

We find it necessary to have a new advertisement every day because we are having new goods continually and the old-fashioned way of advertising twice or three times a week is not up-to-date for our kind of a store. Watch our advertising; something new and interesting every day.

Watch Our Daily Advertisements Gilmour's

Today Our Special is Two-Piece Suits, \$5.00 to \$17.00

It Will Always Pay You to Buy Your Furniture At

S. L. MARCUS & CO.

The Ideal Home Furnishers. 166 UNION STREET.

You Can Save 20 p. c. by Purchasing at This Store.

Have a Look at Their Complete Bedroom Set at \$21.25

S. L. MARCUS & CO.

166 Union St. 166 Union St.

SHOE POLISH

Glves a Quick, Brilliant Polish That Lasts

Easier to Use Better for the Shoes

No Turpentine

H. McGRATTAN & SONS

Manufacturers of Granite Monuments and Building Work.

55 Sydney St., St. John, N. B. Phone 2290

MARRIAGES

ROBINSON-BLAINE—On June 2, at Trinity church, by the Rev. R. A. Armstrong, Augusta A. Blaine of St. John, N. B., to Charles E. Robinson of Montreal, late of Bradford, England.

STONE-SHANNON—On June 2, at St. Peter's church, by Rev. Chas. McCormick, C. S. S. R., Mary Elizabeth Shannon, to Harry Edward Stone.

LAROCQUE-LINGLEY—On May 28, in Montreal, by Rev. F. J. Taylor, Miss Annie Loretta Lingley, daughter of W. Arthur Lingley, of West St. John, and Bernard Larocque, of Montreal.

DEATHS

KIERSTADT—On June 1, William Kierstad, aged 71 years.

FULLER—At Fairville, on May 3, Mrs. Ann T. Fuller.

Funeral on Tuesday from her late residence at 8:30 o'clock, to St. Rose's church.

(See page 7)

IN MEMORIAM

TWOSES—Margaret M. Stokes, who departed this life June 1, 1899.

Went to one of that sweet land "Whom Jesus calls the truly blest." Who, early in the better land.

A little traveller—went to rest.

FROM THE FAMILY.

RECENT DEATHS

Miss Anna Kee, formerly of Hampton, N. B., died in Brighton on Saturday, June 1, 1913.

She was twenty-seven years of age.

Eliza Hamilton Robinson, aged 66 years, a well-known and highly respected citizen, died on Saturday at his home, 47 Douglas avenue, after a year's illness. He was a native of Albert county and had been engaged in the lumber business for about forty years. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Miss Harriet in Massachusetts, and one son, Edward Wallace, at home. H. P. Robinson is a nephew. The funeral takes place this afternoon.

The death of Mrs. Ann Fuller, a respected resident of this city, occurred yesterday at the home of her son, Frederick P. Fuller, in Fairville. She had been ill for several months. She is survived by her son, F. P. Fuller, from whose residence, 20 Main street, Fairville, the funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, to St. Rose's church.

Ottawa, June 1.—James Pollok Brown, Liberal M. P. for Chateaugay (Que.), died in a local hospital Saturday after an illness of several weeks from stomach trouble. He was 72 years of age, and had been in parliament since 1891, though he was rarely heard in the house.

From weather bureau data covering a period of fourteen years it has been discovered that the average temperature of the United States for the period was 52.9 degrees and the annual amount of rainfall 38.08 cubic miles. Arizona had the lowest average temperature, 52.5 degrees, and Florida the highest, 71.8 degrees.

Pure food law advocates in Japan recently discovered that much rice was adulterated with quartz sand to increase its weight.

LOCAL NEWS

Norwega Dancing Class tonight.

Ices and sodas will be served at the Brown Betty tomorrow evening.

If we can't please you in shoes give it up.—Wiczel's, 248 Union street.

RED CLOVER SALMON;—FLATS,—HALF FLATS.

You will need an umbrella for the holiday and that means a call at Duval's Umbrella Shop.

Cleanings and fixtures at Duval's, poles 4 ft. to 12 ft., curtain rods, blinds, mixed paints or anything else.

