ROCKWOOD PARK AND ITS ATTRACTIONS

City's Beauty Spot Suffering for Want of Funds--A Short Sighted Policy Says Mr. G. S. Fisher.

Many of the citizens of St. John who have been justly proud of Rockwood Park, recognizing its wonderful possibilities and watching with pleasure its steady improvement from year to year, are said to be very dissatisfied with the action of the common council in reducing their annual grant. Previously the Horticultural society received from the city $4,000 yearly. With this sum and the amount received from private subscriptions—about $500—the society was enabled to keep the park in good order and made necessary improvements. The money was carefully expended and the work done was of a permanent nature.

This year the city's grant will only amount to $2,000 and curtailments have been made. Two men and a caretaker are employed at the park place of four, who were necessary to do good work. In the gardening three men are employed this year, where formerly there were four. But in spite of this curtailment most of this year's grant has been expended, and at the end of the season the society will face a deficit. The result will be that next year work at the park will be at a standstill and no more improvements can be made.

The Mecca for Tourists.

Throughout the year in summer and winter the park is a place of great enjoyment for hundreds of citizens. Tourists who come to the city always drive through the park, and, it is claimed, if the city assists the Tourists' Association to bring visitors to the city they should not neglect to provide places worthy of their inspection.

Mr. G. S. Fisher, in conversation with a Standard reporter, stated that his opinion it was a most short-sighted policy to let the park starve. "A great deal more," he added, "could be accomplished with a little more money." He suggests that an assessment of about ⅛ of 1 per cent be added for the purpose of keeping up the park. If this suggestion were carried out, he says, the objection that there is no fund from which to make a grant would be done away with.

At present the park is in good condition. The foliage is splendid and the drives and paths are in first-class shape, the small sum at the disposal of the society having been used to put them in order and keep up the gardens. During the present week the paving has been in progress. No work has been done by the chain gang this year, as they can only work in one gang and no work requiring such labor has been undertaken.

The gardens at the present time are well worth a visit. The drought in the spring injured the leaves, but the flowers are now in full bloom and the shrubs are growing well.

A Mass of Bloom.

The lovely spring flowers with the exception of a few peonies, have disappeared. But the beds of summer perennials are covered with bloom, and present a beautiful appearance. The red and pink foxgloves, purple larkspurs, brilliant poppies, red London pride, big white Shasta daisies, white and blue Canterbury bells and others meet the eye everywhere. The annuals—pansies, phlox, snap dragon, sweet smelling stocks, and mignonette—are also in bloom.

The late fog prevents the moss roses from coming out well, but the Japanese and local roses are very pretty. The gladiolas, dahlias and asters are not yet in flower.

The pond in the centre of the garden is encircled with five-finger ferns, and contains a number of red and white waterlilies. One of the finest shrubs is a Japanese lilac, which is covered with clusters of flowers.

Mr. Stevens, the head gardner, is doing excellent work, but one or two more men are necessary to give the grounds the attention they require. The water water system is also needed.

COTTON SLUMP FOLLOWS LATE HIGH PRICES

New York, N. Y., August 4.—General liquidation occurred in the cotton market today, the downward movement which started yesterday continuing with October contracts selling down to 12.02, and January at 12.02 during early afternoon. These prices represented a net loss for the day of 29 to 37 points, and a decline from 70 to 75 points from the high level reached immediately after the publication of the government crop report on Monday. There appeared to be no change in the general character of the news to account for this decline, but large operators seem to have decided that the crop situation had been sufficiently discounted or that the market could not absorb the apparently large crop movement above the 12 1-2 cent level, and the selling by these parties evidently forced liquidation by scattering longs.

Several points of the losses scored were recovered on covering operations in the market closing steady at a decline of from 12 to 18 points, the closing bid on October being 12.12, and January 12.18.

