AN. JOURNALISTS TAKE PART IN CONF. DEBATE

Continued from page 1.

Mr. Haldane addressed himself particularly to the necessity of the homogeneity of the military forces of the Empire with due regard to local needs and local control. He said that the next twenty years would be critical periods in the history of the Empire.

Lord Roberts Anxious.

Lord Roberts thought the next twenty months, not years, would be an important time for the Empire, and the situation demanded the closest attention of all patriotic men. The question was, he said, whether we had the spirit and foresight to maintain the Empire. The growth of the oversea states in wealth made them the objects of the envy of other nations, and we must be prepared for common effort and common sacrifice. He desired to correct the idea which prevailed in the overseas dominions, namely, that the preparation for defence meant the inculcation of a spirit of militarism. His long soldier's life had made him a man of peace, but discipline, which made a man a competent defender of his country, equipped him best for rival duties.

Mr. MacDonald.

Mr. Fink moved and Mr. Cohen seconded a resolution considering that it is essential that in each case of the Imperial governing dominions a systematic and universal training of the male population should be strenuously advocated.

Mr. John St. Loe Strachey, of the London Spectator, and Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, of the London Times, proposed an amendment to include Great Britain. The scope of the resolution, provoked a warm protest from M. J. A. MacDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, who said it was a subject with which the conference had nothing to do. Let each dominion decide which was best for it. For Canadians to advocate what was urged upon them would hurt Imperial interests in Canada (Hear, Hear).

Canada need not say it was loyal. She offended to hear men ask that. There was enough loyalty in Toronto alone to stock the whole Dominion (Hear, Hear).

Let them urge upon their people the importance of the militia and the importance of the fleet, the navy to be one; the fleets to be as many as the Empire would provide. There need be no doubt once it is made plain that a crisis had arrived. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a French-Canadian and Roman Catholic had declared that he would stump the province of Quebec in defence of the Empire, if necessary. In saying that, he voiced the sentiment of the Dominion. (Applause). Mr. MacDonald also hinted that some British journalists might refrain from scares.

Resolution Withdrawn.

In concluding, and in speaking for himself and other Canadians, he begged that they would not be asked to vote for the resolution.

Mr. Balfour asked that the resolution be withdrawn, which was done, with the unanimous consent of the conference.

After further discussion adjournment was taken.

DEATHS

Charles McL. Charlton.

Word has been received of the death of Charles McLeod Charlton, which occurred on the 7th inst. at Caplin River, Quebec, after a lingering illness, in the 28th year of his age. He was a son of Mary and the late Nelson Charlton, Besides his widowed mother, he leaves three sisters and one brother to mourn their sad loss. The sisters are: Mrs. George Morrison, of 112 Brittain street, St. John; Mrs. William Morrison, St. John; Mrs. Frank E. Leonard, Caplin River, Quebec, and the brother is William Charlton, Queen street, St. John, N. B.

Mr. Rainsford Flewelling.

The death ocurred at Clifton, Kings County, on the 1st inst., of Rainsford Flewelling. Deceased was in his thirty-sixth year, and had been ill for some time. He leaves a father, mother, brother and sister to mourn their sad loss.

FIRES RAGING AROUND CALAIS.

Calais, Me., June 9.—Several hundred fire fighters combatted tonight four distinct forest fires in this city, Baring, Robbinston and Charlotte.

Within several miles of Calais the fires had devastated 10,000 acres at a loss of $50,000, and were still on their flaming rampage at a late hour tonight. While the wind was carrying the flames in the direction of the city and of settlements, no buildings had been reported burned up to that time. The fires are not of today's beginning. Without exception all have been burning for two or three days and have spread constantly despite the efforts of several hundred men who have been working in relays during that time. Unless rain comes soon, it is believed that the flames must reach some of the buildings in outlying sections of the towns.

TLC HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

I am instructed by Mr. G. A. Innis to sell at residence, No. 44 Exmouth St., on THURSDAY, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.:

HIS ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, comprising Parlor Suite, Dining Room Furniture, Desk, Couch, Pictures, Carpets, Dinner Set, Kitchen Utensils, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Springs and other articles. Sale positive 10th inst. These articles have only been in use three weeks.