Trusses, all kinds, fit guaranteed.—Moore's Drug Store, Brunswick street.

Boots and shoes repaired while you wait. Best of material used. Steen Bros., 227 Union street.

J. M. Humphrey & Co. are staking their reputation on the solid leather shoes made by them, every pair stamped "Humphrey's Solid" on the soles.

You want your dollars to buy the most, don't you? Pidgeon will make them go further than you ever suspected they would.—Corner Main and Bridge.

STORE OPEN TONIGHT

No two garments will close, but we will be open tonight for the convenience of our customers.—Ward & Groun, 37 Charlotte street.

FOR MISSIONS.

A special appeal for home and foreign missions was made last night in the Reformed Baptist church by Rev. G. B. Trafton, and as a result a collection of \$194 was made on behalf of the funds.

MUSICAL TREAT AT ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

Prof. Payne and Madame Corbin David Co. will appear in star concert at St. Philip's church Wednesday and Thursday, June 4 and 5. 6837-6-6.

TO RE-OPEN WEDNESDAY WITH BIG SALE

Tomorrow being the King's birthday, Macaulay Bros. & Co's store will be closed, but will re-open on Wednesday with a big sale of the complete range of manufacturers' same-day garments which comprise wash suits, wash coats, serge, silk, lingerie, or wash dresses. These garments having been secured at a big clearing discount enables this firm to offer them at less than regular cost of manufacture. No two garments alike. See ad. space for particulars.

CORSET COVERS

This store's buying ability has again proved its superiority in securing a manufacturer's close-up in corset covers—over 600 of them to be sold at twenty-five cents each. They are such quality as you would expect to find if you paid fifty cents. There are four or five different styles, and each style is shown in all sizes. Hamburg lace and neatly designed is found on each garment, while the cambric from which they are made is of the finest.—P. A. Dykeman & Co., 59 Charlotte street.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN HATS TO SUIT ALL OCCASIONS.

An important sale of Tagel, Henni, Milan, Chip and Mohair hats, black, white, blue, brown, green, red, navy, cerise and burnt at the Marr Millinery Co. today at one dollar and two dollars each. They are all this season's most fashionable and becoming shapes. So many styles are offered that all tastes can be satisfactorily suited, and a hat chosen appropriate for any occasion. Regular prices three dollars to twelve dollars each; today one dollar and two dollars each. Children's hats twenty-five cents to one dollar each. Store closed all day tomorrow, Tuesday.

Not Enough Vote for Strike

Cohart, Ont., June 2.—The strike vote was tallied by the Cobalt branch of the Western Federation of Miners as it failed of a two-thirds majority.

Free Trips

Our next drawing takes place July 1, 1913.

Each \$1.00 spent at our Main street or Union street office entitles you to a free chance for our big free return trip or \$40 in gold.

Each 25 cents spent for extraction or a tube of our tooth paste, entitles you to a chance for a free return trip to Boston.

Consultations free.

Open 9 a.m. until 9 p.m.

Boston Dental Parlors

827 Main street, 248 Union street, (Corner Brunswick street). Phone 683.

DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

A New York Physician's Wife writes gratefully of the curative powers of ZEMACURA

Dear Mr. McManis:

You do not know the blessing your salve has been to me. My daughter, who has a slight tingling of the feet, when I apply a little immediately drives it away.

50 Cts. Package

THE ROYAL PHARMACY

47 King Street

James L. Wright

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER

Repairing a Specialty

A Full Line of Boots, Shoes and Slippers

WANTED—A First-Class Shoe Maker.

22 Winslow St., West St. John

The Kidneys Are To Blame

WHEN A WOMAN'S BACK IS NOT STRONG.

Women are coming to understand that weak, lame and aching backs from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

The kidneys are overtaxed—given more work than they can possibly do—then they cry out in protest through the pain in the back.

When the back aches and pains it is almost impossible to do her household work, for every move and turn means pain.

On the first sign of backache Dr. Cass's Kidney Pills should be taken so as to avoid all this suffering.

