CAMP SUSSEX DEVOURS TONS OF RATIONS

Important Work of Army Service Corps.

FROM ST. JOHN.

Thousands of Loaves of Bread Cooked Every Day--Takes 67 Cattle to Supply Meat---Sanitary Inspection.

Sussex, June 30.—Number 7 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, will be reviewed tomorrow, by Col. Biggar, of Ottawa, who is the officer administrating in this department in Canada—the "big noise" of the Canadian Army Service Corps, so to speak The inspection will probably prove satisfactory, since No. 7 Company has been called "the most efficient corps in the department," by a past "big noise" of the C. A. S. C. at Ottawa and this year is said to be not behind the record.

Camp Sussex is but a huge hotel and No. 7 Company, C. A. S. C. holds down the jobs of baker and buyer for the many peopled hostelry.

When Major Massie, who is now in command of this company, was in Camp Sussex about 10 years ago, there was not C. A. S. C. The quartermaster of each division skirmished far and wide into the country trying to secure meat, milk, eggs, butter and other provisions, while the inexperienced regimental bakers struggled over burned bread at home. Often the contractor arrived at the regimental depot on time. More often he didn't get there till after dinner and sometimes didn't come at all. It depended largely on the sort of contractor he was.

Changed System.

It isn't that way now. The quartermaster of each division hands his indenture to Major Massie and at eight o'clock a. m. every day the meat for his regiment is delivered at his depot and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon his bread and groceries are likewise deposited there. The Army Service Corps does the rest.

This "rest," however, is easier to speak about than it is to perform. It gives four officers and one hundred men a full day's work to finish it. Moreover these men have what the officer commanding claims to be 30 of the best draft horses in Kings county, and 15 heavy transport wagons, whose uniform size and coloring (a dark khaki) add not a little to the beauty of the grounds.

St. John Man in Charge.

Although Major Massie has charge of the work as a whole, the transport end of it falls on Capt. G. G. McKean, a St. John man, in regard both to supply and the efficiency of the men which Capt. McKean, of St. John, it may be remarked, has proved himself entirely worthy of the responsibility entrusted to him.

Capt. McKean's men, who are all country chaps, used to managing the very horses they drive, go into all the surrounding country in search of food and forage which Major Massie has contracted for. The provisions are carried to the corps' depot, a new building this year, much larger than the former. All except raw materials, such as salt and sugar, and canned goods which are obtained in and around the Town of Sussex.

Just to show what a huge hotel Camp Sussex is, these are approximately the quantity of a few of the things alloted to "keep the wolf from the door:" 1 ton of flour a day, 561 lbs. of bacon, the same quantity of jam, 375 lbs. of sugar, 1 3-10 tons of potatoes, 40 lbs. tea, 54 lbs. of coffee, 80 lbs. each of salt and split peas, 4½ lbs. of pepper. These quantities are allotted to the N. C. O.s and men alone. When the officers' fare is added the amount will come to approximately ¾ more.

67 Cattle Every Day.

To keep the wolf from coming within a mile of the camp, and perhaps making a noise, the troops are further given 3700 pounds of meat a day, to do which about 67 head of cattle are butchered every 24 hours and butchered so hygienically that germs are kept without a twenty mile limit.

The man who sees that this wonderful feat is done is Veterinary C. D. Edgett, who when he isn't in camp is government meat inspector at Stratford, Ont. Lt. Edgett, not content with inspecting the meat after it is butchered, also goes out with the men into the country and examines the cattle when alive. The new depot is large, airy and thoroughly sanitary.

The daily ration of each N. C. O. and man at Camp Sussex is: One and one fourth lb. bread, 3 oz. cheese, 3 oz. butter, 3 oz. bacon, 3 oz. jam, 2 oz. sugar, 1-2 oz. salt, 1-2 oz. split peas, 1 lb. potatoes, 1 lb. meat, 1-4 oz. tea, 1-3 oz. coffee, 1-36 oz. pepper.

"One hundred and eighteen, 119, 120, 121," when it gets to "122' the sargeant stopped and looked into one of the two bread caravans, in which they were passing loaves of bread, neighboring 2 lbs each from the bread store tent. After a moment's scruting of the bread in the wagon and of his tally book, "We'll put in 30 more," he said, and the men went on passing the sweet smelling loaves "up to the 71st." About 3000 pounds of bread a day is required to feed the citizen soldiers in Sussex.

