GERMANY WANTS COLONIES FOR SURPLUS POPULATION IT PROMISES TO REVOLUTIONIZE

Hon. Sam Hughes in Address at Vancouver Stated that Germany Offered to Stop Shipbuilding if Great Britain Would make Her a Present of Some Colonies.

held under the auspices of the Vancou ourselves civilized. ver Conservative Club on Tuesday, "Gentlemen, we a Hon. Sam Hughes minister of militia sition in international politics as view

That Canada must get in line with trelie in combining with the Mother Country in the general scheme of de fence, and that Germany, from whom danger is to be expected, must be with Great Britain in defence were sentiments expressed by the Co was the duty of every Canadian to learn to bear arms in the defence of nis native land and the Empire. He had scathing remarks to make of the loyalist who shouted but who refused be trained, and he declared that intrained lovalists were a menace to he country. Volleys of cheering greeted the conclusion of the miniser's speech.

Earlier in the evening Col. Hugher had met the Fenian raid veterans and well as members of the carious mi litia corps of the city. It was toward the conclusion of his address that the nel touched on the German peril. He had been dealing with the militia training, and had commented on the show his patriotism by merely shout-

"They pool-pool the idea that this country will ever be invaded. Gentleremember that the British Empire is the Mother Country. and order and decent living; it is a Dominion

At a well-attended public meeting, | Look at our crowded jails, and we call

half civilized today, and war is closer declared his views on the defence of than you dream; the great peril i Canada and the Empire, and the en- from Germany. Why? Because Gerthusiasm reached a high pitch as he many must have colonies within a gen ut with soldier-like bluntness his po- eration or she will begin to go down She is building ships on borrowed money, and must seek new territory She has large numbers of citizens the South African countries, and there New Zealand, South Africa and Aus- are only two fields where she can find the needed outlet for her surplus pop ulation. One is along the 3outh Am erican seaboard, the other is in Brit

> Germany Determined Foe ade a tentative offer to stop the ship building race in return for the oncession of British colonies. But this will never happen so long as the old as a flag floats.

establish a naval base there, but Briestablish a naval base there, but Britain told her to get out. For two days war was very near. Germany has to be taught a lesson, and the lesson to be taught her is that Canada, South Africa Australia and New Zealand be taught her is that Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand are behind the Mother country. We know that Germany was behind kruger, and that there was a definite scheme to oust Great Britain from South Africa, but the fact that the colonies sprang to arms and sailed from all quarters of the globe to the assistance of Great Britain caused the assistance of Great Britain caused the assistance of the globe to untrained loyalist who preferred to assistance of Great Britain caused the scheme to be frustrated.

come when a definite plan of Empire, defence must be adpted. Let it take men, never underestimate your foe; the form of a full partnership with

Later he declared that there would erty the world over. It stands for law be no liquor sold in canteens in the

and the British missionary have re- His Majesty's uniforms we are ac formed the world, but our great curse going to act as bartenders," declared

CANADIAN COOPERS

INVITING SICKNESS

People whose Blood Supply is Scan- Used Sixty Million Feet of Lumty are in Danger of a Breakdown

Thin or impure blood is an invitasex, though it is particularly common accurately determined, is estimated to young girls between the agos of 14 at 62,353,190 feet, board measure. and 17, when Nature makes peculiar mental strain. In all cases of bloo! sness Dr. William's Pink Pills are science. They actually make p.w limited quantities. pure blood, which brings with it a healthy appetite and new Strength 463 by \$194,529. White Oak staves and vitality. Mrs. George Roy, Class form an important part of the importe Sask., says: "I have tested the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills time and again when a poor condition of the blood might have led to more serious trouble. I am a woman of forty and as occasion required I have used the Pills off and on since girlhood. I have proved their value in the ailuever known them to fail. I also gave them to my son for nerve trouble which we thought would resul in St. Vitus dance, but the use of the Pills prevented this and made him well and strong. I do not know any better investment than to keep half a dozen boxes of Dr. Williams 'Pink Pills in the bouse, as they will save 650 MEN ENTOMBED more expensive doctor's bills."

