Mount Allison Institutions

SACKVILLE, N B

Mount Allison University

COURSES IN ARTS, SCIENCE AND THEOLOGY

Annual Session 1911.12 Opens Sept. 21st, 1911

Five Entrance Bursaries of $75 Each will be offered for open competition in Matriculation examinations on September 22nd and 23rd. 1911.

Incoming students wishing residential accommodation should give earliest possible notice.

For full particulars send for calendar to

REV. B. C. BORDEN, D D., President

Send your Daughter to

Mount Allison Ladies' College

THE LARGEST RESIDENTIAL LADIES' COLLEGE IN CANADA

57th Year commences September, 7th, 1911

IT OFFERS courses in Literature, Music, Oratory, Household Science and Fine Arts

It has Specialists for teachers, it is Splendidly situated in a Healthful town.

Scholarships for worthy students.

For calendar and full information apply to

REV. C. M. CAMPBELL, Acting Principal

Your Boy should go to

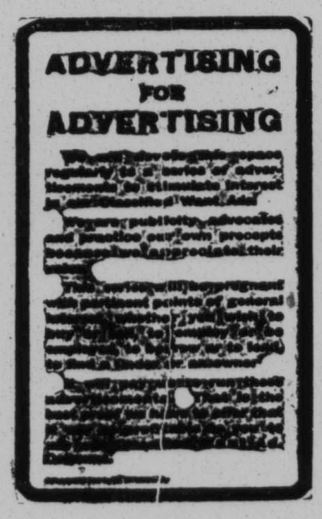
Mount Allison Academy

For Special and Matriculation Courses leading to the Colleges, Arts, Engineering, Medicine, etc.

Mt. Allison Commercial College

For Courses in Business, Shorthand and Typewriting. Comfortable Residence. Strong staff of teachers. Write to

J. M. PALMER, M. A., Principal.



Is Your Circle of Neighbors Connected by 'Phones?

If it is we know you will be interested and will want to hear about our No. 1317 type Telephone Set, which has been specially developed at a cost of $10,000 to meet the conditions under which your local system is operating, and we therefore want to send you our free book, which fully describes this telephone.

IF NOT you will be interested in our book entitled "How to Build Rural Telephone Lines." This book tells all about how to organize a Telephone Company which can be owned and operated by your own community—how to proceed about line construction, poles, line wire, installing of instruments, etc.

WHY NOT send us your name and address and tell us that you want Bulletin No. 780 and we will forward it to you by the first mail FREE. With the facts that this book gives you, you will be surprised to learn how little such a telephone system would cost.

The Northern Electric and Manufacturing Co. Limited

Manufacturer and supplier of all apparatus and equipment used in the construction, operation and maintenance of Telephone, Fire Alarm and Electric Railway Plants. . . Address our nearest house.

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY VANCOUVER

222

EASTERN S.S. CO.

Reliable and Popular Route Between ST. JOHN and BOSTON

Autumn Excursion Rates

NEWCASTLE TO

Boston and Return	$ [illegible].0
Portland and Return	[illegible]0

Commencing September 16th, and continuing until October 13th, inclusive. Excursion Tickets will be sold at above rates. Good for 30 days from date to issue.

Complete Wireless Telegraph Equipment.

COASTWISE ROUTE.

Leaves St. John at 9 a. m. Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning leaves India Wharf, Boston, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9.00 a. m., and Portland at 5.00 p. m. for Lubec, Eastport and St. John.

DIRECT ROUTE

Leaves St. John at 7.00 p. m. Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays for Boston direct.

RETURNING

Leaves India Wharf, Boston, at 10.00 a. m. Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays for St. John direct.

Through tickets at proportionately low rates, on sale at all Railway Stations and baggage checked through to destination.

L. R. THOMPSON,

Travelling freight and Passenger Agent.

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

I. R. C, Time Table

GOING WEST

33—Maritime Express	24.10
35—Accommodation	14.10
199—Ocean Limited	16 25
39—Mixed	3.20

BLACKVILLE BRANCH

59—Leave Blackville	8.31
Leave Derby Jct.	10.05
Arrive at Newcastle	10.25
60—Leave Newcastle	16.30
Arrive at Blackville	18.34

THE NEW TIME TABLE I. R. C.