T. L. COUGHLAN, Auctioneer.

8-5-2

Notice of Meetings

The annual meeting of the United Baptist Woman's Missionary Society of the Fifth District will meet at Penobsquis on Friday, the eleventh day of June, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon. All Societies and Churches in the Districts are urged to have two or more delegates present. Our aim is a Woman's Missionary Society in every U. B. church in the District. All ladies interested in Missions will be welcome.

MRS. C. W. WEYMAN, President.

119 PLACES WHERE YOU CAN BUY

The Standard

That there is no place for yesterday's news in today's paper, is the policy of St. John's newest daily. It is the policy that has already placed THE STANDARD in the first ranks, and it is destined for a circulation second to none in the Maritime Provinces. THE STANDARD intends to cooperate with its advertisers in building up their business. The following list will give some idea of our city circulation:

CITY:

J. & A. McMILLAN—Prince William street.
MRS. JOHN FOSTER—Prince William street.
W. J. CUNNINGHAM—2 Brittain street.
H. W. DYKEMAN—43 St. James street.
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J. W. STACKHOUSE—Cor. Richmond and St. Patrick streets.
D. COSMAN—108 1-2 Brussels street.
J. A. LIPSETT—233 Brussels street.
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W. J. ALEXANDER—423 Brussels street.
BENJ. ROBERTSON—15-19 Haymarket Square.
J. COOPER—23 Marsh road.
I. B. KIERSTEAD—Marsh road (branch).
I. B. KIERSTEAD—Marsh road.
W. J. STEPHENSON—Marsh road.
J. G. LAKE—Elliot Row.
J. HANNEBERRY—Dufferin Hotel.
WILLIAM BAXTER—Cor. Carmarthen and Leinster streets.
WALKER'S GROCERY—King St. East.
WILLIAM BAXTER—73 Pitt street.
J. GIBBS—81 Sydney street.
C. D. COLWELL—Cor. Sydney and Orange.
J. D. V. WILBUR—Cor. Duke and Sydney.
MISS RYAN—Cor. Duke and Sydney streets.
P. M. CASE—Cor. Carmarthen and Duke streets.
H. J. DICK—Cor. Charlotte and Duke streets.
VANWART BROS.—Cor Charlotte and Duke streets.
ROYAL HOTEL—City.
HALL'S BOOK STORE—King street.
D. McARTHUR—King street.
A. E. TRENTOWSKY—53 Coburg stret.
C. K. SHORT—63 Garden street.
F. S. PURDY—96 Wall street.
T. J. DEAN—86 Garden street.
BUTLER'S CASH GROCERY—Wall street
C. F. WADE—Cor. Wall and Paradise Row.
W. GREEN—29 Winter street.
H. R. COLEMAN—67 Winter street.
B. BAIZLEY—Victoria Hotel.
A. M. GRAY (Miss)—99 King.
E. G. NELSON & CO.—Cor. King and Charlotte.
WATSON & COMPANY—Cor. Charlotte and Union streets.
UNION CIGAR STORE—169 Union street.
MRS. DWYER—171 Union street.
GEORGE P. ALLEN—29 Waterloo street.
J. FRED SHAW—141 Waterloo street.
J. S. SMITH—126 Waterloo street.
H. J. MOWATT—Haymarket Square.
G. C. BEAMAN—18 Haymarket Square.
L. P. GREENSLADE—295 City road.
M. WATT—151 City road.
R. R. PATCHELL—271 Stanley street.
GEORGE E. DAY—Cor. City road and Stanley strets.
PARK DRUG STORE—312 Brussels street.
THE CIGAR BOX—Mill and North streets.
J. V. HOLLAND—123 St. Patrick street.
R. H. COLEMAN—84 Mecklenburg street.

CARLETON:

E. R. W. INGRAHAM—127 Union street
J. E. WATERS—99 Union street.
W. C. R. ALLAN—172 King street.
LeBARON CLARK—184 King street.
W. D. BASKIN—267 King street.
JAMES STACKHOUSE—155 Prince street.
W. C. WILSON—Cor. Rodney and Ludlow.
W. C. WILSON (branch)—Cor. Rodney and Union streets.
WEST END DAIRY—Market Place.
MRS. LONG—Rodney street.
B. A. OLIVE—267 Ludlow street.
H. W. SMITH—237 Union street.
A. MAHONEY—Winslow street.
MRS. GEORGE WAY—City Line (Cor. Tower street).
MISS A WALSH—Cor. St. James and Ludlow street.
S. J. AIDE—66 Protection street.

