POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

Why Pay Duty on Your Food?

WHY should you—a Canadian—pay duty on American Canned Meats of only *average quality?* When you can obtain the *very best* Canadian Preserved Meats in tins at a "less the duty" price.

CLARK'S SLICED SMOKED BEEF

and all of Clark's specialties are made in Canada by Canadians, from Prime Canadian fed Meat. They are prepared in the most up-to-date factory in Canada—and the name of W. Clark on every tin is a guaranty of their purity and high quality.

No Preserved Meats in tins can surpass Clark's for their fine appetizing flavor, which is the result of careful cooking and perfect preparation.

Always insist on having Clark's Canned Meats and get what you ask for.

Clark's Lunch Tongue — Clark's Veal Loaf — Clark's Ox Tongue — Clark's Roast Beef
Clark's Pork and Beans — Clark's Beef Loaf — Clark's Ham Loaf — Clark's Potted Meats.

WM. CLARK Mfr. - - - MONTREAL.

CANADIANS REALLY DOING GOOD WORK AT BISLEY

Winners of Lord Strathcona and Canada Club's Prizes Made Higher Scores Than Were Made Last Year—A Sketch of Major O. W. Wetmore, New Brunswick's Representative at Bisley.

BISLEY, July 18.—With the conclusion of the first stage of the St. George challenge vase match this afternoon, the grand aggregate scores became available, and likewise the disposition of the two prizes offered for competition among the members of the Canadian team, Lord Strathcona's prize for the best aggregate and the Canada Club's prize for the next best.

The winner of the Strathcona prize turned up in Sergt Caven of Victoria, whose score in the Graphic, Daily Graphic, Daily Telegraph, Alexandra, first stage of the King's, and first stage of St. George's, totalled 319. Caven had a good lead over the second man, Sgt. Graham, of Toronto, whose total was 314, and who carried off the Canada Club's prize of a gold watch.

Last year the Strathcona prize was carried off by Lieut. Semple, of Truro, N. S., with a score of 308, showing that the work of this year's team has been better.

The big match today was the first stage of the St. George's. In the 500 yards range the team did good work, but as yesterday, when it came to the 600 yards, there was a great falling off, and it is doubtful if more than one man will go into the one hundred who shoot in the second stage of this match on Saturday. The Canadian scores were:

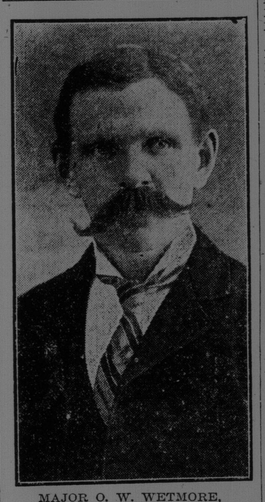
Names.	500	600	Tl.
Sergt. Bayles, Toronto	34	32	66
Sergt. Graham, Toronto	33	32	65
Sergt. Stevenson, Ottawa	34	31	65
Sergt. Carr, Victoria	35	28	63
Major Wetmore, Clifton, N. B.	32	30	62
Pte. Smith, Ottawa	33	29	62
Sergt. Caven, Victoria	29	32	61
Sergt. Kerr, Toronto	31	30	61
Sergt. Morris, Bowmanville, Ont.	32	29	61
Capt. Mitchell, Winnipeg	30	30	60
Pte. Fisher, Toronto	32	28	60
Lt. Converse, Barnston Que.	33	27	60
Lt. McVittie, Toronto	33	27	60
Col. Sergt. Moscrop, Vancouver	33	27	60
Pte. Mitchell, Toronto	32	27	59
Pte. Moore, Perth	33	26	59
Pte. Milligan, Toronto	29	28	57
Capt. McHarg, Toronto	30	26	56
Corp. Snowball, Ottawa	33	22	55
Sergt. MacKay, Montreal	28	24	52

The other big match today was the Imperial Tobacco, ten shots at 1,000 yards.