Mrs. Harvey W. Brown, Northport, N.S., writes:—"I now take pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I received by using Dr. Cass's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad at times I could not even move my own foot. While looking through B.B.B. Almanac, I saw Dr. Cass's Kidney Pills were a great Kidney remedy, so I bought a box of two, and after using five boxes I was completely cured, and I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure."

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

When ordering direct, specify "Doan's."

WATCH THE FLY!

Every fly killed now will be a few hundred thousand less to kill in August.

All This Week

5c Fly Coils 3 for 10c

Gilbert's Grocery

Free Trips

Our next drawing takes place July 1, 1913.

Each \$1.00 spent at our Main street or Union street office entitles you to a free chance for our big free return trip or \$40 in gold.

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When ordering direct, specify "Doan's."

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Graduating Gifts

Commencement days will soon be here, and in selecting a gift why not commemorate this event—one of the most notable in your child's life—by choosing a Diamond.

Even a small one, coming as it does on that occasion, carries with it a great deal of sentiment, and the recipient will cherish and remember it a lifetime.

Come in and see the assortment of Diamond Rings we are showing. The stones are all of the best grades, and the prices are most moderate.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

Jewellers and Opticians

21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

WATCH THE FLY!

Every fly killed now will be a few hundred thousand less to kill in August.

All This Week

5c Fly Coils 3 for 10c

Gilbert's Grocery

HAVE HARD TIME ON ENGLISH FARMS

Lloyd George's Great Plans For the Laborers

COTTAGE, ACRE AND FIXED WAGES

Hitherto Seventy Per Cent of Hired Workers on Farms Have Died in Workhouses, Though Their Sons are Backbone of Navy, Army and Police

(Times' Special Correspondence)

London, May 19.—Thirty years ago Jesse Collings, who is still a member of parliament, roused the sluggish intellect of agricultural England with his wail of "three acres and a cow" for every farm hand. With this policy he promised to change the face of the countryside and to make the agricultural laborer from a sweated serf into a self-respecting independent cultivator. His policy was taken up by Joseph Chamberlain and with modifications incorporated in the latter's protective tariff scheme. There is no doubt that had Chamberlain not broken down much would have been done for the laborer on the English land, but his disappearance from politics threw the Tory party back a generation, and until recently the Liberal party was so much concerned with the fate of the workers in the towns that it had no time or thought to spare for the countryman.

Lloyd George's Advanced Policy

Now, however, Lloyd George, the driving force of the Liberal party, has come forward with his proposal of "a cottage and a quid" which promises to sweep the country workers into the Liberal ranks. Lloyd George's proposal is for legal minimum wages for the laborers themselves as the porters of a new heaven and a new earth and by the employing farmers as little shrews of revolutionary confiscation, is strong evidence of the sweated condition of agricultural labor in England today.

Nothing is harder for the townsman who knows nothing of country conditions to find out than the true condition of the farm laborer in this country. If one is to believe the farmer he is extremely well paid and looked after and in many cases is better off than the philanthropist who pays his wages. If one is to believe the laborer himself he never has enough to eat and is compelled to work until he drops in the field.

The truth is somewhere between these two extremes, but the fact that more than 70 per cent. of the rural laborers of England die in the workhouses is proof enough that they never receive enough wages to make any provision for old age. It is expected that the old age pensions act will help to meet this need, but it is a long way off.

The reason for the difficulty in arriving at a true estimate of the country laborer's condition lies in the fact that so much of his payment is in kind. In the British dominions overseas the farm hand, as a rule, is paid so much in cash a month and receives his board as well. The value of that board is easily fixed, and there is no difficulty in reducing the reward of his labor to a cash bonus at once. The English farm laborer is never boarded by his employer. He is hired, usually at the Michaelmas fair, for a year at so much a week in cash. In addition to this he receives a cottage on his master's farm, so many faggots of wood, sometimes an allowance of coal, so many pounds of bacon and so much milk a day.

Sometimes the milk is "whole," and sometimes it is skimmed. But the bacon is good home cured stuff, and often it is the cheapest foreign meat specially brought for the farm hand. Sometimes if there are woods in the neighborhood the laborer is allowed to cut sticks for his fire, and occasionally he is allowed a few cabbages or turnips from his "master's" fields.

