FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., June 18—Dr. E. B. Fisher, secretary of the provincial board of health for years, has decided to remove to Texas to practice his profession.

The tory candidates in York are going bout promising to have the old government house repaired and made the official residence of the lieutenant governor in case Flemming is returned to power. This canvass is intended only for use in York. Monday's Standard stated that no opposition meetings had been held in York up to that time. The same issue of the Telegraph contained reports of a successful meeting held at Kingsclear on Friday night.

R. A. Estey, who went to British Columbia two years ago, is to return to Fredericton next week to reside.

An auto containing Provincial Secretary H. F. McLeod and other tory spell-binders, frightened a horse belonging to Isaac Good of Kingsclear in Government Lane yesterday and the wagon was overturned and broken. Good escaped uninjured.

At an opposition meeting in Prince William last night a gang of tory heelers from Nashwaak, supposed to be working on the Valley Railway, attempted to break up the proceedings. Being unsuccessful, one threw a missile which struck W. J. Osborne, a Liberal candidate, who was delivering an address. The incident has aroused great indignation.

A C. P. R. train killed a moose on the Fredericton branch last night.

Thomas O'Leary of New Maryland was held up by tramps in Regent street late on Saturday night. He frightened them away.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, June 17—At Newcastle Methodist parsonage, Saturday evening, Rev. W. J. Dean united in marriage Albin Carl Johnson and Miss Sybl Macdonald Stewart, both of Nordin. The groom is a native of Stockholm, Sweden.

At the same place, also by Rev. Mr. Dean, Ernest Herbert Whitney and Miss Marjorie Curtis, both of Whitneyville, were married.

Excelsior Mission Circle, of the Methodist church, gave a farewell social Friday night in honor of Mrs. Hill, sister of the pastor, who is about to remove to Nova Scotia.

Newcastle, June 19—Mrs. W. W. Borton and daughter returned to Moncton Monday after a two months' visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McAuley.

Arthur Metcalfe, of Moncton, visited Newcastle friends Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacTavish, of Robinson (Me.), who were visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Robert Williston, after an absence of eighteen years, returned home yesterday morning.

One day last week two horses were stolen from Dr. J. Ritchie's pasture at Redbank and ridden to Dungawon and turned loose. They went through to Blackville and were recognized there. The owners were notified and the horses were brought to town. The parties who took the horses are known, but no proceedings have been taken as yet against them.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Drillen, of Upper Nelson, died at her home on Sunday evening, aged twenty. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, Rev. W. J. Bate officiating. Interment was in old St. Paul's cemetery, Chatham Head.

Miss Augusta Slipp, of Central Hampstead, provincial secretary of the Baptist Women's Missionary Aid Society, lectured on missions at Lower Derby Monday night and at Carroll's Crossing last night.

Miss Mary A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Jessamin, of Douglastown, has successfully graduated from Boston State Hospital, making 89 per cent and third best marks in a class of 36.

Mrs. Norman R. Smith and little daughter, Norma, after spending a few weeks with her parents in Douglastown, has gone to Dalhousie to reside for the summer.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., June 17—Miss Harriett Moore, of Halifax, is spending a few days with Salisbury friends.

Miss Wortman, daughter of Prof. L. E. Wortman, of Wolfville, was in Salisbury last week, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. Bentley Wilmot. Prof. Wortman, who recently severed his connection with Acadia University, where for many years he has filled the position of Professor of French and German Languages, has purchased a nice farm in Albert county, where with his family he will spend his declining years.

As a boy Prof. Wortman was familiar with life on the farm. He was born at the Wortman homestead at Boundary Creek, some three miles east of Salisbury village. As boys, he and Dr. George R. Parkin were school mates, the latter's birthplace being at the Parkin homestead one half mile east of Salisbury village

Both the Parkins and Wortman farms are among the beauty spots to be found along the Petitcodiac river.

Mayor F. C. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. McCarthy and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tingley, of Moncton, were in Salisbury on an automobile trip on Sunday and were guests at the Depot Hotel.