GOING EAST

No. 34—Maritime Express	5.12
36—Accommodation	10.40
200—Ocean Limited	13 20
40—Mixed	2.55

Railroad Ticket Printed While You Wait.

The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company have installed a remarkable automatic machine at Sandhills Station, Liverpool, by which, on dropping a penny in a slot, a ticket is printed, dated and cut. The machine is worked electrically, the power being supplied from the live rail. When the supply of cardboard is running short, the clerks in the office are warned by the ringing of a bell

Cannot Export Feathers.

Plumage skins or eggs of native birds of Australia and New Guinea can no longer be exported, this having been prohibited by the Australian Commonwealth Government.

Average value in farm crops and fruits in Canada, 1901, $10.33 per acre; United States (including subtropical products), $9.41.

Canada's Fishing Fleet.

Canada has a fishing fleet of 1,723 vessels, and 41,170 boats, manned by 68,663 men. 21,694 employed on shore. Total, 90,357.

A Big Investment.

Capital employed in manufacturing industries, 1900, $446,016,487; 1905, $486,585,023; 1911, estimated at $1,000,000,000.

He raised only $13, and everybody's wondering who the other 12 boobs were who gave a dollar apiece.

The weary poet now endeavors to gather in the elusive dime by rhyming beach and peach together, producing thus a seashore rhyme.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5 per box, or two boxes for $10, delivered to any address. Address Dr. de Van's Pills, Montreal, Quebec.

REV. C. W. GORDON.

Rev. Charles William Gordon B.A. D.D., L.L.D., F.R.S.C., or as he is more widely known, Ralph Connor was born in the country, at the time of his birth the place was almost the Backwoods. It was the early training of Indian Lands, Glengarry Co. Ont., which we see reproduced in the broad manly atmosphere of Ralph Connor's books. No city bred man would possibly warm the imagination, and make the reader yearn for the broad open country, the home of highest better things as does he.

The future Ralph Connor received his first smatterings of education at the Public School of Athel Ont. One imagines however, that it was the careful tuition of his father, the Rev. Daniel Gordon which made him yearn to taste more of the fruit of education, rather than the village school. Still the impressions of his early days have always remained with him and we find them brought vividly before us in some of his masterpieces. After public school he was sent to the High School of St. Mary's, Ontario. From there he matriculated into the University of Toronto, graduating with the class of 1883. After taking his Arts course, the future author applied himself to the study of theology at Knox College. In order to obtain a broader and wider outlook on life Ralph Connor crossed the water, and studied at New College Edinburgh for a year.

Before returning to take up his life work in Canada, he made, in company with five friends, a bicycle tour of the continent.

Upon his return to the Dominion he took up his task with grim determination to succeed. The now Rev. Mr. Gordon was sent as a missionary to the Rockey Mountains. He did his work thoroughly and labored for the spiri-

RALPH CONNOR

tual good of the region with all his indomitable energy. The Rockies were inhabited by a rough and ready lot yet the youthful divinity graduate shouldered his task and came out with flying colours.

The impressions he received were indelibly stamped on his mind and they make some of the most thrilling passages in his books. Since 1899 the Rev. Dr. Gordon has been in charge of St. Stephen's Church Winnipeg.

He has labored not alone for the moral betterment of his own congregation, but for the whole West, especially in his own city. Dr. Gordon takes a vital interest in the improvement and purification of municipal politics and in the lot of the working on this account he was chosen as a member of the Coal Striker's Arbitration Board. Above all Ralph Connor's influence has been felt from Coast to Coast through the medium of such books as the "man from Glengarry," the Prospector, etc. Canada needs more men of his stamp and more books of the same calibre as his. They have a farther reaching effect towards moral upliftment than any amount of sermons and dissertations against the prevalent vices.