Carloss Master Baker.

The master baker is R. T. Carloss, who when he isn't a soldier is proprietor of the York Bakery in St. John. One sniff of his well filled shelves in the storing tent, capable of holding 3000 loaves of bread, and one takes on a lean and hungry look and one taste makes the heart feel glad. The taste is that of warm Parkerhouse rolls. The master baker has a staff of about 20 men. In the mixing marquee there are nine mixing tubs with nine expert bakers bending over them. Later when there are through the covers are put on the tubs and there are nine bread boards with nine expert bakers kneeding the dough.

The Bake Ovens.

Outside the marquee are the field ovens. They are like a number of boilers cut in half with flat bottoms to them and seem to be about 10 feet long and 2 1-2 high. They are placed in a row parallel with each other and sand thrown over them to a height of four feet, the whole thing, when the over covers are on looking like the foot of a lime kiln.

Early in the morning the ovens are filled with long sticks of cord wood and these are left to burn themselves out. As the fire has no outlet the ovens and the earth around is heated to a very considerable degree. The ashes are then taken out and the ovens thoroughly cleaned, when the pans of dough are placed in. Sand retains the heat all day so that no more fires are needed till next morning and the bread cooks with a rapidity and what is more, with a uniformity never seen in a stove. The bread is taken out of the pans when a cook-crisp crust has been made and placed in long rows before the two marquees to cool if the weather is fine and on the shelves inside one if it is raining or damp. It is distributed among the divisions in two khaki-colored, canvas-covered caravans.

Another popular office of the C. A. S. C. is the keeping of two canteens, one at the foot of the Infantry Brigade and the other in the Artillery quarters, in which everything from cigars to canes is sold at popular prices.

The majority of the men of the corps come from St. John.

FIGHTERS ALL DONE TRAINING

Johnson Worked Hard The Last Day While Jeff Was Quietly Fishing—Even Money On Johnson.

Reno, Nev., June 30.—James J. Jeffries and John Arthur Johnson tonight were both ready to fight. Both men completed the long training work today, and will merely do light exercises through the three days that will elapse before they face each other in a 22 foot ring to fight out the heavyweight championship of the world on July 4.

As Johnson walked toward his dressing room today after boxing several rounds he was asked what work he contemplated tomorrow.

"I am through," he said, "this closes my work."

"I am ready. My training is finished. With the exception of a sprint now and then to keep myself in shape, I will do no more work." This was the declaration made by James J. Jeffries, late today. When he made it, he was seated at a card table where he had been all afternoon. He was playing hearts with Jim Corbett, Sam Berger and Dick Adams. "There will be no boxing," said Jeffries, and his tone plainly indicated that he meant what he said. From now until he steps into the ring to face Johnson, he will amuse himself as the spirit moves him. His year and a half of hard effort to put himself in shape to fight this great battle of his life is over; and, looking over what he has done and forward to the work that he feels is yet for him to do, Jeffries says, "I am ready."

While Jeffries lolled away the hours with the trout rod or cards, John Arthur Johnson worked faithfully. Under the eye of the moving picture camera he toiled through a day of gymnasium stunts, boxing and posing.

The only event of the day to mar his happiness, was his ordering Joe Woodman from the camp. Johnson encountered Woodman on his return from his road jaunt in the morning and asked Langford's manager to leave the camp. It was quietly done on both sides without any display of temper or exchange of personalities.

The Last Workout.

It was nearly four o'clock before Johnson began using the medicine ball, punching the bag, and other exercises.

John L. Sullivan was on hand to watch the fun. He was persuaded to hammer away at the bag for a few minutes and the wallops he delivered were of sledge hammer force. The old champion is not in training these days, however, and he soon stopped.

Al Kaufman came on, and in a moment the pair were at it, Al boxing as though he were trying to knock the champion out. They kept it up for four rounds and it is doubtful whether Al landed a single blow. Johnson's defense seemed impregnable. His elbows, shoulders and arms formed a barricade that nothing Kaufman had seemed fast enough to pass. He stopped most of Al's leads without apparent exertion.

