

HAMPTON, THE QUEEN OF SUBURBS

Striking Beauties and Advantages of the Shire Town of Kings—Station and Village, Each Has a Wealth of Attractions

"WHAT a delicious atmosphere, this is!" was the exclamation of a gentleman standing on the platform of the railway station at Hampton a week or two ago. And he drew in deep draughts of the balmy March air, filling his lungs to their fullest capacity with every breath. "Fine, fine!" he ejaculated again and again; "why, I should think you people must realize that it is the height of enjoyment simply to live and breathe." He was a stranger and had been in Hampton less than three hours, but he evidently felt himself repaid for turning aside from his route of travel to run up from St. John to inquire into certain matters closely connected with the mission which had brought him across seas.

"And such scenery! Why, I have seen enough to fill a dozen artists' sketch books and make the artists themselves yearn to return and gather up the charms of hill and valley, of lake and river, of forest and intervals, which present upon the horizon every turn. I am going back to England now, but if I can spare the time to take a vacation this coming summer you will see me and my wife here to spend a month or two under such conditions as I have seen nowhere else so beautifully offered in all my journeys through Canada or the homeland."

And yet, he had not been a quarter of a mile from the railway station at Hampton, where he arrived three hours before. He was a cultured gentleman, and an official under royal appointment to inquire into certain phases of education as embodied in the educational systems of the provinces of the dominion, who, with fresh eyes and a newly awakened enthusiasm

what thousands of others may experience and see, if they but take the trouble to inquire or have interest enough to learn.

To deepen and widen that interest and knowledge is the object of this article and the facts herein set forth are intended primarily for city folk whose education requires to be quickened and stimulated by a close personal contact with rural life and country joys; and secondarily, to direct the attention of all tourists and travelers to the surpassing beauties of their well worthy of their notice while in the pursuit of health and happiness. Further, it may be of interest to many who, born and reared in the midst nature's choicest handiwork, have not had their eyes opened to the surpassing beauties of their environment. "The gentle flash of light upon the rippling waters at sunset may mean for them only the fact that 'the fish are jumping';" the rolling contour of hill, water and wood blending so easily and harmoniously, conveys little idea to them of the beautiful. But it is there all the same, and by seeing others recognize it, may come to realize that even where there are no abrupt contrasts in the scene; where there are no startling combinations; where curves predominate; where in the prominent features no sharp angles appear; where the sky arches; where the trees are rounded and full, where on every hand, above, beneath, "the line of beauty" prevails, there nature has laid her stamp of beauty on every object with a prodigious hand, and calls on man to acknowledge her benign and beneficent control.

Its Location.
Hampton, the shiretown of Kings county, is situated on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, twenty-two miles northeast of the city of St. John, where it strikes the tide-head waters of the Kennebec River, and practically consists of two villages a mile apart, separated by a wooded ridge and connected by a well constructed highway whose every turn and twist, every rise and fall, brings into view some pretty scene or striking prospect, go which way you may.

At the hither end lies the postal district of Osseage, the Indian name of the creek

back meadows, and along the rising sides of opposite ridges, are situated the picturesque and attractive residences of the inhabitants, which are evidently the homes of happiness and content.

Topping the view to the east, southeast, south and southwest are the roofs, spires and towers of the Roman Catholic Church of England, Baptist and Methodist denominations and on elevations northwest and northeast are the Consolidated School building and the Masonic Temple, both of the great purposes they are intended to fill. Northwest the eye as it drops to the nearer view from its far off western edge of lake and island neglect to rest on glistening memorial stones and upheaving mounds in the rural cemetery, where sleep the honored dead, the loved and lost, whose dust reposes in God's Acre, so sweetly retired from all worldly stir and bustle, strain and strife. A beautiful spot, well cared for and an honor to the place and people.

But Hampton is more than all this. There is another side to that dividing ridge and another village at the farther end of that twisting avenue, which is so full of fascinating outlooks.

