

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1906.

The Helmet of Navarre

BY BERTHA RUNKLE

GROSSET & DUNLAP Publishers, New York.

(Continued.) I sprang forward with the impulse to throw my arms about him, in the pure rapture of recognizing his voice. This struggle, whom we had rushed in, blindfold, to save, was Monsieur! If we had been content to mind our own business, had sheered away like the deputy-it turned me faint to think how long we had delayed with old Marceau we were so nearly to late. I wanted to seize Monsieur to convince myself that he was all safe, to feel him quick and warm. I made one pace and stopped; for I remembered what ghostly shape stood between me and Monsieur—that horrible lying story.

"Dear!" gasped M. Etienne, "Monsieur!" For a moment we all kept silence, motionless, then Monsieur flung his sword over the wall. "Do you will, Etienne." His son darted forward with a cry. "Monsieur, Monsieur, I am not your assassin! I came to your aid not dreaming who you were; but had I known, I would have fought a hundred times the harder. I never plotted against you. On the honor of a St. Quentin I swear it! Monsieur said nothing, and we could not see his face; could not know whether he believed or rejected, softened or condemned.

"No," M. Etienne, catching at his breath, said: "I have been a bad son to you, unloving, rebellious, insolent. We quarrelled; I am a St. Quentin. Had you had me whipped from the house, still would I never have raised hand against you. I knew nothing of the plot. Felix told me I was in it—small blame to him. Had been content, rest his case here, if I think Monsieur could not but have believed his innocence on his bare word. The stones in the pavement must have known that he was uttering truth. But he in his eagerness passed for an answer, but went on to stun Monsieur with statements new and amazing to his ear. "My cousin Grammont—who is dead—was in the plot, and his lackey Denton, and Martin the clerk, but the contriver was Lucas."

"Lucas?" continued M. Etienne. "Or to give him his true title, Paul de Lorraine, son of Henri de Guise." "But that is impossible!" Monsieur cried, stupefied. "It is impossible, but it is true. He is



"And he took his son in his arms." "Monsieur, I know it is hard to credit. I have been a bad son to you, unloving, rebellious, insolent. We quarrelled; I am a St. Quentin. Had you had me whipped from the house, still would I never have raised hand against you. I knew nothing of the plot. Felix told me I was in it—small blame to him. Had been content, rest his case here, if I think Monsieur could not but have believed his innocence on his bare word. The stones in the pavement must have known that he was uttering truth. But he in his eagerness passed for an answer, but went on to stun Monsieur with statements new and amazing to his ear. "My cousin Grammont—who is dead—was in the plot, and his lackey Denton, and Martin the clerk, but the contriver was Lucas."

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The TERRIBLE PANGS OF DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, confused and depressed in mind, forgetful, irritable, drowsy, languid and useless. Constipation, headache, heartburn, sour stomach, distress after eating, belching of wind, faintness, and fullness and distention of the stomach are a few of the many distressing symptoms of the poor, weary dyspeptic. Dyspepsia is a disease that in one way or another resembles nearly every other disease, and the only way to get rid of it is to tone up the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. This will be quickly done by the use of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS It regulates the stomach, stimulates the secretion of the saliva and gastric juices to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood, and tones up the entire system. Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brook Village, N.S., writes: "Last winter I was very thin and was fast losing flesh owing to the run down state of my system. I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose. I finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters, and from the first day I felt strong and well again. I can eat anything good without any ill after effects. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters, for I feel it saved my life."

The Childrens Friend

Baby's Own Tablets is not for babies only. It is a medicine for children of all ages. It is gentle, laxative and corrective. It cures indigestion, all forms of stomach troubles, constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea and makes teething painless. There is a smile in every dose. Mrs. Henry Mater, London, Ont., says: "Having used Baby's Own Tablets I can say with sincerity that it is the best medicine for simple fevers, stomach and bowel troubles. My baby has thrived splendidly since I began giving her the Tablets. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

When eggs are plentiful and sure to be fresh, their delicacy appeals at this time of year particularly, and as the invigorating quality of early Summer changes to the stifling, muggy heat of dog days, the housewife will find that this light yet sustaining form of early Summer change is only to local objections. The warning in regard to the preparation of a soufflé is that the eggs must be unqualifiedly fresh and perfectly cold. Omelet Soufflé—Pound coarsely six lumps of soft butter and pour over them a teaspoonful of vanilla essence. Spread the sugar on a sheet of paper and leave it in a warm corner of the kitchen to dry. Beat six blanched whites and let it rest until they are quite crisp and of a deep golden color. Then pound them, but not too finely, and mix with the vanilla. Divide the whites from the yolks of four new laid eggs, and put the latter into a basin with two additional whites. Beat the whites in a basin containing the four yolks, three tablespoonfuls of finely powdered sugar and beat the mixture with wooden spoon for ten minutes. Add gradually the grated rind of a small lemon. Now put a pinch of salt with the white of the six eggs, whisk to a stiff froth and stir lightly into the yolks. Butter a soufflé or other mould, pour the mixture into it and bake immediately in a quick oven. Ten minutes should be sufficient to cook the soufflé, and just before it is served the vanilla sugar and almonds should be scattered over the top. Corn Soufflé—Heat one pint of milk. Stir in a tablespoonful of a cup of cornmeal and a little butter. Beat into this the previous mixture. Cook for five minutes, stirring the whites which have been beaten separately. Butter baking dish and cook twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Serve at once. Fried Cheese and Tomato Soufflé—Mix half a pint of apple jelly which is cold but not set with four ounces of grated cheese and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Blend with flour and milk. Season with celery salt, cayenne and a dust of whipped cream. Beat the mixture for a few minutes, pour in a china dish and place on ice for an hour for the soufflé to become very cold. Junk before the soufflé, cover the top of each with strips of red pepper arranged to form a lattice-work pattern, and the soufflé between place alternately a little powdered parsley and grated cheese.

THE Tonic of Health

Must be more than a stimulant—must be a food as well. There is one medicine that does both. Food, tonic, and health-giving qualities of absolutely genuine Scotch Whisky. Pure—Because distilled, aged and bottled as labelled. Wholesome—Because containing only tonic qualities and food properties. On sale at the leading hotels, buffets, bars and restaurants.

COUNTRY MARKET

It is expected that there will be a goodly supply of produce for sale in the country market tomorrow. The prices this week are practically the same as those of last Friday. Following is the list:—Veal, 8 to 16 lb.; 81 to 82 per quarter; mutton, 12 to 18c; choice Canadian beef, 14c to 20c; pork, 14 to 16c; sweetbreads, 15c; calves' heads, 20c; fowl, 81 to 81.50 per pair; turkeys, 25c per lb.; case eggs, 14 to 15c; dozen; henery eggs, 10 to 15c; spinach, 30c pk.; lettuce, 6c; celery, 10 to 15c; cabbage, 7 to 12c; cucumbers, 10c; tomatoes, 20c. 2 1/2 lb. bunch; new beets, 10c bunch; cauliflower, 10 to 20c; rhubarb, 2c lb.; asparagus, 25c; native spinach, 10c bunch; new beets and carrots 10 to 12 cents. Butter is bringing 20 to 22 cents per lb. by the roll and 18 to 20c. by the tub. Sweet potatoes, 6c lb.

UNITED BAPTIST CHURCH

In connection with the usual monthly exchange of pulpits of the United Baptist churches of St. John the following appointments are arranged for Sunday morning, 10th inst. Brunswick—Rev. D. Long. Fairville—F. A. Bishop. Waterloo—A. B. Cohen. Victoria—W. H. Hutchinson. Main St.—A. J. Prosser. St. John—W. F. Shackford. Charlotte St.—F. S. Bamford. Fairville—R. W. Ferguson. The temperance people of York Co. are arranging to call a convention in Fredericton on the 9th of July for the purpose of furthering temperance interests in the county and city. It is unlikely there will be organized a branch of the Temperance League.

THE "THISTLE" BRAND

Of Ladies' Waterproof Coats is superior to all others. We have just received a large shipment of these goods. They are now on sale.

LADIES' THREE-QUARTER WATER-PROOF COATS, perfect-fitting, new style at \$5.65, in light fawn, olive, mid and dark gray. All sizes, made in such a style that they can be worn rain or shine. AT \$7.50. A three-quarter waterproof coat which can be depended on. The style is new, the cloth of the best that can be produced for this price. Come in fawn, drab and gray. AT \$8.25. A very pretty tweed waterproof coat, right up to the minute in style. A large assortment of patterns. AT \$9.00. A very handsome rain or shine waterproof coat, which has the style of a coat you would pay double the price for. In fawn, drab, green and gray. All sizes. AT \$11.00. One of the finer makes and pretty styles that cannot be found in all stores. The pattern is exclusive. AT \$13.50. A handsome tweed coat, 7-3 length, suitable for rain or shine. Medium light and dark colors. AT THE SMALL WARE COUNTER. A SALE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE SUPPORTERS, WITH BUTTON FASTENING. A good elastic and fine web. All colors 9c. a pair. LADIES' HOSE SUPPORTERS with mercerized fine quality of elastic web 15c. a pair. The regular 25c. quality, all colors.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO., 59 Charlotte Street.

GILBERT LANE DYE WORKS.

LACE CURTAINS cleaned and done up EQUAL TO NEW. Carpets cleaned and beaten. Dyeing and scouring. MACAULAY BROS. & CO., City Agents

TENDERS WANTED.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION, 1st to 8th SEPTEMBER, 1906. Tenders are required for the following SELLING PRIVILEGES at the above Exhibition. RESTAURANT, (Main Building.) Cigars, Soda Fountain, Bottled Aerated Waters, Fruits, Peanuts, Pop Corn, Ice Cream, Confectionery, (Cakes and Baking), etc. Tenders will be received up till noon Monday 4th June 1906. While the Exhibition Association desires, if possible, to have more than one party in each of the above lines (except restaurant) selling at the coming Exhibition, offers are asked for BOTH EXCLUSIVE AND COMPETITIVE PRIVILEGES. Those who offer for Exclusive Privilege only, and not for Competitive, or vice versa, will kindly be particular to state WHICH on their tender. P. O. Box 411, St. John N. B. C. J. MILLIGAN, Manager.

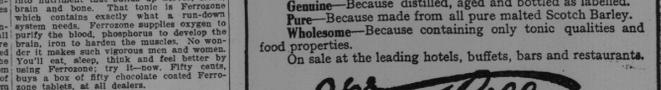
Your Safeguard is the Label

Guarantees are plentiful—and usually worthless. The most trustworthy and responsible guarantees are those given "Under Acts of Parliament," declaring that the contents of a package, parcel, or bottle are in strict accordance with the Label. Such are the guarantees that accompany

"STRATHMILL" AND "SPEY ROYAL" Scotch Whiskies

Distilled by the old-fashioned Pot Still method from the finest—and specially selected—Scotch Barley, they are ALL-PURE MALT WHISKIES

In them the consumer will find conserved not only all the natural elements and flavors, but all the gently stimulating and health-giving qualities of absolutely genuine Scotch Whisky. Genuine—Because distilled, aged and bottled as labelled. Pure—Because made from all pure malted Scotch Barley. Wholesome—Because containing only tonic qualities and food properties. On sale at the leading hotels, buffets, bars and restaurants.



Distillers, Bottlers and Distributors of the Finest and Oldest Scotch Whiskies. Special cases containing six and twelve assorted bottles of W. & A. Gilbey's Pure Wines and Spirits. Ask for particulars and prices. McINTYRE & COMEAU, LTD., Distributors, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A GREAT BARGAIN. A Gilt Tea Set.

(54 Pieces) Worth \$4.00. On sale now for - - \$2.98 Only 10 Tea Sets in Lot.

