POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

Men's Suits.

MEN'S FANCY TWEED SUITS

$4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00 to $12.00

UNION CLOTHING COMPANY,

26-28 Charlotte Street. Opp. City Market

ALEX. CORBET, Manager.

Classified Ads.

ONE CENT PER WORD per issue is all it costs to insert advertisements like those appearing below in the lively columns of THE SUN or STAR. This ensures them being read in 6,500 St. John homes every evening, and by nearly 8,000 people during the day. SUN and Star Classified ads. are veritable little busybodies.

6 insertions for the price of 4

FOR SALE

FR SALE—One Sloven, one Furniture Express (double), one Sled. Apply GE S. SHAW, Barrister, 55 Canterbu St. 27-6-6

FR SALE—Medical books, the Lancet 1877 to 1903, 52 volumes, well bound. H. ilbert, 24 Mill street, St. John City.

FR SALE.—One two seated covered garage, nearly new. Apply 212 Brittain St. 26-6-6

FR SALE VERY CHEAP—12 Single Caisages, all kinds; 6 Beach Wagons, all ubber tires. W. CAIRNS, 36 Duke St. 25-6-6

FR SALE—Pair Spaulding Boxing Gloves, practically new. Apply Gloves, Sta Office.

FR SALE. — Desirable house at Hampton Station. For particulars apply V. W. FROST, Hampton. 1-6-tf

FR SALE—At a big discount, a Columbia Phonograph, practically new Machine has been used only a fewtimes. Apply Phonograph, Star Offi.

ROOMS AND BOARDING

TOLET—Two furnished rooms, heated. pply 18 Peter street. 25-6—tf.

ROMS WITH BOARD—Thoroughly renovated and under new management. 40 Lenster street. 24-6-1m.

Bright furnished room, private, central. Box 422, Star office. 9-6-1mo.

ROOM AND BOARD—Suitable for two gentlemen. Apply 143 Union St. 27-4

BORDERS WANTED — Gentlemen and 5 accommodated at 10 and 12 Charles Street. 2-4

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS. — Heated. 34 Orange St. 26-3

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET — At Rideau Hall corner of Union and Prince William Sts. 19-5-tf.

SITUATIONS VACANT—FEMALE

WANTED—Girls, hand sewers, wanted at once. Apply Kaplan, Shane and Co., 71 Germain street. 12-6-tf.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

PERFORATED SEATS DIFFERENT shapes and sizes, bring pattern. Varnish, Stains, Shellac, Oils, Turpentine, Enamels, Paints, Glass and Putty, Shelf Hardware. Duval, 17 Waterloo Street.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER

S. J. WITHERS, GENERAL CARTAGE Agent, 99 Germain street, "Phone 1695; West Side Express. Furniture packed, moved, stored. 27-5-3mos.

TO LET

TO RENT—Flat in house 177 Winslow street. Apply Mrs. Thompson, 194 Guilford street, Carleton. 27-6-tf.

TO LET.—Pleasant furnished rooms. 99 Elliott Row. 24-6-1mo

DOMESTICS WANTED

WANTED JULY 2.—Maid for general work in small family to go to the country for July and August. No laundry. Apply at the office of W. H. Hayward Co., Ltd., 85 Princess street. 29-6-tf.

WANTED AT ONCE—A competent cook. Apply 104 Union street. 23-6-6.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply to J. T. WILCOX, Wilcox Bros., Market Square.

REAL ESTATE

FOR RENT.—Basement flat. Rent, $6.50 per month. J. W. MORRISON, 50 Princess St. Ring 1643.

ORIENTAL CAFE

Excellent cusine, courteous attention. Our menu is the best in the city at the price. Dinner, 25 cents. Ticket for 5 meals $1.00. Special lunches served at all hours. Chinese dishes a specialty. 105 Charlotte street, oppposite Dufferin Hotel.

WANTED

WANTED.—General work. 75 Adelaide street. 26-6-6

WANTED—Self Feeder Stove. State price, how long in use. Address Box 409, Star Office. 22-5-tf.

