

# POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 0 3 4

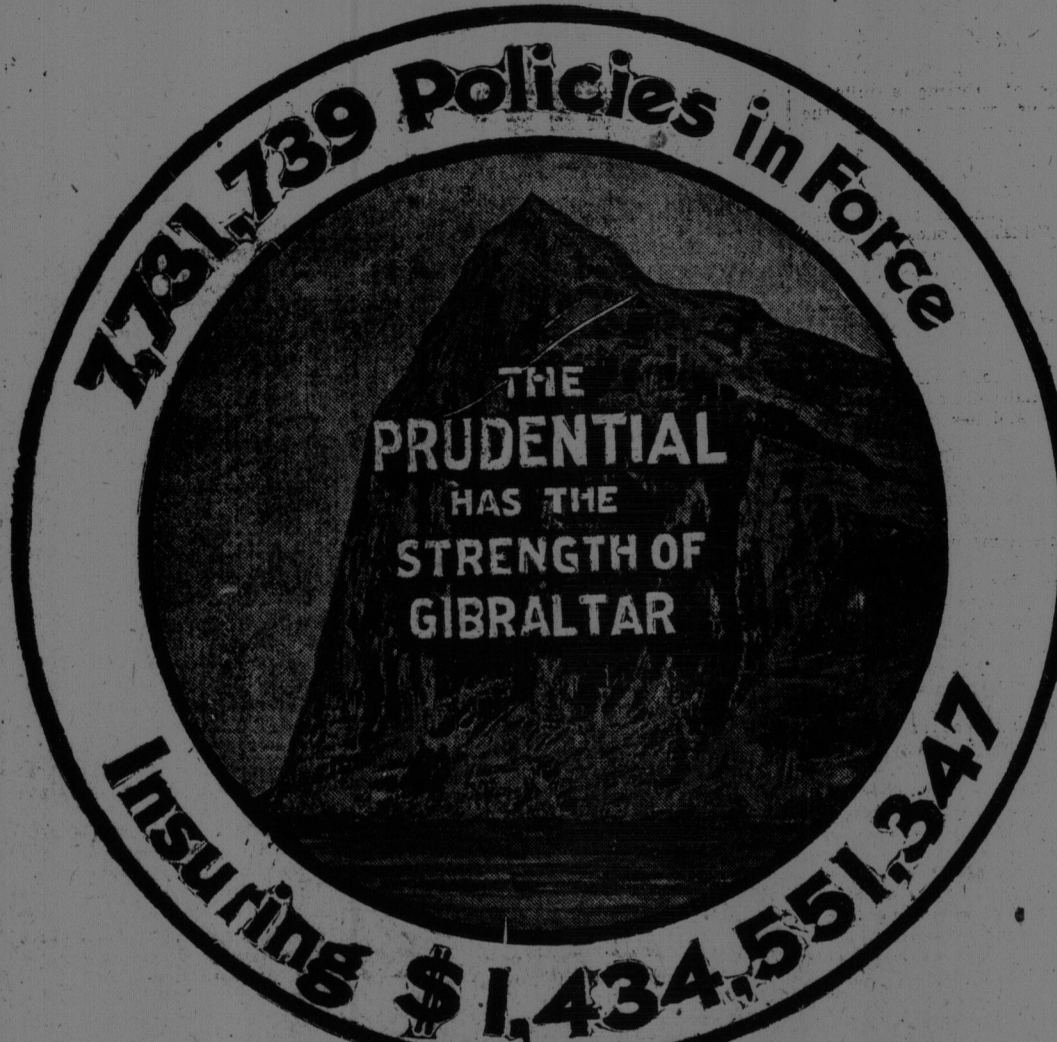
THE STAR ST. JOHN N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 22 1909

SIX

## The Prudential Newest Monthly Income Policy

Provides a CASH PAY-  
MENT at the death of  
the Insured as well as a  
MONTHLY INCOME to the  
Beneficiary for Life.

In some cases paid for 20 years in any case, even  
though Beneficiary does not live that long.



## The Greatest Life Insurance Pro- tection Ever Offered to the Family.

The one kind of Life Insurance Policy of  
most practical value to Women and  
Children. It is the policy your wife  
would like, because it gives her a sure  
Monthly Income for Life. Income is paid  
for 20 Years in any case, even though  
Beneficiary does not live that long.  
This is the Safest Way to leave your  
Life Insurance. The Monthly Income  
cannot be encumbered or depreciated.  
The principal cannot be lost. All worry  
about safe investment is eliminated.  
\$1,230 cash, and \$50 a Month for Life  
costs, if age of Insured is 30 and age  
of Beneficiary is 25, \$221.40 per year,  
an average saving of \$18.45 per  
month—NOW.

