herd.-John x:16.

Cato the Censor eternally reiterated his saying, "Carthage must be destroyfor he was convinced that the downfall of that country was necessary to his preservation and greatness of his point of repeating, with a persistence be abolished." We have begun to believe in the solidarity of nations, and to think that the prosperity of any one of them must contribute to the welfare of the others. It is to the interest of every people that affairs in and earth bring forth its harvests. No nation has any advantage in being rich, educated and healthy, while other nations are poor, ignorant and plague stricken. Evil is a menace to every-body, and is no respector of frontiers, while blessings have wings which transport them from one country to

them over all the others. Why do these ideas, which the experience of every day illustrates, make such slow headway? Why is it that while the masses appear to benetimes necessary to the life of another? These are vexing questions, Facts are facts, and while it is a and courts of arbitration have gained ground in the last twenty years, that en are beginning to see what a nations, especially those of Europe, re-main armed to the teeth and drain

manifestation of a hidden cause, and this cause is to be found in the minds of a deplorably large number of men. There exists in most nations, with regard to certain other nations, a spirit matter of patriotism, its blatant. The virtues by which the family is nourished, and those at the foundation of the kingdom of God, are very closed and to certain other nations, a spirit to everything not of its own countries. The virtues by which the family is nourished, and those at the foundation of the kingdom of God, are very closed and the family is nourished. Like the kingdom of God, are very closed and the family is nourished. The virtues by which the family is no of mistrust, ill will and disparagement, and doubtful counterfeit. is than all our engines of destruction. This spirit continues to progress, which we are happy to recognize, still rages through certain venom-ous books; and though the public ols and universities are beginning nd it contaminating the ignorant-of whom our thought should always be modified by the remembrance of Christ's words: "Father, forgive them, sad to say, we also observe it among men who call themselves religious. That there should be virtue, intellice, plety and good, in fact, among nations which are our rivals or hostile to us, is scarcely probable. At all events, it would be impolitic to acknowledge it, and unpatriotic to pro-claim it. Certain shrewd politicial and offering them what they need, have made fortunes through the publication scandal complaisantly retailing the vices, the follies and idiosyncrasies of you will search for it in yain. And along with these shameless methods, which are a disgrace to our contemporary literature, we have the methods of certain sheets of the press that might ness and union, favor the development ness and union, favor the development is a sheet of the press that might ness and union, favor the development is a sheet of the press that might ness and union, favor the development is a sheet of the press that might ness and union, favor the development is a sheet of the press that might ness and union, favor the development is a sheet of the press that might ness and union, favor the development is a sheet of the press that might ness and union, favor the development is a sheet of the press that might ness and union, favor the development is a sheet of the press that might ness and union, favor the development ness and union, favor the development ness and union. They bring daily food to the most evil passions by falsifying the simplest facts of the current life of neighboring nations, assiduously unearthing every action of theirs that is tinged with dishonor, and belittling and besmirching, with scrupulous pains, their splendid achievements and their their splendid achievements and their man destroy a man, a family a family, a nation a nation, and the consequences most evil passions by falsifying the

itate a moment to stem the current. From a fire smouldering beneath cinders a great conflagration may burst forth. Let no just man hold his peace if a nation is disparaged in his presthe matter, to bear witness to the truth. Especially should he do his ut-termost to set right in the minds of the people the very idea of patriot-ism, which is so often disfigured by narrow and inhuman views.

Astray as we are, in order to regin a while on simple facts, and refresh

In its inception patriotism is a joyous communion with the spot whence we spring. The flower opens to the warmth of its native sunshine; the without knowing it, and becomes conscious of them little by little; then, gradually, through this love of home and family, the earliest form of big. the fatherland is ever producing the family, nourishing it for its own which chooses its country after the strength, giving it form and inspiring its life; and the family is ever bring-ing the fatherland to a new birth, ing the fatherland to a new birth, strengthening it and perpetuating it. Patriotism, then, is an assemblage of feelings, inheritances and attractions, that reach far beyond us, envelop us and discover to us, outside of the individual life outside of the families are as a second of the individual life outside of the families are as a second of the f

If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning.—Psalms exxxvii:5.

skies, these mountains, these fields, this vast sea that washes our coasts. All these things are not only without us, they are also within us. We bear a sort of reflex of our native land, in our hearts her radiant and ineffa-

ceable image.

