

THE DIRECTORS ARE PLEASED

Exhibition Has Cost Less Than in 1904

Report of Executive Highly Satisfactory—Industrial Exhibits and Pike to be Open First Evening

A meeting of the Exhibition Association was held last evening, at which the report of the executive committee was presented. In addition to the president, manager and secretary there were in attendance the following directors: Hon. L. P. Ferris, A. B. Brock, Henry Gallagher, W. M. Jarvis, Geo. Robertson, M. P. F. A. Dykeman, G. A. Kimball, Dr. G. A. Hetherington and W. F. Burdell.

The report detailed the work done on the various buildings and included a comparative financial statement, showing the expenditure for 1904 to have been \$3,816.40, and for this year, as completely as it was possible to estimate, \$3,324.14.

The president explained the report fully and stated that the city of St. John in addition to the usual grant had treated the exhibition very generously, having re-roofed and painted the industrial buildings, and put a new asphalt floor in machinery hall. The provincial government had given the usual grant of \$6,000. The president further explained that the new departments this year were the women's department, the manual training department, motor boat show, dog show, Marconi wireless station, Boston ladies band concerts, the Pike, and the extensive decoration and electric lighting features at the entrance and on the grounds. The machinery hall exhibits would compare favorably with those of 1904.

Hon. L. P. Ferris raised the question as to the ownership of the industrial buildings, the insurance for which is paid jointly by the provincial and federal governments, and Aid. Bullock undertook to have the common clerk ascertain the ownership of these buildings. Aid. Bullock expressed himself as agreeably surprised to learn that the expenditures this year would be a little less than in 1904, as the popular opinion was that the management this year had been rather extravagant, and it was commonly expected that the city would be called upon for its guarantee of \$2,000 in addition to the grant of \$2,000. He was delighted to find that there was no foundation for this impression.

The president explained that this impression will probably get abroad on account of the extensive advertising, and the very expensive arrangement features, but the expenditures had been carefully guarded. The amusement features were costing more than in former years, and the cost of erecting the "Pike" alone would be in the vicinity of five hundred dollars, but the objectionable element had been eliminated from the buildings and the grounds without any genuine loss to the exhibition. He further explained that all the contracts for the simple amusements on the "Pike" provided that each individual feature was subject to his approval, and that if he decided on inspection that any of them were undesirable they would be promptly closed up. After these explanations, the report was unanimously approved, the directors present expressing themselves as satisfied that nothing remained but good weather to make the exhibition of 1906 a success from every standpoint.

In answer to Mr. Jarvis the president said that the details for the opening ceremonies had not been quite completed as the executive were determined to make this feature as attractive as possible.

Lieut. Governor Snowball has consented to open the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by Premier Tweedie and Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

It is expected to have the industrial exhibits open for inspection on Saturday evening, September 1st, and the "Pike" will also be in full blast.

The directors expressed themselves as opposed to the idea of any organization holding a rosetta on the Kennebecasis on Labor Day, as that day was set apart as St. John day and they hoped the project would be abandoned.

TO CURE WOMANLY ILLS

Very often ailments which in themselves are not important, through neglect develop into chronic troubles. If such cases opiates, alcohol and narcotics must be avoided.

Probably nothing offers such permanent relief as Ferrozone, of which Mrs. S. Mead of Fraserville, says: "I feel it my duty to let you know how valuable is Ferrozone. For some time previous to the change of life I suffered more than I could tell. I had such pains and disorders I feared I would die. Neighbor told me Ferrozone was the only remedy. It put a stop to my pain and sickness, had a direct action upon my troubles that gave relief from the start. I now enjoy perfect health and rest. No womanly medicine can possibly be better than Ferrozone."

In women of all ages Ferrozone creates a feeling of youth and spirit that's surprising. 50c. per box at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

THE WONDERS OF THE WEST

High Authority on Farming Give His Impressions on Western Canada

A telegram from Winnipeg says that Herbert Myrick of Orange Judd & Co., the Phelps Publishing Company, editor of the American Agriculturist, the Orange Judd Farmer, the New England Homesteader, and the Farm and Home American farm journals, having a combined circulation of several hundred thousand, after making an extended tour through Western Canada, gave his impressions of the country.

