m the tree above it, the one chance from the tree above it, it has evi dently learned to know that live things, things good for food, move about, while things that lie still do not make appetizing meals, and so its saves itself unnecessary trouble. The pitcher plant is as a very showy affair. Its oddly shaped blossoms have yellow, purple or reddish petals, and its cornucopialike leaves serve food and drink. In wet weather the flap at the top of the leaf funnel stands almost straight up and this odd "pit-cher" is quicly filled with water. About the mouth a sort of honey is secreted, and the flies that crawl in after this fall down into the water and are

tall and fat on the sustenance it ab-

sorbs from them.

A pensinlike ferment has lately been discovered in the veins of these leaves and the time may come when whole farms of pitcher plants will be culti-vated for medicine instead of using plant has the largest appetite of all of this murderous gang of "rooted animals." It never seems satisfied. In the Bronx park conservatories, where there are a number of fine specimens, the experiment was tried of depriving some plants of all nourishment except what they could get from the soil. and spindling, and the new leaves that struggled up were ill formed and scarcely colored at all, while in the fly fed plants that were given all their funnel-like leaves could manage the red veining showed rich and dark, and leaf after leaf shot up straight and strong and to an unusual height. Paymaster Penfold beat G. McAvity So it seems after all that the plant people really need the food that they take such pains to set traps for, and one cannot feel so harshly toward them, even when one lifts the lid of their leaf dungeons and ees all the poor imprisoned flies struggling vainly for freedom, as long and lamb chops one's self.

HOPEWELL HILL. **Monuments and Tombstones a Grow**

ing Albert Co. Industry. HOPEWELL HILL, July 15 .- J. A Tingley, proprietor of the Hopewell Cape steam granite works, shipped last week some twelve monuments by sch. Sea Fox to Dorchester, from which place they were to go by rail to different points in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Some of the monuments weighed over three tons, and are fine pieces of workmanship. Mr. Tingley Invitations are out for the marriage

on Wednesday, July 29th, of Miss Deborah Eliza Bishop, daughter of Chipman Bishop of Hillsboro, and Frederick S. James, B. A., of Sackville, son of Rev. S. James, formerly of Hillsboro Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Starratt, who have been visiting here, left yesterday for their home in New York. Mrs. and Miss McDonald returned to Petitcodiac yesterday, after spending a few days with relatives here. Dr. N. R. Colter, post office inspector, was in the village this week on an official visit. He was accompanied by Mrs. Colter. The S. and H. railway are having a new station built at Daniel's with lengthy and convenient Messrs. Russell are doing the work.

Manager Sherwood is also making im-

all along the line.

provements to the station platforms

Rev. J. Hunter Boyd of Waweig, Charlotte Co., came to the village yesterday to join Mrs. Boyd, who has been sojourning here for some time. Boyd was pastor of the Riverside Pres byterian church a few years ago. The Dawson Daily News of June 15 contains a lengthy notice of the death of Mrs. Emma Louise Crawford, wife of Edward Crawford, manager of one of the Eldorado mining camps, and daughter of Daniel Woodworth. Seattle, formerly of Hopewell /Hill. Mrs. Crawford, who was 27 years of age, left here with the other members the family some fiften years ago, and for the past four years had been living with her husband in the Yukon. now in Seattle, and two sisters and four brothers in Dawson. The deceas-

ed was a lady of many excellent quali-DISTRICT MEETING

Of Free Baptist Church at Lewis

Mountain Largely Attended. The district meeting of the Free Baptist church held at Lewis Mountain during the past week, was a success in every way, there being a large nu ber in attendance. A very efficient choir inder the direction of Miss Ethel Rogers consisting of Misses Bessie Frieze, Annie Lewis, Sadie Steeves Flora Morton, Maggie Lewis, Daisy Steeves, Mrs. Walter Beckwith, Mrs. took charge of the musical programn Much thanks is due Oscar Dobson for plant have been supplied with food the his valuable assistance both to the choir and in finding homes for

A Bath, Me., savings institution ped a dividend since its organization

Government's Bad Record on the Subject of Immigration.

flooding vanada With Foreigners Suffering from flavus and Trachoma, two Repulsive Contagious Diseases.