You can get Dr. Williams' Plnk Pills through any medicine dealer of by mail at 50 cents a box or six Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN

The death of Dr. J. P. McInerney ed on Thursday evening in the an illness extending over a year and nine months. By his death the valued citizen, an eminent phyby people of every rauk privilege it had been to enjoy dabip. The late Dr. McHaor-

The value of the material used it the slack cooperage industry in Can ork day and night to maintain the ada in 1911, according to figures pro health and any lack of strength or pared by the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, was \$1,465, the defence against disease. Amemia 702, or about \$130,000 less than the is the doctr's name for lack of blood. value in 1910. The amount of mat-Its surest symptoms is palor. Anae- erial consumed, outside of a large mia does not confine itself to age or element of waste which cannot be

full recovery after la grippe, fevers, of the headings and 76 per cent of malaria, and operations, and is present in old age, and in persons who proportion of fish-barrels, was next have been under unusual physical or with 29 per cent, 24 per cent and 20 per cent respectively, of the total the best medicine known to medica! The other provinces produce very

Imports exceeded exports of \$135,numbering, in all, 7,293,000, whereas

only 2.768,000 were cut in Canada. The Canadian supply of oak, which alone is sufficient for the manufac ture of containers for alcoholic bey erages, is so nearly exhausted that this branch of the tight cooperage industry will practically cease in a few

The cost of materials for slack co operage averaged as follows per ousand pieces: staves, \$6.91; ing, (sets) \$54.77; hoops, \$7.62. Figures on the cost of tight cooperage

IN A GERMAN MINE

Explosion of Fire Damp Occurs and the Fate of Workers at Present Unknown.

Six Hundred and fifty miners were ST. JOHN PHYSICIAN imprisoned on Friday in the Lorrain pit of the coal field of which the cen

> The day shift of 650 men had just descended into the workings and were distributing themselves along the va explosion occurred. The detonation was heard at the surface and the officials on duty immediately formed

Advocates of Horticultural Training
For Children Are Making Great Headway Ti.roughout Canada—Sir William Macdonald Is One of the Pioneers of the Newer Education For Boys and Girls.

Ontario may now accomplish more than was formerly done for a class. The idea of school gardens is as old as civilization, but its development as a force in education has been within the last half decade in Ontario. flag floats.

"There was grave danger last year.

The world awoke one morning to find Germany establishing herself at Agadir, a port in Morocco. She meant to establish a naval base there, but Briteria.

About nine years ago a department of nature study was established at a view to improving the aesthetic side of rural life in Ontario. Shortly afterwards Mr. S. B. McCready, processor of nature study was exposinted. educationists in the province and the cheme to be frustrated.

"Now, gentlemen, the time has teachers and 1 pils in the schools and gradually they have taken hold

ly five years the movement for school gardens and the adoption of practical nature study in the schools has progressed by leaps and bounds. In the last three years upwards of three hundred teachers have taken a course the planetary arginalty advection. hundred teachers have taken a course in elementary agricultural education during the summer vacation, and as a direct result as many schools have gardens and include a reasonable number of hours per week for outside work on the time-table of studies. In 1909 the schools' division of the Agricultural and Experimental Union commenced sending seeds and material for experimental plots. This move was appreciated by the teachers, and after two summers more than 8,000 children had received seed packets, 58 schools had received collections of forest tree seedlings, 10 schools had written for collections of fall wheat, 45 were sent collections fall wheat, 45 were sent collections of agricultural reeds, 17 received collections of tree seeds, 11 sent orders for tulip bulbs, 28 purchased weed seed collections, and 37 secured collections of hardy climbers.