PEOPLES' DEPT. STORE, 142 Mill Street.

FLOWERS

We have them in greater profusion than ever. Lilies, Roses, Carnations and other plants, call and see them. H. S. CRUIKSHANK 159 Union Street

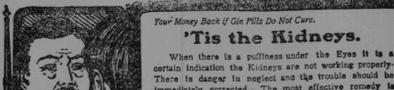
DEWITT BROS., FAIRVILLE, N. B.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HAY, OATS and FEED, MEATS, BUTTER, EGGS and POTATOES. Branch Warehouses, HARTLAND, Carleton County.

BISCUITS.

Our Graham Wafers cannot be equalled in the city. Ask your grocer for them and see you get the York. YORK BAKERY, 220 Broadway Street, 605 Main Street.

Classified Advs. Pay



'Tis the Kidneys.

When there is a puffiness under the eyes it is a certain indication the Kidneys are not working properly. There is danger in neglect and the only remedy is immediately corrected. The most effective remedy is

Gin Pills

for they act at once and do their work most thoroughly. All druggists, 50c. a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Trial box free. Send for particulars to THE BOLE DRUG CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.



Send 3 corks drawn from quart bottles of Corby's IXL Rye Whisky and receive a handsome enamel souvenir. Box 183, Montreal

Bedding Plants

IN OUR USUAL ASSORTMENT.

P. E. CAMPBELL, Seedsman and Grower, 47 Germain Street, Phone 332

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

VARIOUS COMMENTS ON THE STOCK MARKET

Money Easy and Some Influences Favorable--Crop Reports a Factor in the Present Position--Some Expect Higher Levels.

(New York Globe) The present market is acting just as it should from the viewpoint of conservative investors on the bull side.

The bullish comments expressed this morning in many of the brokers' letters are far more a factor of strength than weakness, because they show that sentiment is not running too strongly one way.

The trading does not indicate good support of the right kind, and seems too largely professional to stand the test of an adverse influence, should such a development appear.

Nevertheless, money continues easy and most influences in the public mind are favorable, and we have only the unexpected to consider.

The rather free publication recently of favorable reports concerning certain groups of properties and possible combinations suggests an artificial movement of the issues talked about, and we prefer to give support to the standard railroad and better class of industrial before advising other than conservative commitments.

Interests that are bullish the market are doing so on the assumption that the crops are practically assured and a continuation of good business in general, while those who are bearishly inclined point out the possibility of an adverse effect because of the nearness of the political campaign and more justly to the money market, which has not shown as much signs of retreating as was expected on the return of funds from

THE WORLD OF SHIPPING

VESSELS BOUND FOR ST. JOHN. Steamers: Annapolis, 1200, at London May 28.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sun, High 5.0, Low 2.0. Saturday, High 4.0, Low 1.0.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Saturday, June 3, 1906. Arrived: Sch. Genevieve, 121 Butler, from Portland.

PALE? THIN? How is it with the children these days? Have they plenty of grit, courage, strength? Or are they thin, pale, delicate? This reminds you of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Dyspepsia Cured: If you follow directions and take DR. SCOTT'S CATHARTIC AND LIVER PILLS. Price 25c. Put up by DR. SCOTT'S WHITE LINIMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM FOR WESTERN SETTLERS

(Correspondence of Toronto Globe.) WINNIPEG, June 7.—Perhaps there is no individual in Canada who follows the development of the west with more intense and practical interest than J. Obed Smith, the commissioner of immigration.

He labors for the west with the utmost enthusiasm, putting in long hours at his desk and keeping in close touch with every phase of the abounding activity of the land whose people have largely passed under his guidance.

It is the busy season, "and it is the commencement in explanation," and it is the only way of getting through.

There is no sign at present," he said, in reply to my question, "of any slackening in the rush of immigrants.

On the contrary, the numbers are greater this year than ever, and of these 23,845 were men who took up free homesteads.

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LOCAL NEWS

The King's Daughters' Guild—Good and reception service on Sunday at 4 p. m. All welcome.

Good value in gent's furnishings at the Jas. Scott Co. store, King St. Carleton, also lace curtains at special low prices.

Portland Methodists will observe the 78th anniversary of their Sunday school on Sunday evening, the 10th inst., when the service will be in charge of the school.

Century Methodist church, Sunday services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Minister, Rev. Howard Sprague, D. D. Morning and evening, Sunday School and Bible Classes, 2:30 p. m. Mid-week service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

Ring up 1704 for a cut of most delicious harbor salmon for Sunday's dinner! Of course you know 1704 is Smith's Fish Market, 25 Sydney St. near Scribner's corner.

It is understood that the Allan line have communicated with the council asking that the new 600-foot berth being constructed by D. C. Clark, be held for their steamers for next season's trade.

Campbell Bros. say that the demand for their XXX choppers is far greater than they anticipated, having sold a large percentage more than in any previous year.

William Henderson Russell, Newcastle, N. B., manufacturer; Hugh D. Aiton, of Red Bank, lumber manufacturer; George J. Spruille, Chatham, dentist; William L. T. Weldon, Chatham, merchant tailor; and Robert A. Murdoch, Chatham, merchant, have been incorporated as "The Canadian Druggery Manufacturing & Purchasing Company," with a proposed capital of \$50,000.

It is the intention of J. McAndrew, president of the Longshoremen's Association, to call a special meeting of the association to discuss the suggestion of the new Brunswick Telephone Co., that the council compound the tax of \$7.50 a head on outside labor by accepting a lump sum annually.

FOOT ELM SATISFIES THE SOLE. If your feet yearn for rest and comfort, "Foot Elm" will satisfy them.

THE MORNING NEWS. The Imperial war office is sending to Canada an expert who will make a complete test of canned beef.

WISER MOTHERS NOURISH THEIR BABIES ON LIFE-GIVING LACTATED FOOD DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

STAMMERERS. The Arnott Method is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering.

Accidents. Climax Policy Accident Insurance.

THE CANADIAN CASUALTY AND BOLLER INSURANCE COMPANY.

Grocker-Wheeler Dynamos and Motors, Excello Arc Lamps, Telephones and Bells, Lighting Plants.

Frank P. Vaughan, Electrical Engineer and Contractor, St. John, N. B., 5 Mill Street. Phone 319.

A WORD FROM THE WISE

It is never too late to learn to smoke Irvings

GET THE HABIT SMOKE IRVING CIGARS AND SAVE THE BANDS

J. HIRSCH, SONS & CO. HAVANA, MONTREAL

L. O. A. Funeral Notice. THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF LOYAL Orange Lodge, No. 3, are requested to meet at the Orange Hall, Germain street.

THE EQUITY FIRE INS. CO. A NON-TARIFF COMPANY, Insuring desirable business at equitable and adequate, but not exorbitant rates.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. Assets \$3,300,000. Less-paid since organization Over \$40,000,000

R. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager, St. John, N. B.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO. Of Liverpool, England. Total Funds Over \$40,000,000

J. SYDNEY HAYE, Agent, 255-257 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd. of London. Phoenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn.

Canada Accident Assurance Co. A. C. FAIRWEATHER & SONS General Agents.

W. S. BARKER, Commission Stock Broker, Room 7 Palmer's Chambers.

W. C. SHORT & CO., Fish, Meats, and Groceries, 271-416-443 Main Street.

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AWFUL STORM IN ONTARIO

Wind and Rain Storm Swept Eastern Part of that Province Yesterday--Lives Reported Lost.

DETOIT, June 8.—A terrible wind and rain storm swept eastern Ontario this afternoon and evening.

It is reported that eight lives were lost on the river near Wolfe, Ont., and that a child was blown by the wind from a bridge at Belleville, Ont.

LAANDON, Ont. 8.—Much damage has been done by the storm. Many houses made trees at Chatham, Ont., have been blown down.

The M. C. shops were unroofed, the main shop was struck by lightning and part of the roof blown off.

RODNEY had a cyclone which blew the roof off the Hotel and Pasture House. The walls of G. R. Witton's store gave way and the chimney fell.

Three houses at Rodney were reported blown down. At Aylmer a \$4,000 barn was blown down.

The S. S. City of Toledo was caught in the storm near Courtright and tied up at St. Clair, where she was several times wrecked from her moorings.

Barns and ivery stables were destroyed. The weight stacks near the Teague House were ripped up, and the steel flag pole on Harrison Hall was bent over.

Unluckily, no lives were lost. The damage is estimated at many thousands of dollars.

Sarnia received the full brunt of the storm and while no loss of life occurred, it suffered great material damage.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—A terrific wind and rain storm swept over the country between Hamilton and Niagara Falls, Ont., late this afternoon.

It was reported that the wind storm reached the proportions of a cyclone around the race track at Hamilton.

The horses were parading past the stand for the second race when the storm came up, they were sent back to the paddock and everybody sought shelter.

The skies were overcast with heavy black clouds and the wind over the course at the rate of 75 to 80 miles an hour.

Many of the crowd ran to the infield, where they laid flat upon the ground to avoid being struck by flying debris.

The rain fell in torrents. It was all over in twenty minutes and racing was resumed. Wire communication is crippled, but so far as down no lives were lost.

UNION CLOTHING COMPANY, 26 and 28 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

OLD Y. M. C. A. BUILDING. ALEX. CORBET, Manager.

AN INTRODUCTORY SALE.

among this lot—RUSSIANS, RUSSIAN SAILORS, ETON SAILORS, ETC., in all the prevailing shades--We will put over five hundred of these suits on our counters for sale for today at the following special prices:--

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS, Ages from 2 1-2 Years to 10 Years, 39, 49, 65, 85, 90c., \$1.10, \$1.30, \$1.60 to \$2.25. Splendid Values.

Special sale of Men's Suits in Fancy Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, English Worsteds and Serges in Single and Double Breasted. Prices will range from \$4.00, \$4.65, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$7.80, \$8.00 to \$14.00. You cannot go wrong by investing in one of these exceptionally good values. Come and see for yourself. Our terms are cash which is to your advantage.

UNION CLOTHING COMPANY, 26 and 28 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B., Old Y. M. C. A. Building. ALEX. CORBET, Manager.

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1906.

THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 9, 1906. The St. John Evening Times is published at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd. A company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

Circulation of The Times.

Week Ending June 2, 1906.

Table with 2 columns: Day (Monday to Saturday) and Circulation (e.g., Monday 6,672, Saturday 7,020).

Daily Average 6,707 Average Daily Sworn Circulation First Three Months, 1906, 6,741

THE SAW-MILLS

A thousand millmen getting an average of \$10 per week would mean a weekly wage of \$10,000. There are over a thousand millmen in St. John. Most of them receive more than \$10 per week.

If all the mills were closed for a month it would mean a loss in wages of at least \$40,000, if for two months, at least \$80,000; and so on.

The present dispute is of course between the mill-owners and their employes, and each side would promptly resent any interference. There will, however, be a general hope that anything like a general and prolonged strike may be averted.

There is on the one side the contention of the men that the cost of living has increased, and that the price of lumber this year is high. On the other side it is contended that it costs much more than formerly to get the raw material for the mills; that the trade suffers had years from time to time, and the owners of lumber mills must pay wages as usual and bear the loss; and that the lumber market is always uncertain.

A strike would of course bear most heavily upon men with families. Young men with no family ties to hold them back elsewhere, and it costs less to support them. But the man with a family feels keenly the loss of his weekly wage.

In view of the great mutual interests at stake, a conference of employes and employed should lead to a mutually satisfactory agreement, and end the trouble.

CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY

In the course of a sermon last Sunday, of which that portion relating to children and playgrounds was referred to in Monday's Times, the Rev. A. B. Cohoe made some general remarks concerning citizenship.