The Income can be arranged for in  
multiples of \$10 per Month up.  
Write for particulars and cost for  
You. Give both your age and age of  
Beneficiary.

The Prudential made the Greatest Gain in Insurance in  
Force, in 1908, of any Life Insurance Company in the World.

Total Payments to  
Policyholders since Or-  
ganization, plus Amount  
held at Interest to their  
Credit, Over  
**\$313,000,000**

## THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Incorporated as a Stock Company by the State of New Jersey  
JOHN F. DRYDEN, President.

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, N. J.

Agents Wanted to Write Industrial and Ordinary Life Insurance. Good Income, Promotion, Best Opportunities—Now!

Branch Office in St. John—T. R. McARON, Supt., 3rd Floor Royal Bank of Canada, Cor. King & Canterbury Sts.

The Prudential  
Issues  
Ordinary and  
Industrial policies.  
Ages 1 to 70.  
Both sexes.  
Amounts \$15 to  
\$100,000.

120

## BOARD WILL REBUILD CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

Last Saturday evening the board of management of the Consolidated Schools at Kingston, met to discuss the advisability of erecting a new building upon the site of the one burned this spring. Chairman Edw. Fawcett, of Ferry Point, presided, and the districts of Milton, Kingston, Clinton, Red's Point, Summerville and Ferry's Point, were represented. The new building will not enter into the new program, as the traffic bridge at Ferry's Point was carried away in the spring freshets and there is no immediate prospect of its being rebuilt by the local government. Many people feel that they are too remote and a school in their own district would prove more satisfactory. Sufficient funds are available to

### PARKING FOR WOMEN.

A wholly new departure in farming for women is recorded in England. There is now established at the Elizabethan manor house on Bredon Hill, near Tewkesbury, a woman's international agricultural club and an admirable school of gardening. From these the new idea has sprung. The club is an endeavor to solve the problem of what is to be done with the healthy, energetic, unmarried woman who wishes to escape from the town, to add to her income, and to live a healthy life among congenial companions. The school of gardening alongside the club teaches French gardening—a delightful garden, worked by one woman and a boy, is doing well—beeskeeping, poultry keeping, dairying, and all departments of gardening.

From the French garden one looks across the valley toward the Malvern Hills, and close at hand around the old manor house—one of the most famous in England—the village is rapidly becoming a woman's colony on individual lines. The growing success of the colony has suggested a most daring extension. Recently a mission was sent out from Bredon's Norton to Australia with the object of taking a farm there, on which women farmers who emigrate may at once find a temporary or permanent home and work ready to their hand. This international scheme has been discussed between the heads of the principal women's horticultural colleges in England—Sturley, Evesham and others—and much is expected from it.

But Bredon's Norton is the centre of the movement, and great expectations are beginning at this hub. Mrs. Woodhull Martin, an enthusiast for intensive cultivation, looks to a time when the whole of the neighborhood shall be a co-operation colony chiefly

make a start on the new building, and with the \$12,000 insurance and an annual grant of \$1,000 from the government the meeting decided upon immediate action, hoping to have the new building ready for occupation by Jan. 1st, 1910. Tenders are being asked for the clearing up the basement of the burned building and plans will be immediately drawn up for the erection of a more modern school building than the old one. The grounds on the grounds have been cleared and present a splendid appearance at the present time. Residents of the various districts are jubilant over the decision of Saturday's meeting, as every taxpayer seems convinced of the benefits derived from the consolidated school.

for women—though men are not excluded from the club—and shall eventually be put into government hands, with opportunity to affiliate clubs and farms in all the colonies. The mission that started recently is a beginning from which Miss Crooke, the principal of the gardening school, expects great things. One woman smallholder is already established on seventeen acres at Bredon's Norton, and there could not be imagined a better place on which to work out the possibilities of arming for women than this fertile valley from the lower slopes of Bredon Hill. The very heart of the movement is a belief in intensive cultivation, and here, as at Studley, the French garden is a principal feature.

### A MARVELOUS WATERFALL.

One of the highest waterfalls on earth and the highest, perhaps, when the volume of water considered, is the Kaskaskia fall on the Potomac river, Essequibo, British Guiana. The height is 741 feet, nearly five times that of Niagara. The width varies from 50 to 400 feet in the rainy season and the depth of water passing over similarly ranges from a few feet to 20. Even in extremely dry seasons the river has a depth of 35 feet a quarter of a mile above the fall. There is now some talk of making use of this tremendous cataract by converting it into electric energy and it is calculated that the fall would supply over 2,200,000 horse-power.

