POOR DOCUMENT

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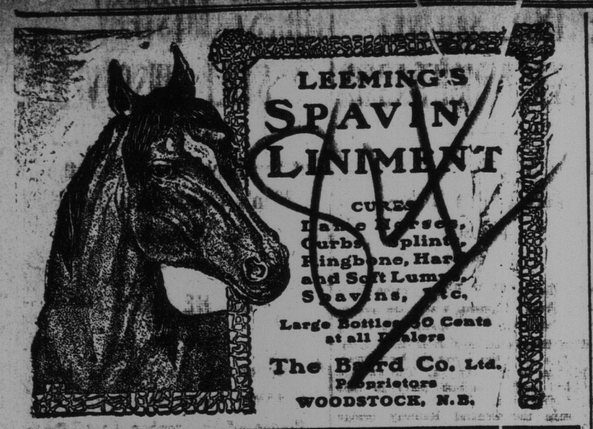

MR. BORDEN HOIST BY HIS OWN PETARD.

(Continued from page 2.)

A Company Not Doing Well.

But let us come at once to the question before the house. There has been a good deal of excitement about it during the past few days. A great company which was started with a great flourish and which was supposed to be doing a good business has, I am sorry to say, been the object of a good deal of stock speculation and the company has practically admitted that it is not in good financial condition and if the whole truth must be told, and this is the secret of the member for Cape Breton, Dr. Kendall, a secret, however, which is well known, that that company has come to us recently asking for an increase in the tariff.

While I have never hesitated to say I am a free trader by conviction and while at the same time I have favored a tariff policy such as we have at this time, that is to say, a tariff for revenue purposes carrying with it a good deal of incidental protection, at the same time I am not dogmatic, I am not a doctrinaire and the government is not a government of doctrinaires. We are always ready to listen to complaints when they are made to us. When an industry, no matter what it may be, comes to us to make representations we are bound to listen. But when a company comes to us in this way, we have a right to expect that it will give a statement of its affairs. Not only this but show wherein are the conditions under which they are working deficient. They must show why it is they have come to grief and why the expectations they have entertained have not been realized.

How Was the Company Involved ?

When this industry was before parliament in 1899 and when the minister of finance introduced the bounty system, which was accepted on both sides of the house unanimously as far as voting went, with very little exceptions as far as speaking went it was expected that the industry would be able to produce iron at $6 a ton. Instead of producing iron at $6 a ton they have produced it at a very much increased figure.

We have a right to know from them how it is that these expectations have not been fulfilled and the prospects they announced to the public have not been realized.

We have the right to know also how their position can be remedied by a change in the tariff. We have the right to know whether or not it is the cause of their disasters. We have a right to know whether or not it is the cause which has brought them to the position in which the company now is or whether it is some cause other than the tariff.

Therefore is it not part of statesmanship, is it not the part which the government should take, to see where we stand and whether or not we can remedy this condition of things?

Within four days we have had these representations made to us and I do not betray secrets, will not surprise any one by saying that we asked the gentlemen who came to us to give us a statement in black and white which we could study before we made up our minds whether or not we are to make any changes in our fiscal policy or allow it to remain as it is.

It is the question on the other side of the house to rush into a change in the tariff and come down with a different policy. I say that before we can come to any such conclusion we must look into the question.

It is a time not for action but for consideration, reflection and study. This is the position we take. This is the duty which is imposed upon us and it is the duty to which, at the present time, we are devoting ourselves. This is the reason the minister of finance said this motion comes at an inopportune time. You had better wait. It will be the duty of the government by and by to go into committee of ways and means. Then it will be time for us to state the position we take before parliament and the country. In the meantime, as the gentlemen opposite pretend not to be actuated by any desire to make political capital out of the question, it seems to me that the best thing they can do is to withdraw the motion so that we can look into the matter and come to a conclusion. (Cheers.)

Mr. Clancy then followed.

Messrs. Pringle and Tarte supported the amendment.

Mr. Bourassa said that he was protectionist but he would not support the amendment because some parties had lost money through stock gambling.

The Dominion Steel had started with great prospects which were not fulfilled and the premier was therefore right in demanding an explanation,

Amendment defeated, 91 to 47.

Mr. Oliver opposed the amendment and after some remarks from Messrs. Heyd and Pope the house divided on the amendment, which was lost 47 for to 91 against, maojrity of 44 for the government.