And again, our country is the dead, asleep in their graves—our fathers' fathers; and it is the touch of life, passed from hand to hand across the ages, and now held in our own; it is all our patrimony of suffering, strife and prayers, of trials and triumphs, of virtues and faults, of strength and and prayers, of trials and triumphs, of virtues and faults, of strength and of wounds in need of healing. Our country is our ancestry, but it is also our posterity, the last frail and lovely head that has come to demand its place beside the hearthstone, the child in his mother's arms, in whom all the last fault and the family and to the cult of nationality and to the cult of nationality.

family; it is a second great stage in this mysterious life that reaches for-ward from the personal life to an ex-istence fuller and more complete, and it inspires, justifies and demands every sacrifice, even to that of indivi-dual lives

Does onr country thus comprehend, does the patriotism which is its living echo, and reverberates to the very depths of our hearts, imply the exclusion of all without its limits? Is the fatherland a thing opposed and hostile to whatever is exterior to it? Is it

tails hatred of other families; on the contrary, just as I honor the memory of my father in the gray hair of a stranger, and understand every father's heart through the tenderness I bear my children, so do I honor my er with them. Now the spirit of Christianity, which has been mortal to so much powerful iniquity, which themselves dry with the expense of perfecting their materials of war and augmenting their forces on land and wanting, the quality of patriotism has broken so many powerful chains should be mistrusted. The exaggerat-ed patriotism which tries to bind it-always been favorable to the family. manifestation of a hidden cause, and self to everything not of its own coun-

There are people who deny this truth; n. This spirit continues to some of them even raise chauvinism to press, and, in spite of real the dignity of a principde, which they uphold with philosophic or scientific for in the family it fines its lateral formulas. They extol to us its happy and living symbol. Deviations and errors, and centuries of monastic and errors, and centuries of monastic and errors. to discourage it, they still too often it is dangerous to run the risk of weak-foster it instead, so that we not only ening our courage by the exercise of it is dangerous to run the risk of wear ening our courage by the exercise of too much sympathy. We must steel Christianity which characterized the Reformation, had for its first effect the our hearts, train ourselves to insensi-bility. The most enflexible, the strongest, the most pitiless—he shall be the conqueror of the future. While fire conqueror of the future. While fire posed to the most beautiful and the ladestructible of human institua mistake to think of the enemy as a brother; think of him as of a wild

Our reply to this is that the struggle

for existence does not take on the same form in all the degrees of life, knowledge it, and unpatriotic to pro-claim it. Certain shrewd politicial and social writers always ready to sell their readers what they want, instead of vive at each other's expense; but in of sacrifice, in happin the life of humanity another law rises bers of a great body. our neighbors. As for anything good, into view. Our most precious posses-you will search for it in vain. And sions are those which increase by sharcertain sheets of the press that might well be called international scandal of man and of the new interests which make their appearance with human society. In union there is strength is their splendid achievements and their fillustrious men. What a part to play in the enlightenment of nations—asking one of them to make merry over the sins of the others, to rejoice in their dishonor and to deny their qualities!

No man who perceives these bad formed by the fillustrious should remain silent or hesout suffering grave injury; and from this I draw the conclusion that chauvinism, which is brutal, kills patriotism, which is human. Let us observe for

a moment its workings.

That ferocity which you nurse and increase in order that you may one day let it loose upon another nation to destroy it interferes in your own public affairs to debase them. In divisions among yourselves, political parties for instance, you soon come to regard one another not as opponents simply, but as enemies, and the savage treatment you had intended to bestow upon foreigners, on some great occaent its workings. upon foreigners, on some great occa-sion, becomes the daily bread of your own compatriots. Then what has be-come of your country? Sullied and ourselves with elementary truths. Then let us ask ourselves what we mean by our native land, and from what source the strong and pure flood of patriotism comes, and whether it she is a victim of the unholy zeal your tonds.

were reserving for her defense.