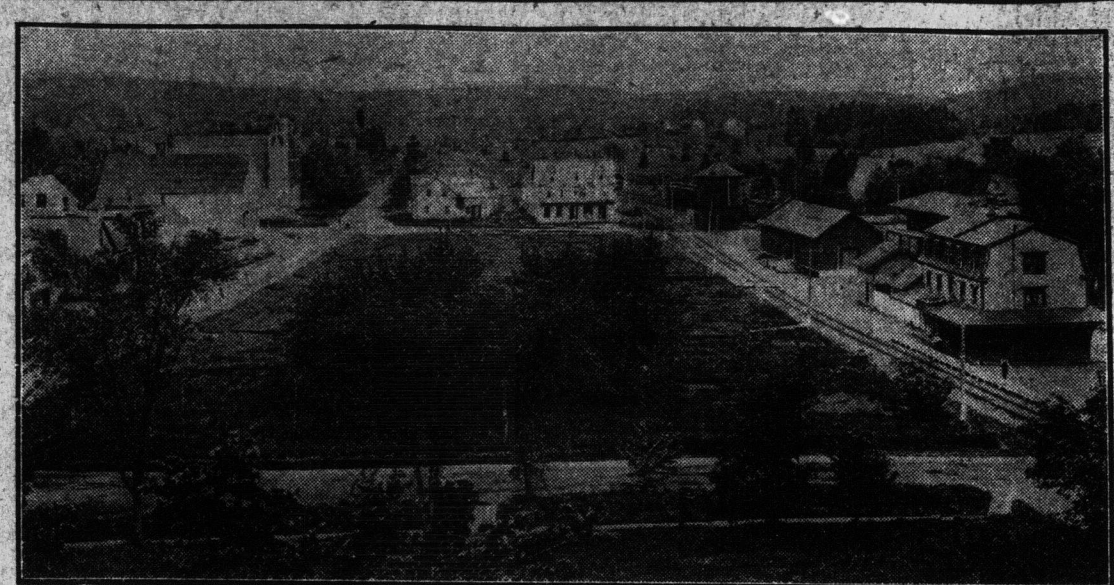
The Village.
Hampton Village, as it is now called, formerly, when there was no railway and no bridge, bore the name of Hampton Ferry, and it is more than fifty years older than its bustling young neighbor which seized the honored name and crystallized it in a provincial act, although custom has stated it to "The Station," while the "Ferry" has merged by common consent into "The Village."

To leave out the village in this article would be an injustice, indeed. For, its location is unique, its scenery unsurpassed, its environment most varied and interesting, and its history notable, but, alas, unfortunate. For it lost its friends over half a century ago, who betrayed it in the time of need, and deprived it of the possibility of becoming a great and prosperous community, by running the railway a mile from its back door, with a rocky ridge between it and the great world. But for that unfortunate blunder Hampton Station would still be a beautiful wilderness and Hampton Village a thriving manufacturing town.

Still, it has its compensations. It is on the river. It faces the great Norton hills—its long, graceful slope contrasting strongly with their sharp, bold buttresses. It commands a great sweep of view up and down the Kennebec valley. And from its elevations presents to the eye a bewildering series of views of sky and water, of island and promontory, of winding river and broad expanding lake, of wooded heights and cultivated fields, and great, wide, vista defying marshes.

The fine bridge crossing the Kennebec at the foot of the main street of the village, affords a ready means of indulging in delightful rambles through the ravines and defiles of the Norton hills.

A Boating Paradise.
It is the head of tidewater, and the terminal of the line of steamers running to and from St. John. Motor boats, row boats, and canoes are readily attainable for excursions up or down stream. It is the home of a great industrial firm, with its mills, warehouses and stores, gives employment to a large number of employees, many of whom have become sufficiently forehanded as to own the houses in which they live, and on which the house stands, and in addition, gives employment to many gangs in the lumber woods and on the streams in the winter and freshest season. It has commodious, neat, and well appointed churches—Baptist, Church of England or Presbyterian forms of faith and orders of worship. It has hotels and boarding houses, lively stables, stores and workshops. There are many fine



HAMPTON STATION AND TENNIS COURT.

place where families may live and flourish without any of the drawbacks of more rigid rural conditions, or the strain and stress of city life—a place where the mothers and children may enjoy all the advantages of both, and the fathers find a perfect and satisfying respite from the worries of office or store, or workshop or factory, while they retain the possibility of being able to pass from one to the other without the loss of time which should be devoted to either. And knowing that such a place is available, means something to it, and to those who may be induced to try life under such conditions.