If he is a shepherd he can usually reckon on "lamb money" in addition to his wages. This means that he receives two or three shillings for every lamb alive after a certain age. If he is a carter he may get "journey money," which means ten cents or so for every journey of about ten miles or more away from home. In some parts of the country the cowman is allowed to keep his own cow at his master's expense and in the north some shepherds are allowed to graze a certain number of their own sheep with their employer's flock.

The customs vary in every county, and in some countries different customs will be found within a mile or two of each other. This is what makes it so difficult to arrive at a general statement of the condition of agricultural labor.

Chancellor Gets Information

For the last six months or so Lloyd George has had an unofficial committee of experts at work collecting information for him. This committee has gone up and down the country interviewing both farmers and laborers and has employed men to mix with the laborers after work and find out at first hand what their grievances are. They have collected a mass of information which the chancellor of the exchequer is now digesting with a view to what has become known in political circles as his "land campaign" and in the country as the "cottage and quid campaign."

This campaign is to follow home rule in Ireland and disestablishment of the church in Wales, both of which are nearly out of the way now.

So far as the proposed legislation has been outlined it is to provide for the scheduling of agriculture as a "sweated industry." England already has a law by which any industry so scheduled comes under the control of a public body to pay less than the minimum wage that may be paid, and imposes severe penalties on any employer who tries to pay less than the minimum. Tailoring, paper box making, and chain-making have already been scheduled, so that the inclusion of agriculture in the list means the introduction of no new or startling principle.

In addition to this it is proposed that the government should assist the local authorities to build cottages, and that every rural laborer should be supplied

with an acre of ground of his own attached to his cottage. There are many minor proposals, chiefly dealing with details of administration, but these just mentioned broadly cover the scope of the proposed legislation.

There is not much doubt that the "quid" is mere "window dressing." The cottage and especially the acre of ground form the real heart of the proposal. When everything is taken into account the laborer in most districts now does not receive much less than the "quid," and in some his real wages are considerably more, but it is the cottage and the acre that will make all the difference between the serf and the independent farm hand, and will enable him to live on his own land, and even to be higher wages than the famous "quid."

An Evil of the Day in England

One of the greatest evils in the English countryside today is the shortage of cottages. The farmer, of course, has no rent in money, but he does not feel disposed to build any more than are absolutely necessary for the men on his farm. He is not disposed, either, to spend more than he has to on repairs to those cottages that are in existence.

Besides, the shortage of cottages gives him a hold on the men in his employ. A laborer who knows that if he quarrels with his master he must not only leave the farm but the cottage, and he knows that he will have to find another place to live before he can find another cottage, is not likely to quarrel with his master. He must find another job before he can find another cottage, and he knows that he will have to find another job before he can find another cottage, and he knows that he will have to find another job before he can find another cottage.

Another feature of the cottage shortage is rather hard to discuss in a newspaper article. Poets and sentimentalists are fond of writing about the simple virtues of the country folk, but there is no more illegitimacy, and the reason is that the young folk cannot get married, because there are no cottages in which they can live. I know of half a dozen villages an hour or two of motor ride from London where the young people who wish to marry regularly seek employment in the towns, not because town life is any more attractive, but because it is the only way in which they can secure a home for the new family that they are setting up. Those who are unwilling to leave the country, or who are unfitted for work in the towns must wait until some of the old folk die before they can marry.

It is quite likely that Lloyd George has taken his idea of an acre with each cottage from the north of England. There the wages of the agricultural laborers, both real and apparent, are higher than in any other part of the country. In Lancashire and Yorkshire, for instance, wages often run as high as \$1.00 a week in real money, with a cottage and large allowances in kind, with extra money at harvest time, lamb money, journey money, extra pay for hatching, hedging, and ditching, and all on a higher scale than in other parts of the country. The reason for this is that there is alternative employment in the coal mines. If the laborer is not satisfied with his lot on the land he has only to "go down t' pit" to earn much more in cash, and the farmers, knowing this, act accordingly.