A good many men, struck by such miscarriages of patriotism have conmiscarriages of patriotism, have con-demned it altogether, proclaiming themselves citizens of the world. We coak grapples the soil of its birth and draws from it its nourishment; the child smiles under the paternal roof, loves his father, his mother, and the world about him; he is steeped in the naturalness and familiarity of it all. He forms these attachments at first without knowing the soil of the world. We do not wish to undervalue any good intentions, but is not the idea of loving humanity, except through love for our compatriots, an idle dream, just as it is vain to talk of joving our country unless we first love our famility, or those who for us stand in its scious of them little by little; then, gradually, through this love of home and family, the earliest form of his effection, he rises to a love more disinterested, broader and richer—the love of country. By interchange of influence, and benefits given and received, the fatherland is even readucing the heart just now to accuse and cry down odius adage. Ubi bene ibi patria. To propose to us, as a remedy for our present evil, the state of mind depict-

the individual life outside of the family life, a great common life in which we share.

Our country is in our blood, in the characteristic pace of our nervous life, in our thought, our language, even in the inflections of our speech; it is moulded in our frames and sings on our lips.

And, again, our country in thesecussion of patriotism, and, having ask-

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 4.—While bathing yesterday at Launching A. D. McDonald, aged nineteen was selzed with cramps and drowner despite the strenuous efforts of a companion to save him. The body was re

ed whence it comes, now ask whither it goes.Patriotism aims higher than it-self. Everything in the life of man is evolution—a becoming; the family leads to the fatherland, the fatherland to humanity. Hem is the family, con-fine it to itself, hinder it from broad-ening out for the realization of that consummate flower, the nation, and you choke it, make of it—however eautiful it may remain—a scho collective egoism. Submitted to such a system, the family perishes. Just so true is it that if you build walls

past and all the future sleep.

Certainly the country is more than the individual, and more than the sentiments of family and of patrioting their contention on isolated say-ings of Christ or of the Apostles, have

repudiated family life, and have con-demned Christianity. It is not right to make a stand upon isolated statements; any position taken must be justified by the spirit of the whole Gospel. What has been Christianity's path and her method of extension? She has always been respectful of his-toric traditions. Jesus did not attack, by revolutionary methods, either the religions of the political institutions of unavoidable, even natural, that one aspect of patriotism should be hatred of foreigners? I deny it absolutely.

The specific of the control o of foreigners? I deny it absolutely.

Patriotism no more implies hatred directly assailed. More confident in the slow but sure regenerative force of the slow but sure

The virtues by which the family is devotion, unity, mutual aid and for-giveness; and it is from the family that the Gospel borrows its most striking expressions and co other artificial life, prove nothing

most indestructible of human institu-tions? She could find it only a helpful ally. But the exalted value of the family is its educative mission; yet this mission would fall short of its accomplishment if the circle of family ties did not broaden into a circle more the lower world, where plants deprive show them both manifesting themeach other of light, and the beasts surselves in active devotion, in the spirit of sacrifice, in happiness at being mem-

> Those prophets which Christ said He had come to fulfill, without espous-ing any of the narrow views of their nation, were the most patriotic of Jews. As to Jesus Himself, He who comprehended the tears He shed over Jerusalem, has no doubt that He loved His country with that predilection which permits a man to have but one fatherland, as he has but one mother. Saint Paul could wish that he were anathema for the sake of his kinsmen who are Israelities. What a German was Luther! what a Frenchman Coligny! The Christian could not help being a patriot unless he could find bad son, a bad citizen, and a good disciple of Jesus! But just because he is a Christian, this patriot rememb that he is a man. From her threshold the fatherland broadens out for him into men and things he cares for. He is a humanity; beyond her frontiers, are member of a body greater than any one nation. The moral realities in which he believes, and whose sum makes up the kingdom of God, can only be attained color, our conceptions, and however divergent our material interests, a higher interest makes us one. You may fell a tree without injuring the

> species, but you cannot strike a man, even the weakest or the humblest, without injuring humanity. Such is the cohesion of mankind, that every action ribrates throughout the whole body. The world is like a great ship, launched on an endless sea, and bound for a farcistant port. It makes good headway only when the whole ship's company comprehends its solidarity. All dis-pute, all quarrel and strife, are like a mutiny or a conflagration on the high seas. Very foolish, they of the fore-castle, to rejoice when there is fire in

### MAY NOT UNDERGO OPERATION

FREDERICTON, July 4.-Dr. Atheron, who went to Montreal on Monda suffering, as it was reported, from appendicitis is reported this evening to be doing nicely and the prospects are that the doctor will shortly return without having to undergo an opera

### DROWNED WHILE BATHING

# SPENT THE DAY IN ESTIMATES

Little Fault Finding in The House Yesterday

Usury Bill Was Considered by The Senate—Prince Arthur's Visit Cost Sanada \$20,000

OTTAWA, July 4.—The commons sat all day discussing estimates for the public works department and finished About five million dollars was voted.