Some general remarks concerning citizenship are worthy of attention. Citizenship that are worthy of attention. Citizenship that are worthy of attention.

Arranging the governments of former ages with those of the present era in democratic countries, he observed that the tyrant of today is the citizen of today. This tyrant is not at Ottawa, nor in City Hall, but in the home of the voting citizen.

There are, the speaker said, three classes of citizens. The first is the sleepy and contented man, who is satisfied so long as he gets enough for himself and his family. The second is the man who regards citizenship and power as that which enables him to get all he can for himself, and he is not too particular how he gets it. He is the framer and advocate of bad laws, and if there is graft he knows and shares in it. In the third class is the citizen who takes and uses his responsibility and power for the service of the city and the people. He serves to the limit of his power.

But, said the speaker, the man who is responsible for bad laws and for graft is not the man who shapes such laws and frays the profit. The real responsibility lies with the sleepy man who refuses to exert his power. It is not the business of one man, but of every man, to promote the welfare of the city.

After referring to the advantages we enjoy today, in laws relating to sanitation and public health; in the schools, hospitals and homes; in cheap transportation, the streets, light, water, fire and police departments, and other services due to the public spirit and good citizenship of former generations, Mr. Cohoe asked if there were anything remaining to be done in our day, and dealt particularly with the problem of caring for the children of the city, who receive so much of their training and so many of their impressions from the life of the street and the alley. His plea was for the supremacy of the true Christian spirit of service in all civic affairs. The topic is one worthy of the best thought of the pulpit, the press and the people.

Especially should the sleepy and contented citizen, who refuses to take an interest in civic affairs, be aroused from his lethargy and made to feel his responsibility for bad laws or the failure to enforce good ones.

ITALIANS ON FARMS

The Italian immigrant has usually been regarded in this country and the United States as merely a laborer, suitable for the roughest kind of work. The following statement in the Wall Street Journal presents him in a new light.

"Much hope is expressed as to the availability of Italian immigrants for agricultural labor. An instance is cited of 400 Italian families living in and about Fredonia, not far from Buffalo. Several years ago a few of these families were attracted by the vineyards of western New York, and sought to buy lands for the purpose of making wine. At first the owners were not disposed to encourage

them and refused to rent houses, but the Italians, strong in their purpose, built temporary homes, engaged in the wine-making industry and sold the product to Italian residents of Buffalo. Before long the Italians from the congested tenement quarters of Buffalo left the city and settled upon the land. Of the 400 families that have settled there, 75 per cent own their own farms, which includes 1,738 acres of land. When they first settled their land sold at from \$40 to \$50 an acre, now the prevailing price is \$200 an acre."

Alarist reports from Russia do not impress the public mind as strongly as formerly, chiefly because the world is coming to a better understanding of the nature of the Russian people. They, or the great body of them, are reluctant to plunge the country into the throes of revolution so long as there is a hope of gradually securing needed reforms. There is universal unrest, and scattered everywhere are persons who would thrive on revolutionary diet, but the noise they make is probably somewhat out of proportion to their relative strength in the empire. Much of course depends upon the attitude of the government toward the revolution, but it is hardly conceivable that the Czar and his advisers would provoke a deliberate quarrel with the people's representatives. Little by little, one would expect, the contending forces will modify their views and arrive at some sort of working agreement that will head off the revolutionists.

British Columbia will be ahead of New Brunswick in the matter of a sanitarium for consumptives. The Victoria Colonist says: "We will have a sanitarium this year, if it is only a shack," said Dr. C. J. Pagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, yesterday. Dr. Pagan will leave in a few days for the upper country, when he will visit several sites that have been recommended, and on his return these sites will be submitted to the authorities for their approval. The fund for the sanitarium is growing. The provincial government has granted \$10,000, while the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has donated \$5,000, which, with the subscriptions that are being secured all over the province, will go a long way towards the erection of a building."

A London cable says: "Arrangements have been completed under a plan outlined by Alfred Mosely to send between November and March five hundred British teachers to the United States and Canada to study the educational systems of the two countries. They will be chosen from all parts of the United Kingdom and will represent all the classes in the school."

St. John has not been fortunate thus far in the quality of its summer weather. The people who arrive from Boston, dressed in real summer garments, are an object of some curiosity to citizens who still regard a light overcoat as a necessity after midnight.

Mr. E. B. Oster, M. P., has donated \$10,000 towards the erection of the addition to the Home for Aged Men and Women in Toronto. The home is a charity in connection with the Church of England.

The fund for supervised playgrounds is growing, but there are many hundreds of citizens yet to be heard from, who should be interested in this needed work.

Do You Easily Tire? If a Day's Toil Exhausted Body or Brain, Find the Reason Why. We all inherit a disposition to disease. With one it's consumption, another heart disease or perhaps nervousness. At first you are languid, but as the fatigue increases you lose appetite and spirit, feel as if work wasn't in your line. Surely no clearer evidence of ill-health is needed. Thousands have been in the same sickly condition; those who heeded not were sorry—those who used Dr. Hamilton's Pills were cured. Your weakness proves germ life has eaten up the vitality of the blood, and a cleansing tonic like Dr. Hamilton's Pills is urgently needed. At once your blood will redde and gain strength. Digestion will so improve that additional nourishment will be supplied to all needy organs. Surplus vigor will be instilled into the system till disease and weakness are completely driven out. Truly wonderful is the tonic effect of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are considered the best system purifier extant. Absolute safety and permanent results guaranteed in every case of languor, weakness, headache and debility. Price 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Pelton & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

HE'S THE BOY. Hotel Clerk—What did the great singer wish? Bell-Boy—He rang to see if there was anyone in the hotel who would run over a few things with him. Hotel Clerk—So he up the chauffeur. Harper's Weekly.

Stores open till 11 tonight. —CALL AT—

HARVEY'S TONIGHT For Your Clothing Needs.

We have received this week new lines of MEN'S SUITS, Boys' Norfolk Suits, Youths' 3 Piece Suits, Men's Raincoats, New Outing Suits for Men, New lines of Men's Pants, Boys' Short Pants, etc. thus making our stock more attractive than ever. You'll save money by buying here, others do why not you? See our MEN'S SUITS at \$3.95, \$5, \$6 \$7 \$7.50, \$8, \$8.75, \$9.50, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, to \$20.00.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, 199 to 207 Union Street.

PATENT LEATHER

We show in our window two very special lines of Patent Leathers for Women. We say special for several reasons, they're of special quality patent colt; the style is special—a brand new last; the eyelets are special—the corrugated jumbo eyelets, and the price is special.

\$2.50 for the Oxfords. \$3.00 for the Balmorals. SEE OUR WINDOW.



MEN'S PATENT LEATHERS, Blucher cut, dull finish top, nice medium toe, stylish, well made shoe, very dressy. \$4.00 J. W. SMITH, - 37 Waterloo Street.

"Silver Plate that Wears." You Know These Goods for these goods very low-- so low that it will pay you to investigate and compare, also ask to see

STERLING SILVER —AND— CUT GLASS. EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED, 25 CHERMAIN STREET.

MAKE YOUR FURNITURE LOOK LIKE NEW BY USING MIRROR PLANO POLISH, MERCANTILE SPECIALTY CO., 35 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

3% Start Saving. Open a bank account and be independent. You may commence with One Dollar at the

Union Bank OF HALIFAX.

Deposits bear interest at three per cent., added twice a year, therefore your account is continually growing.

ALL STYLES OF Rubber Tired Carriages IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER. A. G. EDGECOMBE, 115 to 120 City Road

LINEN HATS For Warm Weather ALL COLOURS, LATEST SHAPES, Only 75c.

C. B. PIDGEON, Cor. Main and Bridge Streets, North End.

The Sale of Window Curtains and Floor Oilcloths Have Kept us busy lately. Just received another lot of

Curtain Lace at 12c. and 15c. Yard. Curtain Scrim, only 10c. Yard. A. B. WETMORE, 59 GARDEN STREET

DOLCE PER NIENTE

There's hay clouds a-dribblin' in the hay sky this mornin'. An' Nature's just a-keepin' with the hay afternoon. To this pleasant little book, I've strolled out through the meadows An' I'm loathin' in the shadders An' a-listenin' to the brook. But I ain't a bit contented— Not a bit an' that's a fact— For I can't help a-thinkin' Of the long walk back.

The little brook's a-singin' Under lily-like an' low. An' it's mighty cool an' restin' Where its crystal waters flow. An' it seems ter say ter him, An' he's layin' 'em, add-on-er, "Don't yer waster take a swim? New darter's nobbin' 'I like better Than to take a swim, but then, There's the trouble of a-pullin' An' yer clothes again."

An' A. Daly in the Catholic Standard and Times.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

HOOT, MON! Ascum—I suppose when you were in Paris you took in their great race track. Spourie—No, but I did see a close race in Great Britain. Ascum—Yes? What was it? Spourie—The Scotch — Philadelphia Press.

WHAT HE MEANT. "Don't forget to visit the mystery show while you are in Europe." "Let's see, that's in one of the German cities, isn't it?" "No, it's in Berne, Switzerland. I refer to the international sausage exhibition."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DOG EAT DOG. "He is having trouble with a railroad." "How?" "The railroad wants to go through his farm." "Well?" "And he is trying to go through the railroad company."—Houston Post.

TRAPPED. The eyes of the beautiful woman blazed through the night. "See!" she hissed. "A strange hair upon your shoulder!" "The dark man's hair of a horse." "Is she—the hair of a horse?" he faltered.

"The hair of a horse, base deceiver? How could it be the hair of a horse when you have been out automobile riding?" With lowered head he begged her forgiveness.—Chicago, News.

THAT KIND NEVER DO. "Does he ever tell you how delightfully his mother used to cook?" "No, I rescued him from a boarding house."—Houston Post.

PERFECTION. "No man attains perfection in anything," remarked the plitudinous young person.

"No," answered Miss Cyenne, "except in being a perfect bore."—Washington Star.

RUINED BY REALISM. "How did that lawn performance of 'The Tempest' pan out?" "Poorly. Dame Nature helped out the property man and insisted on supplying real rain."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"COMMODORE" STEWART SCUFFS AT THE STAR And Calls Attention to New Nautical Phrase Discovered by Agricultural Reporter.

The agricultural reporter of the St. John Star went out to Millville last Sunday and saw a yacht under sail damage another at Moorings. He says: "When the rigging of Mr. Hoard's yacht, carried away the stern of the Robin Hood, he endeavored to avert further damage by jerking the rudder to one side. This had the effect of giving the yacht greater impetus. Jerking the rudder to one side is especially new and good in nautical phraseology. The helmsman couldn't have known that it would give the yacht greater impetus. Racing skippers should try this newly discovered speed increase."—Christian World.

THORNS IN THE FLESH. Even worse is the agony of corns. Why suffer?—cure is waiting in every drug store in the form of Putnam's Corn Extract, which relieves at once, cures thoroughly and without pain. For good results use only "Putnam's."

NICE SAUSAGES, THESE (New York Globe). That the United States is not the only country where meat in its various aliases as devilled ham, boiled chicken, canned corn beef, sausage, etc., is a thing of mystery and horror seems worth noting in the midst of our present house-cleaning. Germany, with all her stringent rules against food adulteration and constant official supervision of food products, is occasionally caught napping.

A recent consular report tells the story of a German sausage works which outrivals the Neill-Reynolds account of Chicago conditions. The sausages were commended from the following ingredients: "Spoiled ham, decayed sides of pork, sausage covers that had been used before, intestines of cattle, scraps of dog meat, and animal refuse taken from garbage barrels." The sausage maker was prosecuted, convicted and fined.