HON. D. V. LANDRY TO ATTEND MEETING PRODUCE SHIPPERS

Commisioner of Agriculture Speaks of Affairs in His Department---Reports Indicate Bountiful Harvest---Many Applications for Clydesdale Horses Are Being Received—Highway Act Working Out Well.

Hon. Dr. Landry, Commissioner of Agriculture, arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of attending the meeting of produce dealers and shippers in the immigration rooms, Church street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. All dealers interested in the extension of New Brunswick markets particularly in the direction of Cuba and the West Indies, are invited to be present, and take part in the discussions. Potato dealers from Westmorland and Gloucester counties besides a good number of local men are expected to be in attendance. Mr. W. W. Hubbard, the Secretary of Agriculture will be present.

Speaking to a Standard reporter last evening Dr. Landry said that there was every promise of a bountiful harvest throughout New Brunswick. The hay crop was below the average, but the grain and root crops were coming along well and the probabilities were that the yield would be heavier than usual. The weather had been exceptionally fine for haying and the farmers were about half through and probably further advanced on the North Shore.

Highway Act Satisfactory.

Very general satisfaction, he said, was felt throughout the country with the working of the Highway Act. The people of Kent county had accepted the act in a friendly spirit and had already done a lot of work on the roads. In consequence many of the highways were improved. He had also heard good reports from Westmorland county, of the state of the highways. A prominent resident of Moncton parish had told him on his way down that if the present system of work was continued for three or four years the roads throughout Moncton parish would be practically perfect.

A French dairying firm has written the Provincial Government through Mr. I. J. D. Landry, the French Consul, seeking information as to the possibilities for starting cheese and butter factories on a large scale in New Brunswick.

Dr. Landry when asked about the matter, said that the company were forwarded information asked for, though no great encouragement had been given them. It had been thought they would find Kings county in the vicinity of Sussex a suitable place for opening up their factories, though this district was pretty well covered by local concerns.

Importation Of Clydesdales.

Speaking of the plans being made for the large importation of Clydesdale horses into this province from Scotland through the instrumentality of the Department of Agriculture, Dr. Landry said at present applications from districts desiring the imported stock were being invited, and the first reports received indicated that 100 horses, principally mares would be required. It was likely, however, he added, that this number would be reduced when it came to the final decision, and that 75 will be the total of the first importation.

The stock will be the best in the Old Country and will be brought in at a very small cost to the province, the sale will be so arranged that every section of New Brunswick will be on equal terms in bidding for the animals and it is hoped to distribute the imported stock over the entire province. Five horses in each county, Dr. Landry said, would mean much towards improving the general purpose horse of the province.

Dr. Landry pointed out, however, that the importation is only the first of the kind and said that he would like to see some animals brought in every year.

A plan the department has under way is to organize the agricultural societies, and by co-operation to make their own importation of stock, thus ensuring the right kind of breed suitable to the district.

INTERESTING NORTH SHORE NEWS NOTES

(Campbellton Tribune.)

Hon. John Morrissy, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, has awarded the contract for the Daley wharf at Nelson, Northumberland county, to Messrs. Thomas Gill and John Walsh of Barnaby river. The contract price is in the vicinity of $2,000.

Mr. Earl Mowat has resigned his position in the Bank of New Brunswick and is spending a few weeks' holidays after which he will be connected with the Bank of Nova Scotia. Mr. J. A. Ferguson has been transferred from the Grand Manan branch to fill Mr. Mowat's place in the Bank of New Brunswick.

There are at present some twenty-five residences under construction in Campbellton. Only two of these however, are to rent, these being Mr. William Currie's. As a number of those building are living in rented houses, when their own are completed there will be a number to rent although it will by no means meet the demand.

GUILLOTINE RETURNS TO PARIS TODAY

Paris, Aug. 5.—A sudden official announcement that a public beheading would take place at 4.30 o'clock this (Thursday) morning in the Boulevard fronting the Sante prison, created a sensation in Paris, which had not seen an execution in fifteen years. Immediately immense crowds gathered at the scene, but were kept back from the guillotine by heavy details of police and guards. Parisian sentiment long has been opposed to public executions, for in the past they have been accompanied by scandalous scenes of revelry.