This morning the votes for harbor works in British Columbia and for wharves and harbors in Nova Scotia were put through without comment. The senate railway committee this morning reported without amendment the Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines bill. At the public accounts committee this morning Auditor General Fraser gave evidence regarding the purchases of chira and silverware for the government steamers Montcalm and Que-bec. Mr. Fraser said that before the opening of the session his attention had been called to the large expendi-ture for china and silverware on the two beats, which had been passed by his predecessor, Mr. McDougal. Wm. Coughiin of Montreal, who had purchased the goods, was compelled make refunds, reducing his profits to four per cent. Mr. Northrup claimed the opposition was entitled to credit for this. Mr. Fraser said no. The matter was settled before the opening

of parliament. on public works estimates and finished putting the votes in the main estimates through. For harbor and river improvements there was voted: Quebec, \$532,450; Ontario, \$441,150; Manitoba, \$23,200; Saskatchewan and Alberta, \$8,750; British Columbia, \$97,-750 and a general vote of \$6,000 was passed. Also \$917,250 for dredging, \$39,250 for slides and booms and \$45,-250 for roads and bridges. The house spent the evening on supplementary estimates. The public works estimates and the house adjourned at 1.15.

militia display cost about a thousand. The Prince of Wales' visit cost half a million dollars, with two hundred thoumillion dollars, with two hundred thou-million dollars, with two hundred thou-and dollars for militia. If the king accepts the invitation sent him there to the flames. The building and con-Canadian hospitality to royalty.

The usury bill was considered by the senate today. Sir Richard Cartwright said he did not believe this or any other legislation would prevent the human vampires, called money lenders, from bleeding their fellows. There was no doubt the act would be evaded. Howvent the stigma remaining against the Canadian statutory system of com-pelling judges to declare legal the most

Prince Arthur was about \$20,000. The

outrageous transactions. Senator McGregor said he did not know that he was in favor of any usury act. Free trade in money lending might be as well defended as free trade in anything else. Why, however should parliament not make some pro-vision for the money borrowers? Why not regulate the chartered banks? They were the greatest borrowers in Canada. lion dollars from the poorest of peo-ple. While the banks were enjoying good times and were getting five to six and seven per cent, on the money they loaned, why should they be allowed to pay only three per cent on their depos-

Senator Gibson said the governmen rather than the banks were the offender in this respect. The government fixed the rate of interest on deposits at The bill was given third reading.

# PRIVY COUNCIL

MONTREAL, July 4.—A cablegram was received today by J. N. Green shields, K. C., from Donald MacMas ter announcing that the privy council today dismissed the appeal of the heirs of the late E. R. Whitney of Boston in the case of a suit blought by Mr. Whitney against J. N. Greenshields and John Joyce for \$2,000,000, which was one third of the capital stock of the Shawinigan Water and Power Co., and a third of the \$100,000 in cash in virtue of the partnership which he alleged he entered into with Grenshields & Joyce.

### MORE WOODSTOCK PEOPLE HAVE GONE TO THE WEST

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July Loggie Ross for some years a clerk for Balley Bros., left tonight for the west. Councillor H. Phillips, of Northampton also went along. Walter V. Moore, for a long time a traveller for Purves & Graham, St. Stephen, has located in Calgary with

his brother-in-law, John Speer, rec Guy Payson, son of H. N. Payson, has gone to White River, Ont., to act

as C. P. R. dispatcher.
At the Presbyterian Sunday school workers' conference here this morning the speakers were W. T. Kennedy, of Halifax, and Rev. Gordon Dickie, of St. Stephen. This afternoon Rev. Messrs. Colquhoun and Foster took part, and this evening Rev. Principal Falconer delivered his third address on "The Gospels and Life of Christ."