"I have made it my custom," said Mr. Myrick in an interview, "to visit, personally, every state and territory in which our papers circulate once each year, and to make a very careful examination of these districts. In pursuance of this custom I came to Canada several weeks ago. Before coming, I had the reports of a number of my associates, whom I visited in Canada on many occasions. Among these were Professor Thomas Shaw, the live stock authority; Clarence A. Shamel, associate editor; B. W. Snow, and my associates, whom I visited at Otto H. Haubold, manager of the land advertising of the Orange Judd Farmer and the Farm Home, I conceive that I took the right way to see Canada properly in going first to Alaska, and making the long journey of 1,800 miles through the inland seas. I saw the evidences of the great influence on Northwestern Canada of the Japanese currents in Alaska. At Skagway I picked the finest strawberries I ever saw, and saw a field of the finest potatoes that ever grew."

"When I remembered that the mountain ranges of the south entirely disappeared as one travels north, and when I recollected the great influence of the Japanese ocean currents, I at once understood why the climate of Western Canada should be such as it is."

"How did British Columbia impress you?"

"I was greatly struck with the terminal facilities in Vancouver and by the splendid harbors found along the coast. The undeveloped mineral resources, the lumber, and the water powers of the province also made a strong appeal to me."

"Prior to my own visit to Canada, I had thought that the reports from our men were too enthusiastic and that even Prof. Shaw had his judgment influenced by hospitable treatment. I am now free to confess with pleasure that they did not put the case a bit too strongly. The Orange Judd Farmer and the Farm Home have endeavored to tell the truth about this country, and we believe that we have sent many thousands of people to it, but I am proud that we have understated the case for Canada. In Southwestern Alberta, dry farming, by the Campbell system, will produce crops in such quantities and at such low cost as to enhance greatly the value of vast areas now considered suitable only for range purposes."

"What will the value of irrigation be to the Calgary district?"

"With reference to the C. P. R. irrigation project in Alberta, I desire to say that I consider it the most rational in America. This enormous ditch has been constructed with much money, and the intake water is obtained so economically, that this land can be sold at less price per acre to the settlers than any other irrigatable land on this continent. The annual cost of water for irrigation (50 cents for each acre irrigated) is much less than prevails elsewhere. It was brought up in the irrigated section of North Colorado, and understate the great value of irrigated land. In Northern Colorado such land is valued at from \$100 to \$200 per acre. In the Yakima Valley, in Washington, orchard land under irrigation is worth up to \$2,000 per acre. It is difficult to say in advance just what this Calgary land may be worth. As a beet sugar expert, I was anxious to see a test made on the Calgary plains of best sugar raising, to which this area seems well adapted. As already announced, a Japanese envoy is now looking over the district, with a view to the establishment of a beet sugar industry."

"My belief is that, with its other natural advantages, this irrigation scheme insures to the city of Calgary a population, within fifteen years, of 100,000 people."

"Farther north I found the country rich and fertile, more rolling, more wooded, with a climate equally good, if not better. The finest crops I have seen anywhere were average crops in the Edmonton country. Between Calgary and Edmonton there are immense areas of splendid land, which can be bought at the present time at low prices. Edmonton itself is the metropolis of the inland empire of the Canadian Northwest. By this inland empire I refer to the immense area beginning 100 miles south, 200 miles east, and stretching away to the north and west, indefinitely. Few people in Winnipeg realize the magnitude and richness of this empire. It may be compared with the inland empire of the American states, between the Cascade and the Rocky Mountains, consisting of 100,000 square miles, of which Spokane is the centre."

OPENING OF EXHIBITION

Just one week from Saturday night and the biggest and best show St. John has ever had will be opened to the public with pleasing formalities. One of the chief items of interest at the coming exposition will be the Hippodrome performance. A great deal has been printed about Barlow's famous elephants, Wormwood's monkeys, dogs, bears, etc.; but there will be some startling surprises for those who attend, no matter how high may be the expectations of the spectator. The building in which these combined shows will be seen is now in course of construction. It is being particularly well built, because of the tremendous weight of the herd of seven elephants.