HAVELOCK

Havelock, June 17—James Mullet, Theresa Keith and Mayme Alward arrived home Saturday night from the Provincial Normal school.

George Perry, who was attending Normal school, was stricken with fever and had to leave in the midst of the examinations. He was brought home last week.

C. B. Keith, his daughter Hazel and his son Hubert, of Berry's Mills, were on a trip to Havelock last week in their automobile.

Miss Gloriana Thorne is visiting friends in Sussex.

J. E. Keith, of Sussex, visited his father, C. A. Keith, on Saturday last.

Mrs. Chas. D. Strong and her little son were visiting relatives and friends here during last week.

Hiram Dobson, who is ill with kidney trouble, had a bad spell last week, and is still very low.

Mrs. Ella Connors is visiting relatives here and at Petitcodiac.

Mrs. Price, widow of John C. Price, is quite ill.

There are several teachers here and in this vicinity who are going to attend the Summer School of Science, which meets at Yarmouth (N. S.), July 10.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, June 17—Mrs. F. I. Dingee returned home on Saturday, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Kirby and infant son, of Hillsboro.

Miss Pearl Babbit and Miss Hancock, nurses of Montreal General Hospital, arrived on Saturday and are guests of Miss Babbit's mother, Mrs. R. T. Babbit.

Mrs. Richard Johnson, of Charlottetown (P. E. I.), is a guest at the Misses Palmer's.

Mrs. John Law and children, of Montreal, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Michael Law.

Kingsley Sheils, of St. John, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sheils.

Friends of Miss Mollie Otty, of this place, who graduated B. A. at the U. N. B. last year, will be pleased to learn that she has won her M. A. degree at the Chicago University, completing the year's course in nine months.

REXTON

Rexton, June 19—Mrs. John Conway and daughter, of Boston, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Weston, Jardineville.

Miss Nellie McInerney, student nurse of Newton (Mass.), is spending her vacation at her home here.

Miss Kathleen Smith, of Boston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith.

Miss Gertrude Hudson, student nurse of the Moncton Hospital, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson, at South Branch.

Patrick O'Leary has returned to Campbellton after visiting friends here.

Miss Bertha Whalen returned home from Normal school Saturday.

Miss Emma Lanigan, who has been attending Normal school, came home Monday after spending Sunday with St. John friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Whitney have returned from New Hampshire and will reside on their farm in Galloway.

METHODIST CONFERENCE CONCLUDES BUSINESS

Fredericton, June 17—The Methodist conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island closed its session here tonight shortly after 11 o'clock after transcting a large amount of business.

It was decided by resolution that the mission board appoint a successor to Rev. Thos. Marshall as superintendent, he having resigned.

A memorial service was then held for Rev. Joseph Pascoe, of Sackville district, who had passed away since the last conference.

The report on the Sabbath day observance was presented and adopted.

A resolution of appreciation of the services of Rev. Dr. Chown, general secretary, was passed.

Reports of the statistical committee, temperance and moral reform committee and board of examiners were read and adopted.

It was decided to hold the next session of the conference at Charlottetown on the second Thursday of June, 1913, at 9 a. m. The conference then adjourned.

It was decided at the meeting of the conference on Saturday to meet in Charlottetown next year.

J. M. Palmer was selected treasurer of the Conference Education Fund, and Rev. J. Heaney secretary.

The following probationers were recommended to attend Mt. Allison College: George N. Somners, Frederick J. Bertram, Francis H. Littlejohn, Herbert T. Smith, O. H. Peters, Benjamin W. Turner, Christopher Graham, W. Stanley Helps.

The committee on education presented among other matters the following resolution:

"The conference having listened with real pleasure to the representatives of our Mt. Allison institutions, Rev. B. C. Borden, D. D., president of the university; Rev. G. M. Campbell, D. D., principal of the Ladies' College, and Prof. J. M. Palmer, M. A., principal of the Male Academy, rejoice in the annually increasing interest taken in our educational institutions; and as a conference pledge ourselves to continued co-operation in the work of maintaining and developing their future efficiency."

The several districts of the conference contributed the sum of $1,614.38, which is a slight decrease as compared with last year.