When Kaufman retired "Big Kid" Cotton plunged in. Jack went back at Cotton with some snap. They wrestled around the ring, the champion displaying his great strength more than once by hurling Cotton away from him as though he were a lightweight. In the second round, the blood spurted from Cotton's lips from one of Jack's left jabs. A little later the champion ducked a swing and the sparring partner sprowled on the floor from the force of his own blow. They went four rounds before Johnson signalled the end of the show.

Governor Dickerson again visited the Johnson camp. He seemed fascinated by the cleverness of the negro and watched every move with admiration.

Jeff Did Nothing.

Out at Camp Jeffries the day passed in idleness. Jeff went fishing with Jack Woodiley in the morning. The card game is Jeffries' game. He is fond of the game and winning makes him mighty happy. He won today and was overflowing with good humor in consequence.

Sam Berger today will endeavor to arrange with Tom Flanagan to toss for corners on Sunday.

The choice is most imoprtant as the eyes of one of the fighters will be subjected to the glare of the sun between rounds.

Visitors assumed the proportions of an invasion today. During the evening the nerve centre of the fight talk Tex Rickard's hotel, presented the busiest scene Reno has witnessed in many years.

Big bets were placed by members of the Johnson camp today. Wagers of $1500 to $2000 that Johnson would win, and $500 at even money that Jeffries would not put the quietus on the champion in 18 rounds, were placed. A San Francisco business man is reported to have made a bet of $1000 to $600 on Jeffries.

School of Aviation is Established at Dayton by Wright Brothers

Inventors of Biplane Impress Observers With Their Evident Grasp of Flying Knowledge.

Young Men Rapidly Acquire Grasp of the Bird - Like Art, and Like It.

Dayton, O., June 30.—A day at the aviation school with the Wright brothers, or even an hour, if that hour be spent in the aerodrome when the famous inventors are grooming their big birds of the air and teaching their "pupils," is sufficient to let the most casual observer into the secret of Wright success. That secret may be stated in a very brief formula:

"Know it."

These men make it their business to know everything about the matter in hand from the evidence of their own eyes and hands. They take nothing for granted; take nobody's word for anything. For vital and essential matters they trust only themselves. Wilbur trusts Orville and Orville trusts Wilbur—in most matters at any rate—but there's the limit.

They are at their aviation school bright and early in the morning, while a good many people are still in bed. There are a half dozen "pupils" working in the aerodrome tuning up the Wright machines, but most of the work is done by the Wrights. They don't merely oversee the work—they do it, with their own hands, meanwhile teaching the mysteries of successful flying to a group of young fellows who may sometime astonish the world with daring feats of flying. Only the men who will exhibit the Wright machines at the various aero meets and purchasers of machines are admitted to this wonderful school of flying.

WILBUR ON LEFT AND ORVILLE WRIGHT IN CENTRE, TEACHING PUPIL A LESSON IN FLYING.

Orville, neatly dressed in dark blue, spruce and clean, works with fine regard for the well-being of his clothes. Nevertheless he is in the midst of things. Wilbur is less careful as to his garments. He wears an old suit, decidedly the worse for hard wear, and if he gets cylinder oil on his trousers it does not worry him. He chucks off his coat and gets down on the floor to make some adjustment on a motor that is to be installed in one of the machines to be assembled.

In their "school room" they are the busiest of the busy. Here one sees Wilbur standing at a bench carefully filing down some part of a motor, yonder is Orville climbing about a newly assembled aeroplane that has never yet been tried out. Again one sees Wilbur squatting on the floor, busy with a soldering iron.

Presently Orville goes over to where one of his "school boys" is making a strong cord, doubling and twisting string and wazing it with beeswax. He quietly tells how it should be done. The cord is to serve on the motor for throwing the switch when the aviator wishes to stop. Then he comes back and makes some final adjustment of the newly assembled machine. Wilbur comes over to cast an elder brother eyes over the thing, to feel a few stays and say a word or two.

Results? A few minutes later the untried biplane is taken out upon the "school's" aviation field, a large tract of land near Dayton and Orville gives it a try before any of his "pupils" are allowed to take chances with it.

