

ACTUAL LOSS IS \$7,000,000

Campbellton People So Estimate

Statement by Mayor to Public Through the Telegraph

Mr. Murray Gives History of Bonded Debt, Item for Item—Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Gov. Tweedie and Premier Hazen to Be Asked to Meet the People.

Campbellton, N. B., July 24—Two thousand people homeless and penniless, with little protection from cold winds or rain, is the sad condition in destitute Campbellton today. Nearly fifteen hundred of this number are living under canvas, the rest in temporary wooden structures that have been erected. These, however, especially the tents afford but poor shelter and the camp fires to be seen gathered around people here to be seen gathered around camp fires drying out their tattered raiments.

Only 25 Stoves in the Place.

There is an abundance of unprepared food on hand, but a scarcity of bread and such provisions as canned goods. Owing to the scarcity of stoves, there being only about twenty-five in the whole neighborhood, the destitute, with few exceptions, are unable to do their own cooking and have to exist on such canned goods.

The work of the relief committee is not confined to looking after the wants of those who are to be found here, but they are kept busy sending out supplies to the women and children housed in tents and in the dwellings of poor farmers located on the outskirts of the town. The one, and perhaps the only one, encouraging feature about the whole situation is the manner in which the people are bearing up in spite of their losses. In fact, to see everybody wearing a pleasant smile, offering not the slightest complaint, it is hard for the stranger to understand that they fully realize the extent of the suffering they must think to face when the winter months set in.

Sunshine and Rain Yesterday.

This morning the weather was ideal, a clear blue sky and an abundance of the much needed sunshine and warmth. Towards early afternoon, however, clouds appeared, and about 3 o'clock a heavy shower of rain fell and soaked through the canvas, making conditions miserable for those who will have to sleep on the green sward tonight.

Services were held through the day in the open air. Rev. Mr. Morse conducted the Methodist service; Rev. Mr. Drummond, the Presbyterian; Rev. Mr. Coleman, the Church of England; Rev. Mr. Shurman, the Baptist; and Fathers Wallace and Bourque officiated at the masses which were said. At each of the services the clergymen occasioned to refer to the terrible fate which had befallen the community and to urge the inhabitants to stand by their town and help raise it out of its ruins.

People Returning

The town presents at present a far different appearance than it did on the day following the fire. More than 150 temporary structures have been erected, some private dwellings, other stores and restaurants in which a fair amount of business is being done. With the exception of the Bank of New Brunswick, however, nothing has been done in the way of putting up permanent structures. B. Mooney & Sons have the contract for building the Bank of New Brunswick, and members and employees of that firm are here now doing excavation work.

Each day sees the return of hundreds of those who had left. They set themselves to work, employment here being plentiful. The principal occupation is carpenter work, though many are engaged in carrying away refuse matter and clearing the ruins. Excellent order prevails and this is probably helped by the fact that there is not a top of liquor to be had in the town, as all licenses have been cancelled. A few attempts were made to evade the law, but those trying were forced to leave the town.

Although the sanitary conditions are in a fair state at present those who are giving this matter much thought are anxious to express the fear that by the time the winter months set in there will be trouble and outbreak of disease. Many burned carcasses of horses and cattle have been unearched and destroyed by Col. Malby and his men.

Money is the essential thing needed in Campbellton now. Outside of the finan-

Water Debt.

"In the year 1899, for the purpose of expropriating the property and plant of the Campbellton Water Supply Company, which formed the nucleus of the present water supply, a debt of \$75,000 was added on to the then small amount. This amount, too, through the cost of arbitration proceedings and other incidental expenses incurred in bringing the water supply to its present state of efficiency was brought up to \$100,000. The majority of those bonds were sold at a premium of one per cent.

"Since that year," the mayor said, "the water system was yearly extended to meet the necessities of the growing town. A concrete reservoir was built and for the erection of it land had to be expropriated, costing in all about \$15,000. At a distance of about two miles above the reservoir a lake, including an area of sixty acres of land, was purchased at a cost of \$70,000. This lake was used as an auxiliary storage supply, a dam being built at the mouth of it.