The General Epworth League Fund reported the sum of $50.50 on hand.

The Parsonage Aid Fund reported that at the close of the conference year there was a balance on hand of $500.

This morning Rev. Dr. Harrison reported for the Childrens' Fund, showing a balance on hand of $1,160.50, little change was made in the distribution of the fund, making the basis $900.

The Committee on Religious Instruction in the Public Schools made their report through the secretary, J. M. Palmer. The report stated that during the year one meeting of the joint committee of the various Protestant churches had been held. They recommended that the Board of Education make a selection of scripture for use in the public schools.

The committee was re-appointed for another year.

The Laymen's Association reported having met and presented a lengthy report. The officers elected are as follows: J. M. Palmer, president; J. M. Lemont, vice-president; R. Duncan Smith, secretary-treasurer. Among the matters considered and recommended by this organization was systematic giving and a request that laymen be given a place on the stationing committee. They also recommended a prohibitory liquor law for the province.

Committee on Epworth League also reported. This report showed a membership of 949 and having raised $1,639.51 for all purposes.

Rev. Dr. Chown came to the conference this morning. He delivered a stirring address on matters social, national and religious. The leading note of the address was one of optimism respecting the future.

The report of the Committe of Church Property was presented and taken up item by item. It recommended the sale of certain property in connection with the Queen square church, also the exchange of some property on the Gibson circuit.

The General Conference Fund Committee reported that 747 had been received.

J. B. Gough was reported treasurer of the fund.

At this afternoon's session the following district officials were appointed:

St. John—Rev. J. L. Dawson, chairman; Rev. Herbert E. Thomas, financial secretary; Rev. Gilbert Earle, Sunday school secretary.

Fredericton—Rev. Neil McLaughlin, chairman; Rev. Thomas Hicks, financial secretary; Rev. Charles Illington, Sunday school secretary.

Woodstock—Rev. R. W. Wooddall, chairman; Rev. E. C. Turner, financial secretary; Rev. George Ayres, Sunday school secretary.

Chatham—Rev. W. Harrison, chairman; Rev. J. M. Rice, financial secrtary; Rev. J. A. Ives, Sunday school secretary.

Sackville—Rev. Samuel Howard, chairman; Rev. A. D. McCully, financial secretary; Rev. J. S. Shanklin, Sunday school secretary.

St. Stephen—Rev. George Dawson, chairman; Rev. William Penna, financial secretary; Rev. Richard Opie, Sunday school secretary.

Charlottetown—Rev. H. A. Wightman, chairman; Rev. E. S. Weeks, financial secretary; Rev. E. E. Styles, Sunday school secretary.

Summerside—Rev. James Strothard, chairman; Rev. H. Johnson, financial secretary; Rev. J. B. Gough, Sunday school secretary.

On motion, Rev. G. F. Dawson was reappointed conference treasurer of the supernumerary fund.

On motion of Rev. George A. Steele, a resolution was passed congratulating Rev. J. S. Allen on his jubilee of the Christian ministry, he having completed fifty years as a minister of the Methodist church.

Rev. Thomas Hicks was appointed secretary-treasurer of the contingent fund and the report on that branch was adopted.

The report of the Sunday school fund was also adopted. It showed satisfactory increase in funds. The following officers for this department were appointed: Rev. J. B. Gough, chairman; Rev. J. J. Pinkerton, treasurer; Rev. A. D. McCully, secretary; Rev. S. Howard and J. Hunter White presented the report of the Supernumerary Committee. The report was sent back to the committee.

The report of the Sunday school committee was adopted.

On motion, the following officials were appointed for the Childrens' Fund Committee: Rev. James Crisp, chairman; Rev. George Steele, treasurer.

The report of the Temperance and Moral Reform Committee was again sent back. Exception was taken to a section inserted on the presentation of a delegation from the W. C. T. U. to the effect that legislation prohibiting the sale of cigarettes should be secured.

This evening an interesting address on The Rural Church, Its Advantages and Disadvantages, was read.