E. R. Knowles Knew His Congregation

A few weeks ago William Jennings Bryan was lecturing in Galt the home of Robt. E. Knowles, the well known preacher and author. Mr. Bryan was entertained at Knox Manse while in Galt. The attendance at the lecture proved disappointingly small, and the discerning lecture laid this at the door of the rather large admission fee. As is well known, Galt is the Scotchest town in Canada.

After regaining the manse, a few friends being present, Mr. Bryan turned to his host and asked him why, in his opinion, the audience was so small.

"The thing that spoiled it," replied Mr. Knowles, "was the same thing that disorganized the Democratic party."

"What was that?" enquired the statesman.

"It was the silver question," replied the novelist.

Dr. Grenfell's New Appointment.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell has been appointed medical adviser to the Hudson Bay Company. This is taken to mean that in future the Northern fishermen are to be treated more fairly in their trade relations. Dr. Grenfell has now brought his co-operative stores into touch with English business houses, so that goods for his people in Labrador will be brought at a saving of middleman's profits, and English fish merchants are to take their supplies direct.

Imitation Bad For Us.

Great and good men should be an inspiration to us; their light should illuminate us, their enthusiasm warm us their spirit animate us. We must not however lose our own identity or quench our own powers in the vain attempt to live their lives or to imitate their actions.

Music is the literature of the heart; it commences when speech ends.

Lamartine (1792-1869).

LORDS AS MUSICIANS.

Many Peers can make a living by Singing.

The recent announcement that Lord Wolverhampton has achieved considerable distinction in the musical world by composing several tuneful songs, although he has never studied music and plays only by ear, reminds one of the accomplishments of Lord Kinnoull, who plays both organ and piano beautifully, and composes and sings well. It was he who composed the hymn that was sung by the choir on the occasion of his marriage in 1903. Lady Kinnoull, by the way, is an expert violinist. Then there are Lord Tollemache, who is a good 'cellist, and Lord Shaftesbury, who possesses a magnificent tenor voice which is often heard in church, and which once led an enterprising American impresario to offer his lordship $150,000 to go on a concert tour through the United States.

SELLS MOSTLY AT HOME.

How the Canadian Farmer Disposes of his Year's Crop.

Canada as everybody knows is a very great food exporting country. We sent out in the year 1910 $21,607,692 worth of cheese, practically the whole of which was sent to the United Kingdom. We exported to the same destination $6,836,392 worth of bacon and ham. The wheat export of the Dominion of Canada which at confederation reached only 2,284,702 bushels, amounted in 1910 to no less than 49,741,350 bushels of which over 46,509,000 bushels was sent to Great Britain.

Our Canadian farmer is greatly interested in this export business and particularly in his connection with the British market, but it is not generally realized that this foreign or export market represents only a small part, not more than one fifth of the interest of the Canadian farmer as a producer. The statement has been very frequently made that 80 per cent of every thing that is grown upon our farms is consumed within our own borders. Some people have been inclined to challenge this. They have the general idea that the Canadian farmer is a grain grower and that Canada is a grain exporting country and have failed to appreciate the enormous growth of our own home consumption, and the vast quantity of farm produce that is necessarily consumed in a community of eight million people or by cities like Montreal and Toronto with about half a million of inhabitants each.

On examination there seems ample warrant for the statement that Canada consumes 80 per cent of this agricultural output. We may reach this result from the following calculations:

The Crop Bulletin for 1909 places the value of all the wheat, oats and barley grown in Canada that year at $289,144,000.00. To arrive at the home consumption of the crops we must deduct the net exports, i. e., the exports of such produce proper, less any imports entered for consumption. For the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1910, the exports (Canadian produce only) were:

Barley	$ 1,107,732
Oats	1,566,612
Wheat	52,609,351
Total	$55,283,695

For the same period the imports entered for consumption were:

Barley	$102,908
Oats	27,287
Wheat	55,61
Total	$185,807

Deducting one from the other it leaves the net exports $55,097.888. The balance therefore, $234,046,112, or 81 per cent. of the whole, represents what was consumed by the home market.