Mr. Tarte voted with the opposition and Messrs. Calvin, Robinson and McGowan with the government.

The King's American Admirers.

The London correspondent of the New York Herald says: "It is stated that several American men and women, who like England, and have influence on both sides of the Atlantic, are exerting themselves to bring about a visit from King Edward to the United States. His majesty, so the theory of these good people runs, is the most popular sovereign of the day with Americans, and a visit from him would, they argue, tighten the already close relations between England and the United States.

"I have made several enquiries, but cannot find that the project is anything but nebulous. At the earliest, the king could not visit America before 1904."

As His Majesty is presumably wanted in the United States chiefly for exhibition purposes at St. Louis, the question of date is a vital one. If they cannot have the king at the exhibition how would it do to have on view the British flag that was torn down at Philadelphia? A collection of all the British flags that have been insulted in the United States would make quite an interesting exhibit. His Brittanic majesty must indeed be popular in the United States when the people there are almost prepared to forgive him for being British.—Montreal Star.

THE TELEGRAPH JOTTINGS.

Is With Leading Upper Canadian Papers in Movement for Direct News Cable Service.

A despatch from Ottawa says that J. S. Brierly, of the Montreal Herald; J. E. Atkinson, of the Toronto Star; J. N. MacDonald, of the Toronto Globe; J. Ross Robertson, of the Telegram, Toronto, and Smearton White, of the Gazette, Montreal, waited on Hon. Mr. Fielding yesterday, and asked for a subsidy of $15,000 towards the establishment of a direct news cable service. Mr. Fielding promised to consider the matter.

The St. John Telegraph has joined in this movement and, while not sending a representative to the meeting with Hon. W. S. Fielding yesterday, was there by letter and is heartily in accord with the idea of establishing a direct news cable service for Canadian papers.

THE CARNIVAL.

Executive Appointed—Dates Are October 6 to 9.

A meeting of the joint committee of the board of trade and the Tourist Association was held Thursday afternoon in the board of trade room.

The following executive committee was appointed to carry out a horse show and carnival here on October 6, 7, 8 and 9: B. R. Macaulay, Col. A. J. Markham, T. H. Estabrooks, R. O'Brien, W. H. Thorne, E. A. Schofield, W. G. Scovil, R. B. Emmerson and John Russell, jr.

B. R. Macaulay was elected chairman, R. B. Emerson, vicechairman, and J. F. Gleeson, secretary and treasurer.

A meeting of the executive followed and some details were arranged and the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair.

High Court, I. O. G.

The yearly meeting of the New Brunswick high court of the Independent Order of Foresters will be held at Moncton on July 9 and 10. Many matters of importance will be taken up, and it is expected the various courts of the province will be represented by about 300 delegates.

The election of delegates from St. John is not completed, but will be before the end of this month. Messrs. Frank Eales and F. B. Hayward have been elected to represent Court Rockwood.

Supreme Chief Ranger Oronhyatekha and Supreme Vice Chief Ranger Clark will be at Moncton.

The local courts will entertain the delegates.

KING AND QUEEN OF SERVIA AND SIX OFFICIALS MURDERED

(Continued from page 1.)

self first feared and then hated. She brutally revenged herself for the slightest offences and pitilessly crushed high or low who had the misfortune to displease her. The late king was only a tool in the hands of this bold, domineering woman. He was so weak minded that a doctor who attended him at Biarritz declared that if he had been a Frenchman he would have been declared intellectually unfit for military service.

Prince Bodijar added:—

"The youthful sovereign was the victim of the merited unpopularity of his consort. He could not resist her. His culpable weakness destroyed him. Moreover, whoso draws the sword shall perish by the sword. My family has been tried to the utmost. My grandfather was assassinated, and seventeen of my relatives have been executed without trial, while others were tortured. Such crimes must be expiated sooner or later."

The Murdered King's Record.

Belgrade, June 11—The people received the news of the assassinations, which were perpetrated between 10.30 o'clock last night and 2 o'clock this morning, quietly.