Fredericton, June 18—At the closing session of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference held last evening, the report of the vote on church union, as taken recently in the Methodist churches of the conferences and tabulated during the session of the conference, was made. It showed that Methodists voted almost 10 to 1 in favor of the proposed union with the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. Following is a summary of the vote in the conference:

Members of official boards—Yes, 1,107; No, 192.

Members 18 years and over—Yes, 7,003; No, 1,160.

Members under 18 years—Yes, 498; No, 81.

Adherents—Yes, 2,879; No, 427.

Totals—Yes, 11,487; No, 1,860.

Some 9,000 qualified voters refrained from casting any ballot on this question.

The conference stationing committee did not make any change in arrangement with reference to the Centenary and Fairville churches. Rev. Dr. Flanders will be the Fairville pastor, and Rev. Mr. Ross is given charge of Centenary for the coming year. When Rev. Dr. Flanders goes back to Upper Canada remain to be seen.

IN THE COURTS

Probate Court Cases—King's Bench Division.

Wednesday, June 19.

In the probate court yesterday, in the matter of the estate of Miss Jane Smith, there was a return of citation to pass the accounts of the executor and for order for distribution. The deceased was a well known caretaker of offices in Prince William street and vicinity and left an estate amounting to $4,800 in addition to some real estate in Queens county of the value of $400. The accounts of the executor, William J. Smith, were passed and allowed. Mrs. Ada Speight presented a claim amounting to $581, which, being disputed, was left to the court for decision. On hearing the evidence the sum of $285 was allowed the claimant, and an order for distribution of the balance made among those mentioned in the will. Charles F. Sanford is advocate for the executor and Amon A. Wilson, K. C., advocate for Mrs. Speight.

The matter of the estate of Robert Clark, hotel keeper, came up. He died intestate on May 29 in Kingston, Kings county, but was domiciled in St. John. He left his wife, Augusta E. Clark; three brothers, Jacob Clark of Lakeside, printer; John of Newcastle, and David of Harcourt; also three sisters, Jane, wife of Oliver Emery of St. John West; Jessie, wife of Robert Stackhouse of the same place, and Margaret Grant, widow, who resides in the west. On the petition of the widow she was appointed administratrix. There is no real estate; personal estate $450. Amon A. Wilson, K. C. is proctor.

The matter of the estate of Thoimas Henry Raynes, Lancaster, cooper, also came up. He died intestate leaving his wife, Marjorie Raynes, and nine children, four sons and four children by a former wife, namely:: Walter, of Coquitlam, B. C. parson; Clarence L., of Millinocket, Me., car foreman; J. Harold of Honolulu, machinist; Thomas P., an infant; Milderd, wife of Louis P. Seiferth of Boston, shoe cutter; Margaret, wife of Frank Danforth of Rockland, Me., motorman; Gladys E. of Boston, an infant, and Florence P., an infant, and one daughter by his second wife, Priscilla, an infant. On the petition of the widow letters of administration were issued to The Eastern Trust Company. Real estate consists of a lot in Raynes avenue, Lancaster, valued at $800, and an undivided one-half interest in the Raynes homestead, valued at $1,000. Personal estate is $3,000. Horace A. Porter is proctor.

King's Bench Division.

Wednesday, June 19.

In the matter of William Deuchais, insolvent, application was made before Mr. Justice McKeown in chambers yesterday morning to have Barlow, Mongemais & Co., of Montreal, booked with the rest of the creditors. The application was refused.

Deuchais carried on a tailoring business in Chipman for the last few years, and last fall became insolvent, owing at that time $600 to Barlow, Mongenais & Co., of Montreal; $400 to Clayton & Sons, of Halifax, and various amounts to other creditors. In November, Clayton & Sons and other creditors asked payment or security, Duchais saying that he was insolvent, and if he granted their request, it would give them a preference over the other creditors. A few weeks later, it was said, he gave $350 worth of goods to Barlow, Mongenais & Co's traveller, and fifteen days after that he made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

The creditors disputed the right of the Montreal firm to rank for the balance of their claim, and the assignee was instructed to contest same.