The Canadian scores in this match were as follows: Caven, 39; Carr, 33; Converse, 42; Fisher, 31; Graham, 42; Kerr, 31; MacKay, 40; McHarg, 27; McVittie, 34; Milligan, 35; Mitchell, Pte, 36; Mitchell, Capt, 23; Moore, 37; Moscrop, 36; Morris, 38; Stevenson, 26; Snowball, 24; Smith, 38; Wetmore, 36.

In the Barlow Match, seven shots at 200, 500 and 600, Canadian prize winners were: Creegan 22nd, 80 shillings; Milligan 25th, 80 shillings; Converse 38th 60 shillings. The Barlow is awarded in the first stage of the King's for those who have not won a prize at the N. R. A.

Splendid weather favored the garden party held by the Canadian team today an a very large number attended including many Canadians at present in London.



MAJOR O. W. WETMORE,
New Brunswick's representative on the Bisley team.

Major O. W. Wetmore

Major O. W. Wetmore, of Clifton, who represents this province upon the Bisley team, is not only a fine shot but a good progressive citizen. He is a progressive farmer, one of the very few in this country who keep abreast of the times, not content to follow all the time in the footsteps of his fathers but willing to see what new methods and new machinery can do. That he finds time to shoot at all the matches he does, with so large a farm upon his hands and so many other interests, is a tribute to his ability as a manager

Major Wetmore started to shoot about twenty years ago, and since that time has figured in many important matches. This is his third trip to the old country to shoot as a member of the Canadian team at Bisley. It is a great tribute to his shooting that he has won a place six times upon this team, but he has only been able to go three years in 1899, 1901 and 1907.

When he started to shoot in 1887 in the Kings County Match he won the Maiden Aggregate prize, given by Major Markham. He has won many prizes and medals though he makes no display of them. In 1899 when a member of the Bisley team he won prizes in the Volunteer and Grand Aggregate at Bisley and the year before he won the Dominion of Canada Match with a score of 99 points.

He has won the grand aggregate at Sussex three times and the Prince of Wales match upon two occasions. So many competitions must need lead to some exciting occasions. One of these was his shoot off in the Pugsley match with that consistent rifleman Capt. J. Manning in St. John in 1905. They were tie at the end of the three shots and then both made two more "bulls" which left the match still a tie. The next shot Wetmore made a "bull" and Manning an "inner."

The Interprovincial Match always excites a great deal of interest among riflemen and in 1903 at the Bedford range in Nova Scotia, there was an exciting finish which showed the confident Nova Scotians that no match is won until the last shot is fired.

New Brunswick had been behind all through the match but began to gain ground at the 600 yard distance and when the last pair had begun to shoot the great lead of Nova Scotia had been reduced to 8.

Major Wetmore is doing good shooting at Bisley this year. His name has figured several times among the high scorers and once as the best of all those there. At all times his score is a creditable one. He is popular in Kings county where he is well known for the interest he takes in farming and the farmers—their societies and their work and in rifle shooting and the militia.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SPEND SUNDAY AT:: St. Andrews, N. B. By The SEA.

$2.70 Return Fare From St. John. GOING Any Saturday RETURNING Following Saturday Booklet Free

THE "INN" FOR Home Comfort

W. B. HOWARD, District Pass. Agent. St. John, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, June 16th, 1907, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 2—Express for Pt. du Chene Moncton, Campbellton and Truro.....7.15
No. 6—Mixed train for Moncton..7.45
No. 4—Express for Moncton, Pt. du Chene connecting with Ocean Limited at Moncton for Halifax, Quebec and Montreal..11.00
No. 26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.....12.00
No. 136—Suburban for Hampton....13.15
No. 8—Express for Sussex.....17.15
No. 138—Suburban for Hampton...18.15
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal.....19.00
No. 156—Suburban for Hampton...22.40
No. 10—Express for Moncton, Sydney, and Halifax and Pictou...23.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9—From Halifax, Sydney and Pictou.....6.25
No. 135—Suburban from Hampton. 7.45
No. 7—Express from Sussex..... 9.00
No. 133—Express from Montreal and Quebec.....12.50
No. 137—Suburban from Hampton.15.30
No. 5—Mixed from Moncton.....16.10
No. 3—Express from Moncton and Point du Chene.....17.30
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou, Point du Chene and Campbellton.....18.15
No. 155—Suburban from Hampton.20.15
No. 1—Express from Moncton and Truro.....21.30
No. 81—Express from Sydney, Halifax, Pictou and Moncton (Sunday only)..... 1.40