Despite this sentiment, parliament refused to abolish the death penalty in France and in view of the revolting crime of the man executed, this morning, President Fallieres refused to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. The victim was one, Buchemin, aged 23, a butcher. In 1908 he stabbed his mother and this not resulting in her death, quick enough, he finished her by strangulation. The motive for the crime was robbery.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The crowds were unable to get within two blocks of the guillotine, which was erected beneath the trees beside the prison. There were some jeers as the closed wagon containing the condemned man left the prison yard by a side street and then drove up to the boulevard two hundred yards to the guillotine. The only spectators of the execution were a number of the authorities and a large crowd of journalists.

As the trembling wretch stepped out of the wagon following a priest who was holding a crucifix before him it was seen that according to the law dealing with parricides he was bare-footed and his head covered with a transparent black veiling while a cape of crude material but half concealed his naked chest.

Before the onlookers had time to express their wonderment at this strange and disconcerting garb, which gave one the impression that it was a woman and not a man, the flowing veiling fell from the head, the cape from the shoulders and the victim was seized and thrown under the knife. In a flash all was over and the crowds dispersed without disorder.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL OFFICIALS

Continued from Page One.

Inquiry at the office of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, at Sydney Mines, as to the probability of a strike being called among their miners by the U. M. W. next week, brought the reply from officials that they had no knowledge that there was any impending trouble.

"Everything looks all right today," said one of the big men, "and as far as we are able to find out, there is not the slightest foundation for the rumor that a strike is to be called in our mines in the near future."

Brown At New Glasgow.

Mr. T. J. Brown is at present in New Glasgow, where a conference is being held by the chiefs of the Nova Scotia Steel Company. It is not known the matters which are under discussion, but it is presumed that counters to the proposed action of the U. M. W. are under consideration. The U. M. W. have very little, if any, strength in Sydney Mines. Florence being the only point at which they outnumber the P. W. A., the rumor that a strike is to be declared this week sound scarcely plausible, as so far a meeting of the local branch of the U. M. W. has not been called and until orders have been given by the lodge for the men to cease work, the miners will continue at work. There are about 3,000 men employed at Sydney Mines and each side claims to have 75 per cent. of these on its side. The probabilities are that a strike will be declared there in the near future, but just when, has not been finally settled.

Organizer McCullough, of the U. M. W., announced that if it were found that the Springhill company were filling orders for the Dominion Coal Co., he would order a sympathetic strike and he makes practically the same announcement regarding the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's men at Sydney Mines.

Only Customers Supplied.

It is not believed that the Springhill Company is supplying coal to any but its own regular customers. The miners and others in this town, however, are asking how McCollough can consistently order a sympathetic strike at Springhill or Sydney Mines for the reason he gives, without also ordering a sympathetic strike in the United States, as large cargoes of coal are coming regularly from Philadelphia to the Dominion Steel Co. because the Dominion Coal Company cannot keep up a full supply. The local union at Springhill will not strike on its own account, leaving the responsibility for this with McCollough and the executive leaders of the U. M. W. McCollough and McDougall left Springhill for Cape Breton today.

LATE MARINE NEWS.

British Ports.

Liverpool, Aug. 4.—Sailed: Bark Franziska, Port Daniel, N. S.; str. Lake Champlain, Montreal.

Foreign Ports.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Sailed: Strs. Cretic (Br), Mediterranean ports; Georgian (Br), Liverpool; A. W. Perry (Br), Halifax; Prince Arthur (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Kershaw, Baltimore; Admiral Dewey, Port Antonio; Ransom B. Fuller, Portland, Eastport and St. John, N. B.; Kennebec, Norfolk.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Bound south: Schrs. Peter C. Schultz, St. John, N. B.; William Mason, St. John, N. B.; Annie E. Banks, Newcastle, N. B. Bound east: Strs. Georgia, New York for Portland.