"About a year ago the water pressure was found to be low due to the fact that only a ten inch pipe was running from the reservoir to the town. In order to better this, a new sixteen inch pipe was installed at the cost of about \$90,000, for which 4 per cent bonds were issued and sold at a premium of one per cent. The installation raised the water pressure to about 25 lbs., which was needed for fire protection.

Will Ask Call from Government Men.

The committee in charge here will draw up no formulated statement to present to the provincial and dominion governments as to existing conditions and amount of financial help required. They purpose inviting the Minister of Public Works, Governor Tweedie, and Premier Hazen to pay a visit to the scene of the catastrophe and listen to a personal appeal. The general feeling here is that the governments will be asked to guarantee the bonded indebtedness and pay the interest on it for fifteen years. Unless such an arrangement as this is brought about, the people say Campbellton will never be rebuilt on the old site.

Say Actual Loss is \$7,000,000.

The actual loss sustained in the fire is now placed at \$7,000,000. Of this amount only \$1,500,000 was covered by insurance, which represents policies held by the more wealthy people who owned mills and other property. Whatever little insurance the middle classes held, it is said, it was all eaten up by debt and as a result they are today reduced to a state of impoverishment.

"About ten years ago," his worship said, "the town established an electric lighting plant. It had a duplicate system. This was arranged so that if anything happened to one system the other could be used. The original cost of the plant was about \$30,000, for which 4 per cent bonds were issued and sold at par. As current was sold the consumers at the rate of ten cents per kilowatt the electric light plant, besides paying all operating expenses and the interest on bonds, yielded a handsome profit. The municipality also, about six years ago, installed a sewerage system throughout the length and breadth of the town, at an approximate cost of \$50,000. This was also paid for by bonds issued at 4 per cent and sold at par. The sewerage, in addition to furnishing sanitary aid to the town, supplied an indirect revenue to the water department."

In conclusion, Mayor Murray said that the revenue from the water system had very nearly reached the stage where it would also be self-sustaining. While the town stood, he said, the bonded indebtedness was no burden to the townspeople, inasmuch as the revenues derived directly and indirectly made them practically self-sustaining. Had the indebtedness not been incurred, he said, the town would not have had these systems which were absolutely necessary in order for it to progress along the lines it followed.

As a result of the fire, the townspeople were totally deprived of their electric light plant, but the water and sewerage systems, however, under present conditions, however, no response can be derived from them and they stand greatly in need of repairs.

In explanation of the statement that no taxes were collected for the last year, the mayor said that the assessors had about completed making up the assessment of the day previous to the fire.

The relief committee have been busily engaged during the past few days reorganizing their forces and getting matters down to a systematic basis. This was found necessary owing to the fact that closer attention is now required on account of the food supplies running short. G. G. McClatchy has been appointed permanent chairman of all the committees and he devotes the arduous task of supervising the affairs in general. Judge McLatchy is in charge of the finance committee, and is keeping a detailed account of all contributions received and money paid out.

Sackville Contributions \$800.

Sackville, N. B., July 24—(Special)—Money clothing, etc., to the value of nearly \$800, were forwarded on Friday to Campbellton, that being Sackville's fire contribution.

Salmon Fishing in St. John.

Fredericton, N. B., July 22—For the first time in three years there is good salmon fishing with fly on the St. John river. Yesterday R. N. MacCunn of the John Palmer Company, looked two at the Kenzie Island pool. One weighed eight pounds. This afternoon it was reported from Springhill that Mr. MacCunn had caught two more salmon today.

RUB THAT SORE SPOT

With Father Morrice's Liniment and Promptly Stop the Ache.

Every household has its share of aches, pains, bruises, chills, burns, stiff joints, chest colds, sore throats, muscular soreness and similar troubles. It is surprising how easy it is to cure them. It is a sure-thing remedy. Rub it on the sore spot, when there is a sure and speedy remedy.

Father Morrice's, the famous priest-physician, was especially successful in devising a prescription for the prompt relief of these ailments. Many thousands of families keep a bottle of Father Morrice's Liniment constantly in the house, ready for an emergency.