A through sleeper is now running on the Ocean Limited from St. John to Montreal. The through sleeper on the Maritime Express has been discontinued.

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time. 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 3 King street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 271.

Moncton, N. B., June 12th. 1907.

STEAMERS

C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS
ROYAL MAIL EMPRESSES

Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool Service.

LAKE ERIE, - July 20th
EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, - July 26th
LAKE MANITOBA, - - - Aug. 3rd
EMPRESS OF IRELAND, - Aug 9th

S. S. LAKE CHAMPLAIN and LAKE ERIE carry one class of Cabin passengers (2nd Class) to whom is given accommodation situated in best part of Steamer. $42.50 and $45.00.

First Cabin.—EMPRESS Boats, $80.00 and upwards. LAKE MANITOBA, $65.00 and upwards.

Second Cabin.—$40.00, $45.00 and $47.50.

Third Cabin.—$26.50 and $28.75 to Liverpool.

Antwerp Service via London

LAKE MICHIGAN, - July 30th
*MONTROSE, - - July 7th
‡MOUNT TEMPLE, - - July 28th

*Carrying 2nd Class only. ‡Carrying 3rd Class only. †Carrying 3rd Class; also limited number Second.

$33.00 to Antwerp—via all Routes.

W. B. HOWARD, District Pass. Agt. St. John, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
Coast-Wise Service

Steamers leave St. John at 8.00 a.m., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

DIRECT SERVICE

—Commencing Tuesday, July 2nd, the new Empress Turbine Steamship YALE leaves St. John Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7.00 p. m. for Boston.

RETURNING—Coast-Wise Service

Steamers leave Union Wharf, Boston, at 9.00 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Portland same days at 5.30 p. m., for Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

DIRECT SERVICE.

Commencing July 1st the new Empress Turbine Steamship YALE leaves Union Wharf, Boston, at 12.00 m., Mondays and Thursdays, for St. John.

All freight, except live stock, is insured against fire and marine risk.

W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N.B.

INVESTIGATING LABOR SITUATION

The Saskatchewan Government Shows Some Anxiety.

Ten Thousand Ordinary Laborers Could Find Places in Manitoba Today—Similar Conditions in Other Western Provinces.

REGINA, July 18—The labor situation in connection with this year's harvest is already giving concern to the Saskatchewan Government, and Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, has just returned from Winnipeg, where he interviewed the railway and immigration officials on the subject. The notion has unfortunately been circulated that crop conditions in the west are unfavorable, and one pessimist, whose partiality may at least be suspected, has gone on record by declaring that there will be only half a crop of wheat. Even if his statement were correct—and there is little or no foundation for his assumption that the yield would be short—the supply of men to handle the grain would require to be as large as in an average year. The aggregate acreage, according to the best estimates available at this time, is about 250,000 larger in the three prairie provinces than it was last year. The acreage in 1906 was the greatest on record up to that time, and the increase this year means that a larger number of men than ever before will be needed to assist in saving the golden grain.

HOW TO BEAT THE FROST.

The supply of labor plays an important part nowadays in the protection of the wheat from damage by frost. With modern machinery and plenty of horses and men, a crop of 50,000,000 bushels can be cut and stooked in a much shorter space of time than would have been possible in the old days. Every day counts when the season of frost is approaching, and the problem of saving the 1907 crop from damage will depend to no little extent on the amount of help which the farmers receive from outside sources. The hope of the west for this season lies in a late fall, and if frost holds off until the middle of September there will be no worry about the wheat. If it comes earlier the farmers will need to hurry with their harvest, and those who are able to secure sufficient men will have the advantage. Every year there is a shortage in some districts, and the fear is that the sections which are not amply supplied with laborers will make a poor showing in crop returns.