THE PROGRESS OF MEDICAL SCIENCE

It is interesting at a time when the greatest medical association in the world is about to gather in Toronto, to note some of the most recent advances in the science of medicine, and as knowledge once more the great debt humanity owes to the noblest of professions. Medical research has more than kept pace with the increasing strain and worry of modern conditions, and has made the average life longer than in the quieter, soberer days of our grandfathers. More than statesmen or philanthropists, the doctors must be recognized as the chief benefactors of the race.

THE CANCER PROBLEM.

Of all diseases that are common, cancer is the most dreadful, and at the moment it is the most interesting to the medical profession. Many have been the alleged cures discovered, wealthy have become the quacks who profess to heal; but among leading medical scientists who have devoted themselves to its investigation, none has been able to report such progress as Dr. Beard. Some of his results were discussed in these columns a few days ago, and the hope held out that his researches had been in part successful. But a day or two later the London cables brought the news that Beard's trypsin had been abandoned by a leading hospital. Should this prove true, Dr. Beard must at least

be credited with most important discoveries; even should they not immediately result in a remedy for the disease. Only a year ago another distinguished medical man, Dr. Doyen, of Paris, had to acknowledge failure in his efforts to cure cancer. Doctors were not disappointed in this result, for Doyen based his claims on a theory of the disease that was at variance with established conceptions. He insisted on regarding it as caused by bacteria, and his failure to diagnose and cure was complete.

THE WAR AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

Against this failure of medical science, or rather this postponed victory, many notable triumphs may be set. Tuberculosis is no longer the scourge it was ten years ago. No new medicine has been discovered that will conquer it, beyond the surgeon's knife it lies, and if year by year its ravages are less, we may thank common sense as much as the doctors. Good living, in a hygienic sense of the expression, is the cure for consumption, and it almost ranks as a specific like iron, mercury, and quinine. To die of typhoid fever is becoming more and more difficult, thanks to preventive measures. "For every fatal case of typhoid," declared a doctor recently, "someone ought to be hanged for criminal carelessness." Diphtheria is another disease whose mortality has been almost removed, thanks to anti-toxin. A few years ago was as deadly as a plague.

SMALLPOX AND APPENDICITIS.

Smallpox has been conquered by sanitation, and its most dreaded result—disfigurement—has been banished by Dr. Finson's light cure. Appendicitis, which, under the name of colic and obscure terms ending in "itis,"

has been slaying its thousands for hundreds of years, is now at the mercy of the surgeons. How sure are the results of expert operation in this disease may be judged from the fact that Sir Frederick Treves, the English surgeon who recently retired, operated on a thousand private cases of appendicitis and lost not one.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Pneumonia remains a growing menace, but the sleuth-hounds of medical research are on its trail, and sooner or later will deprive it of its terrors. Rheumatism probably causes as much suffering as all these diseases put together, although it is a malady that many profess to cure. Nevertheless it persists, mysterious and universal. Medical men generally explain it as the result of bacteria in the system, but a minority maintains that it is produced solely and directly through the operation of well known chemical laws, resulting entirely from improper eating. Dr. Winters, a Cornell lecturer, takes this ground, and insists that a vegetarian and non-alcoholic diet is a sure prevention and a sure cure for rheumatism. He declares positively that so long as a person troubled with rheumatism takes alcohol, it is impossible for him to be cured.

SURGICAL TRIUMPHS.

Blood poisoning, which has become much less common since Lord Lister's great discovery was given to the world, finds another foe in formalin. In the treatment of hip disease, Dr. Lorenz has shown some marvelous results, although reports differ as to the success of the treatment of the Armour child. Entering thus the domain of surgery, we find an art, scarcely 50 years old, already brought to perfection. That future surgeons will be able to do much

more than those living today may well be doubted. Into every part of the body the skilled operator now thrusts his healing knife—into the heart, and the brain. There remains but one small portion of the brain that may not be invaded, for here the wall between death and life is thinner and finer than any blade.