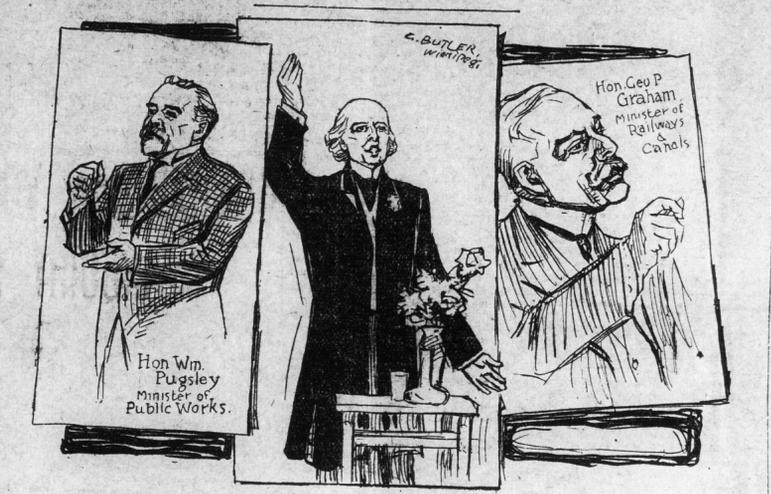
Unlike most liniments, it has both a pleasant feeling and a clean, wholesome smell. It is a splendid rubbing liniment, as it makes the skin soft and smooth, and does not blister. Better yet, it goes straight to the seat of the trouble, very little remaining on the skin.

In rheumatism and backache, it is a helpful adjunct to Father Morrice's "No. 7" and in cases of sore throat and cold on the chest it supplements his well-known "No. 10."

The liniment should be always on hand against a case of cold. 25c a bottle, at your druggist's, or from Father Morrice's Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

STURDY PIONEERS OF THE WEST IN GREETINGS TO THE PREMIER

Sir Wilfrid Touched by Visit from Those Vigorous Scotch and Frenchmen With Whom the Western Country Has Grown Up—They Had Nothing to Ask For; Just Wanted to Honor the Man They Respected.



Courtesy of Grip, Limited, Toronto.

"No man will be able to stand on my grave and truthfully say, 'he was unfair and an instigator of discord among his fellow men,' the contrary my life has been, and will continue to be, devoted to conciliation, and the spread of the gospel of good will among the people."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Pavilion at Winnipeg.

(From Telegraph Man on Tour).

Winnipeg, July 14—It is a constant source of wonder to correspondents and others, who try to follow the pace set by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whence he derives the apparently inexhaustible supply of energy which enables him to keep on the go day after day; to deliver long addresses in the midst of a sweltering temperature and under surroundings not always of the most comfortable; to meet delegations of all sorts of people at all sorts of times, and to emerge smiling and unfrustrated at all.

During the past two or three days he has travelled by train and boat upwards of 800 miles; has delivered several addresses daily; has met and greeted scores of persons, and had a kind or tactful word for each; and yet ended the second week of the tour declaring himself "cheered in heart and healthy by his visit west."

Some of the lesser lights of the party show a little hushiness of voice and an occasional disposition to steal an hour away far from the maddening crowd; but Sir Wilfrid, a taciturn statesman who without a tremor has delivered a speech without seeming to have the faintest consciousness of the fact, is invariably ready for every call; is never ruffled by delays or disappointments; is never disconcerted by the character of the audience he has to meet or the local problems to be faced, and ends each day as fresh, apparently, as he began it.

A Happy Speech.

From this point we passed through the locks (which filled in about five minutes and emptied in fourteen) and went on down the river to Selkirk. Sixteen years ago Sir Wilfrid, then Mr. Laurier, visited Selkirk, and today he was greeted in an address by Mr. Partington, the town clerk, who had officiated in the same capacity on the previous occasion. The premier expressed the hope that when he returned to Selkirk he would still be the fore.

"His address here, in this informal kind, and in this he shines no less than in his more formal efforts. He was glad to welcome so many ladies, he said, adding, "My French heart is always young." He came to them, he said, simply as Wilfrid Laurier, a French-Canadian, and wished to be received in that capacity, and hoped to be remembered by the boys and girls he saw before him until he came again, or if he never came, then, simply the ready arms of some of the young men who had crowded close around the cart from which he was speaking, stretched out to help him, he leaped down as lightly as a boy, and passed through the crowd, stopping here and there for a hand-shake and a word with some one, young or old who attracted his attention.