### THE EARLY WORM.

Father—I wish you would please tell that young man of yours to pay his visits at a decent hour. If he must start courting so early in the day ask him to at least come after breakfast! Daughter (ingenuously)—But, father, that fellow has been coming after—Jippin-cott's Magazine.

## WATCHMAN IS HELD PRISONER IN ELEVATOR

Bank is Broken Into by London Policemen  
to Effect a Timely Rescue.

LONDON, June 19.—A party of policemen breaking open the doors of a bank was the unusual scene witnessed in Fleet street late on Thursday night. Their work was one of rescue. A member of the Eighteenth County of London Territorials, when passing the door of Parr's Bank, heard the screams of a man, evidently in great agony, coming from within the building. He called the police, but they were unable to obtain an entrance, as the doors were securely locked. The screams could be heard by the police, who hurried to Bedford street station for tools to force the door. This was accomplished after nearly twenty minutes' work. The police then found the night watchman in a state of collapse, pinned between the elevator and the shaft. Before he could be released part of the elevator had to be sawed to free his leg. The man—Thomas Fitzgibbon, of 118 Glenarm road, Hackney—was taken to St. Bartholomew's Hospital after his leg had been dressed by a doctor.

Fitzgibbon, who was alone in the bank, it appears was sitting on the elevator mending one of his boots, when he found that he had not got his awl. He started the elevator to go down to the basement but it went too quickly and he reversed the direction, with disastrous results, for the elevator went up as quickly as it had descended. It was then that his leg got caught and he shouted for help. He lost consciousness soon after his rescuers reached him. Had his cries not been heard he would have remained in this terrible position until the bank opened on Monday morning. At the hospital it was stated that his injuries are serious, but not dangerous.

### SECOND THOUGHTS.

Harry, when you proposed to me last night  
In that blunt, clumsy way of yours,  
although  
It was not unexpected, I took fright—  
And answered No.  
The wedding ring has terrors for me  
Harry:  
His apparition set me in a whirl;  
But, all the same, I don't want you to marry  
Some other girl.  
The very thought torments me; though  
prepared,  
Nay, I shrank to face the world alone.  
What would my future be should you be  
shared  
By Grace or Joan?  
Don't you look upon the thing as settled,  
will you?  
Why should we, either of us, suffer pain?  
And I, for one, can't eat or sleep until  
you  
Ask me again.

## THE LATEST IS THE TORPEDO BATTLESHIP

Naval architects, apparently carried away by the wonders of the dreadnought, have recently been planning their faith to the "all-big-gun" ship and with the speed of three knots faster than any big-gun ship almost she will be able to outmaneuver them. It constructed on the lines described in the Australian semi-official naval paper she will present a curious appearance at sea, lying fairly low in the water, with four large funnels, three together forward and one right aft a light superstructure, and masts with only her twenty-two guns showing as her armament. Her turbines and boilers will develop 26,000 horse-power, her tonnage will be approximately 15,000 tons, and her cost is estimated at £1,500,000.

With shipbuilding for war purposes in such an active and progressive state all over the world anything seems possible, but a big armored ship relying on her speed and torpedoes for offensive power seems a product of the distant future. Yet—who knows?—as the torpedo itself caused a revolution in naval warfare, as the advent of the Dreadnought caused an upheaval in battleship construction, so may the torpedo battleship cause the world widespread fear and excitement in the near future, perhaps.

## PRAIRIE PROVINCES ARE GROWING FAST

OTTAWA, June 21.—According to an estimate prepared by the census bureau the population of the prairie provinces, which was only 300,000 in 1906, has increased to 1,100,000 within the past three years. The estimate is as follows:

	June, 1906	May 1, 1909
Census	300,000	1,100,000
Manitoba	256,683	484,919
Saskatchewan	237,763	349,645
Alberta	185,412	275,412
Total	679,858	1,109,976

Of the increase at least 120,000 is estimated to have come from the United States, as only 148,700 of the overseas immigrants have gone West, 23,000 of them having settled in the older provinces.

A meeting of the special committee appointed to consider the inaugural address was held yesterday afternoon at City Hall. The most important suggestions made by his worshipful address and discussed freely. As most of the detailed suggestions, however, are matters to be dealt with by the various boards it is quite probable that the boards will thoroughly consider the suggestions at an early date.

## PUBLIC FUND FOR AERIAL WARSHIPS

LONDON, June 21.—The idea of a public fund for the purchase of an airship is being strongly supported by Secretary for War Haldane, who says that the War Office will accept the gift. Many other public men approve the project and a large list of subscriptions is already announced.