NORTH END:

P. NASE & SONS—Indiantown.
D. H. NASE—15 Main street.
JAMES GAULT—120 Bridge street.
G. W. HOBEN—357 Main street.
G. W. HOBEN (branch)—41 Main street.
A. J. MYLES—69 Simonds street.
W. H. MYLES—Simonds street.
MRS. TITUS—63 Sheriff street.
E. J. MAHONEY—279 Main street.
M. A. McGUIRE—249 Main street.
M. J. MURPHY—149 Main street.
J. E. COWAN—99 Main street.
E. J. MAHONEY—29 Main street.
MRS. J. MAGEE—37 Millidgeville Avenue.
N. C. SCOTT—Cor. Adelaide road and Main street
COURT'S DRUG STORE—537 Main street.
S. GIBSON—661 Main street.
H. TRIFTS—153 Main street.
W. H. DUNHAM—115 Main street.
A. McARTHUR—548 Main street.
C. W. GREENSLADE—578 Main street.
T. J. DURICK—403 Main street.
PEOPLE'S CIGAR STORE—733 Main street.
EVANGELINE CIGAR STORE—Cor Main and Mill streets.
O. S. DYKEMAN—33 Simonds street.
MISS ALLINGHAM—485 Main street.

FAIRVILLE:

O. D. HANSON—
C. F. TILTON—
THE FAIRVILLE DRUG STORE—49 Main street

MILLIDGEVILLE:

H. KNOX.

MILFORD:

JOHN IRVINE.

DEAD SEA SERPENT IN BIG FISH TRAP

Orient, L. I., June 9.—If Jack Barre and Jim Fox and Cap'n Taber hadn't had to get under way so early in the morning on the fishing sloop Angler today one would have been able to find out more about the sea serpent Jack and Jim caught last week in their fish trap off Montauk Point.

"I sh'd s'pose," said Jack as he spat on his hands and gave a final tug or two on the throat halyards, "thet thet there sarpint might 've ben twenty-two or twenty-three foot long fr'm stem to starn."

"It were all o' thet," affirmed Jim, taking in the slack of the halyard and making it fast to a deck cleat. "Derned ef it warn't as queer a lookin' contraption 's ever I seen in all my life. Sorter hed scales on his neck an' a kinder crest on his head like. 'Bout as big round ez a or'nary water pail. Ye see, we come over ter Montauk 'bout sun-up an'——"

"Shove her off," commanded Cap'n Taber. So the Angler sailed away loaded with information on the subject of sea serpents.

Cap't Taber, who owns the Angler, had already declared that he didn't know anything personally about the serpent because last week he stayed home instead of going fishing with the boys. Jack and Jim sail away from Orient every Monday morning over to Montauk, where they fish in Fort Pond Bay during the week, returning to Orient on Saturday. Jack and Jim spent last week as usual fishing in Montauk waters. They have a large number of fish traps set over there and in one of these traps, they averred, they found the serpent. They were very glad indeed that it was a dead serpent. Otherwise, it was to be inferred from their language, they would not have cared to meet that serpent.

But from the point of view of science the untimely death of the serpent is much to be lamented. It all goes to show that every fisherman should be obliged to include in his early education a course of study in Paleontology or ancient ichthyology. Had Jack and Jim been thus equipped they would not have been guilty of making such a deplorable mistake as they actually did make in the treatment of that serpent. They didn't save the middle of him at all. They chopped him up and consigned the middle of him to the deep. They should of course have towed him to the shore and then have sent an urgent telegram to Hermon C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History, imploring him to come at once.

Did Nothing Of The Kind.

But being comparatively ignorant of paleontology, the two fishermen did nothing of the kind, not knowing that here was a chance of establishing beyond doubt forever the existence of the common or garden sea serpent, that is so often seen and so seldom caught. Still, one must not be too severe on Jack and Jim, because there is reason to believe that at the time they found the body in their fish trap that serpent was more than common dead.

"It were nothin' but a body," said Jack, on returning to Orient. "It were a derned unpleasant body too."