Reedy Island, Del., Aug. 4.—Passed down: Str. Yola, Philadelphia for St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL BOOKLET IS ATTRACTIVE

C. P. R. Issues Comprehensive Guide to Settlers in New Brunswick, Local Government's Policy Bearing Fruit.

Another illustration of the energetic efforts of the Hazen administration to advance the best interests of the province is found in a booklet recently issued by the C. P. R., setting forth the advantages of New Brunswick as a place of settlement. The publication of this book is due to the active steps the present Government is taking to improve the conditions of agriculture in this province and encourage the immigration of suitable classes of people.

The book is entitled The New Home Land, St. John Valley, New Brunswick, Canada, and describes in a clear simple and concise manner the position of the province, its agricultural possibilities and other sources of wealth, its climate, the opportunities for procuring settled land and homesteading, its game and fish, its religious and educational institutions and numerous other matters that are of interest to those wishing information including the way to reach the province and what to do upon arrival.

Convincing Testimony.

The booklet is well illustrated, and contains a few letters from successful farmers who have settled here. One of these is from a former farmer of Linconshire, England. He writes that he has "had no reason to regret his choice." that he can grow "all kinds of produce" and "each year finds returns improving." In conclusion he states that he considers the prospects for the right class of settlers in New Brunswick "nearer home and more like home" and quite as good as elsewhere.

Another letter is from a Scotchman who has been in the province more than twenty-five years and has a farm on the Tobique. He writes, "I have three hundred acres of land, one hundred under cultivation, good buildings and all kinds of machinery to work with. Now, I do not have to work except when I feel like it. I am no exception, there are others who have done equally as well, and perhaps better."

A number of pages are given up to a description of the St. John Valley "unexcelled as an agricultural and fruit growing country." The possibilities of stock raising and dairying are discussed, and that part of the valley is described "which each year more plainl ydemonstrates itself to be one of the best apple growing districts known." The profitable culture of small fruit is spoken, and the possibilities of the root crop described. The statement is made that "this year the C. P. R. alone will carry fully two million bushels of potatoes out of the province."

Who Should Come.

Under the heading Who Should Come, the pamphlet states that farmers who are experienced in their calling are needed, especially those accustomed to the methods of agriculture which prevail in Great Britain. The tenant farmer who finds himself unable to make headway and the farm laborer who works year in and year out at small wages, with energy and industry, would soon become landed proprietors and independent owners of their own homes.

AT THE HOTELS

Royal.

W. S. Wilber, Elmder; W. N. Hunter, Montreal; Norton S. Correy, Toronto; Oscar Bernstein, New York; S. M. Mooney, Montreal; Mrs. Roland Walker, Fredericton; Master George Walker, Fredericton; J. W. Magee, New York; Jas. F. Kelley, Boston; M. Mahoney, Boston; Mrs. A. B. Pugsley, Sussex; J. O. Green, Boston; Geo. Wieda, Montreal; Brey J. Bran, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Whitehead, Boston; Walter Radford, Montreal; Robert Meighan, Montreal; Mrs. Meighan and maid, Montreal; Mrs. Meighan, Montreal; John Turnbull, Montreal; R. Trites, Sackville; C. W. Holman and wife, Boston; R. E. Lyons and wife, Montreal; F. J. Cockey, Boston; J. F. Hyland, Fredericton; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McLaren, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. E. Samuels, Natcher; Frank L. Samuels, do; Mary Samuels, do; Mrs. C. L. Moses, do.; J. T. Tompkins, Hillsborough; Edward and Mrs. Fauld, Toronto; H. J. Sterns, Toronto; Robert How, Sydney; W. P. Ross, Boston; Gertrude B. Holmes, New York; Robert Buchanan, New York; Mrs. W. S. Richardson, R. I.; Miss R. Richardson, Rhode Island; W. Z. Wood, Sackville; R. Trites, Sackville.