The most suggestive feature of the trial was the defence set up by the accused. He admitted that these savory things were put into his sausages, but pleaded that they were the regular ingredients of sausage, and that all the makers used them. In fact, sausage would not be sausages without the starchy flavor (scharfen Geschmack) given them by the sour hams and selected garbage scraps.

The Sydney, N. S. W. labor council is co-operating with the Political Labor League to demand that the government amend the State Arbitration Act.

Window Screens, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c. Each. Green Screen Cloth, 6c. yard. Wire Screen Cloth, 15c, 17c, 20c. yard. Gray Matting, regular 15c. quality, for 12c. Curtains, 10c. and 12c. each. Lace Curtains, 12c. pair up. Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear. All kinds of Brushes in Stock.

ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE 83 and 85 Charlotte St., Near Head St. Tel. 1657

NEW REFRIGERATORS

We have received a new lot of Refrigerators in the very latest improvements. No home is complete without one of them. Now is the time to buy when the assortment is complete. See our show windows.

AMLAND BROS., Ltd. Furniture and Carpet Dealers, 19 WATERLOO STREET.

Suits! Women's Low Shoes

Permit us to show the newest patterns and tell why our Suits possess novel style features and retain shapelessness until the end.

A. R. Campbell & Son, High Class Tailoring, 26 Germain St.

WEIGHING MACHINERY. We make a specialty of repairing load platform and counter scales, also weigh beams, to conform with inspectors' requirements.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., 17, 19 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 King Street.

Wall Paper. ALL THAT'S NEWEST AT E. O. PARSONS, West End.

FOR

Wedding Presents. A look through our stock, ought to quickly overcome your perplexity. And enable you to pick out "just the right thing." The variety and extent of our goods for this purpose, will readily assist you in making your selection.

FERGUSON & PAGE, 41 KING STREET.

China and Leather Novelties Suitable for Wedding Gifts JAMES A. TUFTS & SON, Corner Germain and Church Streets.

FIDDLE HEADS AND SPINACH New Carrots, Beets, Squash, Cabbage, Asparagus, Tomatoes Cucumbers, Sweet Potatoes, Native Celery, Lettuce and Radishes. Fresh Strawberries tonight.

J. E. QUINN, City Market. Telephone 636

Wall Paper Bargains, Window Blind Bargains.

Crockery, Glassware, Graniteware, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Poles, Hooks, Fire Crackers, Flags, Fireworks, Torpedoes. Every Line of Spring Goods at Bargain Prices at

WATSON & CO. Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets. Telephone 1665.

Canned Corn.
The creamy full flavored kind. Large can and the price same as the ordinary kind.
F. BURRIDGE, - - West End.
"The store that sells good things."

BUCKLEY & DERBYS

We have just opened another lot of these hats in the latest Summer Black.

Flat Brims. The hat for young men. The hat that carries style, comfort and satisfaction.
PRICE \$2.50.

F. S. THOMAS, DUFFERIN BLOCK, Main Street, North End.
SOLE AGENT.

Standing at the Gate of Summer

Have You Decided About Your Headwear?
Something comfortable and stylish, a light weight STIFF or SOFT HAT. Touches the head all around—gently and lightly—hardly know it's there.

Price \$1.00 to \$5.00.

The newest thing in Straw Hats made in Baltimore and New York. The best on the continent. Do you want a Panama direct from the factory. Linen goods for youngsters and grown up, as well as while he's growing.

THORNE BROS., Hatters, 93 KING STREET.

June 9th, '06

Wonderful Values in Our Suits at \$6.00 and \$7.00.

We think without doubt we are showing the greatest values in Men's Suits at \$6.00 and \$7.00 ever offered in this city.

They are in Single and Double Breasted Tweeds of all wool in Greys and Browns of light, medium and dark patterns. Also Blues and Blacks.

We have a line of Blue and Black Serge Suits just to hand, made single breasted style, in the very latest fashion and are the equal of any \$8.50 suit. Our price, \$7.00.

C. MAGNUSSON & CO., 73 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

The Very Latest!

Best equipped and most up-to-date Cafe in the City, which is managed by the most experienced Chef in St. John.

Olympia Palm Garden Restaurant, (Formerly the Alexandra.)
OPPOSITE THE DUFFERIN HOTEL.

For a good dinner, or a nice tasty lunch after the opera, or at any time, WE ARE UNEQUALLED.

The Menu and Cuisine is excellent and will remind you of the best New York or Paris Styles.

Broiled Live Lobsters and Planked Steaks our specialties.

GIVE US A CALL. WE WILL PLEASE YOU

B. H. WALKER, Proprietor.

CABINET
Glenwood Ranges
Made in St. John.
A modern Range built on lines of elegant simplicity. For people desiring a first-class modern Range without Nickel or ornamentation of any kind the Cabinet Glenwood cannot fail to please. Everything is accessible from the front of the range so that either end may be placed against the wall without inconvenience to the user. Everything in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, etc., carried.
Jobbing attended to promptly.



McLEAN, HOLT & CO., 155 Union Street, Tel. 154.

Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.
BY AUCTION AT NAGLE'S WAREHOUSES, 205 DUKE AND CHARLOTTE STS., ON MONDAY MORNING THE 11TH INST. AT 10 O'CLOCK. A quantity of Consignments of which we are instructed to close out consisting of:
Four Flax Parlor Chairs, 1 Walnut Dining Table, Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets, Centre and Other Tables, Odd Chairs and Rockers, Cook Carcasses, Brasses, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Crockery, and Glassware, 1 Royal Art Range, 1 New Hamlet Range and other Household Goods.
W. S. POTTS, Auctioneer, Telephone 239.

SUMMER VESTS.
Good Patterns, Stylish Models, Great Variety.

Low Prices. Fine Values. Increasing Sales.

\$1.10, \$1.25 to \$3.75--Ready for Service.

A. GILMOUR, 03 King Street, Fine Tailoring, Tailor-Made Clothing.

WHAT J. J. HILL SAYS, AND WHAT OTHERS SAY

Some Tersé Sayings from a Recent Interview---His Tremendous Financial Resources --- Roy Stannard Baker Scores the Great Northern's President.

The following "Jim Hillisms" are enumerated in the Toronto Globe from a recent interview with the railway magnate, who is now so much talked of in Canada:—"By the flag to the last tatter. Wherever the sun shines population without land is a mob, and land without population is a wilderness. You have a great stage in the Northwest. Do not give it away. Keep it for the man who is going to live on it. Stop speculating in the Northwest. It is now in a position to grow up strong and healthy without material assistance. We expect to get a line from the Pacific to Winnipeg before the Grand Trunk Pacific does. The bulk of our road from Vancouver to Renne is already built or building. I hope we shall be able to retain the title to it, because we have no bonds, and the sheriff cannot get it."

MR. HILL'S FOLLOWING. (Montreal Witness). James J. Hill's declaration last week that there was no intention on the part of himself and his associates to publicly offer securities to cover the cost of the railway lines which he contemplated building in Canada, and that the cost would be covered by direct subscriptions to the company's stock by himself and his friends drew Wall Street's attention to the character of Mr. Hill's following. It is regarded as a most unusual event in the financial world that the building of 1,800 miles

of railway, costing necessarily a great many millions, should be financed without any public capitalization of \$3,500,000 securities representing the enterprise. It has long been recognized, however, that Mr. Hill has a following which not only is possessed of very great wealth, but has at the same time unlimited confidence in Mr. Hill's ability as a railway manager. Some indication of the individual wealth of Mr. Hill and some of his associates is found in the list of stockholders in the Northern Securities Company, published at the time of the reduction in that company's capital stock from \$30,400,000 to its present capitalization of \$3,500,000. These were some of the larger stockholders of that company and the amount of their stock taken at par:

James J. Hill	.....	\$2,687,000
D. Willis James	.....	847,100
John S. Kennedy	.....	827,000
Lord Mount Stephen	.....	3,138,400
Lord Strathcona	.....	14,850,000
Samuel Thorne	.....	3,000,000
E. Tuck & Co.	.....	6,700,000
Lord Diphthstone	.....	1,115,100
Marquis de Lansdowne	.....	855,000
Baron Rothschild	.....	2,969,000

The present value of the stocks into which Northern Securities was converted is equivalent to about double the par value of Northern Securities as given in this list, so that the cash value of these stock holdings is double their nominal value. In addition to these names, the Northern Securities stockholders included many prominent names in England, while Mr. Hill has a very strong following. Among the larger holders of Northern Securities other than those already named are the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Earl of Waldegrave and Earl Roberts. Princess Victor of Hohenlohe and Langenburg was also among the holders of Northern Securities, as was likewise the Marchioness of Bath.

HERE'S ANOTHER STORY. In an article on "Railroads and Popular Interest," in the last issue of Collier's Weekly, Hay Stannard Baker lauded the great railway presidents, J. J. Hill included. We quote:

"One of the ablest and broadest railroad men in this country is James J. Hill. He is one of the few men trained in railroad who retains a commanding position as a railroad owner. He has done great and undoubted service to the country through which his railroads operate. And yet that country from Minnesota to the Pacific is not free; it is all but governed and controlled, not by state governments, not by the people, but by the highway-keeper, Mr. Hill. Hill's influence is dominant in industry and in politics. He gives or withholds as suits his individual will; he builds up or tears down. A politician who does not please him, he crushes; a town that favors him, he rewards. For example, a little town I know of called Wayzata, in Minnesota, objected to trains running through its streets at fifty miles an hour, and demanded that they be slowed down. There was no compromise, no place of appeal. Mr. Hill simply moved the town and set it in a swamp and made the people walk to it. Thus they were punished. On the other hand, the town of Princeton, Minnesota, was pleasing in the sight of Mr. Hill. It was also the home of Bob Dunn, the former Republican boss of the state. Princeton, therefore, obtained one of the handsomest stations on the railroad. Similarly, Mr. Hill absolutely controls the destiny of the Northern Pacific Coast

cities. He can say which shall grow and which shall not. "Mr. Hill is the sort of a baron who in olden times would have been called good, and that is much in a country where there are many not so good. He really loves his Northwest. It is his home; he knows the people, they are his neighbors and friends. And he thinks it right to tax these Northwesterners with such rates that he could not down his freight income by forty per cent, and still make money. Does this seem an exaggeration? Let me quote from a sober financial review in the Wall Street Journal of April 25, 1905: "Let Mr. Hill decide to . . . cut his revenues to the actual fixed charges. Great Northern has only to earn about \$5,000,000 to meet charges. He could cut forty per cent from his freight receipts and still make money. "Mr. Hill's dividends are among the highest in the country—seven per cent. And yet in 1905 the profits of the road were about twenty per cent on the capitalization, so that the Wall Street Journal speaks of 'cutting a medal' for the stockholders whenever Mr. Hill is ready to do it. And this does not, of course, take into consideration the enormous additional profits which have accrued to Mr. Hill and his associates through the rise in the market price of their stocks. "Mr. Hill is thus patently kind to the lumbermen; he has been most benevolent in his efforts to develop the Northwest—and takes extravagant profits for doing it. "Mr. Hill is a very great man. James Bryce, when he came to this country, said of the railroad king that they were the 'greatest men in America.' I sat in the United States Senate Committee room at Washington last May and listened to Mr. Hill's testimony. After he had told of the development of the Northwest and explained the theory of railroads, he concluded the whole matter in these words: "Well, now Senator, the law of the survival of the fittest is a natural law that we can safely adopt. "I saw him there, big-shouldered, keener, a man powerful of body and brain, of courage, force, daring, endowed with the supreme gift of the constructive imagination; and he was gloriously right; and he was gloriously right in the savage law of the jungle—the law of force not of justice; the law of unrestrained greed, not of mercy. Think what such a man might accomplish if he served the State!" (Ottawa Free Press.)