But apart from the salubrious atmosphere and the magnificent scenery, there are other things a place must possess to make it really attractive and desirable either for a permanent or transient residence. For example, there must be other families, with the members of which it would be desirable to associate. There would be near at hand facilities for supplying the daily needs of the householders and their families, churches of the several leading denominational beliefs would be a sine qua non. Schools whose course of study covers all of the best city institutions, not excepting the modern subjects of nature study, school gardening, domestic science, manual training and military drill, with ample playground, in and out of doors, where physical exercises tending to building up of a sound body may readily be taken. There should also be well established branches of the great philanthropic, beneficent and fraternal organizations in which the men of our day are more or less interested and with which they are identified. There must be opportunity and provision for relaxation and the cultivation of a generous rivalry in sports, suited to men and women, to boys and girls. There must be a thorough operative telephone system, both local and long distance, and telegraphic connection with the whole world.

Indeed the ideal suburb must possess everything that goes to make life pleasant, agreeable and healthful, which the city affords, and all which the truly ideal districts supply in addition, and, be it said, that in claiming that these requirements are met in Hampton, in further sense, and to a wider degree than at any other place within fifty miles of St. John, the limits of truth have not been overstepped. On the contrary they have not been reached. For example, the lower cost of living, the absence of a burdensome assessment, the possession of an up-to-date fire protection company with ample fire-fighting apparatus, and the consequent "most favored" premium insurance rate for the tennis courts and ball grounds, the curling rink and skating privileges, the automobile and omnibus lines, the large and well equipped hotels, boarding houses and restaurants, the motor and row boats on hire at the village, the river route by the steamer Hampton, unrivalled for the outfit and arrangements and the soul-satisfying scenery through which it passes, and a score of other gilt edged recommendations have not yet been touched upon.

Easy to Reach.
Coming down from all these real but apparently aerial flights, the question may be asked: "Well, how about getting there and at the same time keep in touch with the daily routine of business and city life?" Yes, that is all important, and that's just where a ready and satisfactory answer can be given. Hampton has a representative on the commercial steamer line, who waited on Mr. Tiffin, of the board of management of the Intercolonial Railway, in connection with the preparation of a time table which would prove satisfactory to all city people and residents of the suburban districts along the line, and he so drilled himself in what he wanted and what was granted that he can recite that time table forward or backward, or begin in the middle and go each way, with all the force and springy precision of the trained elocutionist; or he can sing it in almost any major key. It certainly does sound well and is very satisfactory.

I. C. R. Suburban Time Table.
Trains leave St. John for Hampton every day (Sunday excepted), at 7 a. m. and 9 a. m.; at 12:30 p. m. (except on Saturday, when it will leave at 1:15 p. m.); at 5:15 p. m.; at 6:15 p. m. and at 11 p. m. Trains leave Hampton for St. John every day (Sunday excepted), at 5:25 a. m.; at 6:45 a. m.; at 8 a. m.; at 10:15 a. m.; at 1:45 p. m. (except on Saturday, when it leaves at 2:30 p. m.); at 7:20 p. m. and at 8:35 p. m. Those who adhere to the regular traffic service from the east and the west.

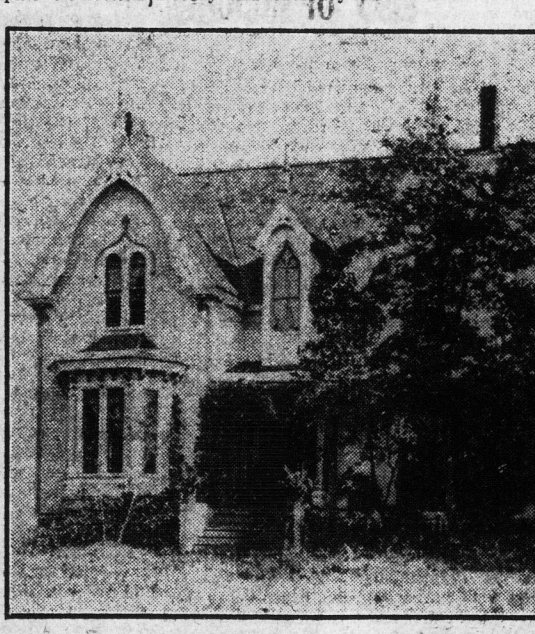
Suburban travelers will be good only on suburban trains. To suburban passengers who may miss the last suburban train on Saturday by being detained in their stores or offices the Saturday night regular express, St. John to Halifax, known as No. 10, leaving St. John at 11:25 p. m., will be regarded as a suburban train so far as their respective destinations all suburban passengers may be on board.