"It sure were," corroborated Jim. "They was a smell erbout it. It sorter smelled like——" Here Jim appealed mutely to his mate to supply him with the necessary simile. But Jack was silently troubled. It was clear that he remembered, but found no language that was appropriate.

In this manner the two mariners accounted for the fact that a heap of bones and a lively recollection were all that they brought from Montauk of the sea serpent they captured in their fish trap. From various odd remarks let fall about town yesterday by Jack and Jim it appears that the serpent was quite as queer a looking contraption as Jim said it was the moment before Cap'n Taber gave the order to shov 'er off. They was a kind of a fuzzy crest on its neck, like, and it had a tail that—well, that tail was—er—well, it appeared to be a tail that defied successful description. Jack seemed to be of the opinion that that indescribable tail was largely employed by the critter in the process of navigation, locomotion and steering.

Then they was a couple o' pairs of fins, too. Them fins, it seems, was located about half way from the head to the tail, one pair on 'em to port an' one pair to starb'd. Them fins, Jack and Jim agreed, must have helped in navigation, too. An' then, don't forget the scales. Them scales, the mariners said, was fixed in rows 'long the critter's neck. They was harder'n the rest o' the body. But unfortunately the same cause that prevented the fishermen from bringing home the body applied also to the fins and the scales. The hull contraption had been dead too derned long.

From a scientific point of view, in fact, things went about as badly as possible In the first place the critter had to go and get discovered by two paleontologyless fishermen. In the second place it had been dead so long they couldn't even save them scales and them fins. And in the third place Jack and Jim sailed too blamed early this morning on the fishing sloop Angler. They shoved 'er off too soon, dern 'em.

WATERBOROUGH.

Waterborough, June 7.—St. Luke's Episcopal Sunday School was opened yesterday morning with Mr. Everett Wasson as superintendent. Service was held in the Baptist church yesterday morning and afternoon by Mr. Hetherington of Young's Cove Road.

Mrs. Harold McCaw, of Fredericton, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. William Gale, who spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Hannah Gale, returned to St. John by steamer May Queen this morning.

Mr. Joseph Parks who was visiting friends returned home.

Mr. E. T. Kennedy went to Fredericton this morning.

Mr. Eben Slocum and his daughters the Misses Myrtle and Alma Slocum, who spent Sunday at Newcastle, returned this morning by the May Queen.

A nice shower is needed very much now for the grass and vegetables.

FIRE NEAR ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, June 8.—The residence of Mrs. Frank Foster, was destroyed by fire which broke out Sunday evening about 6 o'clock. The cause of the fire is unknown. The furniture and all the contests were destroyed. There was no insurance. The neighbors gathered around and saved the barns from burning.

LONG REACH.

Long Reach, June 9.—Mrs. William Hazen and Mr. Burpee Hazen, of Kingston, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Holder.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Evans, of St. John, Mr. Walter Ganong, of this place were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Puddington, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Puddington spent Sunday at Mrs. Puddington's old home, Long's Cove.

Rev. H. S. Young has gone to Sussex to attend the District Meeting.

Mr. William Puddington passed through this vicinity en route to St. John.

Rev. H. S. Young's mother, of Oak Bay, is visiting him at the parsonage.

Mr. Robert Fullerton left Monday morning for up river to resume his work.

The tugs Champion, Flushing and Admiral passed down the river with large rafts within the last few days.

WEATHER FAVORS THE GROWING WHEAT--EXCELLENT CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT CANADIAN WEST

Winnipeg, June 9.—The new wheat is poking its nose through the ground in a thousand districts in the west, and the farmers are delighted with the progress which is being made by the growing grain. There was an atmosphere of doubt in some of the rural sections as to the effect of the late seeding, and it was considered possible that the plant would be heavily handicapped by the delay. That feeling is rapidly passing away, and confidence in the agricultural situation is taking its place. The greater part of the wheat has been in the ground for three weeks, and the growth during that period has been remarkable. The soil was well moistened at the time of sowing, and the first few days of the season were cool enough to prevent the seed from germinating too rapidly. The warm weather came gradually, but it came surely. If the temperatures of the past three weeks had been "made to order" they could not have been more satisfactory from the wheat-raising standpoint. The days have been growing warmer and warmer, while the nights have been cool and pleasant. Yesterday the sun was working at fever heat, and the result was a "scorcher." Two weeks of high temperature of this sort would do a great deal of harm, but a couple of days will be beneficial in stimulating the growth of the grain. A change is likely to come soon, and it may be that before the middle of this month the country will be longing for another spell of warm weather.