He takes the machine out in as matter of fact a way as one might a new bicycle. He knows it will fly. His hands have helped make it; his eyes have seen its every component part.

He flies four or five miles and comes down on the spot from which he had started, and then the graduates of the aviation school are given opportunities to duplicate their teacher's stunt.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE ENDORSED LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLAN FOR TEACHERS' PENSIONS

Resolution of Appreciation of the Government's Efforts Passed at Yesterday Afternoon's Session--Thoughtful Address on Duties of School Trustees by One of Their Number--Institute Sessions Closed.

At the meeting of the Teachers' Institute yesterday afternoon, George Raymond spoke on the duties of school trustees and after some discussion, a resolution expressing appreciation of the action of the provincial authorities in establishing a teachers' pension system was passed, and the usual votes of thanks adopted. Supt. W. S. Carter presided.

George Raymond, a school trustee, of Bloomfield, Kings County, delivered an interesting lecture on "How the school trustees may promote the educational interests of a district."

"The development of agriculture and industry," he said, "had greatly increased the importance of education, and led to a good deal of discussion that was no doubt valuable in that it aimed at perfecting the system of education, and adapting the courses of instruction to the requirements of the ordinary boy or girl obliged to earn a livlihood. It was a fact of frequent observation that the ordinary country boy was generally more clever with his hands, and more competent in dealing with things than the city boy. This was significant, and threw some light on the educational problem. The schools should endeavor to inculcate respect for manual labor. Their aim was not wholly to prepare young people for the learned professions.

Duties of Trustees.

"As to the duties of the trustees, they should visit the schools more frequently, give more time to the study of educational problems, and take the lead in all local movements for improving the school system and the school property.

Usually too little attention was given to the appearance of the school house and grounds. The educational influences of environment was not sufficiently recognized by either trustees or teachers. Every effort should be made to beautify the school house and grounds and trustees should assist the teachers more than they do in making the Arbor Day ceremonies productive of good results.

The teachers should also make special efforts to induce trustees to attend the country institute gatherings. Of course the trustees were often busy men, and they served without reward, and it might be said that they could not be expected to spend much time in the schools, or studying educational matters. But it should be understood that a man in accepting the position of school trustee took upon himself heavy obligations which he should be prepared to discharge to the best of his ability.

A short discussion followed.

Schools Not in Best Shape.

Inspector Hanson said the schools were not kept in as good a condition as they ought to be. Some school trustees had narrow ideas of their duties, but were not always to blame. Some teachers never attempted to induce their pupils to take an interest in the improvement of their surroundings.

Inspector Marr said the school environment played a great part in the education of the young. Unfortunately this environment was not all it ought to be. Trustees should give teachers official and practical aid on Arbor day.

Inspector McLean observed that after one year's experience he thought the trustees were a promising lot. He thought the trustees should be obliged to attend the county conventions of the Teachers' Institute. Their duty was not confined to hiring and firing teachers.

The chairman said the trustees should be the leaders of educational thought in their district, even though they got no greater rewards than the ordinary citizens.

Continuing he said there were vast differences in the burden for school purposes. Some districts paid 12 cents and others $2 on a $100 assessment. To obviate this it would be advisable to increase the size of the school districts and consolidate the expenditures, as in Maine. The progress and prosperity of the city depended upon the country. The city should therefore be obliged to contribute to the support of the rural schools in the vicinity.

Environment, he said, had an important educative effect. Money spent or beautifying a school house or grounds was well spent. St. John had some fine school buildings. Continuing he said teachers should interest the young people in house cleaning festivals such as St. John had this spring.

Attention to the aesthetic indicates a higher type of civilization. If we do not get good citizens out of our schools, we miss the purpose for which they are created.

Inspector Steeves thought the trustees do not visit the schools often enough.

Endorses Government Plan.

W. J. S. Myles, a member of the university senate, then moved:

"That the institute place on record its appreciation of the action of the lieutenant governor, the local government and legislature, in passing an act to provide pensions for teachers, and also of our appreciation of the consideration shown the delegates from this institute in the conference regarding the pension bill."