His Honor held that the delivery of the goods, clearly created a preference, and that barred their right to rank for the remainder of the claim

H. H. Pickett appeared for the assignee, and Weldon & McLean supported the application.

In the matter of the D'Israeli Ashestos Co. and its winding up, adjournment was made until July 16.

BEATEN BY A HEAD.

There was trouble in the sick lines of the cavalry regiment, and Private Corrigan had been warned for duty with the sick horses. The first job he got was to administer a powder to a horse.

"Roll a sheet of paper into a tube," said the farrier-sergeant, "place the powder in it, put one end of the tube in the horse's mouth, and blow the powder down its throat."

A few minutes afterwards the sergeant, hearing a commotion in the stable, went in, to find Corrigan leaning against the wall, looking pretty sick.

"Did you do as I told you with that powder?"

"Sure, I did, sergint, but the horse——"

"Well, what about the horse?"

"He blew first."

CORRECTED.

The farmer was escorting the newly-arrived boarder, a young city lady, from the train to the farmhouse, when all at once she spied a small herd of calves in a field near by.

"Oh," she cried, "look at the little cowlets!"

Grinning, the farmer replied: "No, miss; them's bullets."

Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills 46

PRAYED THAT AUTHOR MIGHT SHOOT STRAIGHT

Native Guides Made Intercession With Allah While Phillips Oppenheim Potted Quail Near the Pyramids—Hustling in America Too Much for Arnold Bennett—New Play by Barrie to Be Topsy-Turvey Version of "The Taming of the Shrew"—Famous Song That Was Composed by a Drunken Man in a Rubbish-Pit.

London, June 5—Egypt seems to be a magnet that draws most English novelists nowadays. Rider Haggard is there now, following in the footsteps of Robert Hichens, E. F. Benson, A. E. W. Mason and goodness knows how many more British romancers who have sought and found material in the land of the Pharaohs. Another English author who has been in Egypt lately, and is just home again is E. Phillips Oppenheim, whose newest tale, Peter Ruff, has vastly pleased the critics here.

Openheim made rather a lengthy cruise in the Mediterranean before going on to Egypt, as the result of which we probably shall be having a story from him with the scene laid there. A friend of mine had lunch with the author just before he caught the train that was to take him back to his home at Sheringham, Norfolk, and was regaled with some of his doings while on his travels. Amongst other things, Oppenheim told about shooting quail near the Pyramids and remarked that his Arab guides prayed to Allah for his success as a marksman while he attempted to bag the elusive game. Apparently the prayers were answered, for the novelist did great execution and might have had quail on toast for some days thereafter if he had wanted to. Oppenheim declared that he was pining for a game of golf of which he is a devotee, and said he meant to have a week of play anyhow on the famous Sheringham links that are only a stone's throw from his seaside home, before settling down to work again.

Arnold Bennett is back from Paris, and is staying at a fashionable hotel that is just across the road from Buckingham Palace. Evidently his recent journeyings and junketings in the United States were a bit too much for the author of Clayhanger, for I hear that ever since his return he has been in indifferent health, so that his articles about America for Harper's were written under considerable stress. Meanwhile, Milestones, the play Bennett wrote in collaboration with Edward Knoblauch, continues to "turn 'em away" at the Royalty, and must be making a lot of money for all concerned. I was told the other day, by the bye, that this uncommonly successful writer is one of the best of sons, and that it is a rare week in which his mother, who lives in the "Five Towns," about which Bennett has written, fails to get two or three letters from him, which tell about his doings in detail.

Although this correspondence is not directly concerned with theatrical matters, a rather uncommonly interesting announcement which I believe to be exclusive, in connection with J. M. Barrie, may be made here. It was reported some time ago that Mr. Barrie, who now, of course, confines himself to stagework, was engaged on a new play—the first long one we have had from his since What Every Woman Knows. I am now told, on the best authority, that the new piece, which is nearly finished, "is a topsy-turvy version of The Taming of the Shrew, and probably will be called "Shakespeare for Women."