Servia is a small mountainous country of Eastern Europe, separated from Austro-Hungary by the Danube. The whole country embraces but 18,000 square miles, and has a population of about 2,500,000. The country formerly owed allegiance to Turkey, but became independent in 1878. The late King Alexander was born in August, 1876, and was the son of King Milan, the first ruler of independent Servia. In 1889 King Milan abdicated the throne in favor of Alexander, then a minor. Four years later Alexander took the power into his own hands. Three years ago he married Madame Draga. Servia is governed by the king, with the assistance of a council of eight ministers, who are responsible to the people. The legislature consists of the national assembly and the senate, both of which must assent to any measure to make it legal. The commerce of the country is backward, the chief trade being carried on with Austria.

ST. JOHN MAN WINS 1st PRIZE AT McGILL

Montreal, June 10—(Special)—In the second year medical classes at McGill, H. C. Mercereau, of Doaktown (N. B.), and D. S. Likely, of St. John, are the chief prize winners.

Mercereau leads in the aggregate of all subjects, and Likely captured the first prize given by the McGill Medical Society.

A Wail from a Full Heart.

Beat, beat, beat
On thy dusty rugs, O man!
And I would that my tongue could utter
My thoughts for thy noisy clan.

O well for the savage tribes
Who live without carpets or rugs;
O well for the peace that abides
In a spring not infested with thugs.

But the months roll swiftly on
To the season of thumps and dust;
And I long for the hand to be banished
And the beater consumed with rust.

Beat, beat, beat
From early morn until night!
Will the tender peace of a rugless day
Ever my soul invite? —B. E. L.

The Man and Woman of It.

"My vase is broken," she trembling said;
The tears fell fast and she drooped her head.
"With tender touch I will mend it true,
And make believe it's as good as new."

"My vase is broken," he calmly said;
"But I'll buy another one instead;
One just as pretty and just as good.
And put it there where the old one stood."
—Mabel Porter Fitts in Sunset Magazine.

BETTER COMMUNICATION WITH P. E. ISLAND ASKED.

Ottawa, June 10(—Special)—Mr. McKinnon, Senator Yeo and Messrs. Lefurgy and Hackett waited on Hon. Mr. Sutherland tonight in respect to the question of communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland and Mr. McKinnon presented a petition from 3,500 inhabitants requesting the construction of a pier at Cape Traverse with the object of keeping up communication summer and winter between the island and mainland, a distance of eight miles. It is thought that with a powerful steamer winter communication could be solved. Mr. Sutherland expressed warm sympathy with the proposition. He would get the advice of experienced engineers.

In connection with this matter it might be mentioned that Mr. McKinnon has written Hon. Mr. Blair asking that a modern steamer like the Scotia, at the Gulf of Canso, to be placed in connection with railway service between the island and the mainland.

WEDDINGS.

Moncton, June 10—(Special)—This was a record-breaking day for Moncton in the wedding line. No less than five blushing brides were led to hymen's altar.

In St. Bernard's church at 10 o'clock, Thos. Kerwin, of the I. C. R., was married to Miss Alice Donohoe, of Sunny Brae. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Meahan. The couple went to Halifax and Sydney on a wedding trip.

The residence of Benjamin Toombs was the scene of a happy event at 9 o'clock, when his fourth daughter was married to Fred W. Coombs, the well-known St. John athlete. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. G. W. Fisher in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. The bride wore a traveling suit of brown, trimmed with Dresden lace hat to match. Among the wedding presents to the bride was a $100 cheque from the groom's grandfather. The groom's present to the bride was a gold watch set with diamonds. The bride is one of Moncton's most popular and highly esteemed young ladies. Mr. and Mrs. Coombs left on the morning express for St. John, and from there go up the St. John river on a wedding trip.

A. H. Ross, of the Laurie Engine Works, Montreal, was married here at 1 o'clock to Miss Lillian Jones, eldest daughter of Charles Jones, Main street (west). The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. A. Ross at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding was a quiet affair, only the immediate friends being present. The bride was attired in a blue travelling suit with hat to match. After lunch Mr. and Mrs. Ross left for St. John, thence through Nova Scotia before returning to Montreal, where they will reside.

At the home of F. H. Moore, I. C. R. driver, this evening, Walter Appleton, of the I. C. R. mechanical office, was married to Miss Amy Leighton, of Newcastle, a sister of Mrs. F. H. Moore. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. Hutchinson. The young couple left on the Maritime express for Niagara Falls and other points in the upper provinces.