Plentiful Supply Of Moisture.

Heat is not the only tonic which the infant crop requires, and it is pleasant to be able to note that the supply of water has been abundant and well distributed. The feature of the weather during the past week has been the arrival of showers, local and general. In some districts the precipitation has been very heavy while in a few others it has been exactly what was needed, and it came at the time when it could be used to the best advantage. The most cordial wish that can be expressed regarding the wheat crop of 1909 is that the weather conditions which have prevailed during the past two or three weeks may be continued during the next three months. Granted this much and the safety of the grain will be assured.

Optimism Is Increasing.

The most marked development in the crop situaotion has been the change of popular sentiment with regard to the wheat outlook. Alleged authorities who were prepared to consider this an off year were not lacking a few weeks ago, when the first definite information as to the prospects of the wheat was made available. By some peculiar method of reasoning these individuals figured it all out, and decided that the wheat production for the season would not be sufficiently large to constitute a good advertisement of the country's capabilities. They dwelt on the disadvantages of the backward season, and the disinclination to continue the growing of wheat when so many other profitable openings for farm productiveness were apparent. Their voices have not been heard lately, and are not likely to be heard again this year unless things take a turn for the decidedly worse. The west is at the present time firmly of the opinion that the crop is doing well, and it is, of course, fairly confident that the satisfactory condition will be maintained up to harvest time. Prophesying the results of elections is easy work in comparison with an attempt to determine what will be the situation with regard to wheat in the prairie provinces a month or two hence. A number of things may happen to alter the whole aspect of the crop, and no one can say that these things will not happen. But there is reasonable ground for believing that moderately good conditions will be the rule from now on, and the optimists will certainly have the floor to themselves during the continuation of the state of affairs which has prevailed for the past week.

The Effect on the Country.

Some time in he spring of every year and usually in May, the announcement is made that "if this crop comes off all right the country will be established on a firm basis, and everything will be all right." The large proviso at the beginning is calculated to atone for the risk made in the prophecy which makes up the main assertion. As a matter of fact, the declaration is misleading, both in proviso and in prophecy. If it be admitted that the year's crop is all right, it follows as a matter of course that business throughout the west will be in good shape. That is so clear that it does not need expression. But the assumption that a successful season in grain production definitely establishes the country on a firm commercial basis is unwarranted. The returns from a big yield in a given season will meet the obligations for that year and also go a long way towards liquidating the accumulated liabilities. They will likewise give encouragement and inspiration for future success. They will not make the country solid, except in so far as the wealth which they represent is judiciously used in the production of additional revenue. The prophecy is wrong, too, in supposing that the country is not now on a firm basis. It can hold its own with most of the grain-producing countries of the world, and is beaten only by a half dozen. At that it has only started. It furnishes most of the revenue for the greatest business concern in the Dominion, the Canadian Pacific Railway, and manages to contribute a few millions every year to the coffers of other transportation concerns. The railway corporations, as is well known, do business for cash only, and the statements of their earnings from week to week can be taken as an indication of the amount of specie which the people of the prairie Provinces are paying in their desire to maintain activity in trade and commerce.

The firm basis of the west's business structure does not now depend entirely upon the products of wheat but the leading cereal bids fair to give a good account of itself. The records which have been "hung up" during the last few seasons make it difficult to keep up the old percentage of gain, but it is likely that there will be some advance. The total yield last year was little more than 106,000,000 bushels, and this was high-water mark so far as this country was concerned. There is a fair probability that a new record will be set up this season. How high it will be placed may be calculated from the conditions of the atmosphere between this time and September 1st.

PASTOR'S HINT REMOVED THE HEAD PIECES

(Toronto World)

"I never saw a more beautiful array of hats. A word to the wise is sufficient. They are not always the most pleasant to those around and behind us."

This gentle admonition delivered to his congregation by Rev. C. O. Johnston at the Queen street Methodist church last night had the effect of lowering a very few of the milliner's creations. The great mass of ladies were heedless and the "beautiful array" remained.