WANTED. — PERSONS TO GROW MUSHROOMS for us at home; waste space in cellar garden or farm can be made to yield $15 to $25 per week; send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co., Montreal.

WANTED—Position as traveller by experienced man with good knowledge of Maritime Provinces. Groceries preferred. Apply Box 172, Sun Office.

BUSINESS CARDS

I AM NOW LANDING some fresh mined Broad Cove Soft Coal; also, Scotch Anthracite. Jamese S. McGivern, Agent, 5 Mill St. Telephone 42.

W. V. HATFIELD, Mason, Plasterer, Builder, Stucco work in all its branches. 244½ Union St. Estimates furnished. Only union men employed. Telephone 1619. 11-4.

S. A. WILLIAMS, CARPENTER and CONTRACTOR, office 109 Prince Wm. Street. Telephone, 2031. All kinds of work promptly attended to.

FIREWOOD—Mill Wood cut in stove lengths. For big load in City $1.25; in North End, $1.00. Pay the driver. This wood is just from mill MURRAY and GREGORY, LTD., 'Phone 251. 6-6-tf.

J. D. McAVITY, dealer in hard and soft coals. Delivery promptly in the city, 39 Brussels street.

WM. L. WILLIAMS, successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince Wm. St. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

D. FITZGERALD, 25 Dock street Boots, Shoes and Rubbers repaired. Also a full line of Men's Boots and Shoes at reasonable prices. Rubber Heels attached 35c. 1-1-07tf.

HOUSE PAINTING—Now is the time to arrange for your spring house cleaning. I am prepared to give estimates on all kinds of house work. Paper Hanging, Tinting, Painting and Graining, Whitewashing, etc. All kinds of Sign Work a specialty. Prices low Good Work guaranteed. F. W. EDDLESTON, 53 Sydney street; House 10 Haymarket Square. Telephone 1611.

F. C. WESLEY Co., Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water street. St. John, N. B. Telephone 982.

E. LAW, Watchmaker, 3 Coburg St.

SITUATIONS VACANT — MALE

WANTED — Experienced canvasser (man or woman) for St. John. To a worker, one half of gross sales will be paid as commission. Address Box 403, Star Office. 1-6-tf

WANTED.—10 men for railway construction work. Apply Grant's Employment Agency, 73 St. James St., West St. John.

RESTAURANTS.

Hong Kong restaurant, 54 Mill street, will open Tuesday, June 30th. Best cooking. 26-6-6

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—On Thursday evening, between Cliff and Wright streets, a lady's tan colored pocket book containing seven dollars. Finder rewarded by returning to 55 Wright street. 29-6-1

LOST—A gold locket and chain between Main street Baptist church and Princess street by way of Main, Mill, Dock, King and Charlotte streets. Finder will kindly leave at Sun Office. 22-6-1.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Francis Kerr Company, Limited, has purchased all the right, title and interest in the coal and wood business lately carried on by the St. John Fuel Company, and will continue the said business under the firm name of FRANCIS KERR CO., LIMITED.

FRANCIS KERR CO., LTD.,
Per Francis Kerr, Manager.

WINNIPEG EXPRESS DITCHED; 25 HURT

Hon. Mr. Graham Says the Hudson Bay Road Will be Built at Once

TORONTO, June 28—The train known as the Winnipeg express going west was derailed at Tottenham, Saturday night, and five coaches went down an embankment twenty feet high, turning completely over. Twenty-five passengers were hurt, several sustaining broken limbs, and two elderly women are supposed to be fatally injured.

Hon. George P. Graham and E. M. MacDonald, M.P. for Pictotu, addressed a large Liberal rally at Galt, Saturday. Mr. Graham made an announcement regarding the Hudson's Bay railway which is regarded here as of first importance. He said: "I cannot say whether the government or a private party will build the railway, but it will be built and built right away."

The Tecumsehs beat Cornwall five to four in a fast game of lacrosse at the island Saturday in the National lacrosse union series.