At the home of the bride's father, Gideon Buckham, this afternoon, Miss Isabella Buckham was married to Bradford Tower, of the I. C. R. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. A. Ross. Mr. and Mrs. Tower went to Boston (Mass.), on a wedding trip.

Pretty Nova Scotia Wedding.

Annapolis, June 10—(Special)—A very pretty home wedding was celebrated at Riverview farm, the residence of the bride's father, this morning, when Marion, youngest daughter of Robert Jefferson, of Allen's Creek, and Herbert Harris were united in marriage in the presence of a large number of invited guests.

The bride was very prettily attired in a sunburst dress of white organdie silk, with veil to match, and orange blossoms, and looked charming.

Miss Alice Shannon acted as bridesmaid, while the bride's brother did the honors for the groom. Rev. H. Howe officiated.

The bride was the recipient of many useful and costly presents, showing the esteem in which she is held in the community.

After a wedding repast the happy couple boarded the east-bound express on a wedding tour, which will include Windsor and Halifax, and on their return the happy couple will reside at Moschelle. Flags were flying around town today in honor of the event.

Buncoed in Boston.

Two Swedes named John Anderson and Charles Jacobsen, belonging in Montreal, were buncoed lately out of $420 in Boston.

They were at North station en route to Sweden and, meeting a couple of strangers, were invited to take a street car ride.

After reaching Roxbury, one of the crooks produced a bag, and induced the men to place within it whatever money they possessed.

Then the dishonest gentlemen proceeded into the Hotel Nightingale after requesting the Swedes to wait for their return.

They waited two hours, then became tired and suspicious, so notified the police.

The $420 represented the victims' total earnings.

England has two new temperance drinks. One, called apple frada, resembles effervescent cider, but is without alcohol. The other is lager beer without alcohol.

Father, Mother and Son
CURED BY
Doan's Kidney Pills.
THE WELL-KNOWN SPECIFIC FOR
Backache, Kidney Ache, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, and all Kidney or Bladder troubles.
Read of how a whole family got cured by using these wonderful Pills.
Mr. Henry Hedrick, South Woodslee, Ont., says that Doan's Kidney Pills are far ahead of doctor's medicine.
He writes: "I have tried Doan's Kidney Pills and can honestly say that I never used anything better. I was so bad with my kidneys I could hardly raise myself up without help but Doan's Kidney Pills cured me.
"My wife was always complaining of a lame back, and they completely cured her.
"Our son was also troubled with his kidneys and as your pills had done us so much good we got him to try them and they cured him as well. They are far ahead of doctor's medicine, and I advise a trial of Doan's Kidney Pills for all sufferers from kidney trouble."
Price 50 cts. a box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers or
THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

SPRUCE SHORTAGE AFFECTS NEW YORK.

Builders Almost in a Panic Over Present and Prospective Situation.

ALARMING REPORTS.

Logs Hung Up in Maine, New Brunswick and the Adirondacks, and Prices Expected to Advance.

New York builders, who have been hard hit by the great strike that has been on since May 5, and is still unsettled, are now in a panic over the scarcity of spruce lumber and the apparent probability that there will be an enormous shortage all through the year. The New York Mail and Express says that "the available spruce timber now on the market can last no longer than a month." The same paper tells of hundreds of millions of feet of logs hung up in New York state, Maine and New Brunswick, and of mills that have already shut down for want of logs; and draws altogether a gloomy picture of the situation. Among other things it says:

"Agents of the biggest lumber mills in the Eastern States and Canada, who have their offices in this city, have been instructed to take no more orders for spruce, as it is not possible to fill contracts.

"Members of the New York Lumber Trade Association united today in a statement that there is no knowing how high the price of spruce may go, and that with the settlement of the present labor situation and a resumption of building operations the entire supply of spruce from the sections mentioned would not be sufficient to meet the demand for thirty days. This means that there will be a great shortage in furring, lath and staves, as well as of heavier timber.

Down in Maine.

Of the situation in Maine, a member of the firm of Chase & Talbot, who do a large business in that section, says that if the strike in New York were settled at once, there would be found to be an insufficient quantity of spruce on hand to meet the demand, and it would be fully forty-five days before shipments from the mills could reach there, as a firm in Maine had written on May 27 that they could not consider orders for two months, owing to the scarcity of logs. Mr. Talbot goes on:

"The scarcity of spruce will not alone affect the price of that article, but it will surely retard building operations in this city. There is at present about a normal supply of spruce in the yards in the city for this time of the year. Just as soon as the strike is settled, there will be an instant demand for nearly every foot of that lumber, from contractors whose work has been tied up. Prices will advance rapidly. To what figure I am not prepared to say."

