THE NEWS is published every week number of children have been gath-by the Sun Printing Co., Limited, St. ered from various parts of the city. John, N. B.

News.

er. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 20, 1909.

THE NEED OF THE MARITIME

The Monetary Times, Canada's leading financial publication, discussing the advantages of the Canadian field for foreign capital, devotes a comprehensive article to the opportunities afforded for investment in the Maritime Provinces, attributing the comparative lack of progress down here almost entirely to the failure of our people to give their advantages adequate and well placed publicity. The Maritime Provinces in the days of wooden shipbuilding, it says, attracted capital and population. And Canada's wooden ships were famous. With the progress of science, steel ships were bern and the seaside provinces did not keep up with the commercial pace in that particular branch. In other directuring they have made remarkable year was thirteen million dollars.

In some ways, The Monetary Times cerned from those of the Western first population would follow and progress be more rapid than hitherto. Mr. W. E. Maclellan, of Halifax, in a thoughtful essay, virtually proves that of room for a population far in excess of that which they contain at present, while great natural wealth awaits only development for the support of such increased numbers. To secure capital, sources of the provinces must be made known to capitalists elsewhere. While well placed advertising will help to the law. serve the purpose, the owners of capi-tal must be induced to come and examine for themselves.

At present there is comparatively little outside capital invested in the Maritime Pro inces. Could the potential wealth of heir fields, their forests. their mines, and their fisheries be brought to the owners, more particular-ly of Old Country capital, it is difficult to believe that they would not promptly avail themselves of the opportunities for profitable investment so freely available. But capital can be within the country with even more beneficial results than would true from its direct importation. All

In natural wealth, he adds, the Maritime Provinces are the equals in all respects of the divisions of the many. Their soil in many parts is of unsurpassed fertility. Under a similar as largely as the richest fields even of England. This has been demonstrated practically in many localities. The average hay crop, even with indifferent cultivation, is as large as that of the United Kingdom. Wheat, when adequately cultivated, has been known to return forty to fifty bushels per acre. The fruit-growing capacity of many parts of the Maritime Provinces has been demonstrated conclusively by practical experiment. The apples of Nova Scotia have long been an important and increasing factor in the English market. In 1907 one-sixth of Nova Scotia. To the growing of stone and small fruits the Maritime Provinces are equally we adapted. For the production of root crops they are unsurpassed. Their resources in timber have been noted ever since their dis covery. Notwithstanding all that has been drawn from them, these resources are still enormous, more paricularly in New Brunswick, where they form one of the chief sources of ndustry and of public revenue. The ineral wealth of the provinces may conjectured from the initial denent which it has received. The coal deposits are known to be practically inexhaustible, and new areas ing discovered year after year. fron is only less abundant than coal, and limestone lies everywhere in close proximity to both. The striking deit which has taken place in the steel industry is but an earnest of the future Gypsum is found in lavish abundance, and its development waits only on the market. Gold mining has a profitable and a stable indus-or nearly half a century, affording constant and increasing opportuni ties for judicious investment. Silver, er, lead, manganese have all been nd; and the indications all are that their discovery in economic quantities is only a question of time. Petroleum has also been found and developed to

The fisheries of the Maritime Prov-inces, Mr. Maclellan adds, have been from the first a great source of industry and wealth. They are susceptible of indefinite expansion. They have

But they might soon become so if they were not taken in hand.

The school which the city has proided for them is situated out of doors and combines the features of a hossent home on the street cars. Nuisses visit the homes and see that the good by the people within that state and effects of training and treatment at the most intimately acquainted with and day school are not offset by bad conditions at night.

referred to says: the infected children of the city are mate common good. taken into similar schools, where they This may all be common-place, but can be taught not only the three Rs, it is of those common-place things like quarters of an hour. strides on comparatively little capital can be taught not only the three Rs, it is of those common-place things like but also how to combat the disease that threatens them, and all amid surround-thinks too little upon. Of course there threatens them, and all amid surround- thinks too little upon. Of course there