Resides this imports the movement

as Anaemia ase. Anaemia lack of blood. palor. Anaemia elf to age or larly common the agos of 14 akes peculiar supply. The akes peculiar supply akes peculiar supply. The akes peculiar supply akes peculiar supply akes peculiar supply akes peculiar supply. The akes peculiar supply akes p ment of Canadian schools. Prof.
Robertson, who was chosen director
of the Macdonald educational movement, selected Carleton county for
the initiation of the work in Ontario,
and five school gardens were estate. the initiation of the work in Ontario, and five school gardens were established there that year. These still exist in a flourishing state, and have had a local influence far exceeding even the expectations of the instigators. Meanwhile Prof. Hutt has gone out from the Ontario Agricultural College to hundreds of schools, volunteering assistance in the way of ex-

unteering assistance in the way of expert advice, in drawing plans for more extensive operations, and recommending designs for flower-beds, etc.

Apart from the gardens, the children of our rural schools have now, in a number of counties, other enterprises calculated to promote elémentary agricultural education. To the eredit of Mr. C. F. Bailey, the new Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture, it is to be said that he was in his present position less than a week when he proposed an important step along the line of stimulating interest in plant life among the children of our farmers. Acting on his suggestion, announced in the form of a circular letter, a number of district representatives of the department located in the counties have instituted rural school fairs to be held this autumn. The plan is to furnish the school children with seeds of the best approved varieties of cereals and vegetables, to be planted by them individually in their home gardens, and the results exhibited at a fall fair to be held in the schoolhouse in September or October. The scheme aims at inculcating habits of discipline and accuracy in the children, as well as stimulating interest in farm life, and demonstrating to the parents and the farmers of the neighborhood that better varieties, with better care, produce better results. If the enterprise proves successful this summer Mr. Bailey looks to a general adoption of the idea within a few years.—Newton Wylie in The Saturday Globe.

Farmers of Waterloo County, Oatario expect soon to have their homes lighted, and stationary machinery run by Niagara power.

raised a turnip weighing 25 1-2 pound and measuring 41 inches around.

GARDENING AT SCHOOL CHURCHILL MAY COME TO **CANADA IN SEPTEMBER**

Will then Discuss the Question of Naval Defence with Members of both Political Parties in this Country. Premier Asquith Declines Invitation

For Boys and Girls.

In Ontario during the last four or five years a remarkable development along educational lines has taken place that has been little heard of outside the centres affected. It has consisted in a broadening of the public school curriculum to a wider utilization of that greatest education—Nature. The new influence has done more than expand the curriculum; it has burst open the walls of the schoolhouse to permit of an outer classroom; and, accomplishing its purpose, it has widened the outlook of the pupils and broadened the vision of the entire community. In converting the school grounds into a laboratory for scientific but simple experiments, the utility of the average schools as an educational means has been doubled, the usefulness of the teacher made twofold, and the final product sent into the world "twice learned." With the blackboard and slate as factors to unfold, and the final product sent into the world "twice learned." With the blackboard and slate as factors to unfold, and the graden and hoe as implements for the conferences with the Canadian, visit ts due to ar unwillingness to ministers on the naval question have practically concluded. It is probable that, by wish of the British government, an invitation will be extended by Mr. Borden to Sir Wirrid Laurier to meet Mr. Winston Cherchill, first lord of the Admiralty, in Canada at the end of September and discuss the matters involved. There is no doubt here that the existence of an emergency hasbeen proved, and the Canadian representation have practically concluded. It is probable that, by wish of the British government, an invitation will be extended by Mr. Borden to Sir Wirrid Laurier to meet Mr. Chanada at the end of September and discuss the matters involved. There is no doubt here that the existence of an emergency hasbeen proved, and the Canada after Mr. Borden has promised nothing definite in regard to the navy. As to the references to imperial ce-partnership, the best minds here urgs that all should go slow. It is only proposed

with Admiral Prince Louis of Batten | compact binding the Dominion's Mr. Churchill and Mr. Hamar Green isterial opposition to Mr. Churchill's of the Canadian Cabinet.

ies in Canada. The British desire to minister in London for a part of the remove the scheme from the sphere year for the exchange of confidentia of party politics, as has been done in information on foreign policy. The Mr. Churchill will arrive in Canada ministers see the danger of a ligid