The citizens of Toronto voted on trust sewer and water filtration bylaws Saturday, entailing an expense of three million two hundred thousand dollars. Both were carried; the majority for the sewer, 2,175; majority for filtration, 1,575.

MAYOR OF BROUAGE WILL COME TO QUEBEC

QUEBEC, Q., June 28.—The mayor of Brouage, France, has accepted the invitation to attend the tercentenary celebration as special representative of Champlain's birthplace.

In common with the other religious bodies of the country it is understood that the Methodist church of Canada will arrange for special thanksgiving services in connection with the tercentenary and that this important religious body will probably be represented here at such services by the Rev. Chancellor Burwash of Toronto, the Rev. J. T. Mansell of Dundas, the Rev. W. Timberlake, president of the Montreal conference, and the Rev. G. Williams, pastor of the Methodist church, Quebec. There is a suggestion that representatives of Fraser's Highlanders may be specially invited to attend a thanksgiving service in St. Andrew's church her and that possibly Rev. Dr. Duval, Rev. Dr. Gordon and "Ralph Connor" of Winnipeg will take part in the service. A meeting is shortly to eb held to arrange all details.

For the service in the English cathedral to be attended by the Prince, the Lord Bishop of Quebec is to be home from England.

The solemn mass on the plains is expected to be a most imposing affair, and it is understood that it will be attended by the Duke of Norfolk, premier duke of Great Britain.

A great deal of very important business was transacted by the national battlefields commission, which closed its sittings here at half-past one o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Legal notarial insurance and other business of detail occupied much of the attention of the commission and much miscellaneous correspondence was received and disposed of, including offers and suggestions of various kinds.

Those present at the meeting were Mayor Garneau, President Hon. A. Turgeon, Sir George E. Drummond, Col. Denison and B. E. Walker, Toronto, and Hon. A. Taschereau, members of the commission, also Col. Hanbury Williams, Joseph Pope, C. M. G., J. M. Courtney, treasurer C. M. G. and H. J.; J. B. Chouinard, secretary-treasurer.

PAID FOR PRIVILEGE OF SELLING THEIR GOODS

TORONTO, June 27.—During the recent trial in New York state, when twenty-four members of the Fibre and Manila Association were each fined $1,000 for unlawful combination and restraint of trade, a letter was read from J. H. Parks, the originator of the Parks pool, showing that certain Canadian manufacturers, presumably of paper, had paid American competitors monthly amounts to keep their products outside of Canada. The letter is as follows:

NEW YORK, Oct. 3, 1906.

To the Members of the F. and M. Association, re Canada:

Gentlemen—Messrs. Jenkins and Hardy of Toronto, Canada, wrote Oct. 1, 1906, that they have been secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Paper Manufacturers' Association for several years, and ask me to send them a copy of your plan and say, viz.:

"It may be that, in the near future, we shall be glad of your assistance and co-operation in this country (Canada).

"I scarcely need say that I have not sent and will not send a copy of your plan.

"Some of the associations clearing through my office here have been able to obtain monthly stipends from their Canadian competitors to keep our products out of Canada. The low Canadian customs tariff enaables American manufacturers in certain industries to advantageously export to Canada, whereas the high American customs tariff prevents Canadian manufacturers in the same lines from retaliating in kind.

"Query, whether an international agreement with the Canadian manufacturers would be an advantage to you. Respectfully submitted. (Please post me).

"Yours truly, J. H. PARKS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—Congressman James S. Sherman continues to gain strength. There has been no change made in the plans for him to leave the hospital not later than Wednesday.

THE BRILLIANT HORSEMANSHIP OF INDIANS

"At the present time, when the periodical unrest on the Indian frontier seems once more to have gathered to a head, these notes upon the native Indian cavalry may have interest," says a writer in The Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

"The brilliant horsemanship of native troopers is a matter of common knowledge, but the amazing degree of their skill as riders is not perhaps generally realized. To a great extent this is the natural outcome of circumstances.