Thursday, for example, was a day that would try any man's soul. The heat and drought of the present summer is declared to have been unexampled in the history of Manitoba. The heat has been excessive, the thermometer hanging around 100 in the shade, and there has been practically no rain for weeks. On that day we took boat at Winnipeg and sailed for twenty miles down the Red River of the north to be in at the opening of St. Andrew's locks, at the mouth of the river navigation from which Winnipeg expects almost extravagant things.

After the opening ceremonies there we went on six miles farther to Selkirk. The latter stage of this journey, in particular, was most uncomfortable, as we were crowded together on the narrow decks of a small steamer full under the rays of a broiling sun; and by some mischance the luncheon arrangements had miscarried. Sir Wilfrid sat cooped up in a corner, exposed to the merciless sun and the more merciful camera flashes, who dashed up at intervals, levelled their weapons unceremoniously and dashed off again with the result that a person who has accomplished a considerable amount of work, and who gave of himself freely to his compatriots of Somerset, and when he saw him-

Winnipeg, July 18—Although wearied after a hard week's work, and feeling to some extent the intense heat which has prevailed here during the last week, there was a light in the eye of the premier that day.

He was something akin to love as he greeted a deputation gathered to receive him in the parlour of the Royal Alexandra (or the Royal Alex, as it usually abbreviated) hotel on Saturday night. He had just returned after a trip by train of well over 200 miles and after a strenuous day of speech-making and hand-shaking in which he gave of himself freely to his compatriots of Somerset, and when he saw him-

The scenery of the Red River, in this part of it at least, is very monotonous, with a muddy stream of medium width, heaped along its level banks with low foliage, and stretching back from the banks on either side the homesteads of those early Selkirk settlers, who ventured into the wilderness from their Scottish homes a century ago. Here and there a spot of more or less interest is pointed out to us, the church where Sir Ernest Shackleton unveiled the tabularia a few days ago to that John Kennedy, who in the sixties went forth in search of Franklin's remains, and made one of the many "farthest north" records; or the old Hudson's Bay post, walled around and battlemented like a feudal keep, which is still the trading place for the people of the neighborhood, but has lost all the romance save what lingers among its memories.

Sir Wilfrid Praises Dr. Pugsley.

We came to St. Andrew's locks and found there a vast crowd that had been accumulating all day. Many of them were seen whizzing past in autos along the bank which follows the river and makes a splendid drive from a short distance outside the city. The locks and works in connection with them looked as imposing as the barrage across the Nile and there was no doubt that the people of the neighborhood considered it very much more so. As our steamer sighted it, Sir Wilfrid arose eagerly for a good view, and remarked, joyfully, "Upon my word, I am going to vote for Pugsley again next election."

This project of locks and dam to deepen the Red River from the rapids at this point to Winnipeg, has been before parliament since soon after confederation, and Hart's Island pool. One weighed eight pounds. This afternoon it was reported from Springhill that Mr. MacCunn had caught two more salmon today.

Provincial Appointments.

Mark Storey, Sunderland, England, to be commissioner for taking affidavits in Great Britain, for use in the courts of New Brunswick.

Albert—Suther C. Murray, M. D., member of and chairman of the Riverside Consolidated School for the term ending June 1, 1912.

Archibald Downing, member of the same board, his term being extended.

Charlotte—Thomas Turner O'Dell, member of the school trustees for St. Andrew's, succeeding himself.

York—Ernest Morgan, George Monro

Almon H. Chapman to be Justices of the Peace.

Almon H. Chapman to be justices of the peace; Thomas M. Mullin of Canterbury Station to be a labor act commissioner for Canterbury.

Northumberland—John Inglis to be a justice of the peace; Joseph Sobey to be a labor act commissioner for North York.

Queens—C. Edwin Byles, J. William Perry and William Fox to be justices of the peace; Fred C. Cody, of Cody, to be an issuer of marriage licenses, in the place of the late James F. Roberts.