Another phase of the fight for the esting-his temperate discussion of points out, the Maritime Provinces public health against the perils of tu- Imperial defense and his optimistic differ so far as their wants are conberculosis is the co-operation of the comment upon the steady improvement insurance companies, recently referred in the mutual esteem and good feeling country. In the latter, population comes to in The Sun. One life company medito in The Sun. One life company medi-first and capital follows. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, if capital should come first population would follow and pro-first population would follow consent is necessary because of the ment that overleaps section boun- bestowed on the club. law which provides that insurance daries; too much or "Will it pay?" companies shall not invest in real and too little of "Is it right ?" estate, which this association proposes well to have the larger thoughts These were given in rousing style. to buy if it is permitted to open this brought home to us now and then, sanitarium. The company is hopeful that the superintendent will look upon rightly argues Mr. Maclellan, the re- this idea as one of immediate benefit to the policy-holders, and that he will gives to his words weight and force, therefore give a liberal construction of compelling public attention. If this sanitarium is established it

will be the first step in the campaign discussed last February by life insuryear toward the prevention of tubercuwas practicable. After that conference there was an investigation of the plan and the outcome was the application by the company for permission to build the sanitarium. The company has an option on a large tract of land, said to be located in the Catskill mountains,

not compare favorably in any respect fewer claims, of a sum much greater with that of any of the Maritime Prowould be a saving, due to payment of than that. Not only would the sanitarium be for the use of the policy holders, but any of the 11,000 field agents and the office force of 2,700 men who may have contracted tuberculosis. United Kingdom and the superiors in As there are 9,301,001 policy holders it would be possible to pick out only certain cases for treatment. The most system of agriculture it would yield aggravated would be the ones chosen. It is the company's idea to give its treatment free of charge, except a policy holder might care to pay. The hospital would be fully equipped with the most modern appliances for fighting the white plague. A staff of physicians would be on hand at all times. Statistics have been prepared showing that one policy holder in the com pany dies every 32 minutes, day and

night, of tuberculosis. Another company has prepared concise pamphlet on this subject and as requested its policy holders, who may be or who have become tubercular. the apple export of North America to that they may be put in touch with to correspond with the home office so agencies in their respective communities (sanatoria, hospitals, dispensaries day camps, etc.), where they may obtain proper treatment.

MR. BRYCE'S GOSPEL

His Excellency the Right Honorable James Bryce, holds one of the most important and most ticklish diplomatic posts in the Imperial public service. Also he is a Scotchman, and canny even for that breed. Naturally one read not expect anything of sensational uality in his public deliverances. Anyhing that by any stretch of politics night become controversial is for him aboved. It is his business to typify and strengthen international amity and good-fellowship. He is bound by tradi-tion and diplomatic necessity between hard and fast walls of "hands-acrossthe-sea" common-place. But within those bounds Mr. Bryce found material for an admirably instuctive and, at times, inspiring address to the Canadian Club last night-practical, common-sensible and, in a quiet though lefty way, patriotic-using that word in its broadest Canadian and Imperial application.

It was the breadth of the man's view of all the topics he discussed—that, and his absolute rectitude of thought and expression-which impressed one mos forcibly in his speech last night. Though his visit to New Brunswick has been necessarily brief he has absorbed sufficient appreciation of its material advantages of blood, of situation and of natural resources to urne grown steadily more, instead of less, profitable. Their richnes shows no signs of impairment. The opportunities for their development are constantly increasing. The markets are stantly increasing. The markets are improving, as also are the means of improving, as also are the means of improving, as also are the means of increasing with the more instantly increasing. The markets are improving as also are the means of impairment in its possibilities. But New Brunswick, he pointed out, is an interest in comparison with the more instant in the m improving, as also are the means of though as a province it may seem to carrying on the industry. Only men and capital are required for their profitable expansion far beyond any limits yet, as the whole develops, or any part of the whole each other seet only profitable expansion. of the whole, each other part must ne-cessarily share in and profit by the growth. If more wealth is made in Montreat, for instance, there is so much more capital for investment in

provinces of an all-one Canada. And

argument to the contention that the Empire is one in a world in the peace and general prosperity of which all its necessarily carried the argument ther concerned in its affairs. That is Britain's policy as applied to her colonies.