"The men, who are drawn from a different class from the home cavalry, are mostly small landowners—yeomen, as we should call them—and are thus accustomed to the saddle from their earliest youth; while their lean, tall figures are of a physique that is ideal for the purpose of light cavalry. They have, too a natural aptitude for skill at arms and horsemanship, and it is to this, perhaps, that they owe their astonishing facility in those feats which are sometimes contemptuously called 'circus tricks,' but are nevertheless only possible to a rider with so complete a mastery of his mount as probably no European cavalry can equal.

AMAZING VARIATIONS.

"The sport of tent pegging, a remarkable feat of horsemanship even when practised under the simplest conditions is not an easy one to excel in, but the difficult variations which the native troopers invent and successfully carry out are amazing.

"There is, for example, the feat of double tent pegging, in which two men mount one horse, dispensing with saddle and stirrups. The front rider carries a lance in his right hand, according to the usual custom; the second who encircles his companion's waist with his right hand, holds a lance in his left hand. The horse is then put, at full speed, at a couple of pegs which are driven into the ground side by side a short distance apart, these being taken simultaneously by the pair of riders who recover in the usual way.

"Any one who has ever attempted tent pegging will be aware how easy it is to miss the mark by riding too directly over the peg, or, on the other hand, by passing it by too wide a margin, and the skill and judgment therefore necessary on the part of the front rider so to guide the mount as to be simultaneously within striking distance of either peg requires exceptional skill of eye and hand.

"The reminder is worth making, perhaps, that each peg showe only six inches above ground and is but two and a half inches wide! Indeed, so accurate is the practice in many tent pegging tournaments that it becomes impossible to select the winners without reducing the size of the peg. In the semi-finals the peg is often put edgeways on, thus greatly increasing the difficulty of taking it.

SWORD TENT PEGGING.

"Not less extraordinary is the feat of tent pegging with swort and lance. Here the rider, again bareback, gallops down with his lance in his right hand and his sword between his clenched teeth. Picking up the first peg with his lance, he shifts the weapon into his bridle hand and a moment later picks up the second peg with his sword.

"The troops are armed with rifle and sword, and, in the case of many regiments, with the lance also. The horses are Arabs, Persians, Australians, and country breds. The trooper on enlisting pays the cost of his horse and equipment, nothing being found by the government except his rifle.

"The Indian native cavalry is, therefore the cheapest in the world to raise and equip. Moreover, it is perhaps the most efficient, for not only does a regiment break and train its own horses, (in some cases the experiment has even been tried of breeding them.) but in addition to mounting and equipping itself it makes all its own arrangements for transport, supply, forage, remounts, recruiting, etc. Hence its splendid readiness for war, for, habituated always to shift for itself, the native cavalry is self-dependent to a degree not known in any other branch of the service.

SMALL HORSES.

"To an eye accustomed to seeing European cavalry, the horses of the Indian cavalry appear very small. But experience has proved that small horses are more hardy and more capable of withstanding the vicissitudes of a campaign than those of a larger breed. It must, however, be remembered, that they have not to carry the same weights as British cavalry, for the troopers, thought often tall men, are much lighter than they look, and the average weight of a regiment is usually under 140 lbs. Even with such light men it has been found impossible to reduce the total weight carried by the horse as much as would be desirable. As it is, regiments vary considerably as regards their weight in field service order according to the way they are equipped and horsed. Comparing them to British cavalry, they are indeed light cavalry, as their average weight in field service order varies from about 196 pounds to 217 pounds, while British cavalry horses have to carry from 238 pounds to 294 pounds.

"To those not well acquainted with the subject it no doubt appears absurd that such heavy weights should be necessary, but in practice it has been found that if a man stands in uniform 140 pounds, his arms, ammunition, saddlery and equipment will at least weigh another 56 pounds.

TRAINING FOR WAR.

"As regards the training of the Indian cavalry for war, it has been said that they are trained to act mounted with sword or lance or dismounted with the rifle, according to circumstances, and it may be noted that some of them have just recently been used dismounted in the operations in the Khyber Pass against the Afghan irregulars.