Mr. Hill says that if his railway company invades Canada they won't get away with more than their lunch. The Canadian Register (Montreal), which, however, and the lunch in this case, there is every indication, would be more than an ordinary good square meal. Mr. Hill says the shipper controls the destiny of the shipment. Theoretically he does, but railway companies have been known to bribe shippers by lowered rates to point other than those originally selected. We cannot imagine the Great Northern handing over the traffic without any resistance whatever to the C. P. R. or G. T. P. or C. N. R. at Winnipeg.

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THE CHURCH AND THE WORKINGMAN

"The hour that has witnessed the entrance of the Labor party upon a career of decisive political influence," laments the London Guardian (Church of England), "has found that party uninspired by any specially religious ideal." This fact gives peculiar timeliness and interest to a new volume of essays having the title "Christianity and the Working Class," and edited by George Haw. The eleven essays are by English clergymen and laymen closely engaged in the problems of the life and religious needs of the working class. On some points all the writers are agreed. All, as The Guardian points out, confess that there is a cleavage between the beliefs and sympathies of the working man and what he finds or thinks he finds in the Christianity of the church; and nearly all agree that the cleavage is serious and goes very deep. Nearly all, again, admit that the working man is repelled by the church because of the gap he discerns between their preaching and their practice. Says The Guardian: "This accusation of hypocrisy turns almost always on questions of social reform or of some outstanding inequality or injustice which the church is believed to neglect or to resist. The working class of the writers are very bitter and burning on points like these; and, to cite one instance, we cannot but feel that George Lansbury, in his frank indictment of certain blemishes in current Christian practice, has much right on his side. But although the church's social activity is a most important aspect of her work, it is not the only aspect, even if it is the only thing that seems to matter to the working man. That is just the significance of the book, and the reason why we do well to listen and learn from it. It is written to show us what the working man is actually thinking about us. We may feel as we read that he is sometimes forgetful, but we are sufficiently serious, and from a most important aspect of her work, it is not the only aspect, even if it is the only thing that seems to matter to the working man. That is just the significance of the book, and the reason why we do well to listen and learn from it. It is written to show us what the working man is actually thinking about us. We may feel as we read that he is sometimes forgetful, but we are sufficiently serious, and from a most important aspect of her work, it is not the only aspect, even if it is the only thing that seems to matter to the working man. That is just the significance of the book, and the reason why we do well to listen and learn from it. It is written to show us what the working man is actually thinking about us. 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THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N.B.

LITTLE GROWLING BIRD IN WINDEGO LAND



1. In the far Northern woods (where the Indian giants, the Windegos, used to be), there lived a little Ojibway boy all alone with his grandmama, No-komis. She called him "Growing Bird," because he used to try to walk like Aundak, the Crow, and growl like his big friend, Keeche Muk-quaw, the Great Bear.

One day his grandma gave him a little bow and arrows and told him he might go out and play with Aundak, but warned him against getting into mischief.



2. He felt mighty big as he went down the trail to try his new bow and arrows. Now, Growing Bird was great friend with all the animals in the forest. Aundak, the Crow, told him tales, and Keeche Muk-quaw, the Big Bear, sometimes brought him wild honey in his dinner pail. But Mah-un-gun, the Lean Wolf, was ugly. He thought little boys were only good to eat.



3. Well, Aundak, the Crow, fluttered along beside him, warning him that Lean Wolf was around, when, suddenly, they came on Ah-jid-uh-mo, the Red Squirrel, sitting at the foot of a tree nibbling away at a hazelnut. Little Growing Bird forgot what his grandma, No-komis, had told him, and let fly an arrow at Red Squirrel, which struck him on the big toe.



4. Now, Ah-jid-uh-mo was always very cross when he was disturbed at his meals, so he ran up the tree to a limb near the front door of his house, scolding away at a great rate, and began to throw the hazelnuts he had in his bag at Little Growing Bird.



5. He made such a racket that Mah-e-un-gun, the Lean Wolf, heard it, and came sneaking up to see what it was all about. Aundak, the Crow, smelt him before he showed himself, and flew away in a big hurry to fetch Big Bear, because he knew that Lean Wolf was always hungry and apt to eat his dinner wherever he found it.



6. Sure enough, Lean Wolf was hungry. He came up close to Little Growing Bird and leered at him, licking his lips in a nasty way—just like some little boys do when they see something very good to eat. Growing Bird was afraid of his looks, but tried to bluff him off by growling like Big Bear. But he couldn't fool Lean Wolf so easily, and—



7. Suddenly, Mr. Wolf jumped at him, frightening him terribly, and was just about to grab Growing Bird by the arm, when along came Aundak, the Crow, with Big Bear, just in time!



8. It didn't take Big Bear more than a minute to send Lean Wolf off about his business, and Little Growing Bird was mighty glad, you may be sure, to snuggle up to his friend, Big Bear. Well—



9. They all went home to No-komis, and, of course, Red Squirrel had to tell about his sore toe. She was going to punish Little Growing Bird, but Big Bear and Aundak begged her to let him off for this time.



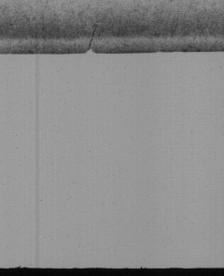
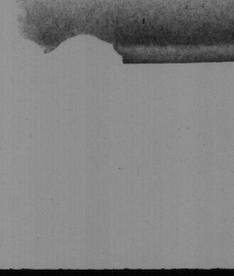
HOT WEATHER CLOTHES FOR YOUNG FOLKS

To make hot weather garments for children entirely practicable, everything should be of a washable nature. Nothing so promotes comfort of body as absolute cleanliness, and from hats down to little canvas shoes the get-up should be as neat as a pin. The material now provided for hot weather wear are varied and charming, but as white is the rule of neatness and water far better than color and gives a special refreshment to the eye, it is the first thing to consider.

The little models of the gowns and frocks for the smallest boys and girls have a pretty simple city which is matched by the linen and poplin hats and sunbonnets provided. A model always suitable for small boys is the Russian suit, which in white or buff linen or pongee can be made both comfortable and smart. For the hottest weather the shields of these are left off, the chudoy has a thrifty and dandy becomingly framed by the head.

To return to the matter of hats, washable headgear is a vivid feature of the moment. The cool lingerie hats with colored ribbon knots present a very elegant appearance, and some stitched linen ones for more practical use are quite smartly trimmed. Those for the bigger girls—aged from ten to sixteen—are scarcely discernible at a little distance from other military. Folded scarfs of linen and silk pompons of a very fluffy nature trim these round sailor-like little shapes, whose brims are heavily stitched.

White, a close, strap slipper and a white hat are suitable accessories, and the hat may be either a stitched linen sailor (white) or one of the very modern Napoleonic shapes of light weight straw, with white ribbons and pompons. This last hat is the smart one of the summer for toddling boys.



TOMBSTONE IN FIREPLACE

A Hint of a Terrestrial Purgatory Revealed in Jamaica (New York Post).

Henry Whitehouse, the foreman of the wrecking gang engaged in the demolition of Pettie's hotel at Fulton street and Twenty-first Place, Jamaica, was somewhat startled this morning when the collapse of the side walls of the big parlor fireplace and part of the brick back disclosed the fact that a tombstone surmounted by a cross formed the main back shield of the hearth.

Whitehouse will endeavor to find a relative of Mary Valentine to whom he can turn over the stone.

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The Gold Bond Shoe

is a superb boot for ladies. There is as much care exercised in building a pair of ladies' Gold Bond Shoes as in building a first class automobile.

If "GOLD BOND" is stamped on your new summer shoes you are insured that their style is true and correct. See them.

Price \$3.00 and \$3.50.

I have a ladies' good Dongola, Blucher Cut Balmoral, self tip or patent tip, with or without Rubber Heel, one at \$1.75 another at \$2.00.

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and Abraham Lincoln

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CHALFONTE

Superior in Its Appointments and its location on the beach is THE house at which to stop. Send for illustrated Folder and Rates to

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

ORANGE SHERBET.

Put two cups of sugar with two cups of boiling water. Stir to dissolve and cook five minutes. Cool, add the juice of six oranges and two lemons and strain into the freezer. When half frozen add three well beaten eggs, and when these are well mixed in scatter over the top four level tablespoons of baking powder and one teaspoon of orange flavoring. Beat well and turn into three layer cake pans and bake.

ORANGE CAKE.

Cream one cup of butter, add two cups of sugar and beat light. Add one cup of water and then stir in three cups of flour. When a smooth batter is made, add three well beaten eggs, and when these are well mixed in scatter over the top four level tablespoons of baking powder and one teaspoon of orange flavoring. Beat well and turn into three layer cake pans and bake.

RHUBARB CREAM PIE.

Chop enough rhubarb fine to make one cup. Add one cup of sugar, a pinch of salt and a grating of two of yellow lemon peel. Dissolve one teaspoon tablespoon of cornstarch in two tablespoons of cold water in a cup; fill the cup with boiling water and stir well. Beat the yolks of three eggs light, add to the rhubarb then the cornstarch and water. Line a plate with good paste, pour in the filling and bake in a moderate oven. Cool and cover with meringue made with the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and one-half cup of powdered sugar. Set in the oven to color lightly.

FILLET OF BEEF.

Trim the fillet and lay it, then lay in a small baking pan, sprinkle with salt and pepper and pour over it one cup of stock. Bake often while it bakes half an hour. Serve with mushroom sauce.

MOLASSES PIE.

A pie that was a great favorite 50 years ago is really a forerunner of the modern molasses pie. Make it with one cup of molasses and one rounding tablespoonful of flour stirred together. Cut a lemon, in thin slices, take out all the seeds and chop it very fine. Add to the molasses and flour and use as a filling between two crusts. Bake in a hot oven.

RIB ROAST.

Buy a boneless rolled rib roast, such as will be found in the ordinary grocery store. Wipe it over with a damp cloth, dredge with salt and pepper and flour, and then set it on all sides with melted butter dripping, or trimmings of beef in a frying pan. This is done to keep the juices in. Put the beef in a pan and cover closely with the cover that goes with that. Set in a moderate oven and cook slowly. Put half a cup of water in the pan at first and baste the meat several times with the contents of the pan. When the meat is tender, take it up on to a warm platter and pour the contents of the kettle or pan into a small saucepan. Add a slightly rounding tablespoonful of flour to one cup of liquid or in that proportion, for the amount of gravy will be small but rich. Season with salt and pepper and a teaspoon of catsup.

TEA BREAD.

Sold one cup of milk and add a level tablespoon of butter, let it cool, add one level tablespoon of sugar, a saltspoon of salt and one-quarter yeast cake dissolved in one tablespoon of cool water. Sift in enough bread flour to make a stiff dough. Beat well then cut the stiffly beaten white of one egg into the dough, cover and let rise until very light. Cut the dough down and knead well, then make into one loaf or into small rolls, and put into a pan. Cover with cheese cloth and let rise until twice its first size, then bake.

PINEAPPLE PRESERVE.

Peel a sugar loaf pineapple and cut out the eyes. Shred the flesh with a silver fork or cut in small cubes. Weigh the fruit and to each pound allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Sprinkle the sugar over the pineapples and let stand overnight in a deep bowl covered with a large plate. Put the fruit and the syrup that will have formed into a preserving kettle and bring to the boiling point. Skim well and cook five minutes, then seal in jars tightly.

Dollar Package

FREE

Man Medicine Free.

You can now obtain a large dollar size free package of Man Medicine—free on request.

Man Medicine cures man-weakness, nervous debility, early decay, discouraged manhood, functional failure, vital weakness, brain lag, backache, prostatic, kidney trouble and neurotic.