Edmond Rostand must be feeling a bit "chesty" at present, and with good reason. Apparently Cyrano de Bergerad is the favorite romantic hero of his creator's countrymen and countrywomen, too. The French paper Le Journal organized a voting contest, recently—two contests, in fact, for men and women voted separately—to decide which heroes of literature its public preferred, and surprisingly enough, the three who head the list are the same for both sexes. They are Cyrano, Jean Valjean and D'Artagnan. Evidently Rostand's long-nosed lover is the hero par excellence of fair ones in France, for he gets more than double the votes given to any other. Among the fifteen names at the head of the women's list there is not a single character chosen from English literature. But in the men's there are three, Sherlock Homes, Robinson Crusoe and Romeo. Doyle's detective hero comes well out of the contest, being fifth, while Robinson Crusoe is twelfth.

Gustave Flaubert's Salaambo took its infinitely painstaking author five years to write and some correspondence that has just come to light reveals that he was paid 10,000 frances, or $2,000 for it. That works out at $400 a year, so it was just as well that Flaubert had private means. From one of the recently discovered letters, which was written by Flaubert to an intimate friend, it seems that the gentle art of "booming" was then much what it is today.

"Tell no one that it is 10,000 francs that I am getting," Flaubert wrote. "Levy is going to advertise Salaambo lavishly and will send paragraphs to all the papers to the effect that he paid 30,000 francs for it."

Probably no song ever was composed under queerer circumstances that Ach, du lieber Augustine (Oh, you Dear Augustine!) the 250 anniversary of whose author's birth is now being celebrated throughout Austria. That author, Augustine Mar, frequently got exceedingly drunk. One night when "under the influence," he managed to fall into a rubbish pit which he found too deep to climb out of without help. His cries for assistance were unheeded, and as he floundered about, the idea came to him that he might attract the attention of some passer-by by means of a new song. Then and there, accordingly, he composed the simple words and air of Ach, du lieber Augustine, and proceeded to sing it in a lusty voice, with the result, so the story goes, that he was heard, located and speedily rescued. The tale spread abroad, and a few days later, all Vienna was singing a song that has remained popular for 250 years.

LAURIER'S STAR BRIGHTENS AS BORDEN'S WANES

Cause of Reciprocity Grows Stronger in Both Canada and United States, Says the New York Times—Borden and Cement.

(N. Y. Times.)

The representatives of congress hold the most recent mandate in national affairs, and it was not surprising that they voted 144 to 101 against repealing reciprocity, and thus repairing the breach in the sacred tariff which President Taft has made. It is surprising, however, that all the Republicans but eight deserted the president in the best thing he has done, and that all Democrats but seven voted to sustain him. The Republicans are in favor of all tariff reductions except the particular one at any given time under discussion, and they have not the least compunction even at this late day against resisting the demand for enriching the cost of living in the quickest, cheapest, and least disturbing manner. To complete the inconsistency of the Republican position it is only necessary to add that it was a progressive who moved to overrule the president in respect to the Canadian agreement. Mr. Underwood was justified in his taunt that the progressives were willing only to reduce the tariff on items consumed in their districts, such as harvesting machinery, but were unwilling to give also cheap agricultural products. Mr. Underwood was entitled also to the applause which greeted his statement that he has not hesitated to reduce the duties on the industries of his constituency. Taft, Laurier, and Underwood are conspicuous and almost solitary examples of statesmen who stand for the good of the nation as a whole, and are stalwart against the temptation to sacrifice the nation to the interest of themselves or of their districts. In this respect the progressives are the most backward of all factions.

The cause of reciprocity in Canada thrives vigorously with the demonstration that the United States will take no step backward. It ought not to escape attention that the entire reciprocity agreement might be vitalized over night in the same manner that the cement duty was lowered, and with no greater charge of inconsistency. The reciprocity agreement lowered the cement duty in Canada 1 1-2 per cent., but the rate effective from today lowers it by 50 per cent., and by the action of the opponents of reciprocity. This is effected by virtue of a clause in Canada's "audit" act which permits the government to remit duties when it deems it in the publis interest.