"Great attention is paid to the thorough training of the horses, with a view to having them under such control that they may enable the rider to use his arms with the greatest effect in mounted combat. As regards rifle shooting, the Indian cavalry have attained a very high standard of proficiency—a higher standard even than that of the Indian infantry, who in turn may be said to compare most favorably with any other troops in the world in this respect."

WHAT YOUNG EGYPT THINKS.

The London Standard and the London Daily News have both been running a series of articles on Egypt.

Both writers are conscious of the growing strength of the Young Egypt party, which will evidently in the future have to be reckoned with.

"Nationalism in Egypt," says Mr. Brailsford, in the News, "is as yet a purely political movement, and its strength lies among those who have had a European education. It is the work, in the main, of one man of genius, the late Mustafa Pasha Kamel, and of one newspaper, his prosperous and popular Arabic organ, the Lewa. Here all Cairo is still discussing the tremendous demonstration which startled the official classes at his funeral. He was buried within twenty-four hours of his death, so that no organization was possible. The students, and even the boys and girls of the Cairo schools, left their classes to attend it, and railway officials speak of the issue of tens of thousands of tickets to sympathizers in the provinces. The peasants of Denshawai were there, and so were some of the leaders of the priesthood. But in the main it was the youth of Egypt which did him honor.

SIGNIFICANCE OF A FUNERAL.

"For the moment his death has rather stimulated the movement than depressed it. Even the official classes realize, in face of a spontaneous demonstration on such a scale as this (estimates vary from ten to a hundred thousand), that it is no longer with 'a handful of extremists' that they have to reckon. It is doubtful whether any of the dead leader's lieutenants will develop a capacity equal to his, but self-reliance is taking the place of hero-worship, and as one of the students put it to me, they feel the duty of being each 'a minor Mustafa.' One student declared, with naive enthusiasm, that as soon as he had got his degree he proposed to found a Socialist party, but few of his comrades have as yet given even a passing thought to the fellah.

WHAT ARE THE GRIEVANCES?

"But what, it will be asked, are the grievances which have induced the students to declare public war upon the education 'Adviser?' In the main the situation exactly reproduces the struggles which went on in the Russian Universities for ten years before the Revolutionary period began. The students are far in advance of the mass of the nation; they are hostile to the British occupation on principle, and Mr. Dunlop is the personality who incarnates that occupation in their daily lives. Our educational policy has been, by general admission, much the least successful feature of our record here. We destroyed a system of free education, degraded the Arabic language from its natural place as the medium of teaching, starved the expenditure on the schools, and seemed for a time to be hostile to the idea of a university. All these grievances, however, are now in process of being remedied, and it would be utterly unfair to affix the sole responsibility for them upon Mr. Dunlop.

AN EASTERN DIFFICULTY.

"The more immediate causes of the clamor against him date from the unfortunate quarrel which led last autumn to the resignation of M. Lambert, the distinguished French jurist, who was the Principal of the Khedivial Law School. The legal code of Egypt is French, but for the political reasons the authorities were determined to have a British principal. Their choice fell upon a gentleman who was until recently a teacher in a secondary school in Cairo. He had just won, after certain vicissitudes, a French degree in law, and this degree, hardly gained and somewhat elementary in itself, was held to be an adequate qualification. The choice can be defended only on the ground that he is a capable teacher and a firm disciplinarian. When the students point out that he is neither a distinguished jurist nor an experienced lawyer, nor a mind steeped in the French legal tradition, I am afraid there is no ready answer.

STRIKE IN LAW SCHOOL.

"The result is, of course, that his talent for discipline is likely to be severely tried. The students, unhappily, have lost faith in the competence of certain of their professors, and from the Law School the unrest has spread to the secondary college, where the lads vary in age from 15 to 22. There was a strike at the Law School last year; another was prevented at a secondary college this week only by the appearance of mounted police at the gates.

"The most unfortunate complication of all is that the boys are convinced that every effort to maintain ordinary discipline is really a disguised punishment for their participation in Mustara Pasha Kamel's funeral. They feel that disorder is a sort of heroism, and they display an astonishing solidarity, and not a little moral courage. At the same time, I am convinced, after a careful inquiry into the concrete grievances which they cited, that there is no ground whatever for their suspicions."