We Are Getting the Refuse Immigration from the Continent of Europe, Rejected by the United States-Sifton's Conduct Severely Criticised by the Liberal Member from Alberta—The Exodus to United States Continues.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.)

OTTAWA, July 16 .- Of course Mr. Blair's resignation has been the exciting incident of the week at Ottawa. The commons, however, had several interesting debates on immigration dur-ing the past few days, and some of the passages at arms between the governopposition were spirited. He said that if he thought it necessary

The latter challenged the finance of any statement that had ever been made by him (Borden) on the subject of bounties. He assured Mr. Fielding that he could have all the time neces sary to obtain such opinions, and he invited him to bring them down when he moved his resolution in favor of iron and steel. Of course the finance minis that, like some other of his statements, this one had no foundation.

On the subject of immigration itself, the government has a pretty bad record. Last year it cost Canada \$643. 144 to keep the immigration department going. In return for this money 67,388 persons came into the country. It will be seen from these figures, which are official, that our immigrants cost in the vicinity of \$10 per head, and many of them are of a very low

type. The United States, with its wide experience in dealing with the low classes of continental Europe, has for some time past been restricting immigration to the better representa-tives of those undesirable persons. Under the supervision of Robert Watch horn, a large staff of competent men is maintained in Canada to watch the seaports and frontier in order to prevent diseased aliens or paupers from entering the United States by way of In England, too, United States medical examiners certify to the fitness of candidates for admission o the land of the Stars and Stripes. Those who are rejected are refused passage by United States bound ships, and eager to get to the new world, they take passage on Canadian vessels and attempt to make a back door of Canada. The American officials, however, are a particularly bright lot and the result is that hundreds of diseased persons who are refused passports at Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Mont-real, are compelled to remain in Canada, with the result that this country is rapidly becoming flooded with mmigrants suffering with flavus and trachoma, two repulsive diseases of a nighly contagious nature.

Speaking of the efforts made by imto smuggle themselves into the United States, Mr. Watchhorn, the ner of immigration for are simply so classified to conceal their real intention, furnish in the aggre-51 years ago, and has paid as high as gate a greater amount of specific disease and general inadmissability than hurled into the wheat growing districts.

all the immigrants examined at all the United States ocean ports of entry combined, including Quebec, St.

John and Halifax. At first glance this may be regarded as an extravagant statement, but an analysis of the records of all the above-mentioned ports and the comparison thereof, with the statistical records herewith submitted, will amply attest its incontrovertability. It is not to be presumed that all of the 26,000 destined for Canada subsequently went to the United States, but it is now known beyond a doubt that very large numbers of them did not enter the United States without any inspection whatever, and the extent to which the law was thus vioextent to which the law was thus vio-lated will not be fully appreciated un-til statistical information taken from the records made during the period of actual border inspection has been con-

Mr. Watchhorn, not satisfied with the information he was able to gather in Canada, went to Europe and inves-tigated the condition of affairs in the leading ports of departure there. That Canada gets the refuse immigration rejected by the United States is shown from the following letter ad-dressed by Mr. Watchhorn to his principals at Washington: "Through the courtesy of the manager of the Red Star line at Antwerp I am able to present herewith a list of rejections at Antwerp from January 1st to August 9th, 1902, for cause, to wit: "Trachoma, flavus, etc. Of these 373 persors, not ten per cent. were returned to their native homes, and the recainder fell into the hands of Canadian steamship agents and disappear ed.' I found the examinations at Rotterdam to be equally effective and the rejections approximately the same in percentage, and the rejected ones there were also reported to have been almost invariably taken up by Beaver line agents and forwarded to Can-

Mr. Watchhorn found that there was a society existing among the steamship agents, and an arrange-ment by which badges were affixed to the clothing of the immigrants, indi-cating by what route they are to be sent. In this way the United States gets all the healthy persons and Canada gets all the diseased immigrants. Inless this system is at once abolished the people of this country must degenerate and the result will make itself felt among the coming genera tions. If Mr. Sifton would inaugurate a policy along the lines of the United States, we would have our country peopled by races who would develor t and make rapid progress, but at present the majority of our immigrants are made up of nationalities that have nothing in common with the Anglo-Saxon races and are unable to appreciate our social or political surroundings.