Advertising is as legitimate an ex-Otto A. Meyer, in Printers' Ink.

### **ABSOLUTE**

Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SECURITY

Must Bear Signature of

Breuksood See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTERS FOR HEADACHE.

FOR BILIOUSKESS. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GURE SICK HEADACHE.

## FIRE DESTROYED QUEENS MEDICAL **COLLEGE BUILDING**

That Cannot be Replaced a Prey to the Flames

KINGSTON, Ont., July 4.-Queen's Medical College building on University grounds, facing Arch street, was destroyed by fire this morning. blaze was discovered shortly after 7 o'clock, and five minutes later the burning building, and in an hour had The cost to Canada of the visit of the blaze under control, but the whole interior is a complete loss. All that was saved were

will doubtless be a new mark set for tents were valued at about \$70,000.

Canadian hospitality to royalty.

There is insurance of \$22,000.

# DIES SUDDENLY AT ST. ANDREWS

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., July 4.—Mrs. Smith, widow of the late Willard Smith, eldest son of the late A. W. ith, St. Andrews, arrived yesterday from Montreal to visit her relatives C. S. and Mrs. Everett. After her arrival she was driven through the town and suburbs. She retired last night in good health, this morning she pro-ceeded to take a bath. Remaining an unusually long time in the bathroom, Mrs. Everett went to inquire. She found Mrs. Smith lying unconscious on the floor. She was carried to her room where she recovered consciousness only to relapse again. Medical aid was summoned but the lady did not recover from the second attack. The deceased was a native of Sher-brooke, Que., but for some years past resided in Montreal.

### DISCUSSED SALARY OF SCOTT ACT INSPECTOR

Colter at the last meeting of the council as inspector. It was contended by some that this salary should cover an expenses. The counsel fees amounted to \$175, and it was discussed at some whether the salary included the whether the salary included the arrived at and the matter will be probably further considered. The majority however, that the salary included all

### RECENT DEATHS.

CHARLES A. PATERSON.

Charles A. Paterson, one of the mos pular young men in St. John, died at Wednesday ferenoon at the summer me of O. H. Warwick, at Westfield. Mr. Paterson, who was twenty-one years of age, was the son of Alexander Y. Paterson, jeweller, of the north End. For the past six years he has been in the A. Chipman Smith drug store, Charlotte street. Some fourteen weeks ago he became ill, and in spite picked up, but life was extinct. It is of careful attention grew rapidly worse, his trouble being of a tubercu-Warwick invited Mr. Paterson and George and arrived there about an his mother to Westfield, in the hope that this change might be of benefit, but the young man grew steadily of age, was one of the best known men

very well known, not only in the north business being carried on by his three end but in the city, and scores of sons under the name of Frawley friends will regret to learn of his Brothers, Besides these sons Mr. Fraw-death. His connection with the drug store

of A. Chipman Smith brought him in touch with a large number of people, and his gentlemanly and obliging disposition won him friends among all classes. Mr. Paterson was a clever drug clerk, and would, undoubtedly, have been very successful in business had he survived.

Among 'the young people of the Douglas Avenue district, and in a general way about town, deceased will be sincerely mourned, for in their friendly circles no one was brighter or more genial than "Charlie" Pater-

JAMES P. GUION.

born at Norton, Kings Co., and lived for a number of years at the Narrows, Queens Co. He leaves a widow, form-erly a Miss Herrett; two sons, Ather-Alonzo H., clerk in the marine depart-Norton and two sisters, Mrs. Prudence Robertson of Wickham, Queens Co., and Mrs. Abigail Johnson of Nor-ton. Deceased was a wheelwright and farmer and a consistent member of the Havelock Baptist church. The conducted by Rev. Geo. Howard. The relatives have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement Until six weeks ago the deceased never