Victoria.

Chas. Lafferty, Fall River, Mass.; M. J. Neville, Malden; J. D. McLaughlin, Mill Cove; E. J. B. Simmonds, Fredericton; W. H. Dyer, wife and two children, Quebec; Miss Mae Atkinson, Moncton; Oscar J. Melanson, Moncton; William M. Tinnis, Moncton; Jerry Murphy, East Boston; Timothey Kelley, Watertown; Alex McCumber, Richmond; W. S. Howland, Boston; Geo. M. Olive, Cambridge, Mass.; M. Atkinson, Fredericton; J. E. Stewart, McAdam; C. R. Morris, Andover; F. A. Leahy, New York City; Etta Robinson, Lowell; A. R. Sprague, Lowell; B. K. Hall, Malden; R. A. Creighton, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; W. H. Brashor, Boston; L. W. Hundy, Boston; D. V. Landry, M. D., Buctouche, N. B.; H. W. Brown, Boston; Clarence H. Budd, Lynn, Mass.; A. Milton Wilkins, Metford, N. H.; W. J. Dickson, Halifax; Harris P. Fenity, Fredericton; James Williams, Boston.

The Dog Had to Go.

Miss Mary Morris, of 29 North St., who owned the bulldog which attacked Mr. Thos. Nixon's fox terrier a few evenings ago, has sent the animal to be destroyed, though she feels very badly at parting with it. The dog has been her constant companion for six years and had never acted savagely before. It was a case of letting the dog go, or paying the fine of $20. The money looked best to Miss Morris.

BURTON VEYSEY IS DROWNED--BATHING IN KENNEBECCASIS

Fourteen Year old Son of Mrs. George I. Veysey of Apohaqui While Diving Yesterday Afternoon Struck Root at Bottom and Never rose Again, Companion Exhausted with run for Help.

Word reached the city last evening that Burton G. Veysey, the fourteen year old son of Mr. George I. Veysey, of Apohaqui, was drowned in the Kennebeccasis yesterday afternoon. The boy and Sterling Parlee, a ten year old companion, were bathing in the river when the accident occurred.

Very few facts of the accidental drowning are known, as young Parlee could not give a clear account of the affair, being much exhausted from running for help.

It is believed that when young Veysey was driving from the bank, he struck a root at the bottom of the river and that this may have stunned him and caused his death. He was a good swimmer and an examination of the body showed bruises on his nose and breast.

The accident occurred about 800 yards above Apohaqui Village and half an hour passed before Parlee could procure help. James and Frank Howard were the first to reach the spot and they were quickly followed by men from Jones Bros.' mill. Valuable minutes went by before the body could be located as Parlee was exhausted when he reached the village and could not go back.

The boy's clothes were found on the bank.

After much search the body was discovered in eight feet of water. It was immediately brought to land and every means was used to bring about resuscitation. Dr. Pearson was telephoned for and went with all speed to the scene only to find life extinct. The body was carried to the home of the grief-stricken parents.

The boy was the only son of Mr. George I. Veysey and is also survived by his mother and three sisters: Mrs. Hebert Wiles, of Calhoun's Westmorland Co.; Miss Nellie, at home, and Miss Pearl, of Sussex. The lad was very popular with everyone in the village and much sympathy is felt for the family in their sudden bereavement.

TAFT SAYS GOOD BYE TO STATESMAN

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—President Taft spent several busy hours today with a host of congressional callers. Altogether there were eleven senators and 23 representatives on the long list of statesmen who called to say goodbye, to discuss details of the President's fall trip to their districts and to talk tariff aftermath.

It also was "moving day" in the executive offices, several van-loads of office furniture, fittings and letter files being shipped by express to Beverly, Mass., where the summer executive offices will be located in the Board of Trade building. The office force will not leave Washington until the President goes. His departure naturally is contingent upon the adjournment of congress. The President has hoped to get away Friday, although he may be delayed until Saturday afternoon.