MANY MEN WILL BE NEEDED.

There is no indication that the volume of labor will be sufficient to meet the farmers' demands. Ontario is expected to supply her thousands, as of yore, and the lower provinces will also send an army of workers. Great Britain and the continent may be depended upon to contribute, but the number from across the ocean is an uncertain quantity. Many of the men who come to the Canadian west to engage in harvest work are tempted to go into other occupations, where the prospect of permanent employment is more certain, and where the wages are higher. Even those who carry out their determination to work in the fields are not always retained in Canada. Farmers in Minnesota and the Dakotas have been known to cross over into Canada at the time of the harvesters' excursions in September and take away some of the laborers whose first intention was to work in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. These Americans pay high wages, and they generally succeed in obtaining the men they require. The crops in the United States are less bountiful than usual this year, but it is unlikely that there will be any surplus in the labor market on that account.

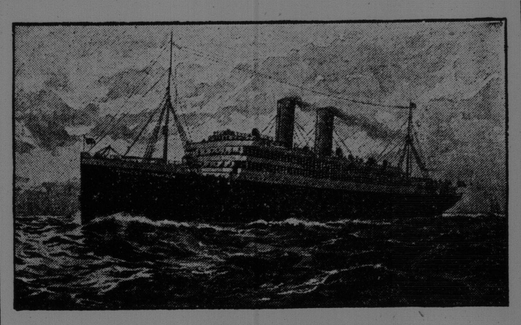
WAGES LIKELY TO BE HIGHER.

At the present time it is difficult to form an estimate of the number of men required or of the wages which will be paid. It is safe to say, however, that fully as many will be needed as have been furnished in other years, while the renumeration will be larger. Wages for all classes of labor are tending upwards, and the advance will be reflected in the farm labor market during the coming fall. The Manitoba Immigration Department has published a statement to the effect that at least ten thousand laborers are required in the provnce, and thei grain harvest will not begin for more gran harvest will not begin for more than a month yet. It is stated that there is work available for the number of men mentioned, and that there is no need for any competent or deserving man to be out of a job. The same conditions apply to Saskatchewan and Alberta, although estimates of the number of men required in these provinces have not been made public. The railway construction camps seem to absorb practically all the men who offer, and the surplus is not apparent. In the cities and larger towns there are many men out of work, but this is due to the fact that they are rather particular about the nature of the employment which they follow. They gradually drift out to the smaller centres and rural districts, and no man is long idle. Under these circumstances it is natural to expect that there will be a shortage when the great call for harvesters is raised.

DEPARTMENT IS MOVING.

Mr. Motherwell impressed upon the railway officials at Winnipeg the urgency of the situation, and it is likely that steps will be taken to promote a vigorous campaign for workers in the old portions of the dominion. The Department of Agriculture here will probably assist by sending out agents to secure men for the farmers. A good deal of encouragement will be necessary, but the prospect of plenty of work at high wages will doubtless be a strong lever to induce the men to come.

S. S EMPRESS OF BRITAIN BREAKS ALL RECORDS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC



S. S. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN

MONTREAL, July 18.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's R. M. S Empress of Britain landed her mails at Rimouski at noon today, thereby completing the fastest mail passage, not only on the Canadian route, but between an European and American mail port. This steamer left Liverpool at 5 p. m. on the 12th of July, which is equal to a departure from Moville, the northern Irish mail port, at 2 p. m. Saturday, the 13th, and landing her mails at Rimouski at noon on the 18th, makes her mail time five days, three hours, after making the necessary allowance for difference in time.

The best time ever made on the New York route was five days and eight hours by the Lucania from Queenstown to New York.