This splendid service is not a summer service merely. It is guaranteed for the winter season as well, and therefore should remove the last lingering doubt in the

The River Route.

For the tourist, occasional excursionist or tripper, as well as for all those whose position, condition or circumstances debar them from the privilege of becoming summer guests or permanent residents, not of course, shutting off either of the last named classes from such a delightful outing, there is an alternative route between St. John and Hampton, which must not be omitted, as it provides sources of enjoyment which no railway journey can possibly afford. This is provided by the Kennebec Steamship Company, Limited, whose offices are residents of Hampton or its vicinity, and therefore doubly interested in the welfare and prosperity of their native place and the public whom they desire to attract to it. This company is the owner of one of the handsomest, most commodious and thoroughly equipped steamboats plying on provincial inland waters. The steamer Hampton runs between Indiantown, St. John and Hampton Village, passing through the Narrows of the river St. John, rounds Boar's Head into Kennebec Bay and Kennebec Island, thence onward past Chapel Grove, Moss Glen and Clifton, all places of interest and great natural beauty. At Ferry Point it enters on a most charming series of bends and twists in the river as it meanders on between the lush banks of the meadows and marshes, with the Norton Hills close at hand on the one side and the slopes of Darling's and other islands on the other, at one place making a complete oxbow, and affording distant views of Darling's Lake, Hammond River, Nauwigewauk and Lakeside, before Hampton is reached.

Until July 1st, the steamer—Leaves Hampton every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 5:30 a. m.



LINDEN HEIGHTS, HAMPTON.

Leaves St. John, on the same days, at 3 p. m. Return tickets sixty cents. This time table is in effect before and after the excursion season. The excursion season lasts during the months of July, August and September. Leaves St. John every Tuesday and Thursday at 9 a. m., returning at 7 p. m. Excursion tickets fifty cents.

The round trip—Steamer to Hampton and return by Intercolonial Railway, can be made for eighty cents. Tickets procurable at the agency on King street, St. John, or of the captain on board. The boat accommodates 300 passengers. Meals are prepared regularly on board. Dinner, thirty-five cents; supper, thirty cents.

Hotels and Residences.
Those who desire to become residents can readily obtain building lots in eligible locations within a few minutes walk of the railway station, along Station or Village Road, or at the Village, the latter being reached by private conveyance or by the bus and automobile routes.

Lots with commodious residences or snug cottages can also be purchased. Houses may also be rented at reasonable rates, or rooms secured, with or without board, in private houses.

The leading hotels are: The handsome and thoroughly equipped Heath Hall, close to the railway station, the present proprietors and managers being Mr. and Mrs. William Langstroth. This hostelry is now undergoing extensive alterations/repairs and improvements, and its date of opening will shortly be announced.

The River View Hotel, opposite Hampton Village, near the end of the bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Freeze, proprietors and managers, a comfortable and well conducted house, always well filled in the summer season.

responsible for much crime and poverty. Household science develops the whole nature of the girl and the homes of the future will prove the worth of the training. This course in Hampton is in charge of a trained and capable instructor. The department is completely furnished with everything necessary for the teaching of cooking, sewing and other home problems.

Manual Training.
Manual training is a departure in education designed to make pupils more practical and to cause them to learn by doing. Canada stands in need of more technical education so that its great natural resources may be developed. This training frequently teaches pupils where their ability lies, gives a good ground work to those who follow trades after leaving school, helps to lessen pauperism and crime, raises the standard in some branches of manual labor and greatest of all aids in character building. Hampton has a specially trained instructor in this subject also.