If a few pin holes are made in an egg shell before the egg is boiled, there will be no danger of cracks in the shell.

PREMIER FOR LOWER TARIFF

EASTERN S. S. SERVICE FOR ST. ANDREWS

Inner Harbor Is to Be Dredged to Accommodate Them

WIDEN ENTRANCE

More Evidence of Progress in Charlotte County Town Given in Decision of the C. P. R. to Add Large Wing to Algonquin Hotel.

St. Andrews, N. B., July 22—The Eastern Steamship Company having expressed a desire to run their steamers to St. Andrews, instructions have been given to dredge the eastern entrance to the inner harbor here to a depth of twenty feet at low water, instead of twelve as had first been planned.

Captain Kingston, of the Dominion Dredging Company, received instructions to this effect yesterday. The entrance will probably be widened to 500 feet to accommodate these steamers. The decision of the Eastern Steamship Company to come to St. Andrews is regarded as more evidence of the growing time. Still more is afforded in the fact that it is the intention of the C. P. R. to add another large concrete wing to the Algonquin hotel this fall. This will furnish employment for a great many men during the winter months.

Mr. Forgan, of the Chicago National Bank, also expects to build a large summer dwelling in St. Andrews this fall, so that the prospects for business are good.

Fay Mallory, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Sussex, has been ordered to Cuba and will leave next week. He has been visiting his parents here.

Former St. John Man Killed in Quebec Town

Charles L. Doherty's Family Here Get Word of His Death But No Particulars--Was Well Known--Police Hear of It First.

Monday, July 25.

Word was received in the city last night to the effect that Charles L. Doherty, a former resident of this city, had been killed at Phillipsburg (Que.) No details of the accident could be obtained, so it is not known how or when he came to his death. The St. John police received a telegram from Quebec asking them to notify his relatives here.

The deceased was, for several years a resident of this city, having been employed as a single huncher in several of the lumber mills here. He was well known about the city, and was very prominent in musical circles, having been a valued member of the Kingsville Brass Band. He left St. John about ten or fifteen years ago, and the last his people heard of him was that he was in Bridgeport (Me.) This was in April. Since then they have heard no word of him. He was for several years employed in the lumber mills on the North Shore, and was at one time leader of the Dalhousie band. He is survived by his father, six brothers and one sister, nearly all of whom reside here. The father is John Doherty, of the west side, and the brothers are James, of Randolph, William, of the North End, Harry, of Boston; Alonzo, of Bridgeport; George, of the west side, and William L., of this city. The sister is Mrs. O. A. Lordy, also of the city. William Doherty was the brother's death until he reached home last night.

It is likely that the body will be brought here for burial.

Answers Eastern Tory Papers.

"The Eastern Conservative press," he continued, "are criticizing me for promising millions to the people of the west. I'm promising nothing, but I see plenty that millions must be spent in the future to develop this great portion of our country. As to reciprocity, the government is not afraid of it, nor are the people of the east afraid of it either."

Dealing with the programme presented by Bangor representatives, Sir Wilfrid said: "When I was a young man I was more radical than I am at present. In my youth I doubt not I would have subscribed instantly to every article uttered, but my blood is a little cooler now. The premier asked the petitioners to write Justice Mabee regarding freight rates. 'Mabee,' said he, 'is for the people, a democrat to the hilt like myself.' As to taxation of land, the premier was inclined to agree. He reminded the audience that, if the railways were not taxed as they should be, the result would be the previous Conservative administration. He suggested that the Bangor liberals commit 'your good man Scott' on certain points of proposition submitted in their provincial hearing. 'My blood is broadening,' confessed Sir Wilfrid, at the close of his address.

Reciprocity if Fair Deal

Important Announcement by Sir Wilfrid in Melville

Frank and Full Replies to Delegations Urging Matters Upon Government—Free Trade With England, Unrestricted Reciprocity With the United States.

Melville, Sask., July 22—Frankly and fully, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking after his day's rest, at a great meeting in the skating rink here this afternoon, dealt with the extensive programme of protests and requirements urged upon the government by two large deputations which waited upon him prior to the meeting.