Mr. Asquith declined Mr. Borden wood, M. P., will make a tour of the invitation, and Mr. Caurchiles visit principal cities of Canada, and discuss imperial defence. British non-Canada, but to return the compliment

SHADOW PICTURES.

of a magnet, shadow photographs re-

By this method only iron or steel or other paramagnetic substances may be photographed, but the sensitive side of the plate is turned toward the mag-netic poles and a disk of iron nearly as large as the plate is placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any-nonmagnetic objects, placed on the sensitive film facing the magnet, may be obtained. The operations are of

other side then shadow pictures of any nonmagnetic objects, placed on the sensitive film facing the magnet, may be obtained. The operations are, of course, conducted in a dark room.

With an electromagnet capable of lifting a weight of 100 pounds one scientist has made such pictures through two inches of interposed wood. He has also obtained shadow pictures with a compound steel magnet weighing little more than a pound.—New York Tribune.

ORIGIN OF "BLACKLEG."

black legs of a gamecock, so much used by the sporting fraternity for bet

able view, the expression had no dis-graceful sense attached to it at first, but was applied to turf and sporting men because they were eften in the habit of wearing black top boots. When blackleg had thus become a cur-rent phrase for professional sporting men it probably passed into use as ap-

men it probably passed into use as applied more particularly to those who took an unfair advantage of their opportunities to cheat the unwary.

The derivation of this term was once solemnly argued before the full court of queen's bench upon a motion for a new trial for libel, but that learned tribunal was unable to decide its origin.—London Standard.

The Bitter find.

Ton have probably often heard a person say "I will follow it to the bitter end" or something to that effect, but very few persons know that this is a nautical term and is borrowed from a ship's cable. If you have ever been on a big ship you must have soticed two big pieces of wood sticking up out of the deck forward, alongside each other. They sometimes have a windlass between them, and they are used to secure the cable that goes to the anchor. These pieces of wood are called the bitts. When the ship comes to anchor and the cable is paid out all that part of it which is abaft or behind the bitts is called the bitter end of the cable. In a storm or in poor holding ground for anchors the more cable that is paid out the better the anchor will bold, and when the captain is at all doubtful he pays out his cable to the bitter end sooner than risk any harm to his ship.—New York Press

Frank,

Manager (to applying office boy)—
Why did you leave your inst pince?
Boy—Well, I couldn't git along wid de
boss, an' he wouldn't git out.—Enchange.

sembling those made by action of the X ray. Either an electromagnet or a permanent magnet will answer the purpose.

Place a key or other iron or steel object on the sensitive film of an ordinary photographic plate, then bring the poles of the magnet near the other side of the plate and keep them there for five minutes or more. Upon developing the plate a shadow picture of the key or other object, as sharp and well defined as any of the X ray pictures, will be found.

By this method only iron or steel or other paramagnetic substances may be photographed, but the sensitive side of the plate is turned toward the magnetic poles and a disk of iron nearly as large as the plate is placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the other side then shadow pictures of any normagnetic objects, placed on the silk hose from Sp

*Willie, can you tell me what a vege

on vegetables," replied Wille.
"That is correct. Now I wonder who can tell what an octogenarian is

"An octogenarian is a person that knocks the other genarians."—Chicago

Weddings in Barcelona,
The wedding invitation means much in Barcelona, Spain, for then every one colp to the bride. That is for her dow ry. The father is usually unable to furnish one. He has had to buy a

Very Extraordinary.

"Eh, doctor," and a gille of a small scotch town to a friend, "be main has been an extrao ary man, that Shakespeare. There are things has come into his near that never would has come into mine at a."—Christian



STOCKINGS OF SILK.

a Hit With Her Majesty.