It will be noticed that the above example deals only with three commodities, wheat, oats and barley. The computation which follows embraces all field crops.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, the total value of Canadian field crops for 1909 was $532,992,100. For the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1910, our exports of field produce (Canadian grown only) were:

To the British Empire	$76,487,447
To other countries	14,096,300
Total	$90,483,747

Of this $20,083,950 was exported in a manufactured state, (flour, oatmeal, etc.), leaving the exports of unmanufactured field products $70,349,788. But again, to arrive at the net exports we must deduct imports of unmanufactured field products valued at $12,601,742, bringing the final amount down to $57,748,046. From these statistics the home market appears to have consumed 89—1-5 per cent. of the total production.

Neither of the above illustrations takes cognizance of animal products, and in the absence of an annual invertory showing the value of our live stock, it is difficult to furnish satisfactory figures. The following comparison however, is suggestive. For the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1910, our exports of unmanufactured field products as shown above were $70,349,788; to this add our exports of animals and unmanufactured animal products, $43,900,000, and it shows our total exports of unmanufactured farm products to be $114,000,000. Lumping the two together they only amounted to 21 per cent. of the value of the field crop alone. As a matter of fact, the grain crop for last year of one province (Ontario) was worth $54,000,000 more than all the farm exports of the whole of Canada.

In the heart of a woman there are few chambers and still fewer doors. Instead of business-like compartments, mostly isolated. Sometimes there ar long labyrinthine passages all opening into our chamber and inextricably bound together.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

Acadia Seminary

Founded 1878. Wolfville, N. S.

The Pre-Eminent School for Girls and Young Women—in the "Land of Evangeline."

Every modern facility for physical, intellectual and moral culture. Comfortable buildings, with modern equipment. Careful social training. Strong faculty of 22 teachers. Last year's enrollment 308.

Eleven Complete Courses—Collegiate, Junior and Senior University Matriculation, Piano, Voice, Violin, Art, Oratory, Domestic Science, Business and Special Course. Low cost. Fall term begins September 6. Write for catalogue.

REV. H. T. DeWOLFE, D. D., Principal Wolfville, N. S.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

Horton Collegiate Academy

Founded 1828 Wolfville, N. S.

Select boarding school for boys, preparing for University Matriculation in the Arts, Sciences and Engineering. Also a thorough Business Course, including Stenography and Typewriting, and a complete Manual Training Course.

The unsurpassed location, high standards of scholarship and conduct, wholesome moral influences, superior athletic equipment, long career and low cost, make this school famous. Enrollment last year 197. Fall term begins Sept. 6. Write for catalogue.

W. L. ARCHIBALD, Ph. D., Principal Wolfville, N. S.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

Acadia College

Founded 1838. Wolfville, N. S.

A time-honored institution for the education of practical young men, whose graduates achieve real success. Courses in Arts, Engineering and Theology, leading to degrees of B. A., B. Sc. and B. Th.

Where thorough scholarship and high character are co-equally developed. Wholesome moral influences. Unsurpassed location. Fine athletic equipment. Low cost for tuition and board. Faculty of 25 specialists. Last year's enrollment, 232. Fall term begins Oct. 4. Write for catalogue.

GEO. E. CUTTEN, Ph. D., President Wolfville, N. S.

HOTEL MIRAMICHI

Opened January 1905.

Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick.

JAS. P. WHALEN, Proprietor

Newcastle, Miramichi, N.B.

Features of HOTEL MIRAMICHI

Telephone Connection in Each Room

Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Baths

Building is of Brick with Adequate Fire Protection

Situation—The Heart of the Sportsman's Paradise

Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore Provided

Imported Chefs

Ladies Sample Rooms

Livery Stable in Connection

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 a day

FREDERICTON The Business COLLEGE

W. J. OSBORNE PRINCIPAL

OUR REGULAR TERM

begins Monday Sept. 4th.

If possible, be with us on that date. If not, come when you can.

Could not begin to supply the demand for [illegible] r

Send for free catalogue. Address

W. J. OSBORNE,

Fredericton, N. B. Principal

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties: Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3 per acre.

Duties: Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.