DEAD SON AS A BIRD VISITS HIS PARENTS

Kansas City Man Says all Questions are Answered—The Key is Through a Medium.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—Elijah L. Cooper of this city is absolutely certain the spirit of his dead son, Willie, visits him as a red-bird. He is willing to make affidavit that he has held intelligent communication with this bird and also with the spirit of his son as "developed" at a seance.

Mr. Cooper's case is to be studied by Prof. James H. Hyslop, late of the faculty of Columbia University, while in the city. The substance of Mr. Cooper's story is as follows:

April 30, 1904, Willie Cooper, 20 years old, son of Mr. Cooper, died of typhoid fever. The family noticed that on the morning of his death a number of birds hovered about the window sill near the sick boy's bed. Conspicuous among them was a redbird. None of the birds seemed in the least afraid of persons in the room. Mr. Cooper affected by the scene, stepped into the yard.

After a few minutes he said everything about him seemed to suddenly glow with a bright light. He said he felt strange and turned to go into the house. Mrs. Cooper met him in the hall and told him that Willie was dead.

For four months after the son's death a redbird came every morning and chirped, whisked and pecked on the glass of Mr. Cooper's room just as he was getting up.

"Just as soon as my feet would hit the floor," said Mr. Cooper, "that bird would be at my window. He seemed to come from a grapevine that hung on the side of the house near the window. We could not understand the bird's actions, but grew accustomed to its visits after awhile."

The morning of Feb. 6, 1905, at 5 o'clock, Mr. Cooper was going to the barn as usual to milk the cows. He carried a pail in his left hand and lantern in his right.

"About ten feet from the stable door," said Mr. Cooper, "the form of a man rose suddenly from the earth right in front of me. I jumped back and threw back my lantern to hit him with it. Then I recognized Willie. He had disappeared in an instant before I could open my mouth to say a word. He looked exactly as he had in life. He corner of his handkerchief was sticking out of his pocket just as it is in a picture we have of him."

This incident continued on Mr. Cooper's mind until some time in the following March, hearing that a "trumpet" medium was conducting a trumpet circle, he decided to go.

"There for the first time I held a conversation with Willie's spirit," said Mr. Cooper. "I asked him if he was happy and he said 'yes.' I was so excited that I could not ask him questions very well, but he talked anyway. He told me that happiness in the spirit world depended upon the conduct of our life here and said that I should mend my ways.'

In the spring the redbird made daily calls again.

"What does the redbird mean?" Mr. Cooper asked the spirit.

"That is my emblem, father," the spirit replied. "It will answer your questions. One knock means 'no,' two means 'don't know,' three means 'yes.'"

The next morning when the redbird came they asked it questions. Miss Cooper asked if she would get a letter that day. The bird pecked on the glass three times. A letter came that day.

"We had frequent conversations with the bird and always spoke of it as Willie," said Mr Cooper "It never answered incorrectly, but sometimes pecked twice—meaning 'don't know'"

"The bird has continued to come occasionally up to the present time," said Mr. Copper, "but does not come regularly any more."

Mr. Cooper is an ardent Bible student.

"Peter communed with spirits on the housetop," he said, "so did John on the isle of Patmos and Paul on the way to Damascus. The mind must be in just the proper state before we can commune with spirits. It must be full of good. Christ held more communication with the spirit world than any other man has That was because His mind contained more good than that of any other man."

WOLVES KILL HORSES.

Scarcity of Lynx and Rabbits Has Driven the Hungry Animals to Desperate Straits.

EDMONTON, Alta., July 18. — Mr. Jas. K. Cornwall returned on Saturday night from a month's trip to the northern country beyond Athabasca Landing. He states that the crops in the north are the best known in that country. The wheat and oats are headed and in advance of anything he observed in the Edmonton district. He was on a trip along the proposed route of the Edmonton and Fort McMurray Railway line for the purpose of studying the typographical features of the route, as well as prospecting for the timber and ballast. Mr. Cornwall states that the wolves are creating devastation and inestimable loss among the settlers of the upper Peace River district. At Dunvegan and Fort St. John over $25,000 worth of horses have been killed by wolves. The reason for the ravenous rampage of the wolves is the scarcity of lynx and rabbits, which have died off or have migrated in large numbers. So numerous have the wolves become, and so desperate in their invasions, that for the first time in the history of the north the Dogrib Indians have been unable to pay their debts at Fort Vermilion because the wolves have regularly cleared up their traps and bait and have even devoured their dogs. Clement Paul, the celebrated hunter and trader of Hay River, kiled 28 wolves this winter in a radius of five miles of his cattle corral.