You can cure yourself at home by Man Medicine, and the full size dollar package will be delivered to you free, plus wrapping and postage. Man Medicine will do what you want it to do: make you a real man, man-like, man-powerful.

Your name and address will bring it, all you have to do is to send and get it. We send it free to every discouraged one of the man sex. Interstate Pharmacy Co., 54 Locust St., Detroit, Mich.

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This is the best apron pattern ever offered, and it is something every lady needs. You cannot fail to be pleased with this one, and all our subscribers will receive one free.

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This is a prize pattern, all sizes from 28 to 48 inches bust.

THE HOME JOURNAL is a new, beautifully illustrated magazine for women and girls, full of bright, up-to-date news, household hints and recipes, health and beauty, stationery, cooking, dress-making, and all the latest news.

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Electric Elevator and all Latest and Modern Improvements.

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Home-like and attractive. A temperance house. Newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. Centrally located. Electric cars pass the door to and from all parts of the city. Coach in attendance at all trains and boats. Rates \$1 to \$1.50 per day.

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E. LAROI WILLIS, Prop.

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St. John, N. B.

CLIFTON HOUSE,

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141 and 143 Germain Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. ALLAN BLACK, Proprietor.

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On street car line. Within easy reach of trains, steamers and business centre. Fine view of harbor from the lawn. Modern conveniences. Moderate rates.

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St. John, N. B.

J. L. McCORMICK, PROPRIETOR.

Prince Royal Hotel,

113-115 PRINCESS STREET.

Centrally located. Cars pass the door every five minutes. Few minutes walk from Post Office.

MRS. C. GLEASON, Prop.

Kansas City carpenters have adopted a new scale of 63 cents an hour for foremen, an increase of 7 1/2 cents, and 45 cents for journeymen, an increase of 5 cents.

The First Need

MARCONI Wireless Telegraph Company.

SOME OF THE THINGS YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT MARCONI SYSTEM:

Naturally, before you invest your money in the shares of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, there are some things that you want to know.

We can't anticipate.

We must rely upon you to ask questions. At every lecture and demonstration given anywhere we invite the fullest and freest questioning; we are prepared to meet all questions that may be raised yet we find that many persons are reluctant to ask questions in a public assembly and for that reason may leave our halls with doubts in their minds simply because we have failed to divine the doubt that they entertain and remove it by giving them the proper information.

For this reason we have decided to ask the public of St. John to write out their questions and bring them to the York Theatre and hand them to the attendants at the door.

These questions will be read to the audience and answered orally.

Don't hesitate to ask questions.

Don't hesitate to criticize.

We would not be worthy of the confidence of the people if we were not willing to meet every proposition openly and fairly.

We come here soliciting your aid and co-operation and we want to prove to you that we are worthy of your confidence.

SOME PEOPLE DOUBT WHETHER WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT AND RECEIPT FOR THEIR MONEY.

SOME PEOPLE THINK THEY ARE TAKING A RISK IN HANDING THEIR MONEY OVER TO US, AND THAT THEY MAY NEVER RECEIVE THE SHARES FOR WHICH THEY HAVE PAID.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF SUCH AS THESE WE CARRY WRITTEN AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE AND RECEIPT FOR MONIES AND ACCEPT APPLICATIONS FOR THE SHARES OF THE MARCONI COMPANY.

OUR RECEIPT IS BINDING UPON THE FIRM WE REPRESENT AND ITS POSSESSION IS PROOF CONCLUSIVE OF YOUR RIGHT TO THE DELIVERY OF THE SHARES.

As a matter of fact we could not remain in St. John twenty-four hours without being put in jail unless we were acting with full authority.

Furthermore, St. John newspapers would not accept our advertisements unless we had first satisfied them of our authority.

Newspapers always protect their readers from fraud by making proper inquiry.

Again, some people criticize us and say that Marconi stock must be awfully hard to sell if we have to resort to such big advertisements to sell it; and that there must be enormous profits in the sale of the stock to pay for such advertisements.

As a matter of fact it costs us less to sell the stock in this manner than it would to pay agents' commissions.

Advertising enables us to reach thousands where personal solicitation would enable us to reach only tens.

Advertising enables us to submit proof to thousands in a day, where it might take months to submit the same proofs by any other method.

We can talk to a whole city full of people through the press where we can only talk to one man at a time by the personal interview.

If we were trying to sell this stock in large blocks of thousands of shares at a time it would be different.

Personal solicitation would be the thing in that case.

But we don't want to sell the stock in large blocks.

We would rather sell one share to each 5,000 persons than to sell 5,000 shares to one person.

What we seek is the strength of numbers as well as the strength of dollars.

We want the people back of the Marconi Company, and to induce them to join us we offer them an opportunity to share in what is destined to be the greatest money-making enterprise ever inaugurated on the American continent.

In frankly advertising the facts to you through the medium of the public prints we submit ourselves to the searchlight of investigation.

A man may make any verbal representation to you that he sees fit, and if you find that he has misrepresented the facts you have no recourse (if he denies having made statements attributed to him) unless you can prove the misrepresentation by disinterested witnesses. Not so with the written and printed word. Every statement made in our advertisements over our signature is absolutely binding upon us; we cannot escape the penalty of misrepresentation if we misrepresent. This is an argument in favor of the advertised stock offering.

We prefer to put ourselves on an indelible record in relation to this Marconi investment.

We want you to understand that you have our personal guaranty for the accuracy of all our representations.

We believe that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada will reach a dividend paying stage within the next three years.

WE BELIEVE THAT THE DIVIDENDS WILL RANGE FROM 100 TO 200 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON INVESTMENTS MADE AT THE PRESENT VALUATION OF THE SHARES.

We believe that the Marconi system will absolutely and completely revolutionize modern methods of electrical communication.

We believe that the record for earnings of this company will eclipse that of the telephone, cable, electric light, telegraph, or any other electrical enterprise of the past 50 years.

We believe that, notwithstanding the remarkable degree of perfection already attained by Marconi in wireless, the present stage of its development is but the threshold of the future.

Thomas A. Edison, who, by the way, is one of the technical directors of the Marconi system, says that there is absolutely no limit to the capacity of wireless telegraph and nothing to prevent Marconi from attaining a speed of transmission of upwards of 4,000 words a minute. Furthermore, he says that the speed of the cable is limited by its current capacity, and that that capacity can only be increased by increasing the size of the cable. He also declares that the cable has already reached the limit of practicable and economical size.

When the demand upon the cable system exceeds its present capacity, as it has frequently, the only means whereby that capacity can be increased is to lay down another cable. This involves the investment of a few more millions of dollars.

Can you for a moment doubt that Edison's statements are made in good faith? They have been printed in all the leading newspapers of the United States and Europe.

If Edison's statements are correct, and no one in the world knows more about the subject than he, can there be any doubt in your mind that the wireless will supersede the cable?

What better proof do you want of the belief of the cable companies in the entire practicability of the wireless than the fact that the Commercial Cable Company has already adopted the Marconi system, and is using it on the Mackay-Bennett, the cable repair steamer of the company?

What better proof do you want of the fear in which the cable companies view the development of wireless than in their constant efforts to belittle the invention and their constant promulgation of adverse information concerning it; in their annual reports to their stockholders they endeavor to soothe the natural fears of the investors by telling them that the wireless is not a success, and then they go before the courts of Newfoundland and ask for and obtain an injunction against Marconi to prevent him from continuing his experiments in transatlantic wireless telegraphy on the ground that they have the exclusive franchise to operate a telegraph system between Europe and America from the shores of Newfoundland. How can you reconcile precept and practice here? The courts of Newfoundland sustained the contentions of the cable company and drove Marconi off the island to the mainland, really doing the world a service, for Marconi and all others then were afraid that the increased distance and the added obstacles might prevent the success of the system, but Marconi is made of the right stuff, and he went to work and made the impossible possible.

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firm of Betts, Betts, Sheffield & Betts, New York; Mr. H. H. McClure, of McClure's Magazine, New York; the greatest bankers, financiers and statesmen of France, Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands; and those whose names follow are of the Argentine Republic: Dr. Manuel Quintana, Jr., son of the president of the Argentine Republic; Commendatore Tomas Ambrosetti, vice president director of the great Italian bank of Buenos Ayres; the strongest and richest bank of South America; Com. Tomas Devoto, associated with Com. Ambrosetti in the Italian bank; Sig. Antonio Terrarosa, director of the Banca Papula, and one of the leading statesmen and diplomats of the republic.

Surely if men of this calibre are satisfied that the Marconi system is all right you can afford to take chances.

Surely if great governments like those of Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Japan and Canada, not to speak of dozens of lesser governments, find the Marconi system acceptable and successful, surely you will not have the temerity to set your judgment up against theirs, and say that it is not.

This is addressed to you personally, reader, in order that it may bring home to you a realizing sense of the opportunity now knocking for entrance at your door.

Do not waste time in idle speculation as to the possibility of failure, for surely no such thing as failure is possible when the history of the system is an unbroken record of successes.

If you want proof of any of the statements we make here, or in our lectures, call upon us during the day at the York Theatre and give us a chance to submit the documentary evidence.

Don't delay your application for stock. You will want one share at least.

You ought to have more.

We will accept your application for any number up to 200 and no more.

Now, as to the purchase of the shares in the Marconi company of Canada.

The price is \$6.00 each.

The price holds good only until the present limited allotment is sold.

The next allotment is to be sold at \$7.00.

At the present rate of demand the supply of shares at \$6.00 is likely to be exhausted almost any day.

We are momentarily expecting to receive telegraphic advices to take no more applications at \$6.00.

All applications are accepted with the right distinctly reserved to reject them, and notice is given that the price is subject to advance, without further notice.

Therefore, if you want to be certain to get Marconi shares at \$6.00 we advise you to act promptly, as otherwise you may be too late.

Our great transatlantic system will be open by Oct. 1.

Its earnings will be enormous.

It will enable the company to pay large dividends—from 150 to 200 per cent. per annum.

When that time arrives the company will have no stock to sell at any price.

The only stock that can be bought then will be the private holdings of the individual.

The man who buys now at \$6.00 is not going to sell until he gets his price.

Those who want Marconi stock then

will have to bid rich prices in order to get it.

Just as Edison electric light stock advanced from \$100 to \$4,000 in value in one year, so Marconi shares are likely to advance from \$6.00 to \$100.00 in the next year or two.

Just as Western Union stock advanced to a value of \$225 a share before even a dollar had been earned by the company, so will Marconi stock have similar advances before it begins to pay dividends.

When we talk to them like this some people say:

"It's a wonder you'll sell any stock if it has such remarkable earning power."

And in answer we say:

In order to develop the inherent earning power of this wonderful invention it must have fuel—money.

If it had all the money it needed there would be no stock offered for sale.

You must remember that this company is already, today, earning as much money as it is spending.

It is self-sustaining.

It has no debts.

It has no bonds.

It has no preferred or privileged shares.

Every share issued is common stock, entitled to equal rights and privileges.

You can't be foreclosed of your interest in the company.

Every share is full-paid.

You can never be assessed on it for any purpose.

The company being a limited liability corporation, the shareholders have no responsibility beyond the face value of their shares.

The company is indorsed and subsidized by the government.

It has important contracts covering every branch of governmental service.

Such men as Thomas A. Edison, Michael I. Pupin, James A. Fleming, Lord Kelvin and other scientists of international importance have pronounced unhesitatingly as to its commercial success.

The destiny of the company is no longer in doubt.

It is destined to be the very most important factor in international trade ever established.

It is destined to add thousands of millions of absolutely new forms of wealth to the world.

You have an opportunity to be one of those who will share that wealth.