School gardening aims at bringing the life and interests of the school more closely in touch with the life of the homes, at encouraging careful observation of nature, at developing habits of industry, at procuring healthful exercise, at learning to use tools, at making good citizens by teaching pupils respect for public property, consideration of others' rights, responsibility of ownership, and the principle of co-operation in seeking the common good. Up to the present time there has been no garden in connection with the school, but a garden plot has been prepared and this summer a garden will be in operation.

These special courses have been provided for. In addition to the parish church of St. Pauls, at Lakeside, there are Church of England chapels at the Village and Station—St. Mary's at the former, and the Church of The Messiah at the latter. The presbytery and general rector is the Rev. H. F. E. Whalley, who, with his family, occupies the rectory on Village road.

The Baptists also have two places of worship. That at the Village, a cheerful and comfortable meeting house, first built and occupied during the first half of the last century, but thoroughly overhauled, enlarged and modernized within the past few years. The Rev. E. J. Grant has filled the pastorate for some years. They have a comfortable house on Village road. The Baptist church at Hampton Station is of later date, but was the first church edifice erected in the place. Their pastor is the Rev. George Howard, who with his family occupies the house at the Rectory. The Rev. H. C. Rice, formerly the residence of Jacob Bradshaw, Esq.

The Roman Catholics have an edifice on the hill east of the railway station, where fortnightly services are held by visiting priests deputed to the work by the Lord Bishop of St. John. The building has some handsome stained glass memorial windows, notably that contributed by the ladies of Hampton in honor of the Rev. H. C. Rice, who fell a victim to the Boers, while searching for bodies of his wounded compatriots on the night after the battle of Paardeberg, in South Africa. The services at this place of worship draw together large congregations, and many coming from considerable distances. The Methodists have a fine church building and parsonage on the corner of the Main street and Church avenue. They have a pipe organ installed some years ago, and the choir has been long noted as one of the best in the connection. Hampton has from the first been a favorite place for superannuated ministers, and at least five, of whom three have passed away, acquired property and made their permanent homes here.

The present minister is the Rev. H. C. Rice. Education aims at making a pupil master of himself, of enabling him to take his place in the great world of life and action, and to do so in a complete, social order. Hence the educational facilities of a community is a matter of permanent importance—one a real must, be considered by the intending settler.

In the matter of providing means for boys and girls to procure a good common or secondary education, Hampton has few superiors. Hampton Consolidated school compares most favorably with a system of education. Well-known educationalists have styled it the finest consolidated school in the province.

Hampton school has a great advantage over most institutions of learning in its location—situated as it is in one of nature's beauty spots. Hampton and the surrounding country have long been famous for their natural beauty, and it is unsurpassed, we think, by any section of our beautiful province.

Experience has confirmed us in the belief that in the natural surroundings of the child are to be found the best means of stimulating and developing in a healthy way his intellectual powers and aesthetic tastes and in no small degree his emotional nature.

Hampton citizens deserve great credit for founding and supporting such a school. It is supported by the consolidated districts in addition to the New Brunswick government grants, and obtains nothing from the Macdonald fund. The founders displayed their faith in the undertaking and their hope of great results to be achieved. They were inspired by the thought that he who moulds the man is greater than he who plans them, and achieves in the material world and that his work is the more enduring.

Hampton school offers thorough and complete courses in manual training, household science, school gardening, military drill and courses leading to Normal school entrance and University matriculation. The excellence of these courses is being appreciated and understood by the people of the surrounding section of the province. A proof of this fact is found in the presence of pupils from outside localities—there being pupils in attendance at the present time from Upper Norton, Lower Norton, Lakeside, Smithtown, Bloomfield and Nauwigewauk. There is splendid discipline evident in all departments and the pupils seem to have a pride in maintaining good order.

A word ought to be said about some of the courses offered by the Hampton school. Household science aims at training every girl so that she may be adequately fitted to fill her place in life. Girls are trained to be home-makers, for the life of the home determines what the life of the nation shall be. Family ventilation, poor cooking and other home troubles are

the eye of man could desire to look upon. And these advantages are enhanced by the fact that drives in every direction give round trips over and through a rolling country with pronounced differences in outlook, both going and returning. This is to say, each drive may be taken in one or two directions, the return in each presenting new and charming pictures to the view. For example, the short round, which makes also a delightful walking excursion, is from the Station over the winding road to the Village, and thence over and along the ridges to Lakeside, and so back to the Station, while the outlook is completely changed by proceeding first to the Village, thence to Hampton Village by the old stage road, and so back to the Station.