"There were 176,000,000 logs along the Penobscot river and practically none of these have reached the boom.

"The receipts of spruce in this city are usually larger in June than at any time in the year. This year they have been the smallest ever known.

"Even were the conditions to improve at once, I very much doubt whether the cut lumber would be available for use this fall."

Some Comments.

While there is ground for a good deal of anxiety about the log supply, it will probably be found that these very gloomy predictions are beyond the mark. It has never taken a very great amount of spruce lumber to ease the New York market, and the year is young yet.

The Portland (Me.) Advertiser appears to think that there is some lumber in sight for, in its issue of Monday it says:

"The Maine shipping men are feeling rather encouraged at the reports from the lumber strike in New York, which has materially affected the shipping all over the country, including Maine. It now looks as if the strike would soon be over and shipments would again be made to New York city."

So far as St. John is concerned, the trade here has certainly been affected, and shipments to New York have been almost nil for some time past. But if demand sprang up and prices in New York went up in the air it would be found that some spruce could be landed in that city in considerably less than forty-five days.

It may well be, however, that spruce prices will advance, and that there will be a scarcity of logs. The whole situation is extremely interesting, the more so that spruce prices are reported firm in the British market.

The Terminus.

The wide town swings to view; the train speeds past
Long, roaring freights. Mysterious voices blend
With the shrill steam; now, underneath the vast
Vault of the Terminus, we find at last
Our journey's end.

Beyond the doors, a wintry wilderness,
The formidable streets lie strange and far.
But see, familiar faces wait to bless
Our coming. How informed with joyfulness
Their greetings are!

I wonder if when into the world's great
Sad terminus I come unasked, unknown,
Will welcoming dear faces for me wait?
Or must I through the hollow-clanging gate
Pass out alone?
—William Hurd Hillyer, April Lippincott's.

Since the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick met in April warrants have been received for four new lodgers. Two were received by Grand Secretary Neil J. Morrison yesterday. One is from Lord's Cove, Deer Island, and the other from Cross Creek, York county. The other two lodges will be inaugurated at Hopewell Cape, Albert county, and at Magaguadavic, York county.

What is probably the smallest public school in the world was opened at Easter on the Hallig Nordstrandisch Moor, in Schleswig-Holstein. It has been closed for some time in consequence of the depopulation of the island, but it is about to be opened again with one master and two pupils.

when the Victoria and Albert steamed into the superbly picturesque Bay of Naples the volcanoes Stramboli and Etna thundered forth salutes.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC COMES TO MONCTON.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, M. P., who is home for a few days on private business, interviewed by one of the Moncton Transcript representatives on Monday, respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway charter, said "The railway, in my opinion, will undoubtedly secure its charter in the form reported by the railways committee and that its maritime province terminus will be at Moncton city. There cannot very well be any condition inserted in the act requiring concurrent construction of the five sections of the road, viz., the mountain section, the prairie section, the woodland section, through New Ontario; the Quebec section, north of Lake Nepigon and Abittibi to Quebec city and the eastern section from that city to Moncton via the central portion of New Brunswick."

Some Doubting Thomases.

"Some people here do not believe that the road will be built to Moncton."

"There is no question but that the eastern section will be built to Moncton providing that government assistance is given to any portion of the road. In other words should the government subsidize any of the western sections it would be contingent upon the construction and completion of the eastern section. As Sir Wilfrid Laurier has expressed to the house his opinion that the Grand Trunk Pacific would not be constructed without assistance from the dominion, therefore it logically follows that the extension of the road to Moncton is practically a certainty, if the government assists the road at all."

Extending the I. C. R.

"The people here have noticed with gratification that you favored as an alternative proposition that the I. C. R. be extended to the wheatfields of the Northwest."

"Yes; I favored as a first proposition the extension of the I. C. R. in this manner; but secondarily, if that could not be done, then I favored the extension of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Moncton city from Quebec City, where it was first designed the Grand Trunk should stop. I do not despair of the I. C. R. extension westward, being carried out ultimately in some form or other; either operated directly by the government or the road constructed by the government with running powers leased to the different railroad systems of the west, enabling them over a neutral line to reach the eastern seaboard. The adoption of this plan would forever shut off the applications for subsidies for the several projected trans-continental lines. However, it is, of course, gratifying to me as the representative of Westmorland, that under any solution of the problem, the city of Moncton must benefit."