"We didn't get all we asked," said Mr. Myles, "but we got a number of things we didn't ask for, and altogether I may say we got more than we expected. Compared with other countries, the N. B. pension act is very favorable."

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the school trustees of St. John, the high school band, the St. John teachers, Miss Ethel Tingly, of the Tourist Association, the railways for reduced fares and the newspapers.

Inspector Marr then took the chair, and a vote of congratulation was extended to Dr. W. S. Carter on his elevation to the position of chief superintendent of education and wishing him long life to enjoy his honors.

A resolution of recognition for long terms of faithful service was then proferred to Miss Taylor, Miss Sullivan, Miss Sharp, Miss Greig, and Mr. Richardson.

The convention was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

INTEREST IN R.K.Y.C. MOTOR BOAT RACES

Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club, St. John, N. B.—Great interest is being manifested in the R. K. Y. C. motor boat races to be held on Saturday July 9th. The race is open to gasoline power boats owned in the Maritime Provinces, and there are no restrictions as to size of boat or power of engine.

Boats will be measured and handicapped by the rules of the American Power Boat Association. A measurement fee of $1 is charged.

Each motor boat must carry her number in figures at least two feet high, painted on a board or plate, at bow of boat a foot above deck.

Each motor boat must carry at least two (2) of a crew, but no change in number of crew can be made between start and finish of race.

Mufflers must be used, cut outs are not allowed, if cut outs are attached they must be inspected by judges and sealed before start, and also inspected by finish judges.

A life preserver or belt must be carried for each member of the crew.

Motor boats are not required to carry a tender.

Boats may stop for supplies or repairs, but any boat proceeding except under her own power will be disqualified.

Race will be started at 8 a. m.

Handicaps allowed at finish.

Final instructions will be given each boat before start.

The judges and timers have not yet been decided upon.

WEDDINGS.

Macomber-Mitchell

An interesting event took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Mitchell, Armstrong's Corner, Queens Co., when their daughter Mabel was united in amrriage to Mr. E. B. Vernon Macomber, of St. Martins, by Rev. Mr. King, Methodist minister. The bride was gowned in a travelling suit of blue serge with white hat to match and carried a bouquet of carnations and lily of the valley. After the ceremony a luncheon was served. The young couple left by the Montreal express for a trip to the Pacific coast amid showers of rice. They received a number of presents, the groom's present to the bride being a handsome gold watch and chain.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonough, silver salt and pepper shaker; Miss Fannie Patterson, cream sett; Miss Muriel White, cream pitcher; Mrs. M. Law, tea pot; Miss B. Hughes and Miss Baizley, cut glass salt and pepper shakers; Messrs. J. and A. Baizley, black ebony toilet sett; Miss Lila White, glass cake plates; Mrs. Clark and daughter, towels; Mrs. O. Sweet, towels; Mr. Thomas Mitchell, a clock; Mrs. Sherwood, money; Miss Mabel L. McCumber, money; Mr. James Mitchell, money; Mr. Fred Davis, money; Mr. R. Anderson, towels; From her parents, sett blankets and spread; Miss Reid, a berry sett; Miss Myrtle Mitchell, napkins, rings and berry sett; Miss L. May Corbett, a silver bon bon dish; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McCrackin, a set of pitchers; Mrs. F. C. Davis, sett table mats; Mr. and Mrs. W. McAulay, ½ doz. silver knives; Mr. and Mrs. Capt. Gough and family, a gold ormulu clock; Mr. and Mrs. A. O. White, silver scollop dish; Mr. and Mrs. Nathanial McCumber, silver cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McCumber, fruit dish.

AMUSEMENT FOR HOLIDAY

Dominion Day Will be Well Celebrated Here--Ball Games and R. K. Y. C. Programme the Features.

Should the weather man prove favorable today, St. John people will right royally celebrate the national holiday. Thousands will seek the pleasures of the country, but for those who remain within the city there will be many attractions Baseball galore is promised and it is expected that record crowds will see the games. With their lineups again shifted and undoubtedly much stronger than any they have played yet this season, the Clippers will clash with the St. Johns for a triple header.