GOOD NEWS EXPECTED.

Before just such a gathering as Toronto is to witness have many important discoveries been announced for the first time. It may be that before the members of the association depart they will have grasped one more of the secrets of life. The world of medicine awaits with the keenest interest the discussions for which the British Medical Association is famous.—Mail and Empire.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature
W. D. Hoagland

BRIGANTINE ASHORE
NEAR TORMENTINE.

SACKVILLE, N. B., AUG. 23.—The brigantine Boston and Maine, Capt. J. O'Hara, ran ashore at Cape Jourdain, near Cape Tormentine in the fog Monday night. She was loaded with soft coal from Glace Bay, and was bound for a port in northern New Brunswick. She carried 250 tons of coal, some of which has been thrown overboard. The vessel is now full of water.

DR. PUGSLEY AS G. T. P. SOLICITOR.

MONTREAL, AUG. 23.—There is a rumor here, not yet officially confirmed, that Attorney General Pugsley, of New Brunswick, may accept the solicitorship of the Grand Trunk Pacific and remove to Montreal. Dr. Pugsley has, for some time past, been restricting his law practice with the view of abandoning it entirely as soon as practicable. It was assumed here that it was the attorney general's intention, having lately acquired some money or cashable collateral from his private speculations, to devote his attention exclusively to politics; and with this opinion prevailing it was thought the way had been cleared for his entering the federal field and taking a government portfolio. It is said now, however, that the desiring of the way was too difficult, as the opposition which came both from within and without was very obstinate. To meet the situation, therefore, the Grand Trunk Pacific solicitorship comes up, for Sir Wilfrid will have an influence in the councils of the railway magnates just so long as the railway people look to the government for favors. Mr. Pugsley may decline to accept, hoping yet to succeed in his race for federal cabinet position, but in quarters generally well posted, it is said that he has practically abandoned the race.

BANDS, MARKERS & BOOKS
All kinds for Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.
PRINTING AND CUTS
For Posters, Labels, Farmers' and Stockmen's Price Lists, Cut Catalogues Free. Use Moore's Royal, No. 10, Postpaid.

MR. BOWSER
HE GETS THE MRS. BOWSER

I am willing to Bowser is most a family argument. I have an hour or hour came the other finished dinner an evening when she "Did you notice that the steak?" I noticed that steak," I replied. "I gave the order, and if you steamer from Hamburg I shall have one every two years. How is it much better steak here?"

"I began to laugh," she looked at me and finally queried "I don't see any."

"But there is something in your hamburger steak case."

"Why, of course."

"Why, of course, night, as well as laundries and a side steak tonight was our family butcher over from tonight not be otherwise if Mr. Bowser, you call me an idiot a she indignantly a steak was imported direct. No butcher me like that."

"But one has shops when they the meat. What did per pound?"

"Fifteen or sixteen."

"Well, if you had from Hamburg it a dollar a pound a meat well of course been fooled."

"I won't believe," she replied, went up stairs for once down I asked "Going to Hamburg?"

"No, sir. I am a mother's, and if he about that steak it I'll ever buy of him away while I'm got the man back with a shined right in my being a noodle-head who is the noodle through."

"I should never have happened at the but there, Mrs. Bowser."

MRS. BOWSER WITH HER J

Her law "so?"

"Butcher, you sent burger steak this afternoon, Mrs. Bowser, was it wrong with it?"

"Did that steak of burger, Germany?"

"Why, no."

"Then, where did it get most of Chicago, you know."

"I know nothing a was in here two weeks ago. I ever tried steak, and advised from Hamburg. You that it came from C ready to admit, also steak chopped up if says."

"My dear woman, steak is not necessary Hamburg. You see."

"I don't see at all Paris hat for a Paris hat was made in are going to hear from it, do you, that may?"