ALBANIAN OFFICER'S COMPLAINT.

"I heard the Occupation bitterly condemned by an Albanian officer in the Egyptian army, who had fought bravely under Kitchener and Grenfell, and bore on his breast a whole row of medals as proofs of his exploits," writes Mr. Sidney Low in a Standard article. "Yet this man, who had served faithfully under the English, and been rewarded and honored for doing so, wished us away, and talked of Egypt for the Egyptians; meaning Egypt for himself and his kindred. The feeling of the 'Turk' is intelligent. He knows that he has more ruling capacity than anybody in the country except ourselves. If we left, he believes he would have the upper hand once more, get all the good places and the dignified offices, and make himself comfortable in the old high-handed fashion.

"He cannot be expected to cherish any affection for an administrative system which puts him on the same political level as his former serfs and subjects, and makes no more of a Pasha than if he were an Armenian storekeeper. So he grumbles at the English, and looks vaguely towards Constantinople, ignoring the fact that the little finger of the Sultan, if once he really got hold of the country, would be thicker than the loins of the 'Ingleezi,' and that no particular regard would be shown for Osmanli-blood when the genuine Turks came back. He probably would not be allowed to 'boss' the country again; but he thinks he would and could, and naturally resents his supersession."

NATIONAL PARTY AND MR. HALDANE.

The leader of the Egyptian National Party, Mohammed Farid Bey, has sent the following telegram to Mr. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, in regard to a statement made by him in the course of his speech on the Army Estimates in the House of Commons last Thursday:—"The Egyptian National Party energetically protests against your allegation on the subject of a possible racial or religious conflict in Egypt. There is no ground for fearing any such conflict. The entire nation is unanimous in demanding the evacuation of the country.—Mohammed Farid Bey."

SPORTS A FEATURE OF TRINITY PICNIC

The Trinity church Sunday school picnic was held Saturday at Westfield Beach. There were about 350 persons in attendance, and needles to say all enoyed themselves thoroughly.

A future of the picnic was the sports, the results of which are as follows:

BOYS' RACES.

Boys, 13 years and over—1st prize, Gordon Nichols; 2nd prize, Jas. Humphrey.

Boys, 10 years to 12 inclusive—1st prize, Fred Thomas; 2nd prize, Ralph Markham.

Boys, 8 years and 9—1st prize, Randolph Days; 2nd prize, Allan Currey.

Extras—1st prize, Gordon Smith; 2nd prize, Clinton Regan.

GIRLS' RACES.

Open to all 12 years and over—1st prize, Mary Dobson; 2nd prize, Kathleen Walker.

Open to girls, 10 to 12 years—1st prize, Geraldine Melick; 2nd prize, Dorothy Friars.

Open to girls 8 and 9 years—1st prize, Helen Gibbard; 2nd prize, Enid Walker.

PRIMARY RACES.

For boys 7 years and under—1st prize, Herbert Markham; 2nd prize, John Kinnear.

For girls 7 years and under—1st prize, Hilda Bartsch; 2nd prize, Eliza Whelpley.

GENERAL RACES.

Half mile—1st prize, Fred Thomas; 2nd prize, Cecil Markham.

Stake pulling race—1st prize, James Humphrey; 2nd prize, Cecil Markham.

Thread and needle race—1st prize, Kathleen Walker; 2nd prize, Mary Dobson.

Hat and coat race—1st prize, James Humphrey; 2nd prize, Roy Kerr.

Wild flower bouquet contest, open to all S. S. children, all bouquets to be handed in before tea—1st prize, Ruth Warren; 2nd prize, Dorothy Jones; 3rd prize, Browning Daye; 4th prize, Getchen Betz.

Tug of war, the reds v. the blues—Blues won.

Air gun competition, open to all persons, 5 cents for three shots—1st prize, W. B. Stewart; 2nd prize, T. E. Simpson; 3rd prize, C. G. Todham.