Whether or not the President will go to the capital tomorrow to sign bills on what may prove to be the last day of congress, depends upon the programme decided upon by the senate leaders. If the concurrent resolution to reduce the duties on shoes made of calfskins as well as of hides formerly dutiable, is likely to be delayed by prolonged discussion and numerous amendments, the President will not go to the capital. He will not sign the tariff bill until the resolution is passed directing the enrolling clerks to change the boot, shoe and saddlery schedule.

IS SAINT JOHN REAL ESTATE A PAYING INVESTMENT.

(St. John Globe.)

"What is your opin'on of this year's increase in the taxes on Real Estate?" was a question put by a Globe reporter to L. P. D. Tilley, Solicitor and Managing Director of The Saint John Real Estate Company, Limited. Mr. Tilley paused a moment and then replied: "Speaking for the company I represent, we have no particular cause to complain; the assessment, no doubt, is absolutely necessary, and the assessors, as far as our experience goes, have a correct and thorough knowledge of the actual value of the properties assessed. Let me illustrate: Before buying a property for our company it is carefully inspected by our valuators, S. C. Drury or Edward Bates, and a written report and valuation submitted thereon to our directors. We invariably compare this report with the assessors' valuation, and find the same, almost in every case, similar to theirs."

Do you consider Real Estate in St. John a good investment? the reporter further queried.

"I can truthfully reply to that question by saying, Yes and No. It is not a paying investment to the man in business or otherwise who owns one or two buildings and has not the time or inclination to look after it. There are some large brick buildings in the heart of the city not paying their owners more than three or four per cent. net. A single tenement dwelling-house is not a paying proposition. But tenement houses with two or more tenants, put in a good state of repair, with modern plumbing, if bought right and managed right—two very important essentials—can and will pay in the City of Saint John. This fact has been readily demonstrated by the success of The Saint John Real Estate Company, Limited.

"This company was incorporated in 1906 under a special Act of the New Brunswick Legislature, with a capital of $40,000. Its board is composed of practical real estate men, who are interested personally and financially in the welfare of the company, namely: R. G. Haley, President of the Company, of the firm of Haley Bros., Woodworking Factory; J. M. Queen, Managing Director of the Canada Life Assurance Company; F. Neil Brodie, Architect; Robert Maxwell, Builder and Contractor; L. P. D. Tilley, Solicitor.

"None of our stock has been placed in the hands of brokers or selling agents, but has been simply taken for and taken up from time to time at the office of the company. For some time past not a dollar of it has been sold at less than $110. Even at this rate, it nets the investor over seven and one-quarter per cent. on the actual amount paid for the stock; the dividend of eight per cent. per annum being payable half-yearly.

"The first issue of the capital stock was all taken up early this year, so that it was necessary at the last sitting of the Legislature to have a Bill passed increasing the capital stock of the company to One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) at which it now stands.

"Speaking of the management of the company: The books are audited half-yearly by a chartered accountant, and his audits are always open for the perusal of a shareholder.

"Today the company owns forty properties in the City of Saint John, with one hundred and thirteen tenants. The tenants pay by the month at the office of the company, and have each payment properly entered in the rent pass-books.

"A separate ledger account, both for capital account and current account, is kept for each property, so that there may be no mistake as to what each property is earning.

"Yes, it is better than investing your money in something you do not know what you are investing in. You can see the assets of this investment right in your own City; you have some personal knowledge of the men who are managing it.

"As far as this company is concerned, we have never had any difficulty in disposing of our stock. We buy properties gradually, and we dispose of stock only as we require to pay for new purchases.

"There is no doubt in any of the directors' minds as to the present or future success of the company.

"ou can therefore put me down as saying that certain classes of real estate property managed, are a good paying investment in the City of St. John."