Concerning this plan the exchange and experience has proved here that the right thing is the best Imperial "Those who are behind this new policy - that the mutual respect and movement in the fight against the confidence thus engendered is the white plague are enthusiastic over the surest bond of Empire. South Africa probable results. One of them pre-dicts that 30 lives will thus be saved in 30 days. Whether the results will justify that prediction remains to be self-government meant separation and seen, but the experiment is weeth trithe isolation of England—Mr. Bryce
ing anyhow. And if it promises well
would be in no measure convinced that
then there will be good ground for the extension of the movement until all end of the right would not be the ulti-

corporated in Nova Scotia alone last ings that should be of great help to were other features of Mr. Bryce's address which to many were more interparticularly by a man like Mr. Bryce, whose great and shining repute, apart even from his distinguished position,

EAST AND WEST

A mischievous article, made up i the main of malicious misrepresentaance presidents toward bringing about tion, has been going the rounds of the increased longevity. At that confer- Maritime Conservative press, railing at ence the official said his company was "the Laurier policy of building up the ready and willing to spend \$100,000 a West at the expense of the East. In support of the complaint that Maritime losis if it could be convinced that a plan then suggested for a sanitarium interests have been sacrificed for western advantage, it is charged that ern advantage, it is charged that government immigration advertising and railway assistance has been "all or

> All this is as silly as it is unpatriotic. The addition of new territory to Quebec will not affect the proportion of representation. No matter how large Quebec's population may grow, its membership in parliament remains the same. If it has one member for each 25,000 or for each 100,000 of population, New Brunswick, will have the same Upon the principle of representation by population, which was the basis of Confederation, any other condition would be obviously unjust.

In the matter of cabinet representation the Maritime Provinces are favored rather than discriminated against. The complaint in this regard comes from the West. We have three Ministers. The whole Canadian West, from the Lakes to the Pacific, with a arger population than the Maritime Provinces and twenty times our area, have only two . Neither Manitoba nor Saskatchewan, either of which is

cabinet. still retains ownership and control of

aid. For several years there have been Dominion subsidies hung up for the St. John Valley Railway, for instance.

The government has done no more So the alleged discrimination disappears upon the most casual investiga tion. The only basis for any Maritime jedlousy lies in the fact that the tivity if they have falled to progress If they would give less attention to politics and more to hard business, they would soon find the political

The latest development of the campaign against uberculosis stands to the credit of the city of Chicago which has recently inaugurated a separate more traffic for our ports and trainsport undertaking, says a Chicago conserve and endeavor to work and ways. On the exchange, in many ways. On the our own resources, there is no many ways. On the our own resources, there is no much portation agencies, So, while we should conserve and endeavor to work our own resources, there is no were traffic as officiated as godathers. This will shis twin sister acted as more traffic for our own resources, there is no were trained to be assured of two things, while his twin sister acted as godathers. Throw our own resources, there is no were trained to be conserved and endeavor to work our own resources, there is no were trained to be assured to the city schools of the city school for the city school for the city of the city o

cred from various parts of the city. All of them have the taint of consumption. In none of them, however, has the taint progressed so far that they are a source of infection to others. Canada, he pressed the point further, is but one state in a greater Empire, in whose growth and greatness Canada must share. And although he did not extend his WAS AN INSPIRING ONE

pital, a day camp and an educational institution. There the children are kept during the day, properly fed, instructed in the ordinary branches of learning and get such medical service as may be necessary, and at night are stated and instinctively. Logically a stated and comments of instinctively. the Dominion and Imperial Union—Greatly Impressed With Opportunities of This Province.