The responsibility of taking such action without legislative authority is always great, and in this case was the greatest ever assumed by and dominion cabinet. The industrial and political exigencies were no less urgent, and both are far from being met. Building operations from the lakes to the coast are tied up, and the discontent among this class of voters rivals that among the farmers. Instead of accepting the reduction of one-half they are demanding the total removal of the duty, enabling them to get cement by the payment of a short north and south haul charge, instead of getting it from the inadequate supplies in Eastern Canada. Although it is alleged that the reduction of duty by half leaves the rate prohibitory, the records show that the unreduced duty was collected upon 441,000 barrels from the United States, and that the preference to the British cement brought in only 190,000 barrels. As the consumption is in excess of six million barrels it is apparent what the opportunity has been for extortion by the protected Canadian manufacturers. A microscope could not detect the advantage to England of the preference, but the deep and damning disloyalty of halving the duty, and stimulating trade with the United States, must be apparent to the discerners of the same disloyalty in the much more moderate reductions in the reciprocity agreement.

Premier Borden having taken the first step which counts, cannot stand still. Every petitioner for reciprocity is camped on his trail, and it is altogether likely that Sir Wilfrid will ask for another popular mandate immediately upon the passage of the bill rearranging the constituencies according to the movement of population since the preceding census. The anniversary of Sir Wilfrid's defeat falls in September ,and already the veteran sees signs of victory. As the movement of the population has been westward he will be stronger there, and his opponent will be weaker in the East by the disclosure that he is as disloyal in principle as Sir Wilfrid. The Canadian Reciprocity League has served notice that all parties supporting reciprocity look alike to it. If this affords any clue to the situation in Canadian politics Premier Borden will soon be left the leader of the Anti-Reciprocity League against both parties. It will then be in order to make the motion for reciprocity unanimous. The Right Hon. Robert Borden might do worse than dish his opponents, by giving Canada reciprocity over night in the same manner that he promoted building operations to the great delight, if not complete satisfaction, of everybody except the producers of cement in Canada.

SCIENCE SCORES AGAIN.

Photographer—I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm.

Farmer—Did you catch my laborers in motion?

Photographer—I think so.

Farmer—Ah, well, science is a wonderful thing.—Brooklyn Life.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 70, Windsor, Ont.

HOW THE UNITED STATES PREPARED TO TAKE CANADA 100 YEARS AGO.

By Ernest Green.

(Copyright).

Just a hundred years ago today the United States was all ready to take possession of Canada. Their politicians, their "jingoes," and their militiamen thought it would not be much of a job to overrun a string of poor, scattered settlements on the north side of the lakes, and the whole affair would be of the character of a highly successful picnic. They were quite sure that the people living in Canada were thoroughly sick of the grinding slavery of a monarchial form of government and would hail the soldiers of the great republic as friends and deliverers. In fact, they had been assured by a certain organization of traitors in Canada (originally Yankees who had come across the line to get free farms from the generous Canadian government) that all that was really necessary was to send an United States flag and the Canadians would rise and follow it to victory and freedom! Of course, there were some British soldiers in Canada, and they, being hired by the king to fight his battles, would probably try to earn their money, but the whole number of these opponents was only about 4,500, and only 1,500 were in upper Canada. To take the country from the west right down to Quebec would be merely exercise in marching, preparatory to a possible skirmish before the old fortress surrendered, and Henry Clay declared he did not want to see peace till the British flag was driven from the continent altogether—even Halifax must be taken and the work made complete.

Nevertheless, the war department of the States thought it just as well to have the affair as well managed as possible, so they prepared a neat plan of action which could be carried out with convenience and despatch. One army was to march from Albany to Montreal, and, occupying that city, to cut the upper province off entirely from outside aid. (Incidentally this army would receive the support and allegiance of the entire French-Canadian population of lower Canada.) Meanwhile the upper province would be entered at the Niagara frontier and the forts at Fort Erie, Chippawa and Newark taken over. Advancing to Burlington (now Hamilton), this army would be joined by another from the west and the united force would take York (now Toronto), the provincial capital, and Kingston, which was the naval station for Lake Ontario. Continuing eastward, they would join the first army at Montreal for the grand finale at Quebec.