Mr. Watchhorn suggests that the proper way for the United States and Canada to handle their immigration would be by co-operation of the offi-When Mr. Brock suggested that the cers of the two countries. Uriah Wilsettlers now coming to Canada from the American Northwest would suptakes a deep interest in immigration port a strong protective policy he in-terjected a topic which promoted a minor budget debate. It was nearly 2 o'clock in the morning before the subject was dropped, and the leaders on both sides had made speeches of more or less merit. Hon. W. S. Fielding and was quite capable of looking after his R. L. Borden had a tilt, but as usual own department. In this Mr. Sifton the minister of finance came off second is mistaken. The whole record of the consistency of the position of the min- summed control of it is bad. Men like said: ister of the interior and the minister of a reconstruction of the interior and the minister of finance, who, while they made free trade speeches, were supporting two resolutions which involved the amplicapieces of workmanship. Mr. Tingley expects to enlarge his plant this year, tion of protection in its highest sense. In the works of his increasing the works of his increa he could give endless quotations to the boxes while in Canada. In the Barr whom we like as a man, admire as a house showing that only a few years colony there were many persons who soldier and honor as our president. Our ago nearly every member of the Lau- had absolutely no idea of farming, people keenly regret that his stay with rier cabinet professed themselves to be and the inevitable disappointments and unalterably opposed to the bounty sys- failures which are in store for them be able during his next administration tem. Mr. Fielding retorted that if this will result in the sending abroad inwas done Mr. Borden's utterances on formation which will assuredly injure Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honto coincide with what the leader of the handling of those persons Mr. Sifton greatest elective office in the world. has been found lacking, and he might well avail himself of a few pointer from those immigration experts which inister to give the house any record the United States have fitted for the discharge of their duties at a cost of millions of dollars. There is no stronger supporter of the

minister of the interior than Frank Oliver of Alberta. William Roche in a characteristic speech, absolutely silly, and with only one object—the defence ter was forced to refuse an acceptance of the government on a subject on of the challenge and clearly showed which he is little informed—angered Mr. Oliver. Mr. Roche spoke of the has addressed an official memorandum ment will impress itself upon the peo ple of St. John or Halifax who have land from Atlantic liners. Mr. Oliver points out that the immigration policy of the government looks very differen to a man in Halifax, who sees the immigrant pass from the steamer to the train, to what it does to the man who has to live alongside of that immigrant for the rest of his natural life. He holds, therefore, that the filling up of the Northwest with settlers is merely a question of furnishing a mar ket for the manufacturers and traders of the west, or filling the country people who will produce wheat. It is a question of the ultimate results o building up of a Canadian nationality. so that our children may become a constituent part of the great nation of the the world and one of the greates of the people of the Northwest that a high class rather than a low class imimgrants should be brought to this country. There should be no deterioration in morality and intelligence in the settlement of our western terri

The immigrant of today will be the voter of tomorrow. Once these people secure a franchise they will have just as much to say in the government this country as the native born Canadian. They do not understand the advantages of responsible government and are therefore more or less in the hands of leaders who may or may not r.fluence them to the best advantage Our municipal, provincial and domin on politics are a puzzle to the Russian or Austrian peasant, and when Mr. Roche or any other gentleman in parliament suggests that the introduction of these people is in the interests \of the country he will find few western the United States, says: "From this the country he will find few western report it will be seen that those aliens classified as Canadian immigrants, but strong government supporters, have ced the indiscri tion of the low classes which are being