Prof. John Duxbury, of England, an elocutionist of international reputation, led in the service, and recited from Charles Wells' stories from the Old Testament. The selection reviewed Joseph's life from the time of his sale into Egyptian bondage by his brothers for 20 pieces of silver to his elevation by Pharaoh to the position of ruler of Egypt. The story is given quite a dramatic setting by Wells, and Prof. Duxbury's range of tone distinct enunciation and earnest delivery, added new interest to the Bible story. He will recite selections from Dickens and others at the Queen stret church this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

BATTLE IN RUSSIAN PRISON

Tiflis, June 8.—A desperate battle was fought in the prison here yesterday, which ended in the killing of eight prisoners and two wardens and the mortally wounding of four wardens and two soldiers.

Five convicts, who were condemned to death, while being transferred to the death cells overpowered the wardens, wounding and disarming them. They ran through the coridors, shouting down every one they encountered. They were finally brought to bay by a detachment of wardens, but refused to surrender, fighting until they were crushed by repeated volleys. During the fighting three other prisoners escaped, but were run down by soldiers, and, as they were putting up a stubborn resistance, were shot to death.

THE GRADUATES.

(T. E. M. in New York World.)

SHE.

Now comes the gentle graduate,
To make her graceful bow,
To point our highest duties out
And tell us why and how.
She clears all knotty points away
Concerning state affairs—
Her pa is wondering how he'll pay
For the costly gown she wears.

HE.

The graduate in glory stands,
His college course complete,
His brilliant thesis in his hands,
The whole world at his feet.
He little guesses as he lets
Those words of wisdom fall,
He'll never see the time again
When he will know it all.

MILLSTREAM.

Millstream, June 9.—James MacAuley, of St. John, spent a few days with E. R. Folkins, of this place. While here he visited the fishing grounds of the vicinity and returned to his home yesterday with a goodly number of the speckled beauties, well pleased with his short vacation.

The friends of Mrs. W. D. Folkins will be pleased to note that she is recovering from her late illness. Miss Martha Folkins is home waiting on her mother.

Dr. Brundage and S. D. Gaunce went to St. John this morning. They were accompanied by the three year old son of the latter whom they were taking to the General Public Hospital to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather and are rushing along with their seeding operations.

GIRLS PLACE IN JAPAN IS A HUMBLE ONE

Boston, June 9.—Dressed in a blue and white silk kimono for which her mother in Tokio had grown the silk worms and spun the cloth, besides cutting and sewing the garment, Miss Ei Imura spoke on "Japanese Customs" at the Boston trade school for girls yesterday afternoon.

Miss Imura has been at the trade school a year, observing methods of instruction. Upon her return to Japan next fall she intends to teach in a school for the blind. Yesterday she wore native costume, to show the American girls the difference between Tokio and Boston styles. With the gray-blue kimono she wore an obi, or broad band, of brown silk, and a pink silk sash. On her feet were the regulation Japanese sandals, with their white linen swathing which separates the big toe from the others.

"There are five important points in the education of a Japanese child," said Miss Imura. "He is taught loyalty to the Emperor, patriotism for his country, obedience to his parents, love for his brothers and sisters and sincerity in his friendship.

"A Japanese girl is expected to be very bashful, gentle, quiet, sweet and humble. If she speaks of anything she knows in a place where others are present she is criticized as though she were guilty of extreme rudeness.

"In Japan the father has supreme power; then comes the mother, and then the children. Every one must respect his elders. In marriage, the young man and women have nothing to do with the engagement. The wealth of a girl's parents is shown by the size of her trousseau. When she marries she takes with her as many kimonos as possible, and they last a lifetime.

"The young wife must be the maid-servant of her parents-in-law. She must be the first to get up in the morning and the last to go to bed, and she must work all day.

"It has been said that Japan is the children's paradise, and I think that it is true. No babies are happier than our Japanese babies. Japanese parents make the greatest sacrifices for their children. There are two holidays in each year set aside especially for children, the girls' holiday on March 3, and the boys' on March 5. Teaching ranks very high in our opinion, and teaching is the highest profession for a Japanese girl."

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

When a man marries it is just as legal for him to take his wife's name as for her to take his. Thus, if Mr. Johnson marries Miss Robinson they can legally call themselves Mr. and Mrs. Robinson if they please, says the Chattanooga Times.