The third army was to have the easiest work and the greatest glory of all and for that reason the secretary of war arranged that it should not be under the command of the commander-in-chief of the other two forces, but should be directed by an officer of his own choosing and instruction, thus the glory which it won would be reflected upon him. So for this army he arranged that the governor of Ohio, under requisition of the president of the United States, should assemble a large body of militia. To these should be added a regiment of veteran regulars and all the militia forces of Michigan, together with whatever bands of rangers and Indians could be attracted to the enterprise. Over the whole force he placed William Hull, governor of the Michigan territory, and instructed him to enter Canada from Detroit, stamp out any sparks of British entiment he might find along the western frontier, and hasten eastward to join the other two armies in the final work of the war.

The whole plan looked very nice and to ensure its success in a regular way, congress authorized the establishment of the regular army to its full complement of 10,000 men and of the navy to sixteen ships of war and 7,250 men. The sea swarmed with British vessels of every sort, laden with all the wealth of the Indies, and it would be too bad to miss the chance of gathering in a few hundreds of them while the invading armies were making things secure in Canada.

The states nearest to the Canadian border were directed to prepare their militia forces for active service and to fill their arsenals with munitions of war. On April 2, 1812, the governor of New York directed the assembling of troops on the frontier. As no state of war then existed the orders stated that these troops were "for the defence" of the state. On April 6 Governor Meigs, of Ohio, when summoning the troops who were to go with General Hull, thought it well to order out three other corps (also for the defence of the state, no doubt). By the end of April the patriotic flame was blazing briskly in all the northern states and large numbers of men volunteered to serve "when an emergency should call for" them. In Buffalo several corps were ready and troops from the interior of the States hastened to the same frontier. (There were rich Canadian settlements on the Niagara river which would be fat plundering in case of war). In May the state of Kentucky raised and trained no less than 5,500 troops. Kentucky was a long distance from the nearest British post, but then the Indians were very troublesome at times (owing to British agents working among them), and, of course, Kentucky wanted to be quite ready in case of any trouble.

The fact that the majority of the Indian tribes showed resentment at the continuous robbery and oppression which they suffered from the advancing United States settlements and might help the British, who gave them presents and reserves and kept the treaties they made, caused action to be taken to win their good will towards the Great Father at Washington. A great council was held at Buffalo, with oratory, promises and firewater in abundance, and agents were sent to the British Mohawks at the Grand River to invite them to share in the bounty of the States.

While diplomats dickered and congressmen orated, the people in the frontier states protested that all they did was for their own safety and their newspapers expressed the greatest surprise and concern that General Brock should take such alarming steps as to strengthen the Canadian forts on the Detroit and Niagara frontiers, and that both he and the governor-general in Lower Canada should see reason for calling out portions of the provincial militia and giving them special drill and equipment. Verily, those Canadians must be expecting to fight someone!

On June 1 President Madison sent his "war message" to congress, on June 18 congress passed a war measure; on June 19 Madison proclaimed war, and on June 21 the United States fleet left New York to intercept the British treasure fleet from the West Indies which had, of course, sailed unconscious of peril from such source.

AMHERST WOMAN SUCCUMBS TO BURNS

Amherst, June 19—(Special)—Mrs. Rufus Coates, an aged and respected resident of Amherst, died tonight from the results of an accident that occurred a few days ago. While burning waste paper in the stove her clothing caught on fire and she was so badly burned that death ensued. She is survived by three sons, Lawson, in the West; Stephen, Amherst; Sanford, the well known traveller for the Amherst Boot & Shoe Co., also by one daughter, who resides in the United States. She was in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

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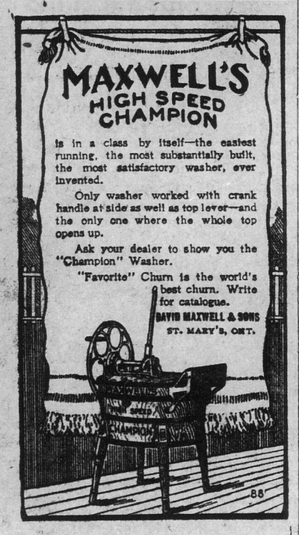

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