In the morning game the teams will line up as follows:

Clippers	St. Johns
Catcher.	
Sproul	Rootes
Pitcher.	
Boone	Bovard or Nesbit
First Base.	
McGovern	Crosby
Second Base.	
Finnamore	E. Ramsey
Third Base.	
Howe	A. Ramsey
Short Stop.	
Long	Copeland
Left Field.	
Woods	Lynch
Centre Field.	
Cooper	Carson
Right Field.	
Chase	Cribbs

In the afternoon game the Clippers will put McGovern in in the box while Mills will go behind the bat. Manager McBrine said last night that he would also play three new men in the field in the afternoon. In the evening game Callaghan who pitched winnig ball last game, will be in the box while Case will perform for Tilley.

In the Intersociety League two games are scheduled for today. In the morning the St. Joseph's and A. O. H. will meet and in the afternoon the old rivals St. Joseph's and St. Peter's will clash. Howe has been getting in good form and with good support expects to pull out with a victory over Harrington, who as yet has not lost a single game.

It will be members day at the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club and a fine programme has been prepared, including salmon boat races, water sports, dancing and an illumination.

Numerous excursions will be run up the St. John river. The parks will be doubtless crowded. Many picnics will be held. In the city the amusement houses will be in full swing. At the Opera House William Lawrence and Company present Uncle Dan Halcombe.

LATE SHIPPING.

British Ports.

Glasgow, June 30—Ard str Sargasso, Bathurst, N B.

Foreign Ports.

Vineyard Haven, June 30—Ard sch Ann J. Trainor, Chatham, N B for Philadelphia.

Eastport, Me, June 30—Sld sch Helen M (Br) St John, N B.

Boston, June 30—Sld schs Loyal, (Br), Richibucto, N B; Yalanda, (Br), Hillsboro, N B.

CHARLEY WHITE ARRIVES.

Reno, Nev., June 30.—Within less than two hours after announcement was made of his appointment as second referee of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, Charley White, of New York, arrived here from the east today. He was warmly welcomed.

White showed no great surprise when informed that he had been chosen as a substitute official for the approaching battle, but expressed himself as feeling highly honored.

White started out to visit the camps of the fighters shortly after his arrival.

Reno, Nev., June 30.—Every man who sees the Jeffries-Johnson fight next Monday afternoon will be thoroughly searched for firearms and other weapons before he is permitted to enter the arena. This drastic measure, announced today, has been ordered by Sheriff Farrell, who will be responsible for the peaceful culmination of the great event. The feeling between some of the Jeffries and Johnson enthusiasts has become so bitter that threats have been made without seeming authority but with sufficient insistence to alarm the sheriff and other officials it has been reported that "Johnson would never leave the ring alive if he whipped Jeffries."

Charlie White is a sporting celebrity whose prominence in New York and the east generally has made his name more or less familiar in this section of the country. He is looked upon by the fight crowd here as one of the most experienced ring men.

PERSONAL.

Frederick P. Shaw will be glad to meet any party on Thursday or Saturday next at his office, 108 Prince Wm. St., rooms 13-15, to discuss the opportunities he can offer in connection with a safe real estate movement now going on in the new areas just added to Central New York City, through the opening of the Pennsylvania R. R. tubes, the Queensboro Bridge and the new Steinway tunnels, bringing the locality where they converge at Thomson's Hill in Long Island City, within ten minutes ride of Broadway.

The Letze-Hazlewood Co., with which he is associated, have made money for themselves and their clients, never lost any, and now have the best of all, and propose to syndicate a part of their holdings, thereby adding to their already large clientel. This is also to notify any party that on going to New York, they will find a cordial welcome at our offices, Willis Bldg., 286 Fifth Ave., near the Waldorf, and an inspection of our property and the really wonderful engineering feats which at last are to close the gap, making Long Island City a part in fact, of New York, will add to the pleasures of the trip and answer the question vital to all, how to make money fast and have the principal at money fast and have the principal at all times, safe and secure. Mr. Shaw will always be found either at one or the other of the above offices, proposing to divide his time as his interests require.

AMHERST HAS BIG PROGRAM FOR HOME WEEK

Will Spend $10,000 in Attractions.

SPORT THE FEATURE.

Runners-up in Boston Marathon Will Again Try Conclusions With Cameron on July 12th---Firemen's Parade.