So Chief Justice William B. Crew, of the Ohio Supreme Court declared. The Chief Justice was discussing the case of the young woman, of Irondale, Ohio, who refused to wed a man because she did not like his name and the Court would not let him change it. The young woman and the learned judge at Irondale had a colloquy something like this:

"His name is Beefsteak, and, although he is tender and true, I cannot wed a man by that name. How does Mrs. Beefsteak sound your honor?"

"Beefsteak is an honest and substantial name," said the judge. "I see no reason to change it. I suppose if his name was Lobster, or Truffles, or Pate de Foie Gras, you would consider that aristocratic and marry him. By-the-by, what is your name, miss?"

"Lamb."

TIRED MAN'S SONG.

Oh, I have done what must be done,
Though winds blew east or west;
And now I crave the thrifty sun
That brings a tired man rest.

There's many a lane in Devon, where
primrose eyes glance up,
And bays as blue as heaven lie in the
shore's green cup.

Oh, I have kept the watch o' night,
The wind blew often east;
And now I have no care for fight,
But appetite for feast.

There's many a lane in Sussex, with
the sea-wind, fresh and high;
There's the green, wet marsh that leads
you from Winchelsea to Rye.

Oh, I have done what must be done,
Though winds blew east or south;
And now I crave the sleepy sun
That warms some river's mouth.

There's many a path leads seaward
and many an in-shore track,
There's Devon and there's Sussex—ere
the swift North calls me back.

—Halliwell Sutcliffe, in the Westminster Gazette.

A NEW ANAESTHETIC.

London, June 8.—The chief medical authorities of London are, giving a high place to the new anaesthetic, stovaine. It is administered by spinal injection. The shock to the patient is said to be far less than that caused by other anaesthetics. A patient with heart complaint can survive its administration where either chloroform or ether would be dangerous. Special skill is required in its use, so its injection is not performed by the resident anaesthetist of hospitals, but only by members of the visiting staff. A patient under the influence of stovaine becomes insensible to pain, but is not unconscious.

The drug is the discovery of a surgeon of Bucharest, Roumania. The anaesthetic as used is a combination of strychnine and stovaine. It is injected in the lower part of the spine for operations below the waist and in the neck for operations above. Dr. Bannyryall is the physician who has brought some of it to London.

The Price Of A Horse.

In an Ohio town there is still maintained a stage coach system of transportation, the steeds whereof are of that sad appearance presented by the horses attached to the Fifth Avenue line in New York not so many years ago.

One day a Cincinnati man, visiting the town in question, boarded a stage having no other currency than a $5 bill. The latter took it, looked it over for a moment or so, and then asked: "Which horse do you want, Bill?"

—Harper's Weekly.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick House with basement, situate on Waterloo St., containing two tenements of seven rooms each, fitted with all modern conveniences. Can be seen any time. For further particulars apply to MacRae & Sinclair, MacRae, Pugsley Building. 17-5-tf.

FOR SALE—Freehold property corner Prince and St. James streets, with 3 story brick building thereon, containing 3 stores and hotel, all rented. Apply to H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 65 Prince Wm. St. 20-4-tf.

WANTED

BOARDERS—A number of Summer Boarders can be accommodated at "Cedarhurst," Palmer's Wharf. Address G. W. Palmer, "Cedarhurst," Tennant's Cove, N. B. 5-6-5

WANTED—A Housemaid. Apply to Miss Thorne, 15 Mecklenburg street.

WANTED—To rent or purchase, a house, nine or ten rooms. Address, A. Y., Standard Office. 13-5-tf.

WANTED—By Trustees of Grammar School, Andover, N. B., Fully Qualified Teacher as Principal. September Term. Address, Secretary to Trustees, Andover, Canada.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS — Wanted, two experienced linotype operators. Must hold Union Card. Apply The Standard, St. John. 20-4-tf.

LOST

LOST—On Saturday evening's Pacific Express, or between train and west side of Mill street, by way of train shed, an oval brooch of gold, with amethyst in centre, surrounded by four small stones. Finder will please return to Mrs. Wm. DeW. Brown, 123 Paradise Row.

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Mr. T. Carleton Allen, of Fredericton, Clerk of the Supreme Court, was in the city yesterday.