Up until the time of Henry VIII.
stockings were made out of ordinary
cloth. The king's own were made out

McKinnon, who was the eldest o nother, four brothers and four si

STAMPS TO BE **ISSUED IN ROLLS**

adian Manufacturers' Association that the Post Office Department has agreed denominations in the form of rolls as well as in sheet form. There wil be five hundred in a roll, and an extra charge of six cents per rol. will be

some Brown Leghorn chickens that Maritime Express, No. 33,.....24.10 three months and ten days.

states that he realized \$270 during Renous, dep. 8.54 the past year on the progeny of one Millerton, dep. 9.29

butter, is to be sent from Uncle Sam's national dairy show to the White

ers of pure bred live stock in Nev York State, and they own 65,962 ani-

A hybrid between the raspberry and loganberry was shown at a hor in the open in autumn.

In Geneva, Ohio, a rooster was ur rested by order of a doctor because its crowing bothered a man'suffering from typhoid fever.

Will subscribers who have not remitted their subscriptions for the current year, kindly do so at their earliest convenience. All subscriptions now received commence with this present issue. The amount is only \$1.00, except in the case of subscribers in the United States. in which case, owing to the postage, it is \$1.50.



There are no dead flies lying about when

WILSON'S

are used as directed. All Druggists, Grocers and General Dealers sell them.

I. C. R. OFFICIAL POTATOES SCARCE KILLED BY TRAIN

McKinnon, Baggage Master at Norton run Down, and Body Badly Mangled.

Frederick McKinnon, I. C. R. bagthe railway track a short distance above Norton station early Saturday norning. How the accident occurre is not clear but it is supposed tha he was returning to his home, which about a mile above the station when he was run over by a train, bu time he was last seen and when the lifeless body was discovered, it is un

Deceased, who was about thirty-onyears of age, had been baggage mas with his mother about a mile above after finishing his work. He stop ped work at 8 o'clock Friday nigh nearly 11 when it was supposed that he started for home. The next seen was found on the tracks about 3 o clock Saturday morning by a party

Vincent Cummings stumbled over the man's body. Lanterns were procure. fled the body as that of McKinnon. The body was badly mangled, both legs were severed from the body and the head was also cut. A doctor was was extinct.

the family is survived by his widowed

INTERESTING ITEMS

There died near Leicester recently, Maritime Express, No. 34,..... 5.10 a sheep aged twenty-two years which. Occan Limited, No. 200,......13.22 England.

produced their first eggs at the age of Ocean Limited, No. 199,......16.25

A bust of President Taft, done in

There are 4.706 breeders and own

St. John Times-The fact that nany of the farmers through the pro vince are engaged in having whenever a favorable opportunity is presented which has thus far been seldom, bas had the effect of making potatoes carce on the local market. There has been a consequent advance in price of high for this time of year.

IN ST. JOHN

Suspended by the foot in midair rom a cross tree of the pole on which had been at work, the body of Geo. C. Norberg, an employee of an engineering company, hung flaming like a orch after the current from a feed wire, which he had touched, had killed him and set his car hing on fire in Waterbury, Conn., Tuesday, until other linemen climbed the pole and put out the flames. Norberg was 25 years of age and had been honorably "d scharged from the cruiser Washington three weeks ago.

Six billion board feet of lumber, valnel at about \$15,000,000 were destroyed in the recent forest fires in the national forests in Montana and north





day, June 2, 1912, is as follows:

DEPARTURES-EAST Night Freight, No. 40,..... 2.50 Local Express, No. 36,...........10.45 DEPARTURES-WEST Night Freight, No. 39,..... 3.20 Daniel Ross, of Truro, N. S., has Local Express, No. 35,........14.10

> Blackville, dep..... 8.30 Newcastle, dep. 16.35 Millerton, dep. 17.10 Derby Jct., dep......16.50

Blackville, arrive, 18.35 The way freight carries passengers Campbellton, but has no stated time for arriving and departing at the dif-

The Standard

MONTREAL

THE STANDARD is the Nation Weekly Newspaper of the Domi of Canada. It is national in all its

It uses the most expensive engravings, procuring the photographs from

all over the world. Its articles are carefully selected and its editorial policy is thoroughly

costs \$2.00 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain.

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