> "Canada and her future," was delivered before the Canada and Club by the Right Honorable James Bryce last wou and the other dominions feel disevening. The audience that assembled at the Nickel Thealre rooms was the largest that has been present at such an affair during the life of the club. The address was one that will be re-

dress, covers were laid for two hundred For you in Canada it is an inspire and seventy." The Nickel orchestra was present and 20th century that you are working not rendered some classical selections only for the present but for the future, which were greatly appreciated. The

The state insurance superintendent's parish politics, and too little of senti-On introducing the ambassador Mr. It is Allan proposed three cheers for him.

periencing upon his visit to St. John, republic which stretches to the south said Hon. Mr. Bryce, was of the var- of her. Nothing has given me more iety waich one felt who came to a satisfaction since I have been in the place, feeling himself a stranger, to United States than to notice the infind himself treated as an old friend. creasing and deepening sentiment of It had been always a pleasure to him friendship which exists between the to tread the soil of Canada, his first people of the United States and your visit to which, thirty-nine years ago, had been frequently repeated. This the important tradies concluded with visit to which, thirty-nine years ago,

He was interested in this province not rerely as an old traveller who could appreciate its scenic beauties, mainly for the western provinces; it as a portion of the Empire, but as the border and marched along with well from a belief that it was his duty, well from a belief that it was his duty, border and marched along with regiments of the United States close berta and Saskatchewan than to Nova Sectia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; that there is insufficithat is necessary is an adequate working population. The facilities for their operation are ready to hand. The climate of England is more equable han that of the Maritime Provinces, and of the company is quoted and work begun immediately on the ready of them, but it compares most unfavorably in the matter of moisture and in the annual proportion of sunand in the catskin mountains, and if the state superintendent gives his consent the land will be bought and work begun immediately on the representation in the catiskin mountains, and if the state superintendent gives his consent the land will be bought and work begun immediately on the representation in the catiskin mountains, and if the state superintendent gives his consent the land will be bought and work begun immediately on the representation in the catiskin that there is insufficient to know Canada directly and intimate on two know Canada directly and intimate.

An official of the company is quoted to know Canada all opportunities of studying its conditions. It was pleasing to him to realize that this city was destined to a prosperous future. St. John was possessed of an admirable pert with transcontinental and trans-oceanic means of transportation which could not help but be augmented by the immense increase in the wealth of the country behind it, which he believed was destined to add more to its population in the next twenty or thirty.

years than it had in a hundred years It is always a pleasure to me to meet one of these Canadian clubs which have become ornaments and centres of life to the Canadian cities, because it represents the union of all Canadian citizens in a common patriotism. The Dominion of Canada is eminently country in which every effort for unity should be made. It is a territory of immense length, stretching from ocean three times as large as the Maritime of natural features, and of industries, and of modes of life, within its vast That larger subsidies are paid to the within it. At one time it was thought new provinces than to the old in prot that a territory so long and the inportion to population is due to the habited parts of which were at one fact that the Dominion government time so narrow, could hardly hold tostill retains ownership and control of the crown lands there. Instead of allowing the control of unification, which was so largely lowing the new provinces the control of ffeiped by the great transcontinents the public lands therein, the Dominion railways, has now been completed by The apparent favoring of the West in the matter of immigration advertisthe growth of population in the ecntral in the matter of immigration auxiliary tween the Atlantic and racing is due chiefly to the fact that and has been still more advanced and the vacant lands in the West are still more fully completed by the patowned by the Federal government, riotic ardor of the Canadian people. which naturally desires to settle and That devotion to a common country sell them, while in the Maritime Prov- and common national aspirations finds inces the ownership of the public an embodiment in these Canadian lands is vested in the provincial governments, which have hitherto disterprovinces strong and active political provinces arong and active political provinces. ward to another meeting with those she had met during her visit to St. played little interest in the develop- tical parties. Political parties are ment of their property. And as to the probably a necessity and in many charge of favor toward the West in ways are useful, but it is also most the matter of railway construction, is desirable that people should not be too it in the East or the West that the much divided upon party lines, and government owns one railway and is these clubs in which men of both parconstructing another? If railways are ties meet and discuss subjects of comextending more rapidly in the mon interest, are a very valuable bond of sympathy and co-operation tranness there and more progressive men seending all party lines and dedicated to take advantage of the government's to the sentiment of national union THE MAGNIFICENT FUTURE. They also impress upon you and ex-

press to the world a sense of the magnificent future which awaits your country. They are the means of cherishing and developing good feeling between all Canadians whenever the national interests are in question, and also of cherishing and developing to that sentiment imperial unity which unites you, and unites you now more closely than ever before with the Mother County at home and with the great sister states such as Australia and New of Independent Doctors. The sugges Zealand and South Africa, where the tion was applauded by the delegates, same British flag flies. The union of Dr. McCormick attacked the teach all these great dominions in one common imperial body, each part in sympathy with the others, and each willings to help the others yet each direct—