And this change in the character of the view applies to all the drives from Hampton Station. As the central drive, which may be mentioned. From the Station to Nauwigewauk, thence along the bank of the Hammond river to French Village, and so to Smithtown, turning off over the hill and returning by the Southtown road through Centre Hampton to Grouse Lake, and so home, or taking the short road and passing through the globe lands, descend the Woodpecker Hill road direct to the Station. This is a charming drive taken in either direction, with fresh panorama.

Another beautiful succession of surprising views is that starting from the Station driving up the road leading to Passesack and on to Bloomfield, crossing the river, passing the Central Norton Farm, turning down the road to the great eastern lake, turning down stream through the fine farming country of Central Norton, and re-crossing the river by Hampton bridge, return to the Station. Here again the character of the scenery is distinctly

different when the trip is made in the reverse order.

Another rare treat may be enjoyed by driving to the Village, crossing the river, and turning down the road to the great eastern lake, turning down stream through the fine farming country of Central Norton, and re-crossing the river by Hampton bridge, return to the Station. Here again the character of the scenery is distinctly

Still another drive with effective changes in the prospect is to cross by Hampton bridge and drive through the Ravine over the Norton hills to the shore of Belleisle, turning to the right and returning by the Guthrie road, and up stream to Bloomfield or down to the Hampton bridge and so home.

And there are still others as well worthy of mention, taking in a trip to Belleville, Titusville, Upham, the Salt Springs and many other settlements lying on the borders of St. John county, back to the parish of Hampton, and all of which will afford exquisite pleasure.

Fraternal Orders.

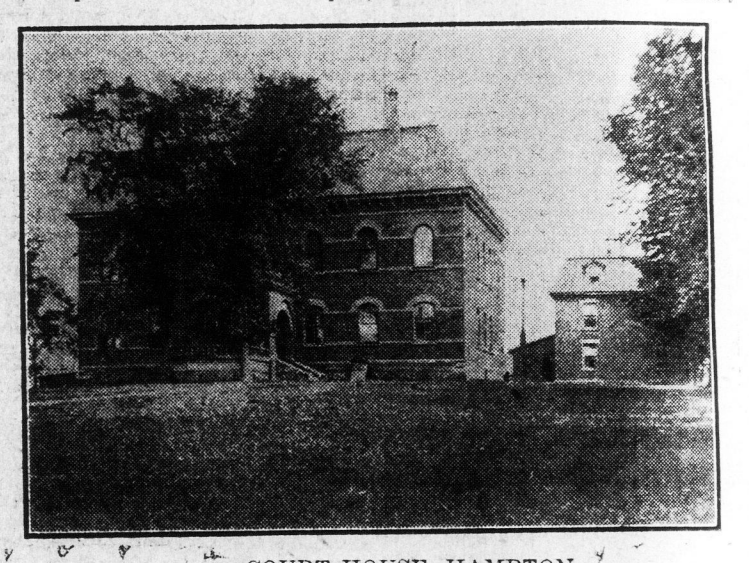
Most men like to be associated with their fellows, especially where they find others interested in the same things upon which fraternal union, and order are based, exercised, and to city men, one reason why they give up any desire or inclination to live in the country is that they do not find any opportunity of associating with others who hold the same views in regard to fraternal, beneficial or philanthropic matters. As a rule country clubs are rare and social orders too frequently narrow down to local interests. To such are deterred by, trade and their natural conservatism from taking up suburban life, it may be said that, as in so many other matters already referred to, Hampton in this regard is unique, for almost all the more important benevolent societies, fraternal societies and orders are presented here, and most of them with sustained interest from year to year. For example, Corinthian Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons holds no mean place

among the Masonic Fraternity who work under the banner of the Grand Lodge, its membership is large, its meetings are well attended, its business is conducted in a dignified and proper manner, and its ritual is observed so conscientiously and impressively as to win praise from those holding the highest offices in the order. Then, they have a Masonic Temple, most commodiously situated and fitted and furnished with everything necessary for the ex-emplification of degrees, and feasting of its members and their guests, as occasion demands.