The men who were long-headed enough and prophetic enough to foresee the destiny of the telephone are the ones who made the great fortunes out of it.

But the men who had neither long heads nor foresight got rich out of it, too, just from buying a few shares as a "flyer."

We don't encourage any one to buy Marconi stock in that spirit.

We want stockholders who are willing to make a permanent investment—stockholders who are willing to stay by the company and reap the full reward of their investment in permanent revenues.

But when we found we would have to rely upon the people to supply our fuel we adopted a provision to effectively prevent any one from ever obtaining control of the company.

No one is allowed to have more than 200 shares.

We want stockholders in this company to get full justice and all that is due them.

So every share was made equal—no

bonds were issued—no preferred shares permitted, and now we believe we have a company in which any stockholder is safe, whether he owns one share or two hundred shares.

In all our estimates of the earning power and possibilities of this stock we have assumed only that we will have an equal share of the telegraphic and cable business now done.

We know that over \$100,000,000 is annually spent by the people of the United States and Canada in telegraphic tolls.

We feel safe in estimating that we can get one-fourth of this business at our reduced rates.

We know that the cable companies have to earn \$12,000,000 every year to pay their fixed charges.

We feel safe in estimating we can do at least \$12,000,000 worth of business at our reduced cost of 25 per cent. to the customer.

We feel sure that the reduction in the cost of telegraphing will cause an enormous increase in the volume of business.

We feel certain that when men can send a 200-word message for 25 cents they will hardly wait on the slow process of the mails.

And that is why we so confidently predict such large dividends to our stockholders.

When you know that the company's revenue increased 700 per cent. in one year, and when you take into consideration that its earnings now equal its expenses you certainly can not consider our ideas exaggerated.

Furthermore, if you will stop to think that this condition has been brought about in three years, you will realize how important a bearing it has upon our estimates of future possibilities.

The W. U. Tel. Co. did not reach the self-sustaining basis for eight years.

The Bell Telephone Co. was over six years reaching that stage.

The cable company was over 12 years getting to that point.

For three years after its organization the Edison Electric Light company never earned a dollar.

Think how long it took to bring the electric traction projects to a profitable stage of development.

The phonograph companies lost money for years.

The transmission of electric power over great distances has only recently become profitable.

And yet all of these things have been most highly profitable in their subsequent development.

It stands to reason that if three years suffices to bring the Marconi company to a self-supporting stage, three years more will be sufficient to place it in the roll of dividend payers.

You are denying yourself the privilege of identifying yourself with the greatest and most powerful corporation the world has ever known by not investing in Marconi shares.

Some day you will regret it and will say, as thousands of others are saying today of the telephone:

"If once had a chance to get in on the ground floor, and didn't have sense enough to do so."

If you wish to buy shares, consult with H. G. ROBINSON, Special Agent, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

SUCCESS MARCONI SUCCESS

Perhaps it is only a coincidence, but you will observe that there is one letter in Marconi's name for every one in the word success.

Everything that Marconi has ever undertaken has been a success. There is no success for each attempt.

It is better to hitch your wagon to a star, to join your fortunes with the men who succeed than to take a try with those who have not yet, but hope to achieve.

Who are the men who compose the management of the Marconi companies?

Such men as Sir Charles Esan Smith, the eminent statesman and industrialist of England; Sir Charles Holditch, the great diplomatist of England; Jamson, the great Dublin distiller; Guinness, the great Dublin brewer; Col. F. C. Henshaw, the great Canadian banker and leader of industrial enterprises; Andrew A. Allan, the steamship magnate of Canada; J. N. Greenhield, eminent lawyer, king's counsel and political leader of the Dominion of Canada; the Hon. John W. Griggs, secretary general of the United States; Mr. Eugene H. Lewis, of the law firm of Eaton & Lewis, New York, among the greatest of patent attorneys; Mr. W. W. Betts, of the great patent attorney

INSTRUMENTS ON VIEW DAILY 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

If You Wish to Buy Shares Consult With H. S. ROBINSON, Special Agent, From 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Exhibition, 8 P. M. and 3 P. M. Daily, All Day. **Shares, \$6.00 Each.** A Limited Number of Shares Are Reserved for Out-of-town Subscribers. To Those Who Can Not Come In Send Your Orders With Check Payable to H. G. ROBINSON.

WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.

Marconi Wireless Free Exhibition

York Theatre.

DON'T MISS IT ALL WEEK. **EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.**

ADMISSION FREE. **ADMISSION FREE.**

MONDAY, JUNE 11th to SATURDAY, JUNE 16th.

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1906

The Intricate Task of Feeding an Emperor

WHERE GANGS OF WOMEN TILL the FIELD.



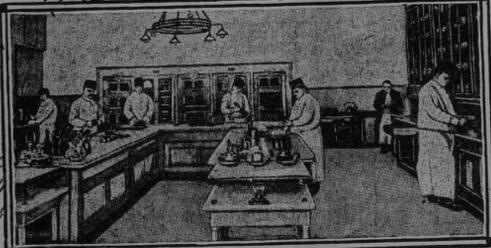
Where all Wands are Tasted to prevent Poisoning



The Ordinary Kitchen in Emperor Francis Joseph's Palace



A Kitchen Just to Make Ice Creams and Sherbets.



Eight Employees Necessary to Bake the Court Cakes



The Great Kitchen for Festival Occasions.

In the stately Hofburg Palace of Vienna a lonely old man frequently sits in solitude at his meals. His tastes are simple, his wants few. Even when relatives and members of his court dine with him the menu is not always elaborate.

For all the kitchens of the Emperor Francis Joseph are famous throughout Europe. Recently he had entirely new culinary apartments, with all modern as well as time-honored equipment, constructed under the palace.

While Francis Joseph is himself abstemious, he is frequently compelled, by court and diplomatic requirements, to entertain. On such occasions the guests often number 2000.

The kitchen equipment necessary to care for so many people is equal to that of a large hotel. An army of men is employed, and unless everything is served just right there is an explosion of official wrath. Every dish prepared for the Emperor's personal table is carefully tasted by a high official before it is sent to the serving room.

From the days of Maria Theresa, whose splendid entertainments amazed the courts of Europe, the imperial kitchens of Vienna have been regarded as holding first place among their kind.

The capacity of this culinary plant—several plants, as there is one connected with each imperial palace—may be judged from the fact that one kitchen, recently abandoned and converted into a riding school, contained nearly a ton.

Until recently at state dinners and court balls a large detachment of soldiers would carry the courses of the meal, in specially made vessels, from the kitchen to the door of the dining hall.

Such service is no longer necessary, as the new kitchens are heated immediately beneath the state dining rooms. A system of electric elevators transfers food and plate more speedily and with greater satisfaction than would be possible by hand.

Most interesting, perhaps, of the new culinary arrangements is the mundhucho, or tasting kitchen, as it might be called, which is directly beneath the Emperor's private dining room.

Here the meals for the private family—in fact, all of gatherings of fewer than thirty persons—are prepared. The cook in this division are sup-

posed to be especially acquainted with the imperial tastes.

A FOOD CENSOR.

Before each meal is served, a high official of the household enters the kitchen and carefully tastes every dish. This is intended, not only to guard against attempts of poisoning, but to insure palatable preparation of the food.

It is well known that the aged Emperor pays little attention to table joys. His tastes are simple. A strong soup, a juicy bit of beef, with a few ordinary vegetables and a glass of beer constitute his usual dinner. It is not uncommon for him to scarcely touch anything, ordering the table cleared almost as soon as the meal is served.

To this private kitchen is attached the pastry department and the department in which ice cream and sherbets are made. When the Emperor's daughter-in-law, widow of the late Crown Prince, and her daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, made their homes at the palace, dainties from these departments were in demand every day, but of late the pastry and confection makers have not been kept busy, except upon special occasions.

The other important apartments, where meals are prepared for the general household outside the imperial family, and the great plant feeded to provide refreshments upon festival occasions, great banquets and balls, so frequent at the Austrian court.

At a court dinner from 200 to 400 guests may be present; at the palace balls supper is often served to 2000. So well ordered is the service, however, that a meal of almost any size can be served at comparatively short notice.

In the roast room of the great festival kitchen the ancient pit is still employed. There are six systems of ovens. Four ovens occupy part of the pastry room in one section of which eight experts do nothing but make cake.

Here, too, is what is termed the blo kitchen, the principal function of which is to prepare the refreshing consommé served in the morning hours of formal balls.

Being made from beef, veal, mutton, hares, chicken, quail and vegetables, and requiring at least eight hours for its preparation, the extent of the kitchen outfit devoted to this soup alone is apparent.

When the late Empress had personal charge of domestic affairs the kitchen was an important adjunct to the culinary industry at the palace; but of late pot so much attention has been paid to it, although

the confections and set pieces manufactured there are still wonders of art in their way.

These immense kitchens, with their corps of chefs, cooks and helpers, entail only a part of the cares that rest upon the shoulders of the master of the household—usually an official of rank who is related to the imperial family.

There are great storerooms, vaults for wine, linen lockers and strong rooms for the valuable china, silver and gold ware, all of which must be carefully looked after.

One large room is set apart for the storage of the imperial silver, which is infinite in variety and incalculable in value. Another apartment holds the big collection of rare old Vienna porcelain and the imperial service of solid gold.

This gold service is among the most beautiful and elaborate ever designed. It is used only when foreign visitors of royal or princely rank are the guests of the Emperor.

Originally it was intended to meet the needs of only eighty diners, but a few years ago a hundred additional gold plates were added. As each plate weighs something over two pounds, the value of the gorgeous service may be imagined.

Not an item of food from the imperial table is taken back to the kitchen or the storerooms. Whatever is left becomes the property of the servants. Very often entire dishes are removed untouched, bottles of wine are taken away uncorked. In this way the butlers and waiters not only fare as sumptuously as royalty, but their families also flourish on a princely food.

One of the most exclusive regal establishments in Europe is that of the Grand Duke of Baden, at Karlsruhe, Germany. The Grand Duchess was a sister of the present Emperor's grand father, and her methods of management are followed to a great extent at the courts of both Berlin and Vienna.

In this kitchen, in addition to the chefs and cooks, there are always four or six apprentices, whose term of service is four years. There are always plenty of volunteers for this service from members of the highly respectable families. Although no wage is paid them, the prestige derived is so great as to be eagerly sought, as it insures profitable employment almost anywhere, especially in the big restaurants and hotels of the cities.

The lives of employes in the royal kitchen are exceedingly pleasant. Each gets his bottle of wine and his beer at every meal, and is otherwise treated with great consideration.

When the family is staying at one of its summer homes in the country, the servants are permitted to fish in the preserves and to enjoy many other liberties.

Even the unsalaried apprentices fare pretty well in a financial way, as such tips are deposited with a trusted official of the household, and at the end of the year the total sum is divided among the employes. One visitor to the palace of the Grand Duke of Baden gave \$1200 to this fund.

THE CHEF'S COUNCIL.

Each afternoon the chief steward confers with the official in charge of the household, and the menus for the next day's meals are made up. Early the next morning the steward gives this to the chef who is on duty for the day, and he at once makes his requisitions for supplies.

Only one hour a day is the store-room kept open, so that should the chef neglect or forget to provide himself with everything needed during that time, he must supply the deficiency from his own pocket.

It is the duty of the chef to see that all required dishes are properly prepared, and that suitable wines are sent in with the courses. There is a specialist for the wine cellar and ten assistants. These men do nothing but buy wine, bottle, label, age and serve it on demand.

While the members of a royal family may be few in number, there are always a great many others who take their meals in the palace.

In the palace of the Grand Duke of Baden, for instance, approximately 120 persons are fed every day. In addition, there are more than forty men employed about the stables and grounds who live in their own cottages.