In the purely agricultural counties such as Dorset and Wiltshire wages fall as low as \$5 a week and the allowances

Get it at Wasson's 4 Rexall Drug Stores. We Save You Money

Water Glass

an up to date method for preserving eggs a pound tin makes a solution sufficient to preserve 8 dozen fresh for one year clean, quick, reliable. Try a tin.

SPECIAL TODAY 12c TIN

Regular 15c

Fountain Delicacies: Fresh Strawberry Sundae 10c
Apple Pie and Ice Cream 20c

WASSON'S

"WHERE GOOD THINGS ARE SOLD"

King Street Main Street Haymarket Square Carleton

MILL END SALE

of White Sheeting, White Flannel, Apron Gingham, Chambray and Dress Gingham. We have just put in stock the above Mill Ends, marked at about two-thirds the regular price. In order to make room for alterations, the balance of our Grey Cotton Mill Ends will be sold at three quarters of the marked price. Our "Special" five yard ends of Striped Flannel, for 40c.

CARLETON'S, 245 Waterloo Street, Cor. Brindley Street

Store closed 7 p.m. June, July, August.

Snuggle-up Rockers

In the evening you like to throw aside dignity and take a nice comfortable rocker while you read the paper.

We've a large variety to choose from.

Cobbler Rockers from \$3.25.

All Leather Rockers up to \$30.00.

Come in and take home the rocker you want.

All Brass Beds. All brass beds, the best value we ever had from \$13.50 to \$60.00.

Pretty Buffets. No home is complete without a buffet.

AMLAND BROS. LTD.

19 Waterloo Street

Sick headaches—neuralgic headaches—splitting, blinding headaches—all vanish when you take

Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers

They do not contain phenacetin, acetaminophen, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c a box at your Druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

are correspondingly less. The reason for this is that the laborer is tied to the land. There is no alternative employment such as would be provided by Lloyd George's acre.

Begin Young at Earning

How the laborer lives is a puzzle to people who are not familiar with the countryside, but live he does and he usually brings up a large family of sturdy youngsters. In spite of the terribly low wages, the country stock in England has not deteriorated. If you want to see the kind of men it produces look at the London police. There is no finer body of men physically in the world, and ninety per cent of them are farm laborers' sons. The army and the navy are fed from the land, and the colonial emigration agents who are scouring the country for men to fill up the empty acres of the king's dominions beyond the seas are unanimous in declaring that the farm laborers of England are the men they want.

How then is it done? Usually the hardest struggle for the countryfolk is when they are first married, and the first babies are coming. Then the man has at least two, and as the family grows, more mouths to feed from his unassisted earnings. But as the children grow up they all earn some money. The boys and girls earn a few pence by scaring crows or watching cattle in the fields, by weeding and doing other light work about the farm. The mother sometimes finds work on the farm, too, or if she is fortunate enough she may find some rough employment at the houses of the local gentry. As the boys grow up they earn more and as long as they remain at home they contribute to the family purse. The girls who go out to service in the towns always send home part of their wages and so the sturdy stock of agricultural England is kept going.

No doubt the question will be asked, who is going to supply the land needed to find an acre for every laborer? There has been a great deal of talk about breaking up the great sporting estates of the nobility, but there will be no need to do this. It is doubtful if much of this land would be available for cultivation even if it were diverted from its present use as a rearing ground for game.

Professor James Long of the department of agriculture estimates that there are in England alone 18,000,000 acres of land going to waste which could with very little effort be made productive. This, he points out, is more than the whole area of agricultural Denmark, and he is sure that with fifty of tenure it would soon be reclaimed and made fruitful. Much of it is so situated that it can be worked much more profitably in small holdings than in large farms.

Health Insurance

Another piece of Lloyd George legislation which may benefit the agricultural laborer is a way that was not foreseen in the national health insurance act. Hitherto all efforts to organize trade unions among the laborers on the land have failed. Now the men must be organized in their approved manner, working the benefits under the act, and there is nothing to prevent these societies doing the work of trade unions. Some of them already have organized on trade union lines and it is expected that before long a national union will be formed. With his "quid" and his cottage, and his acre and his union, the English farmhand should soon become a very solid and substantial citizen.