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An eloquent and mesterly oration on | your welfare and the sense of imperial The address was one that will be remembered for a lorg time. While discussing in a masterly manner the problems of Canada and the Einbre, the British Ambassador held the keen interest of his hearers for about three-quarters of an hour.

The address was one that will be remembered for a lorg time. While discussion are friendly with all the great nations of the world—will be welcomed by Britian not only as a material help towards the security of each territory, but as an evidence of that feeling of a common patriotism and devotion to the chick purpose which animates us all. At the luncheon, preceding the ad-high purpose which animates us all. ing thought at the beginning of the Bush family were also heard in several numbers greatly to the delight of population has been wonderful and alother. As this unity and strength of the British empire to which I have referred is a powerful factor for peace the world and contains no element of hostility to any other nation, but rather a desire to be on good terms with all, it is pleasant to observe that the growth of Canada has been ac-

companied by constantly growing good The great pleasure which he was ex- feeling between Canada and the great own. This has greatly conduced to the was his second visit to New Bruns- the United States for the settlement of all outstanding differences. CHAMPLAIN CELEBRATION. A few weeks ago at the celebration

and Scotchmen marched to battle it many a region of Europe and Asia in years gone by had an enthusiastic sincerify which witnessed to the real good feeling which exists in each nation towards the other. You here in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have a less fertile soil than the new provinces of the Northwest, but you have other sources of national wealth still only partially developed, among them your water power and those magnificent forests which It has become so important to conserve, and you have the greatest of all assets in the unwearied industry and energetic spirit of your people. There is no stronger race on the American continent, and I have been struck both in Canada and the United States by the way in which the men of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, wherever they go, thrive and prosper through their gifts of intelligence and character. I constructed the second character the second character that the second character the second character that the through their gifts of intelligence and character. I earnestly hope that you You Feel Limp will continue by your earnestness and that hardy simplicity of life whic's belongs to you and by the development of education in your schools and

who are making Canada one of the great nations of the 20th century. Governor Tweedler moved the vote of thanks, which was seconded by Pre-Nothing will build you up with the mier Hazen. Both gentlemen made brief remarks. A standing vote marked the hearty approval of the gather-Lady Bryce in response to calls made

HE TELLS DYSPEPICS

a short address. The last word was

women's rights, and she would claim

the privilege of sex. She looked for-

colleges to maintain the reputation

which the men of the Maritime Prov

inces have won and always to hold a

place in the front rank among those

Make The Gastric Glands Get Busy Early In The Day

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.-Attention, dyspepties! If you seek reiter and long for the culinary propensities enjoyed by your epicure neighbor, eat large chunks of julcy pie for breakfast. This cure was prescribed by Dr. Charles McCormick before the third annual convention of the Association

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

FREDERICTON, N. B.

THIS SCHOOL IS Centrally Located. Well Heated Well Lighted. Thoroughly Ventilated and Equiped with all

Modern Conveniences.

look-Keeping Commercial Arithmetic Students have attended from all the Provinces east of Mani-Correspondence toba, several of the Eastern Commerc'al Law States, England and the West

Book-Keeping In connection with Joint Stock Company Expert Accounting. Export Auditing Banking

Penmanship Plain and Ornaments Shorthand Isaac Pitman the Business Educators' Assoc-

The Principal has had an experience as a practical accountant and business educator dating from 1882. The only school in New Brunswick in affiliation with

iation of Canada. There is NO other Business College in the Province, which can give you such a thorough and practical training, place you in such comfortable and attractive rooms for study, and provide

you with as complete an equipment for your work, as can the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Don't think of attending a Business College, without first sending for a catalogue of the BEST school in the province. Address W. J. OSBORNE.