All prizes for S. S. scholars were distributed publicly after tea.

MOROCCO CITY, June 28.—The El Mtougui tribesmen, following up their advantage of June 21, when they attacked and routed a column of Mulai Hafid's forces, killing 1,200 of them and wounding 150, has again defeated the followers of the usurping sultan, killing three of his chiefs.

Advices received here from Fez are to the effect that Mulai Hafid will leave for Rabat at the end of July.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Best Entertainer

For your summer home is a—

Phonograph

And the best Phonograph is the—

Edison

Prices from $16.50 up.

Everyone complete with horn and crane.

July Records

Now on sale with hundreds of other latest selections to choose from. You are invited to call and hear the Edison—the best Phonograph made.

BELL'S PIANO STORE
79 Germain Street

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DOMINION DAY July 1

RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

GOING JUNE 30th and JULY 1st. Good for Return Until July 2, 1908.

Between all stations in Canada East of Port Arthur.

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, June 28th, 1908, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 6—Mixed train for Moncton leaves Island yard.... ..... 6.30
No. 2—Express for Pt. du Chene Moncton, Campbellton and Truro.... .... 7.10
No. 4—Express for Moncton, Pt. du Chene, connecting with Ocean Limited at Moncton for Halifax, Quebec and Montreal.....11.00
No. 26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.....12.05
No. 136—Suburban for Hampton...13.15
No. 8—Express for Sussex.. .....17.15
No. 138—Suburban for Hampton..18.15
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal.. .. ..19.05
No. 156—Suburban for Hampton...22.40
No. 10—Express for Moncton, Sydney, Halifax and Pictou.....23.35

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9—From Halifax, Sydney and Pictou.. ....6.25
No. 135—Suburban from Hampton..7.45
No. 7—Express from Sussex.. ....9.00
No. 133—Express from Montreal and Quebec.. .. ..13.50
No. 137—Suburban from Hampton.15.30
No. 5Mixed from Moncton, arrive at Island Yard.. .. ..16.10
No. 3—Express from Moncton and Point du Chene.. .. ..17.15
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou, Point du Chene and Campbellton.. .. ..17.25
No. 155—Suburban from Hampton.20.15
No. 1—Express from Moncton and Truro.. ....21.30
No. 81—Express from Sydney, Halifax, Pictou and Moncton (Sunday only).... .. .., ... 1.40

A through sleeper is now running on the Ocean Limited from St. John to Montreal.

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time. 24 o'clock is midnight.

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

Moncton, N. B., June 25th, 1908.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

DOMINION DAY, JULY 2, 1908.

Return Tickets will be Sold at FIRST CLASS ONE WAY FARE, Good going June 30th and July 1. Good for Return until July 2nd, 1908.

To all stations on the Railway and to Detroit, Port Huron and Sault Ste. Marie., Mich., and points in Canada East thereof on the G. T. R. and C. P. R., also to points on the Dominion Atlantic Ry., Cape Breton Ry., Cumberland Ry. and Coal Co., Halifax, and South Western Ry., Inverness Ry. and Coal Co., Quebec Central Ry., Sydney and Louisburg Ry., Temiscouata Ry., and Prince Edward Island Ry.

NOTE. — In cases where Excursion Tickets issued to Intercolonial Ry. points on June 30th, would not enable passengers to reach destination prior to noon, July 1st, tickets may be issued on June 29th.

Scenic Route.

Steamer Maggie Miller leaves Millidgeville for Summerville, Kennebecasis Island and Bayswater, daily except Saturday and Sunday, at 9 a. m., 4 and 6 p. m. Returning from Bayswater at 7 and 10 a. m., and 4.45 p. m. Saturday at 6.45 and 10.30 a. m., 3, 5 and 7 p. m. Returning at 6, 7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 3.45, 5.45 and 7.45 p. m. Sunday at 9 and 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6.15 p. m.

Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a.m., 5 and 7 p. m.

JOHN McGOLDRICK, Agent.