J. T. GARDEN.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 4.-Julius T. Garden died at his home here at an early hour this morning after a prolonged illness from diabetes. He had only returned from New York a few weeks ago, where he had undergone special treatment. Mr. Garden was the youngest son of the late H. M. G. Garden, C. E. He commenced business life with his brother-in-law, R. W. Balloch of Centreville, coming soon afterwards to Woodstock and joining in with his brother, Arthur F. Garden, in forming the firm of Garden Bros., druggists, with which he was associing conservative in his views. He was also a member of the board of trade, and twice filled the chair of president, besides having been one of the gates from the conservative in the conservative in his views. He was also a member of the board of trade, and twice filled the chair of president, besides having been one of the conservative in his views. He was also a member of the board of trade, and twice filled the chair of president, besides having been one of the conservative in his views. ted up to his death. Although de-oted to his business, Mr. Garden besides having been one of the delegates from the board to the meeting gates from the board to the meeting of the chambers of commerce of the empire held a few years ago in Montreal. He was a member of the Church of England and succeeded the late B. H. Smith as church warden, continuing in that office until his ill-health necessitated his retiring. Passing away at the early age of forty-six Mr. Garden's death is a distinct loss to the community; of which he was one of the very best and most capable citizens Such men can ill be spared. He had been in the town council, and was one of the very best men that ever sat at the board. His name was frequently spoken of in connection with the mayoralty. To his personal friends the loss is keen. He was true and constant in his friendship, honorable, upright and conscientious in all his dealings. The family who survive are Mrs. Garden—who before her marriage was Miss Agnes Newcombe Harold and Jean. The funeral will be held on Friday, with interment at the parish

PARRSBORO, N. S., July 2.-Domin ion Day was celebrated here today in a style surpassing any previous year. The number of people in town was extremely large, the whole country side being represented. A parade which took place in the morning was led by the Parrsboro band and the fire department, and included a lot of floats representing the leading merchants of the town. The Roman Catholics held FREDERICTON, July 4.—The York church grounds and furnished meals ounty council completed its semicounty council completed its semi-annual meeting this evening. Most of baseball match between a Parrsboro the time today was taken up with a discussion of the Scott Act question. Hebert and Joggins was won by the A salary of \$500 was voted to Rev. Mr. | home team with a score of twenty-five

church cemetery.

other sports included horse racing, foot racing, pole vaulting and broad jumping and various other kinds

of skill. JOHN FRAWLEY.

The death of John Frawley, a well nown and respected citizen of St. Mr. Frawley had been on a trip to the steamer Viking, and as the steam supposed that his death was due to heart failure or apoplexy. The body hour after Mr. Frawley died. Mr. Frawley, who was sixty-one years

in St. George. For many years h Mr. Paterson was an active member ducted a large general business in that of Main street Baptist church, and was place, but a few years ago retired, the also two brothers, Thomas H. Frawley

GRACIE G. SHAW.

A very sudden death occurred at Lepreaux on Sunday moring, July 1st when Gracie E., beloved wife of Moses Shaw passed away. It was exceptionally sad as the deceased was a bride of only a few months, and was ill only a day. Dropsy and heart failure were the causes of death. Mrs. Shaw was well known and much beloved by all who knew her. She was formerly a Miss Corscadden, of Mace's Bay, and is day afternoon, after an illness of six weeks, Jas. P. Guion died at his home here. The deceased was at the same here. The deceased was at the same here. services were conducted by Mr. Goddard of this city.

> Robert Telfer, who for about five years has been an inmate of the Home for Incurables, died at that institution seventy-four years of age.

### A MIX-UP OVER THE HALIFAX EXHIBITION

HALIFAX, July 4.—Justice Russell today by a decision he rendered made effective the application for an injunction to prevent the Dominion Exhibition Commission taking further steps, under the present proceedings, to expropriate the Monoghan property, which was required for the purporthe exhibition.

The principal weakness in the posi-tion taken by the exhibition commis-sion and on which the judge's decision sion and on which the judge's decision in favor of the Monoghans is largely based, is that the plan of the property required was not filed within the time specified by the expropriation act.

This decision cannot be appealed to the supreme court before November; meanwhile the commission needs the property. The commission may get over the difficulty by starting their expropriation proceedings all over

"There is no remedy in my opin that can act more promptly than Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It cured my son of croup, abso-lutely, in one night. We gave him a lose when he was black in the face with choking. It gave him instant re-Ave., Toronto, Ont

### BIRTHS.

MAGEE.—At 66 Harrison street, July 4th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. David Magee, a son.