"My dear, dear Mrs. applied the butcher, as ended, "you came in."

"You advised me burger steak. You get demand that it was a fat Dutch burger, and that having would take no other that the beef was killed you took them up at chopped them up fine sitting chucking at me have got to go back Henry crow over me twenty years, but I'll for it."

Visitors to the St. John Exhibition are Invited to

ATTEND M. R. A.'s CLOTHING OPENING!

Commencing Sept. 1st, and Continuing All Week.

FOR MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,
The good old standby styles and qualities and everything that's of recent date.

SWAGGER NEW SUITS FOR MEN,
Single and Double Breasted.

The distinguishing feature of this Fall and Winter's Suits are: Ample lengths, broader lapels, a decided shapeliness at the waist-line, centre vent, and some with a 'varsity flare in the coat-skirt.

Single Breasted, in the best cloths, \$6 to \$22.50.
Double Breasted, faultlessly tailored, \$8.50 to \$15.00.
Blue and Black Suits, in prevailing styles \$2.50 to \$20.

Morning Coat and Vest, very dressy \$10 to \$13.50.
Frock Coat and Vest, Diagonals, Cheviots, \$17 to \$18.
Blue and Black Suits, in prevailing styles \$2.50 to \$20.

MEN'S OVERCOATS---THIS IS THE TIME TO BUY THEM.
Every New Idea Can be Found in This Stock.

We are particularly proud of our Overcoats this season. They are the best yet—dressier, more varied and introduce more strikingly new features than for several seasons.

The "Winchester," 50 ins. long, velvet collar, etc. \$6 to \$24.
The D. B. "Winchester," 50 ins. long, velvet collar, etc. \$10 to \$17.
The "Bannerman," 48 ins. long, shaped at waist, \$13 to \$18.
The "Chamberlain," 45 ins. long, fitted at back, \$8.50 to \$26.

The "Paddock," 50 ins. long, Chesterfield front and back, \$18.
The "Paletot," 50 ins. long, D. B., and fitted closely, \$24.
Men's Reefers, with large storm collars, \$3.75 to \$5.
Blue Beaver Reefers, velvet collars, \$4.75 to \$6.
Frieze Ulsters, lined and with storm collars, \$6.50 to \$13.50.

THREE-PIECE SUITS FOR BOYS,
Ages 9 to 17 Years.
Double-Breasted, in Tweeds, Cheviots, etc., \$4.25 to \$10.
Single-Breasted, new colors and patterns, \$3.75 to 9.50.
3-Piece Norfolk, more in demand daily, \$5.50 to 6.75.
Blue & Black Suits, Cheviots, Worsted, Serges, \$3.75 to 10.

BOYS' OVERCOATS & REEFERS,
Also Separate Pants.
Russian Overcoats, Browns, Greys, Blues, etc., \$3.75 to 8.
Blanket Overcoats, Dark Blue, trimmed Red, \$3.75 to 5.
Ordinary Overcoats, long style, centre vent, \$3.75 to 10.
New Reefers, popular this season, \$2.50 to \$6.50.

BOYS' SEPARATE PANTS, 50c. to \$2.00,
Every Good and Durable Kind.

TWO-PIECE SUITS FOR BOYS,
Ages 6 to 16 Years.
Single-Breasted, Norfolk, broad lapels, longer coat, \$2 to 6.75.
Double-Breasted, Norfolk, shaped nicely at waist, \$3.50 to 6.50.

FANCY SUITS FOR BOYS,
Ages 2½ to 8 Years.
Russian Suits, ages 2½ to 8 years, \$2.75 to 6.50.
Buster Browns, ages 2-12 to 8 years, \$2.75 to 6.50.
Eton Suits, ages 5 to 10 years, \$3.50 to 7.50.

We cannot allow this announcement to pass without assuring our patrons of the especial excellence of this line of Fancy Suits. It is the best we have ever had, and there is none better in Lower Canada.

Moderate Prices and Reliable Goods.
MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, Ltd., St. John, N. B.
COMMON SENSE CLOTHING CATERERS.