FRANK P. DAY IS APPOINTED TO U.N.B. CHAIR

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Aug. 4.—At a special meeting of the Senate of the University of New Brunswick this morning, Mr. Frank P. Day, B. A., the first Rhodes' scholar from Mount Alison at Oxford University was appointed a member of the faculty and will occupy the chair of English Language and Literature. In all five names were before the Senate and the meeting was not very long in selecting Mr. Day from among the list of candidates. Those attending the meeting were Chief Superintendent Carter, who took his place as president of the Senate for the first time, Hon. J. V. Ellis, Judge McLeod, Dr. Thomas Walker, Dr. H. S. Bridges, William M. McLean, St. John, Judge Barry, Chancellor Jones and Registrar Coy, of this city. Aside from the appointment of Mr. Day there was little other business before the meeting. Chancellor Jones was not ready to report as to who would act as professor of modern languages during the one year that Professor Geohegan is on leave of absence. While no official announcement was made after the meeting, it is understood that the members of the Senate expressed themselves that in order to have the institution remain purely undenominational it was inadvisable for members of the faculty to supply pulpits or do any preaching in churches. It is the wish of the Senate that the institution should remain entirely undenominational.

Mr. Frank P. Day was the second Rhodes scholar sent to Oxford from this province, and the first elected by Mount Allison University. At that time he claimed Nova Scotia as his domicile. His parentage in that province was a sort of ecclesiastical accident. His father is a Methodist preacher, a native of this city and member of a well known local family. When Rev. Mr. Day entered the ministry, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were parts of the same conference. At the time of the separation, Mr. Day chanced to be stationed in Nova Scotia and thus became settled there.

Frank Day attended school and academies where his father was stationed. He was a teacher in the public schools while yet a boy, and held a grade A (Grammar school) license when he entered Mount Allison as a sophomore. Graduating with honors in English, he taught for a year in Dr. Patterson's academy for boys at Horton, and then returned for a post graduate year at Sackville. At the end of the year he was elected Rhodes Scholar.

Contributing to this result were his sound general scholarship, intellectual independence, and strength of character. He also met the conditions as a leader among his fellows. He was one of the victorious Mount Allison debating team, which in 1903 defeated U. N. B. In football he was a tower of strength to his college, and he held the position of editor in chief of the college paper.

At Oxford Mr. Day followed the same lines as at Mt. Allison. He selected English language and literature and took an honor course. At the end of his second year he varied the regular proceedings by taking a year off for a special course at Berlin, where he gave attention to philology, and German, and Anglo-Saxon. This plan of study was highly approved by the Rhodes scholarship authorities, and during the following year, he was allowed to conduct classes at Bristol College, going thither once a week from Oxford. In 1908 Mr. Day took his Oxford degree with honors in English language and in literature.

In the Oxford Union he sustained his reputation as a debater. In the athletic field he vindicated his physical claim to the Rhodes scholarship. Probably Mr. Day has won more distinction in athletics than any other Canadian.

Seriously Injured.

The injuries sustained by Mr. James Carmichael, who was reported to have broken three ribs on Friday in a fall from a ladder when at his summer house across the river from Westfield, are more serious than at first seemed to be the case. Dr. Emery went up on Tuesday to examine him and found that one lung was punctured. Yesterday, however, Mr. Carmichael was resting a little easier and there are hopes for his recovery.

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan on Mortgages; various sums. CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Barrister, Canterbury St. 24-31-7

CHIEF CLARK HOME TALKS OF CONVENTION

Elected Vice President at Meeting of Chiefs of Police at Niagara Falls -- Some of the Subjects Dealt With.

Chief of Police Clark is back at his desk at Central Station after a somewhat strenuous trip, during which he attended the chiefs' convention at Niagara Falls and made a thorough inspection of the police systems of Montreal and Toronto. With his usual aptitude for doing things thoroughly Chief Clark paid careful attention to the proceedings of the convention and as an appreciation of the interest he has always taken in the deliberations, he was this year elected to the office of vice president, which is practically equivalent to slating him for the presidency a year in advance. Next year he will have to go to Vancouver to attend the convention. Chief Trudell of Quebec is the new president for 1909.