THOMPSON-At Norton, Kings county, on January 8th, Mathew Thompon, aged 86. A native of Thorneton Northumberland county, England, PATERSON—At Westfield, Chas. A. Paterson, son of A. Y. Paterson, Jr., 21st year of his age. Funeral at 2.30, Friday afternoon, from his father's residence, 126 Douglas MAGEE-KIRKPATRICK-On the 4th

July, 1906, at the residence of the offi-ciating clergyman, Rev. Dr. Ray-mond, rector of St. Mary's church, John J. Magee and Lauretta M. Kirk-patrick, both of this city. DARBY - MATTHEW.— On Wednesday, June 27th, at the Church of the Epiphany, Kingsville, Ontarlo, by Rev. Canon Matthew, assisted by Rev. E. C. Jennings, Annie Eliza Matthew to Edmund Field Darby.

### DEATHS

SOWLES—In this city, July 3, 1906, Frederick Russel Bowles. (Boston and Amherst papers please

ESTABROOK.—In this city, July 2nd, J. Fred Estabrook, leaving a sorrow-ing wife, father, mother, brothers and sisters, to mourn their sad loss. FINN.—At Boston Highlands, July 1st. John W., son of Matilda and the late Jeremiah Finn,

### "SASKATOON PRICES MUST COME AWAY UP YET,"

Says a St. Stephen investor in a letterdated June 9. He says: "I am going to compare my lots in Saskatoon with lots in St. Stephen. Last week here a 60-foot front lot sold for \$400.00. This lot is in what they call Victoria Park, adjoining the trotting park, quite a piece out of town. Other lots in the back streets—40 feet by 50 feet are recently for \$250.00 each. You will see BY COMPARISON WITH OTHER PLACES THAT PRICES IN SAS-KATOON HAVE GOT TO COME AWAY UP YET. I do not care to sell my lots in Saskatoon at the present time, and would not take less than \$700 for the lot in block 11." (It cost him \$100.00 four months ago). "And \$300.00 each for the two lots in block 8." (These lots cost him \$60 each four months ago). "SASKATOON IS BOUND TO GROW AND THERE WILL BE A GOOD DEMAND FOR LOTS IN A YEAR AND BUILDING LOTS FOR \$60 AND \$75 WILL THEN BE A THING OF THE PAST."

Profit by the coming advance in prices by investing now. We have 100,000 acres of the best wheat land for sale. Write for maps and full information.

as rent, light, heat, or labor.— COY, RIDEOUT & ROSS, REAL ESTATE AND SASKATOON, Canada.

VOL 29

Mr. Emmerson Promised-

Thing-Reco Attacks on

(Special to th OTTAWA, July 9.— Into supply this after railways and canals ea Mr. Emmerson anno Intercolonial would sh bout \$100,000 on last 3 The total receipts in up to June 30 were crease of \$836,981. On ward Island railway, longed to the dominid there was a deficit during year of \$153,000, wh just concluded he estin would be under \$50,000 mean a net surplus of whole government sys "It will be my priv

Emmerson, "when we November to show jus changes have been about these results. I this is not a spurt, but found permanent. The found permanent, ve have made in meth nent are such that t show themselves each yebeen brought about by no revolutionary acts the management. The road have not suffered. been some complaints train service, but the e road will not be interfe rolling stock has been k road bed has not been am sure that this result gratifying to everyone."
Replying to Mr. Hagg
ter said the capital expe
the year was very much
ing the previous year.
Mr. Barker in some ge
tions said there was no

tions said there was no lated to demoralize the railway department an nial than the fact as sh He accounts committee the minister of railwa not been above getting nected-the New Bruns Matthew Lodge I pany, with the Eastern pany, and the purchase Intercolonial. Then F. was president of the P pany, was a valuator of chased from Lodge by nial. The whole thing on a wheel of which Lo be the centre. The taken the extraordina writing to the general railway, suggesting that wick Petroleum Compar be used on the I. C. R. censured him for interfe management in the pu and censured the deput

interfering and ordering purchased without furth the former contractor.
so apt to cause fraud a
with officials in their du would do far mor methods of operation ng from interference rests were concerne ting down wages of wo Mr. Emmerson said ti action and some fact ker's statement. The Ini previously purchased the N. B. Petroleum Co this case he thought it get oil from New Brun ing pintsch gas rathe nnsylvania, particular bought at 5 cents a The N. B. Petroleum

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paid no dividends, and way profited by the train

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