The New Brunswick Route.

"Some interest has naturally been expressed as to the location of the Eastern section route from Quebec!"

"Yes, that is natural; but of course there is nothing authoritative or definitely known in this respect. A route which has been discussed by those acquainted with the topography of the country and which seems to be favored by the promoters of the Grand Trunk Pacific charter, is that the eastern section will cross the new bridge at Quebec, and instead of following the I. C. R. route along the south of the St. Lawrence, it will strike inland and follow the other side of the mountain ridge on the south. The land there is suitable for railroad construction, being well settled and without railway communication. It would follow that route down to Connors in Madawaska county and thence down the valley of the Upper St. John to Centreville, Woodstock, and thence to Fredericton, keeping so far on that side of the river. At Fredericton it would cross the bridge and cut across to the coal fields of Queens county, tapping probably the Central Railway at Chipman, and from thence there is an easy route, comparatively inexpensive to construct, stretching for forty miles or so to Moncton, striking this vicinity at or about Berry's Mills."

Why Moncton Was Selected.

"Why was Moncton selected as the terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific?"

"Moncton was a common point of agreement upon which the overwhelming majority of the maritime province members united as being a neutral point, between all claimant winter ports in the maritime provinces, and from which point diverging shipments could be made. Mr. Hays, manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, said before the committee, that if the road was forced to extend to the maritime provinces there would be sufficient traffic to supply even six winter ports, and that the road would not be bound merely to one. This being his argument, naturally we, as maritime province representatives pointed out that Moncton as a terminus, met the case; particularly of St. John and Halifax. My opinion is that the St. John people will find a way to tap traffic for their port at Chipman, or some other point en route, but Mr. Hays' prediction that there will be enough business for six ports should not be overlooked."

Julia Ward Howe Still at Work.

Julia Ward Howe, who has just written an introduction for "Margaret Fuller's Love Letters," which D. Appleton & Company will publish about the middle of June, celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday on May 27, at her home in Boston. All her children, several of her grandchildren and her first great-grand-child were present. The great-grand-child is only two months old, and was taken from Plainfield (N. J.), for this occasion. Mrs. Howe had never seen the child before. Its name is Julia Ward Howe Hall. On her birthday Mrs. Howe went out for a drive and on returning home had the delightful surprise of finding her little namesake in the house. Mrs. Howe is now president of the Author's Club of Boston and is active in many ways, being especially interested in young writers.

DEAF AS A POST NEAR

Not an uncommon expression but quite true of many people whose hearing can be perfectly restored by inhaling Catarrhozone. It quickly relieves and cures all kinds of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and diseases of the respiratory organs. Don't give up hope till you have tested Catarrhozone. It has restored lost hearing to thousands, and can do the same for you. Catarrhozone is a vegetable antiseptic, pleasant and convenient to use, absolutely certain to quickly benefit and ultimately cure. Two months' treatment $1.00. Small size 25c. at druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

METHODIST CLERGYMEN IN CONFERENCE.

Hampton, N. B., June 9—(Special)—The Methodist clergymen of St. John district, opened their annual convention in the Methodist church here this afternoon. The following were present: Revs. T. J. Deinstadt, Samuel Howard, Henry Penna, Charles W. Hamilton, Robert Wilson, St. John; William J. Kirby, Fairville; R. W. Clements, Springfield; Hedly D. Marr, Courtney Bay; W. W. Lodge, James Duke, Doctor Evans, Hampton; Robert G. Fulton, St. Martins; William E. Johnson, Jerusalem; A C Bell, Welsford; Henry Pierce, Long Reach; J. B. Gough, Sussex. The balance of the clergymen and the laymen will arrive tomorrow morning.

The examination of J. Newton Wilkinson, aprobationary candidate, was held.

Rev. W. W. Lodge was chosen chairman, and Rev. Mr. Kirby, secretary pro tem.

A short memorial service in memory of the late Rev. Wm. Tweedie was held and an obituary notice will be passed tomorrow.