## CAPITAL AWARDS PAVING CONTRACT

FREDERICTON, June 21.—At a special meeting of the city council held this afternoon contracts were awarded for pavement of Queen street from Regent to Carleton and from Carleton to the highway bridge. The successful tender was R. S. Low, of Sydney, the tender being in the vicinity of \$9,000, of which the Dominion government contributes two thirds.

## DEGREES FOR SIX COLONIALS

LONDON, June 21.—The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred today by the University of Glasgow on six members of the Empire Press delegates as follows: Rev. J. A. MacDonald of Toronto; Sir Hugh Graham of Montreal; Dr. S. Cunningham, Melbourne; F. W. Ward, Sydney; Stanley Reid, Bombay; and Maitland Park of Cape Town. Lord Rosebery is chancellor of the university, and Lord Curzon its rector.

### ARRIVE AT GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, June 21.—The delegates of the Imperial Press Conference left London on Sunday morning by special train and reached here at 7.30 p. m. Today they are the guests of the Lord Provost, and corporation of Glasgow. They visited the Clyde Shipbuilding Works and industrial establishments, and tonight they were guests of the Lord Provost at dinner.

## BOYS STOLE FROM COLLECTION PLATE

MONCTON, June 21.—The forest fire situation in the vicinity of Moncton is greatly improved, and tonight Fire Warden Vincent, parish of Moncton, reports the fires at Cherryfield and Scotch Settlement to be practically out. In the fire at Cherryfield the fire included in its sweep about two or three thousand bags. Farm fences were burned and valuable woodland burned over a Scotch Settlement. Chief game and fire warden A. E. O'Leary came down from Richibucto today, and tomorrow goes out along the Grand Trunk Pacific to sweep in fire wardens. This afternoon the police arrested three young lads, Roscoe French, aged eleven; Fred Bell, aged twelve; Harry Rhodes, aged thirteen, for stealing the collection from the West End Baptist church during last night's service. The boys confessed to the theft, and five or six dollars of the collection was found on them. They are locked up and will be arraigned in police court tomorrow.

## MACKENZIE KING IS IN BY ACCLAMATION

RELIAN, Ont. June 21.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie was elected by acclamation in bye-election today. Bye-election was rendered necessary by King's appointment as minister of labor.

## DR. PUGSLEY AT QUEBEC

QUEBEC, June 21.—The Minister of Public Works spent a busy day in Quebec in the inspection of the harbor works here. Accompanied by several members of the Quebec harbor commission Hon. Mr. Pugsley made a tour of inspection of the harbor on board the government steamer Druide, which left the breakwater about 11 o'clock this morning. The vessel proceeded up the river as far as the bridge and on the return Lewis was visited. Mr. J. G. Garneau entertained Hon. Mr. Pugsley and a number of other guests at luncheon at the Garrison Club this afternoon and this evening the hon. gentlemen will be the guests of the Quebec harbor commission at a dinner at the same club. In the afternoon Dr. Pugsley, accompanied by Mr. Tabor, M. P., Mr. P. M. P., and Resident Engineer Deary made a further tour of inspection down the river as far as St. Michael's De Bellechasse, where dredging operations are being carried on. The Minister was accorded a hearty welcome by the Quebec people.

## TAX ON CAPITAL PLAN IN FRANCE

Part of \$21,000,000 Deficit to be Raised  
by Imposition on Fortunes Revealed  
by Inheritance.

PARIS, June 19.—The budget for 1910 was introduced in the Chambers of Deputies today by the Finance Minister M. Caillaux. It shows a deficit of \$21,000,000. Nine million dollars of this is charged to the budget of 1911. The Minister recommends that the remaining \$12,000,000 be raised by a new tax of a cent a lire on the petroleum used in automobiles, a tax on dogs, administrative rearrangement and a stricter enforcement of the taxes on colonial obligations and mines, and a new tax in connection with the inheritance of property. M. Caillaux explained that it was planned to levy the latter tax on the capital revealed by inheritances, thus paving the way to the institution of a more important progressive tax on capital by which the government hopes to raise the \$20,000,000 or \$24,000,000 necessary to cover the working-men's pensions, now being discussed by Parliament.

## PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for hemorrhoids, piles, and all other ailments of the rectum and anus. It is a sure cure for all cases of piles, whether internal or external, and is a most valuable remedy for all who suffer from this painful and embarrassing condition. It is a most valuable remedy for all who suffer from this painful and embarrassing condition. It is a most valuable remedy for all who suffer from this painful and embarrassing condition.