Hon. Sydney Fisher, who endeavored o prove that the exodus from Canada to the United States had ceased, found nimself in an embarrassing position before he concluded. He was forced to admit that during the past five years 42,000 people have gone from the mari-time provinces alone to settle in the one state of Masachusetts, and this happened during a period which is heralded as the brightest in the history of Canada. Thousands more are still going from Canadian points in the east to join the millions of Canucks who are earning their living in American factories. Yet Mr. Sifton would not promise to devote his energies to arresting this outflow and turning it towards the Northwest Territories. He is to pay \$10 a head for Galicians, Doukhobors or Russian Jews, but when it comes to the native born Canadian he will not raise a finger to assist our young men to the possession of com-fortable homes in the Northwest. It is a narrow policy and one that should b quickly changed.

J. D. MCKENNA Itching Eczema or Salt Rheum

THE MOST TORTURING OF SKIN DISEASES IS CURED BY DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

The very fact that Dr. Chase's Oint ment is a positive cure for eczema and salt rheum is sufficient evidence of its superior value as a means of allaying irritation and healing inflamed itching skin. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a neces-sity in every home in which it is known, for there has yet to be dis-covered a preparation which so quickly stops itching and heals sores or wounds. Ask your neighbors about it. Most people know of wonderful cures effected by its use. Sixty cents box at all dealers.

HIGHLY HONORED.

Former New Brunswicker Introduced President Roosevelt to a Tekoa Audience.

(Carleton Sentinel.) A. W. Perley, whose mother and

brother, J. A. Perley, reside at Andover, Victoria Co., has been highly honored by his selection to introduce President Roosevelt to the large crowd present at Tekoa, Washington, during the president's recent visit to that city. Mr. Perley held a position as foreman on the Intercolonial railway until 1878, when he went to Winnipeg, where he remained until 1885; he was engineer of the first train entering Winnipeg, and the first train out to Brandon. In 1885 he removed to Tekoa, Washington, where he was assistant superintendent of a division containing 1,600 miles of road. The Tekoa Blade says that "Chairman Perley looked better than the president—that is to say, he is a better looking man. Teddy, however, has a shade the best of Perley in some other things." In best. Mr. Borden emphasized the in- immigration department since he as- introducing the president, Mr. Perley

turns as he was of stuffing ballot Theodore Roosevelt the individualmust be so brief, but trust he may to make us another and longer visit. the future of Canada. In regard to the or of introducing one who holds the

WANTS LOOTED BOER BIBLES

Returned to Their Owners - Lord Roberts Issues an Official Melmorandum to Soldiers.

LONDON, July 13.-Lord Roberts Galicians as a very desirable class of people, and the absurdity of that statemembers of the Canadian contingents, urging them to return all Boer family had the privilege of seeing this class Bibles of which they may have come into possession.

In the course of his memorandur the commander-in-chief says: "It appears that the Boer inhabitants of the South African colonies set great store by their family Bibles which often contain family records of some antiquity; and even in some cases are the only repository of such records, in consequence of the unavoidable destruction of church registers. "Lord Roberts feels sure that if any persons have in their possession any of these Bibles they will willingly return them when they learn how they are valued by their former possessors and he thinks it unnecessary to em

low-subjects "Lord Roberts feels sure that the above facts, and the knowledge that it is his wish that all such relics should find their way back to their forme owners, will be sufficient to insure that their present owners, however much they may value them, will readily par with them for this purpose."

would be appreciated by our new fel

DEATH OF AMHERST PASTOR.

AMHERST, N. S., July 19 .- Rev. Daniel McGregor, pastor of the Pres-byterian church, Amherst, died this evening, aged 53 years. He was a native of Lake Ainslie, C. B. He became pastor of the Amherst church twenty years ago. He married the daughter o the late Alexander Robb.

Piles
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., TOTORIO. Dr. Chase's Ointment out earning a cent.

SCHOOL OF

METHODS.