Chief Clark spent all his leisure time on the trip in gathering information relative to the administration of the police departments in Montreal and Toronto, and though not caring to draw a comparison between the two forces, he was particularly impressed with the equipment of the Toronto policemen as regards clothing. The city furnishes two suits a year, besides a great coat, caps, and helmets. It is very easy, he says, for the men to look neat when they are used so well.

Chief Macrae, of Winnipeg, dealt with the anarchistic problem, one that is occupying much attention just now in the West. The followers of the red flag are leaving the United States in large numbers owing to the strict laws and are coming into Canada and uttering seditious sentiments which would not be tolerated south of the border. Chief Macrae advocated a stern law and the delegates expressed themselves as favoring such legislation.

Other pertinent topics included "How can we regulate the auto fiend?" and "Are the makers of bets amenable to the law as well as the keeper of betting houses?" It will be interesting for the men who flash their money so openly at sporting events to know that the opinion was expressed that the man who places a bet is liable under the law.

Chief Clark is feeling better for the trip. Under the circumstances it could hardly be called a holiday.

Chief Clark was able to give an excellent resume of some of the valuable papers read at the convention to a Standard reporter who talked with him last evening. One topic discussed which could be very well taken to heart by paragraphers in St. John was "The Evils that may result by the burlesquing of the police by the press and the stage."

A much-debated question, on which cases in the local police court, notably the case of William Golding, charged with snatching a satchel from Mrs. J. H. Wood, turned, was treated in a paper read by Chief Genest, of Hull, Quebec. This was "Admissibility of prisoner's confession as evidence."

"Trial by Jury" was the subject of a paper read by Chief Inspector Archibald, of Toronto, a man of much experience, and Inspector LaMuche talked on "Prevention of Crime or Suppression."

COW TESTING

In one cow testing association the average production of 126 cows was 520 lb. milk and 20 lb. fat, not very much below the average of exactly 126 cows in another association close by, which was 609 lb. milk and 26 lb. fat. But notice how tremendously that comparatively small difference affects the total yield; for in the one case the 126 cows gave in the month 86,845 lb. milk and 3,267 lb. fat, but the other lot of 126 cows only gave 65,546 lb. milk and 2,510 lb. fat; or allowing butter fat to be worth 25 cts. per pound, actually a difference of $189.25 in one month. Why are not thousands more of our dairy cows made to earn an extra dollar and a half a month for their owners? When the owners are perfectly certain through having tested each cow in the herd individually, which animals are bringing in a good profit, then the average yield and the total income can be largely increased.

Another contrast shows that 100 cows in one association produced just other association 10 miles away; there 27 lbs. of fat less than 72 cows in another thus 25 cows more to be milked, and to have capital locked up in, and to tramp round on the pastures eating good feed that the other cows may have used to better advantage, for 27 lbs. less fat. Weighing and testing is the quickest and surest way of detecting those that are below par value.

C. F. W.

Ottawa, July, 1909.

PROBATE COURT.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County—Greeting:

WHEREAS the Executors of the Estate of MARY COWAN WHEATLEY, late of the City of Saint John, Widow deceased, have filed in this court a final account of their Administration of the said deceased's estate and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of Law, and distribution of the said Estate directed according to the terms of the last Will and Testament of the said MARY COWAN WHEATLEY, deceased:

You are therefore required to cite the Heirs, next of kin, Devisees and Legatees of the deceased and all the creditors and other persons interested in her said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court room in the Pugsley Building in the City of Saint John, on Monday the twenty-third day of August next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon then and there to attend at the passing and allowing of the said accounts and at the making of the order for the distribution of the said estate as prayed for and as by Law directed.

(L. S.) Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, this twentieth day of July, A. D. 1909.

(Signed) J. R. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate.

(Signed) H. O. McINERNEY, Registrar of Probate.

(Signed) HOMER D. FORBES, Proctor.