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, N. S., June 30.—The hustling town of Amherst is busy preparing for a monster celebration in the nature of an old home week from July 10th to 16th. This celebration was first talked of some eighteen months ago by the Amherst Board of Trade, but it was felt that the time was too short to admit of suitable preparaion for that year and it was posponed until the above dates. The time is now close at hand and given fine weather there is no reason to doubt that the celebration will prove to be an immense success, both from an advertising, educational, sport and entertainment standpoint.

The Amherst Board of Trade are responsible for the movement which has assumed proportions never anticipated twelve months ago. Thousands of letters have been received by the Secretary, Mr. J. P. Atherton, from old residents not only of Amherst and Cumberland, but of the Maritime Provinces generally, advising him of their intention to return home. Many others are also coming back on the special invitation of their friends and relatives. Many families are planning on re-unions and in one case nine children all of whom have left the parental roof, will asemble in the old homestead with their children for that week.

A special twenty-four page edition of the Amherst Daily News, profuse with illustrations, has been published and several thousands of copies were sent broadcast to absent sons and daughters of Cumberland.

Spending $10,000.

Some ten thousand dollars or more will be spent in various attractions during the week.

From an educational and advertising standpoint the main feature will be the "made in Amherst" exhibition which will be open, free to all, during old home week. The manufactured products which have made Amherst famous from one end of Canada to the other will be shown in actual process of manufacture and the power to run the shafting will be supplied from motors driven by electricity generated at the pit mouth by the Maritime Coal Railway and Power Company.

Prof. Sexton of the Nova Scotia Technical School and Principal Lay, of the Amherst Schools have both applied for a large amount of space. This exhibition should furnish all visitors with a substantial knowledge of the splendid opportunities furnished by the Maritime Provinces for the location of industries.

The Sports.

The afternoons are filled in with branches of various sports, which your correspondent has no hesitation in saying have never been equalled in the history of the Maritime Provinces. It is difficult from the long and varied list to make any selection, but probably the events which will most generally appeal to the sportl oving public are the ten and fifteen mile races which will take place on Tuesday, July 12th and Saturday July 16th respectively. The following prominent athletes both in Canada and the United States will positively toe the line in both these events:—

Cameron, Amherst, N. S., amateur long distance champion of America, winner of the Boston Marathon, 1910.

DeMar, Dorchester, Mass., 2nd Boston Marathon, 1910.

Corkery, Toronto, Ont., champion long distance runner, Ontario, 3rd. Boston Marathon, 1910.

Robertson, Brookline, Mass., won time prize and made course record, 52.59 in ten mile N. Cambridge A. A. A. race.

Cook, Brookline, Mass., made course record 53.59 and won time prize Cathedral A. A., 10 mile race, April 14th, 1910. Defeated F. C. Cameron.

Horne, Everett ,Mass., won time prize and made course record 52.47 in ten mile handicap, May 21st, 1910.

With probably Stirling of St. John, long distance champion of New Brunswick, Pat White, long distance champion of Cape Breton, Richards of Toronto, who recently defeated Corkery in a ten mile race.

These races are spoken of in the Upper Canadian and American papers in the following terms: "The ten and fifteen mile races to be held in Amherst, N. S., on July 12th and 16th, with Cameron, Corkery, DeMar, Horne Cook and Robertson as competitors, comprise probably the fastest field of middle distance amateurs that ever faced the starters gun."

Auto and Firemen Parade.

Auto parade, baseball matches and reception on Monday.

Automobile races, ten mile race, boy's sports, dramatic entertainment, and torchlight procession for Tuesday.

Firemen's parade, band concert, dramatic entertainment and magnificent display of fireworks for Wednesday.

Merchants and manufacturers' parade, daylight fireworks, firemen's tournament, dramatic entertainment and grand masquerade carnival for Thursday.

Home comers inspection parade, field sports under the sanction of the M. P. A. A. A., minstrel show, and grand fireworks display by Messrs. Hand and Co., of Hamilton for Friday.

Polymorphian parade, fifteen mile race, minstrel show for Saturday.

The above constitutes a skeleton programme for the week which will give some idea of the elaborate series of entertainment which is being prepared for the visitor.