Combining Instruction With Out-Door Sports and Excursions.

Large Attendance of Students-More Coming—Brief Mention of Some of the Topics Presented.

dence room fitted up by the Sackville, board. At the side of the paper appears a list of her business men: headed by the statement Mount Allison institutions, teachers 34 students 465. That their enterprising methods are proving successful is shown by the fact that we observe at least ten new

residences erected since last year and averaging \$2,000.

Today while some went to Cape Tormentine on an excursion, there were enough left to fill fifteen wagons for a drive over the marshes, past the great barns of hay, thence on to Silver Lake, where steam launches and boats took them to various pretty nooks. The average student is availing himself of five out of nine classes. This is plenty. The rest of the time is given to tennis, base ball, croquet and other

That the school method is infinitely. superior to conventions is unanimousy granted. Today Prof. St. John has reached

but directed into useful channels Miss Lawson, who by the way, has most winning personality, proved in very amusing way that anyone can draw-that is enough to please the children. Indeed to overdraw for them is easy and the effort is often ludicrous where the very simplicity of another drawing by making the children imagine would be effective Prof. Andrews is so well known to

Sun readers with his conversational method that little need be said. Before you know it your own reasoning has made you say things that would have been comfort to Darwin in the days of his revilement, and yet see ter man. More students have come and

nore are coming. SCHOOL OF METHODS.

Evening session, 16th.-Three sayngs: The conversion of a child, a moral man, and a drunkard must in ings: the nature of the case always be different -I W Aikens In Sunday school never tell a story for the sake of the story alone but

t.-Miss M. K. Lawson It is always better to take a whole day to secure obedience by diplomacy than to get it at once by force.-Prof.

MORNING, July 17 .- The devotional bell of St. John in a very impressive That the illustrative method is best

Many visited the quarries of the sackville Freestone Co. today. This company is rushed with orders. One of the largest is from the extension of the ladies' college.

Prof. St. John worked out the differences between thoughtful and active children to show that there must be a difference between punishments. Miss Lawson gave a talk on the use of pictures and nature object sons. Remember that Christ said, "Consider the lilies of the field." do not use any pictures unless sure of your object

At night Prof. Paisley gave a lec ture on Methodism. Just as a knowledge of his father's struggles will hel a boy to be a better man, so to know the history of any of our churches to day would bring a stronger form of character.

DIGBY. Tourists Are Slow in Arriving-A Barkentine Damaged.

DIGBY, July 17.-Summer weather is on Digby now, but the hotel men are fretting because the tourists do not show up. One hotel only is filled and the proprietor is adding an annex to accommodate. Some tourists passing through say that the Digby catering to tourists are and have been "killing the goose that lays the golden egg" by high charges. However that may be Digby has a banner season so

The barkentine Argentina of Pictou arrived at Digby June 23rd, Capt. Robert Atkinson, and towed to Bear River where she was loading lumber. Yes terday the barkentine fell off from the wharf, partially loaded, and received considerable damage, so much so that she is being discharged and will towed to Yarmouth to go on the marine slip for repairs. The revenue cutter Constance in

changing her anchorage this morning ank her steam launch. This was purely an accident, and no one was to Two yachts from Pubnico and Bar-

What made your linens coarse? Common soap! Sunlight Soap saves linen.

SOAP EXPENSE EXPENSE Ask for the Octagon Bar.

THE FARM.

The Selection of the Breeding Boar Most Important.

OTTAWA, July 16. Department d Agriculture, Commissioner's Branch.