He presented their case first, urged government ownership of terminal elevators, unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, and free trade with England.

The Bangor Liberal Association, in a subsequent conference, urged upon the premier a radical programme. They asked free trade as in England, government operation of the Hudson Bay railway, taxation of unearned increment on land, limitation of five per cent on bank interest on loans, and prohibition of chattel mortgages as the result of usurious operations of manufacturers' agents and others.

Premier's Reply.

Sir Wilfrid assured the grain growers that, regarding terminal elevators, "demands shall receive immediate investigation" and that legislation dealing with the problem would be brought down at the next session, opening in November. The matter of government operation would be considered and the premier intimated that the legislation of Minnesota state might be followed.

As to the tariff, he would convey the memorial to Hon. Mr. Fielding, "I hope that the tendency of new revision will be downward," declared Sir Wilfrid amid applause, "and not upward. I have been fourteen years in office, but my views in this matter have never changed. Following the mother land, we should place the free trade goal before us, but we cannot reach it in one step. So long as the United States maintains its present tariff policy we must be cautious how we proceed. As to reciprocity, the government is not afraid of it, nor are the people of the east afraid of it either."

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WANTED

WANTED—A second teacher for District Perth, to commence teaching in poor district. Apply to H. Boone, Secretary, Victoria county, N. B.

WANTED—Second class for Boobee, Charlott to Chas. Hanson, Secretary.

WANTED—A second-class men we start in own and give credit. Med Co., Ltd., Toronto.

WANTED—First or second class teacher for Mortimer, stating salary and testimonials, to James J. tary to trustees, Harcourt, 212-70-27.

WANTED—First class female) commencing present term. Apply to secretary, Mrs. A. Peter B. Miller, P. O. G. R. T. D. 4, Loch Lomond, 212-70-27.

WANTED—Teacher for a parochial school; also a teacher for Mortimer, stating salary and testimonials, to James J. tary to trustees, Harcourt, 212-70-27.

WANTED—For the first a competent cook for the Rotherly School for Girls, Montreal.

MEN WANTED in Canada to make \$200 per day expenses advertising. Write for particulars to Remedy Co., London, Ont.

WANTED—Girl for no washing, Apply, No. 1 Mount Pleasant av.

WANTED—A teacher for school at one in St. J. Drummond, Victoria, stating salary, to Lyman tary to trustees, Drummond St., P. O., N. B.

SMART WOMAN wanted dairy and house work, wages wanted, to Mrs. E. Vale, Rotherly.

AGENTS WANTED

SPLendid OPPORTUNITY for able and energetic our line of First Grade Biscuits, etc. Thirty-two years in shipping Provinces puts us in possession of the trade. Write for particulars to Remedy Co., Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE—Ten acres of rich farmland in the Kings county, fifty acres supply of hardwood, with large barn, 25x40, with nice dwelling, 1000 sq. ft. House nearly new, springs. Making in all, farm and only three miles from the city. Property must be sold at a further information apply, Heron Island, N. B.

YACHT FOR SALE—Length 30 feet, breadth 8 feet; rig, spruce, hardwood in Dartmouth, with cabin and extra sail. Condition; will be sold at a further information apply, Heron Island, N. B.

FARMS FOR SALE

Charles Crouthers' Walker Settlement, Cardings out of repair. W. A. DeCoursey farm, 200 acres, 8 miles from St. John, N. B.

McLaughlin farm, 100 acres, 10 miles from St. John, N. B.

Williams farm, 150 acres, Settlement, Brownville, N. B. Land excellent; by account. 853-tf-w. JAM

Greatest Land in BRITISH COL.

COME to the famous and secure a home in the American coast, most even and healthy. Soil especially growing of fruits, berries, dairying and all general. The world-famed district. Positively the best in the whole of Ontario. est, terms the most advantageous. Small holdings, areas to 20,000 acres \$50. Special inducements to Panies and men of capital. conservative investment. Exchange for improved property of high commission. Curtis Hitchner, West Co., Canada.

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THE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

GINSENG—Big profits! Ginseng—Big profits! results; seeds and property for particulars, J. Nawaga, Que.