No business of importance was transacted today and the session will be resumed at 9.30 tomorrow morning.

Court Hampton I. O. O. F., will attend service on Sunday evening next in the Methodist church, Hampton Station. Rev. Wm. Lodge will preach an appropriate sermon.

The annual meeting of the St. John Methodist district, which began at Hampton on Tuesday, finished Wednesday afternoon. The sessions dealt with a variety of matters and the clergymen in attendance from this city, including Revs. G. M. Campbell, Samuel Howard and Henry Penna, returned home last evening. Rev. Dr. Wilson came down in the noon train.

Tuesday's session began with the hearing of a carefully prepared memorandum of the late Rev. Wm. Tweedie, by Rev. W. W. Lodge. This will appear in the minutes of the ensuing conference.

A proposal to sell the church at Barnesville was not favorably entertained; and an offer having been made for the purchase of a piece of property on Loch Lomond road, the conference was recommended to take the necessary steps to effect a sale.

Probationers for the ministry were Messrs. Wilkinson, Marr and Peper. Having passed creditable examinations it was recommended that they be permitted to continue on trial.

The supernumeraries for the year are: Revs. Chas. Comben, John A. Clark, Henry J. Clarke, F. W. Pickles, Edward Evans and James A. Duke.

Rev. A. Lucas, formerly secretary-treasurer of the New Brunswick Sabbath School Association, was granted a year's leave of absence.

Wednesday Rev. J. W. Kirby, of Fairville, was appointed journal secretary; Rev. Mr. Hamilton, statistical secretary; Revs. Hamilton and Beal, district auditors.

The circuit schedules were called in the usual order, and each carefully examined. There is an increase of 114 in membership.

The returns for mission, supernumerary, sustentation and other connexional funds were handed in and a most creditable showing made.

The election of conference committees took place yesterday afternoon.

OUR YOUNG GIRLS.

Are Living a Killing Pace.

Medical authorities agree that the increasing activities of school life and the early introduction into society impose almost too great a strain on the vitality of the growing girl and young woman.

The average girl has not the strength to live so strenuously without drawing on her reserve vitality, which should be available for the more serious duties that must come to her later in life.

The pale, tired girl says little, but her feelings are mirrored in the lack-lustre eyes and pallid lips. She acknowledges feeling flat, has a headache and scarcely any appetite for breakfast. If she continues dancing to society's piping a breakdown and years of ill-health is inevitable.

At this stage nervous energy must be generated by some powerful tonic like Ferrozone, which instantly picks up a girl on the verge of decline. The results of Ferrozone are amazing. Appetite increases daily, and food is properly assimilated. A very digestible form of iron that improves the quality of the blood is applied. Phosphorus, a potent nerve-builder, is also scientifically combined in Ferrozone, thus ensuring an increased supply of nerve energy.

The best food for an girl or boy is Ferrozone, because it contains more nourishment than can be secured in any other way. It corrects all feminine derangements, cures cramps, pains in the back, headache, nervousness and revitalizes the entire human organism. Your spirits will be buoyant, complexion clear and rosy, you will quickly grow strong, vigorous—in a word, HEALTH will be yours if you use Ferrozone regularly. Try it. Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, at all druggists, or by mail from The Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

FERROZONE ASSURES HEALTH.

Nova Scotia Hotel Men Meet.

The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Hotel Association took place at New Glasgow on Tuesday, June 9. On account of the supreme court meeting in various towns in the province, and the meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge, and several other functions, many who intended to be present were unable to attend, and the meeting, although representative, was not large.

In the absence of both the president and vice-president, H. H. McKenzie, of the Vendome, North Sydney, presided. Shortly after the chair was taken, Mayor Crockett, of New Glasgow, paid the hall a visit and was introduced by the secretary. In a very clever speech, he welcomed the visiting hotel men, and as he has lived some ten years of his life in hotels, was able to make a very practical speech, which was highly appreciated by the members present. The hotel men will not soon forget the courtesy shown them by Mayor Crockett, who will get the best room in the house whenever he goes abroad.

The secretary gave an exhaustive report of the doings in hoteldom since the last meeting, showing among other things, that the association was financially in good condition. Great dissatisfaction was expressed at the local government for their refusal to incorporate the association, as the companies' act, under which they are now incorporated, is both coumbersome and intricate.

London's population increases by about 70,000 persons every year.