There is also a flourishing lodge of the Manchester Union of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which meets at the Orange hall, Station road, on the first Thursday evening of every month, at 8 o'clock.

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(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)



COURT HOUSE, HAMPTON.

moted and encouraged by the authorities of the Hampton school but care has been taken that the ordinary school subjects and the scholastic subjects do not suffer. This is only the third year that the Hampton Consolidated school has been in operation and it naturally took some time to get the pupils from different schools classified properly and to get the different subjects up to a uniform standard.

Pupils in the different grades are now taking work in these subjects and all others up to the requirements of the board of education and at the end of the next school year the Hampton Consolidated school will be fully prepared for matriculation into the University of New Brunswick.

It is sought to develop in our school this year a child's nature and to this end a school magazine has been instituted and published during the past school year. This magazine is managed and edited entirely by the pupils and is certainly a credit to the school. Debating is given a regular place in the timetable and public debates are held from time to time.

Sports and health-giving games are encouraged. The boys give a good account of themselves in base ball, the boys and girls in football and the girls in croquet, tennis and basketball. Modern education recognizes that the physical underlies the mental and the mental must not be developed at the expense of the physical. Deficient exercise among the girls at least has been the means in the past of making our school children delicate and lacking in vitality in a great many cases. All these are surely more than a training for life; they are life itself.

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WANTED
WANTED—Man to buy or work shares, farm in Saskatchewan. Telegraph office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, no washing. Apply, Mrs. R. T. No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenue.

WANTED by 11th May, to go to England for summer months, an experienced general girl. Good wages, no washing. Apply, Mrs. R. T. No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenue.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Write us. Able men. We start in business of own able men. Good credit. Merchants Co., Ltd., Toronto.

WANTED—Second or third class to for School District No. 14, Parish of Queens County. Apply, Chippewa, to David Rae, Secretary, to begin April 1st.

WANTED—Persons to grow for us. Small waste space garden or farm can be made produce \$15 to \$25 per week. Write for particulars and illustrated booklet. Supply Co., Montreal. 23-25 St. 4

WANTED—A teacher to take charge of school in School District No. 14, Parish of Queens County. Apply, Chippewa, to David Rae, Secretary, to begin April 1st.

WANTED—Second or third-class teacher, for district No. 2, Clarendon, Queens county. Apply to station, to N. H. Johnston, Secretary.

WANTED—Intelligent man or woman to distribute circulars and take orders; \$2.00 a day and commission. The John C. Winston Co., 220 Wellington street, west, Toronto.

SMART WOMAN wanted to assist dairy and house work. Write, wages wanted, to Mrs. E. S. Carter, Vale, Rothesay.

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FOR SALE—Single comb Brown hens. Only 12 eggs \$1.00, and 100 eggs \$10.00. Apply, 100, thorne avenue, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—Farm of forty-five acres, with a large house, garden and outbuildings, near stores, etc.; also, if desired, one hundred adjoining, perfectly adapted to sheeping; a bargain; owner in Boston. Apply to W. G. Kennedy, Young's Cove, Kings Co., N. B.

FARM FOR SALE—At Welsford, N. B. one hundred acres, about twenty acres under cultivation, the balance in pasture, about one half mile from the post office, three-quarters of a mile from the village, and a few minutes further particulars enquire on John E. Speight, Welsford, N. B.

FOR SALE—Farm over 200 acres, two barns and outbuildings, near St. John, N. B. Apply, Young's Cove, Kings Co., N. B.

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COME to the famous Okanagan valley on the American continent, the best, most even and healthful Canada. Soil especially adapted growing of fruits, berries, vegetables and all general mixed farming. The world-famed district of British Columbia. Positively the greatest in the whole Okanagan. Prices, etc., terms the most reasonable. Special inducements to colonists, families and men of capital seeking a conservative investment. Exchanged for improved farm property of high commercial value. Curtis Hitchner, Westbank, Glen, C. Canada.

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Charles Crouthers' farm, 120 Walker Settlement, Gardville, K. C. out of repair.
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