FREDERICTON, N. B. Box 385,

BETRAYED ON PIER BY ALARM CLOCK

taille's Pocket Causes Customs Men to Investigate

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-An alarm lock ringing vociferously in the over-out pocket of Mr. Henri Robitallie, a abin passenger on the Bretagne of the French line, just as he was about to step through the gate on leaving the yesterday aftr the ship berthed from Havre, caused him to be held up and searched. M. Robitaille, who is the resident of the Eureka Distilling Company of Quebec, Canada, was much dis- give a series of religious discourses turbed when six boxes containing twenty-five gold stick pins, were taken to Present Day Questions, opened the from the pockets of the overcoat.

Overcoats have been especially scruinized recently by the customs men on he piers, but that of M. Robitaille would have gone unscathed if alarm clock had kept quiet. If there will one pair of eyes turned toward M. lobitaille, who was with a friend, M Engen Alliaire, also a passenger, there were two dozen that at once spotted

man with the noisy overcoat. B. B. Mills, the customs officer on duty at the gate, held up the two men, deemed unworthy of seizure, but the stick plus were confiscated M. Robitalle said that he had intended them excellent serm presents to his friends in Quebec, and that today he would call on William Loeb, jr., the collector of the port, and see what could be done about !

Loaded With Worry

Unable to Sleep Tired and Excitable

You'll Grow Steadily Worse Unless the System is Better Nourished

certainty of Ferrozone. Thousands it has cured who never hoped to be

most skilful medical aid. I grew steadilow condition that it was impossible try Ferrezone, and I bought six boxes. would be taken by 30,000 black soldiers When I had used the third box my old- from the Soudan. time vigor and strength returned. The palpitation ceased, my appetite increased, and I got a good rosy color in my cheeks. It would be impossible to speak too highly of Ferrozone. All weak women should use it. I hope many suffering sisters will use Ferrozone, for it will surely cure them." Rev. J. C. Morse, D. D., pastor of he Baptist Church, Sandy Cove, bears Mrs. Annie Jeffry is a lady upon whose to be a truthful, honest woman." This

adds additional force to the testimony

of Mrs. Jeffry, and gives assurance to

other sufferers that Ferrozone does

what is claimed for it. Three weeks'

treatment costs 50c., or six boxes for.

\$2.50 at all druggists.

ALBERT CROPS ARE IN FINE CONDITION

Ringing Of Bell In M. Robi Grain is Ripening Fast and Cutting Will Soon Begin

> HOPEWELL, Aug. 16.-Farmers an getting along well with the upland haying, the crops being gathered in fine condition. Operations are about commencing on the marsh. Grain is ripening fast and cutting in some instances will begin next week. Mr. Wagstaff, who has arranged to

here, on Christianity in Relationship ourse last evening in the Methodist Church, taking for his subject, What is Christ to Me and to the World? The liscourse, which was to act as introductory to those which are to follow. was an admirable one, dealing with the perfectness and completeness of Christ's character and teachings which had made an impress for truth and righteousness, on the world, all down through the centuries, that was absolutely incomparable. The next an dother customs men went through discourse will deal with Christ and the rockets of both. The clock was His Teachings in Relation to the discourse will deal, with Christ and A large congregation listened to an

excellent sermon yesterday afternoon in the Baptist Church by Rev. E. B. McLatchy of Moncton, who is on a vacation.

FOR FRENCH ARMY

Scheme To Extend Conscription To Africa And Soudan

LONDON, Aug 17.-Col. Mangin of well—and here is ample proof—sub-stantiated by one of Nova Scotia's scheme which, if adopted by the French governmentt, will give France "Before taking the first box of Fer- a negro army of 200,000 well trained rozone," writes Mrs. Annie Jeffry of and disciplined men. The idea is to Sandy Cove, N. S., "my condition was extend conscription to French West deplorable. Though I employed the Africa and the Soudan. France has already 18,000 negro soldiers, whose ly weaker. In fact, I was in such a bravery has never been questioned. It is also proposed to raise an army for me to walk across the room. My of 100,000 Arabs, but as there might heart was very weak, and I suffered be danger in leaving so large a force from terrible palpitations, which the of Arabs in garrison in Algiers, 20,000 doctors said were from troubles pecu- of them would be garrisoned in liar to women. Frineds urged me to France and their place in Algiers