The choice of the sire is perhaps the most important step in all breeding operations, says the live stock commissioner, F. W. Hodson. The trite remark that "the sire is half the herd" is only part of the truth. He is much MOUNT ALLISON, Sackville, N. B., of the parents, he usually exerts the greater influence on the conformation of the offspring. This, of course, is nore than half of the herd, because, the estimation of the students at the true only when he is the more insummer school. The board of trade summer school. The board of trade tensely pred. It is not enough that sent each of us a book on St. John. he be pure bred; it is important that he come of a line of ancestry remarkpossibilities of aquatic sport about St. able for uniformity and individual John. No doubt Halifax will meet Indeed, New Brunswick boards of trade seem to be overflowing with entrade seem to be overflowing with entrade seem to be overflowing with entrade seem to be overflowing with entrades and the stock can scarcely fail to be very irregular in type. This point cannot well be over-emphasized, for it is just here that the novice in breeding is most apt to make mistakes. It is a oo common practice to select and buy breeding stock from among the winners at our exhibitions, taking care only to stipulate that they be eligible for registration. Frequently a phenomenal show-yard animal is an accident of birth, and even though he be registered in the herd book, is none the less a "scrub" in point of breeding, and can reproduce his good qualities only by accident. It is unfortunately true that a certificate of registration is not always a certificate of merit. The only safe way to select breeding stock is to visit the long-established herd of some breeder of repute, and buy after seeing the sire and dam, and if possible, the grandsire and granddam of the animal selected. Choose a hog from a large even litter; fecundity is an hereditary trait, and it is essential to profitable hog raising; the boy of 7 or 8 and is showing how and the evenness of the litter is a the restlessness of that youngster is valuable guaranty of the excellence of one of God's laws not to be broken, his breeding, and of his consequent

The offspring of immature parents should seldom or never be used for breeding purposes. They are apt to lacking in constitution and vigor; this is especially the case with the offspring of an immature dam. Few things will more quickly lead to the deterioration of a herd in size, vigor and fecundity than the continued use of immature females.

In conformation the boar not only must be of the approved bacon type but must have the distinct and unmistakable masculinity of appearance which is easily recognized but not easily described. Masculinity does not necessarily imply undue coarseness; it consists rather in a bold, fearless, "come on, who's afraid" expresssion of conformation. A certain amount of coarseness is unavoidable, especially in an aged boar, but he must not have such excessive roughness as would indicate poor feeding qualities, nor is it desirable that he be of extreme size. Sanders Spencer, the noted English breeder, says on this point: "Although some persons make mere size a great point when choosing a boar, our experience leads us to consider this to be a mistake; a very large boar seldom lasts long; he becomes too heavy for the sows; he probably proves to be slow, and his litters few and small in numbers. A very large and heavy boar is also more likely to suffer from weakness of the spine or hind quarters and he is frequently weak in his joints and crooked legged. These latter follings should be especially avoided, as they are hereditary and will frequently continually proven by Prof. St. crop up for several generations. Weak-ness of ankle and roundness of bonetwo qualities which should be avoided in a sire—are often allied with great size. A medium sized, compact heavy in the hind quarters and light in the fore quarters, will frequently continue fruitful for at least twice a long as will the heavy shouldered and coarse boned boar. Nearly the whole of the most successful pigs have been on a small rather than a large scale."

ELCHO CHALLENGE SHIELD,

Won by the Irish Team by Great Score.

BISLEY, Eng., July 17 .- The Elche challenge shield, open to teams of eight from England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, was won today by the Irish team with a score of 1,553. The English and Scotch teams tied for second place with scores of 1,546.

P. E. ISLANDER DROWNED. Vancouver World:: Mounted Policeman White of the Northwest fo drowned in the Yukon below Tantalus June 29. Passengers just down report that White and two other policemen, named Davis and Dahl, were going down the river from Tantalus. on patrol duty. The cance upset and the three men were thrown into the water. White was drowned, but the other two men managed to get to the shore. They recovered White's body shortly after the accident. White was a single man and a native of Prince Edward Island.

PEOPLE OF THIS PLACE.

There are people in every town and village of this country who have been cured of itching, bleeding and protrud-ing piles by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Ask your friends about this great preparation; they can tell you of its soothing, healing and antiseptio rington have been here for a week to powers. More reputable people have sail tourists, but will go home with- endorsed Dr. Chase's Ointment than any preparation you can mention