MUSTN'T ASSAULT A GHOST.

At Least in Germany it Brings Imprisonment if the Ghost Objects.

BERLIN, July 18—A citizen of Wasungen named Bach has just pleaded vainly to the Court of Criminal Appeal at Meiningen his right to attack a ghost. The story begins on December 31, when a fellow citizen named Koenig told Bach if he would share his night vigil as fire watchman he would see a flickering light in the church yard, as Koenig had done for years when the old year died.

Bach went armed with a revolver and sword. He saw a spectral light and ran to the churchyard; where he hailed a dim figure. Receiving no reply he slashed with his sword. The wounds caused the ghost to cry for mercy. The ghost proved to be a man who, influenced by an ancient superstition, burned branches of a certain tree in the churchyard to immunize himself and others from supposed evils.

Bach was subsequently sentenced to six months imprisonment for wounding him. He appealed on the ground that he really attacked a spectre and it was merely an accident that he had hurt a man. The judges seem to have held that even a ghost is entitled to protection, and the sentence was confirmed.

LEWISTON, Me., July 17.—While dragging the Androscoggin River this afternoon the body of Henry Ham, aged 9 years, one of the three boys who disappeared Monday was found. He was fully dressed with the exception of a cap which was found earlier in the day by his father, and it is believed that he was walking across the river on the boom and slipped into the water. It is thought his companions met the same fate.

FLOODS CAUSE GREAT DAMAGE

Loss Will Exceed Half a Million Dollars—Four Deaths Have Resulted So Far

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 18.—Conservative reports to The Associated Press tonight from interior points of West Virginia indicate that the floods caused by storms and cloudbursts during the past forty-eight hours are receding and that the damage will reach at least half a million dollars. Four deaths have thus far been reported. At Macomber, in Preston County, the greatest damage was sustained. The loss to the county in bridges carried away will reach $100,000. At this place, while Mrs. Bolyard and her two children were standing on a porch watching the waters which had already reached the floor, the porch was swept away. A moment later Mr. Bolyard stepped to the door only in time to see his entire family swept away. Cladius Wolf lost his life while attempting to ride across a bridge. When in the middle of the structure the bridge was washed away. The damage to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will reach $200,000, principally in washouts.

EMPEROR HAS DECIDED TO ABDICATE

TOKIO, July 19.—A despatch from Seoul says that the Emperor convened the elder statesmen at 1 o'clock this morning. The cabinet ministers waited in an adjoining room while the Emperor conferred with the elder statesmen

After a two hours' conference, His Majesty finally yielded and made up his mind to abdicate

It was decided to hold the abdication ceremony at 10 o'clock this morning

Much unrest prevails about the palace, and at another place a crowd of 2,000 is assembled. A portion of this crowd assaulted the office of the Daily Kokumin, but the mob was dispersed before heavy damage was inflicted.

TOKIO, July 18.—Seoul advices say that the ceremony of the abdiction of the Emperor of Korea has been set for 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

WONDERFUL EFFECT.

Mrs. Money Bags—I hear you have spent a great deal of your time in Italy? Mrs. Parvenu—Oh, yes, my dear; we're quite italicized.—Princeton Tiger.

CALL EARLY FOR GOOD ONES.

At the end of a big ball one of the guests went into the cloakroom at 3 in the morning to put on his things, and the attendant came forward with a coat.

"That isn't my coat," said the guest. "Mine is a perfectly new one."

"A new one? Oh, I haven't any new coats left after half-past 12."—Sourire.

ALCOHOL.

Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century.