THERMOMETER TOUCHED 113 IN OKLAHOMA

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 17-Sewitness to the recovery of Mrs. Jeffry. southwest gave way to a limited exvere warm weather throughout the tent tonight before cooling breezes. word you can depend. I have known Missouri, and Oklahoma had experien-The day was the most trying Kansas, ced for years. Government thermometers at Macal-

ster, Okla., registered 113. In Kansas City and Western Missouri the temperature was near the hundred mark all afternoon. From Kansas points come reports that the heat is not damaging corn seriously. Recent heavy rains put it in such good shape that the crop is

'made." ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17-Despite & decided drop in the temperature, five more deaths were recorded today as a result of the heat. The maximum temperature today was 89 degrees CASTORIA.

Bears the

FALSE CONCEPTION **ABOUT** SOCIALISM

Wilfrid Gribble Writes

WHAT SOCIALISM IS

Growth Out of Pas and Existing Conditions

(By Wilfrid Gribble.) all subjects under discussion day, there are none about which there are as many false conceptions as the of Socialism; yet it is very easy inderstand the objects of when one gives the subject a little se ous study. This is not saying that thorough knowledge of the science. Socialism is easily attained, for the requires years of study. Socialism a scheme emanating from one any number of men's brains, but growth out of past and existing co

tive experiments of the past have not do with scientific Socialism, oth than that of forerunners, in the same sense as alchemy preceded chemistr and astrology preceded astronomy. ill ages men have been dreaming of better order, individuals have ris from time to time advocating son hemes of social regeneration, their own minds was perfect a only wanted proper presentation to accepted of all men, but in every c It never lay within the brain of

man to point to all society a way i which all social ills could be swe away. Man has had to travel a lor road of pain, has had to learn in the hard school of experience and is stil travelling on and learning in that same road and school, and the signs are he vill continue to do so. Over two thousand years ago Plato

wrote his Republic, in which he pic tured a country, in which there we masters and slaves it is true, but kind masters and happy slaves. Between three and four hundred years ago Sir Thomas More wrote his Plato's.

Campanella, an Italian monk., unde the ban of the church, while in his pri son cell, wrote a book of the same type entitled, "The City of the Sun,' 'and ir our own time. Bellamy wrote hi "Looking Backward" and 'Equality,' in which he had worked out the las ail. None of these or any similar books have any relation to modern Se clalism, which is the child of Capital ism, and Capitalism in its turn was the child of Feudalism. In later times (1800 to 1809-Rober

Scotland. Manager of a large cotton works, en ploying two thousand five hundre hands, instead of working his hands fourteen to sixteen hours a day as did his competitors, he only worked ten, and in addition payed highe wages. His employes were housed in a model village in which there were no grog-shops, no policemen and no mag-

practical of all Utopians, carried out

He instituted schools for the children to which they were sent at the age of two and were made so happy they used to cry at being taken home. At one time the works had to remain idle for a period of four months owing to a shortage of cotton, yet he paid all hands full wages during that time and in spite of all this the firm made huge profits.

Robert Owen was honored by all the croviled heads and 'great men" of Europe so long as he remained merely a philanthropist, but big-hearted, keenbrained man as he was, he saw that well treated as the work people of New Lanark were, they were only so

TUMOR OF YEARS GROWTH

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Winnipeg, Man.—"Eleven years ago went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth in the uterus. The doctors said it was a tumor,

> moved, as it would auseinstantdeath They found that other organs were affected and said I could not live more than six dition I was in After I came home I saw your adver-tisement in the paper and com-menced taking Ly-

dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my hus-band and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."— Mrs. Oricla Bradley, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy—tumor. If you have sterious pains, inflammatic ation or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go igh the horrors of a hospital operation, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once.

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