This grand local establishment is by no means as large as that maintained by either the Emperor or the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Similar dining-room arrangements are maintained by the Emperor of Austria and the Grand Duke. The tables of both are served by men who have long worn the palace livery and have learned discretion.

Important matters of State may be discussed in their hearing, but nothing ever leaks out.

Nearly every royal palace is under the care of a master of different places, who has the supervision of all the details and of every detail of household economy.

If a carriage is to be sent for a visitor, he attends to it; should the gardens need special attention, he gives the proper direction. When there is to be a great entertainment, he is to see to it that the decorations and arrangements in the hall and not infrequently the bearer of a title.

THE WAY SHERRY WINE IS MADE.

Few of those who delight in the mellow flavor and the stimulating effect of sherry wine know how the product is prepared on the sunny vine-clad hills of the middle of September.

At the last of October the sherry vintage occurs. The grapes are cut and left in the sun for two or three days, being covered at night to protect them from the dew.

All the bunches are gone over and carefully sorted, the good grapes being tossed into large square wooden troughs, where men, bare legged and wearing heavy shoes, with projecting iron nails, tramp them out.

Into an adjoining vat the liquid runs, while the residue of skins, stems and pips is put into another trough, and, after water is added, the mass is crushed with a wooden press. The pulp is used for fertilizer and to feed hogs.

The liquid obtained is run into butts and barrels, which are then stored away in cellars. Each barrel has a tin funnel inserted in the bung to permit circulation of air. In each barrel a vacuum taking the space of about four gallons of fluid, is transferred to another, so that the wine to be fermented is allowed to overflow.

After the fermenting period of about two months, the clear liquid is transferred to other barrels, carefully, so as not to disturb the sediment which has formed at the bottom. Different kinds of wines are obtained from the same grapes, grown in the same vineyard. Some of the wine is so good that they are sold as vinegar or burned as alcohol.

Alcohol of 95 degrees must be mixed with wine, at the rate of twelve pints to eighty-five gallons, for each degree of strength required.



Big Gangs Work Under the Direction of a Gang Master

In certain parts of Eastern England women and girls perform nearly all of the field labor. In sections of Norfolk, Cambridge and Lincoln counties particularly—vast stretches of reclaimed marshland—such gangs may be seen hard at work every day.

It is generally accepted there that a girl must enter a field gang as soon as she leaves school. Indeed, she is reared to regard such labor as her ultimate goal, and rarely thinks of qualifying herself for domestic service.

While still an infant the average "fen" girl is drawn to the field in her perambulator and left to sleep in a shady corner while her mother works. As soon as she is able physically to leave school, she hires herself to a gangmaster. For a greater part of each year after that she toils eight hours a day. Even marriage oftentimes does not interrupt this hopeless routine.



Little Girl of Eight Plodding in the Field



After the Days Work She Prepares the Family Dinner

So common has become the practice of women working in the fields that the English Parliament, a number of years ago, felt compelled to devise legislation regulating it.

Each group of workers, or gang, is now in charge of a duly licensed gangmaster who cannot employ any child under the age of 8 years; women must not be employed in the same gang with men.

The fact that such regulations are on the English statute books indicates how general the custom is there.

It has been continually inveighed against, has been denounced and the morals of village life; and yet gangs of women workers are seen as frequently new as before.

Many of the married women go into the fields only at the busiest seasons. Most of the gangs are composed of girls between 13 and 18 years of age.

This is one of the evils of the system as girls who toil in such gangs usually become coarse in thought and speech.

Sometimes the wife of a gangmaster discussed the future of her daughter, who was about to leave school.

"She shall never do a day's work on the land," the mother declared. "I'll get her a partner, and she'll grow up to be a lady."

EVILS ARE APPARENT.

"But," it was remarked, "your husband is the gangmaster."

"Yes," was the reply, "that's just it. He says he has heard more wickedness during the two years he has had the gang than in all his life before. He has declared that no daughter of his should go to work upon the land."

It is a peculiar system that fosters the employment of women in agriculture. When a farmer desires to have a certain piece of land worked, he makes a contract with an agricultural gangmaster. The latter brings his laborers, performs the work, and is paid a stipulated sum. The gangmaster alone appoints the tasks, oversees them, and pays his laborers.

As an instance of the cost of such work, it is stated that one landowner in Cambridgeshire paid a gangmaster \$4.20 an acre to clear his ground of carrot. Each girl received 50 cents a day. It is sometimes the case that girls receive from 60 to 75 cents a day.

Out of such wages they must board and clothe themselves. If they live at home they are expected to contribute to the family revenue.

In many districts it is customary for women and girls to supplement the regular tilling of crops by work on fruit farms. During the strawberry and other small fruit seasons and to the entire female population of a community is busy before the sun is up.

During the summer it is customary for a woman to lock up her house at half-past five in the morning and remain in the fields until evening. During that time her small children are practically homeless when not at school.

Naturally, disorder, uncleanness and household neglect result. At night the mother returns, too weary to do more than prepare a hasty meal for the little ones. House cleaning and laundry work are postponed until a rainy day precludes labor in the field.

Children more than 8 years of age may be employed in the gangs. Usually they work through the summer and fall, and return to school in December, by which time probably they have forgotten about all they had learned the previous winter.

STAGNANT MENTALLY.

In this dreary round their mental stagnation becomes pitiful. They grow to be literally "of the earth, earthy."

Reading little, they take scarcely any interest in topics that reach beyond the fields with which they are familiar.

Early marriages are common among such girls. Usually they take their places among the matrons at 16 or a little more.

With her crude idea of wit and parental responsibility, however, such a woman rarely exerts any favorable moral influence, either in her home or in her neighborhood.

Her husband is apt to be a member of an agricultural gang, also, with thoughts elevated little above the earth that he tills, and the children of such a married life have only a continuation of serfdom and field work to expect.

Young men, however, break away from such environment oftener than do the girls.

The man may become a town mechanic, porter, hostler or gardener, and frequently manages to do fairly well when he can muster sufficient courage to turn his back upon the fenland.

Once beginning work in the fields, the girls almost invariably continue at it, even long after they have seen their children plodding wearily in their footsteps.

Now and then one will escape and enter domestic service, only to discover that she fits rather poorly into the economy of a well-regulated household.

Her speech and manner are apt to be rough, she neglects her duties and resents interference. In course of time she drifts back into the arena of growing crops.

As a rule, gang work pays better than domestic service, and many parents prefer to have their daughters toiling upon the land, in order that they may add more to the family revenue.

One would imagine that so much fresh air and active exercise would result in healthy, rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed workers.

It has been found, however, that such labor usually induces anaemia. The damp soil that saturates shoes and stockings, and unsatisfactory meals, hastily eaten undermine the constitutions of the girls.

One nearly always finds the girl pale, heavy-eyed and sullen. She may be muscular, but not physically strong.

She grows old so quickly that life for her is generally one long, wearisome middle age.

WOMEN EMPLOYED IN THE FIELDS.

When employed in the fields, women wear a loose dress, thick shoes, a large cotton bonnet and a stout apron, tied so as to prevent it from flapping in the wind.

While the sight is always pathetic to the eyes of one taught to reverence womanhood, there is also certain picturesqueness in a long line of feminine workers, moving slowly and precisely across the fields, plowing hoe or fork in rhythmic unison.

AFTER THE STORM.

"A canopy had been adjusted to a church in a small town," related the awning man, "and everything, so far as we were concerned, was in readiness for the evening wedding ceremony."

"In the afternoon a severe windstorm came up and threw the long stretch of canvas out of alignment. Soon a young man approached and arduously applied himself to the work of readjustment."

"He needed assistance, and the first pedestrian who came along was easily impressed into service."

"Here a dollar for your trouble," said the man generously, as he attempted to press a coin into the other's hand.

"It is you who should be paid for your unsolicited service," interposed the assistant as he returned the money. "A pastor of this church, I am very grateful to you."

"As the bridegroom-to-be in the case," laughed the young man, graciously, "I'll make it all right with you later."

MEN AND THEIR METHODS.

"On my morning jaunts," remarked a member of the Supreme Court, "in referring to a summer vacation, 'I had occasion to pass a market where the most tempting fish dangled at all times to attract purchasers. 'I was soon on speaking terms with the proprietor, and frequently made complimentary allusions to his fish. 'These comments would please him, and invariably he responded: 'Caught them with my own hook and tackle.' 'I sauntered to his place one evening and observed a huge block of ice with a splendid bass frozen in the centre. I called the proprietor and said: 'Here, Joe, I suppose you got this fish, too, with your own hook and tackle.' 'So," chuckled Joe, 'this was brought here with block and tackle.'"

DOWLING BROS., The Largest Retail Distributors of Ladies' Ready-to-wear Coats, Jackets and Blouses Waists in the Maritime Provinces.

Ladies' Cream Wearables

Just now Paris is showing a decided fondness for cream. It is one of the most popular shades for the summer. Smart dressers will be interested in what we have to show in this shade

- CREAM SERGE COATS, fine twilled serge coats, roll collar, revers and cuffs, prettily trimmed, silk lined, pearl buttons. . . \$7.50 and \$10.00.
CREAM LINEN COATS, all cream or piped with red. . . \$7.50.
CREAM SILK BLOUSES \$3.50, to \$7.50.
CREAM LUSTRE SUITS. . . \$8.00 and \$9.00.
CREAM LUSTRE SKIRTS, . . \$5.00.
INFANTS' CREAM COATS, . . \$2.25 and \$3.25.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 and 101 King Street.



MEN'S OXFORDS IN ALL THE NEW STYLES

Warm Weather Shoes for Men.

There is a delightful freedom and such a refreshingly cool feeling in a pair of low shoes. Every kind of material, a variety of shapes and styles, and a range of prices which cannot fail to appeal to any man in quest of solid genuine foot ease.

Waterbury & Rising, King Street. Union Street.



PIN YOUR FAITH TO US!

We will please your fancy and delight your purse. Everything in the way of Carpets, Curtains and General House Furnishings is here in generous variety.

- Roller Blinds, plain or fancy, 50c. to \$30.
Lace Curtains, 25c. to 4.00 pair.
Furniture (several makes) 2.50 to 6.00 pair.
Table Covers, 50c. to 5.75 each.
Rugs, 1.00 up.
Fancy Mats, 50c. to 1.25.
Rubber Mats, 25c.
Stair Oilcloths, 5c. to 20c. yard.
Stair Pads, 5c. to 15c. each.
Carpet Pad, 4c. yard.
Tapestry Carpets, 40c. to 1.00 yard.
Union Carpets, 24c. to 35c. 40c. yard.
Wool Carpets, 80c. and \$1.00 yard.
Hemp Carpets, 28c. to 35c. yard.
Stair Carpeting, 14c. to 60c. yard.
Floor Oilcloths, 30c. to 35c. 50c. yard.
Linoleum (2 yards wide) 80c. yard.
Leatherette Matting, 25c. to 30c. yard.
Tapestry Squares, 6.25, 8.50, 10.50 each.
Wool Squares, 5.25, 7.75 each.
Union Squares, 8.50 each.
Sash Rods, Stair Plates, Sockets, Pole Fittings, etc.

S. W. McMACKIN, Successor to Sharp & McMackin, 335 Main Street, North End.

Silk Hats For June Weddings.



Made from HIGH GRADE SATIN in the LATEST Shapes by EXPERT Workmen.

Two Qualities: \$4 and \$5.

ANDERSON & CO 17 Charlotte Street.

25 POUNDS STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR FOR \$1.00

To every purchaser of one pound of our 25c. Blend Tea.

ROBERTSON & CO., 562 and 564 Main St., ST. JOHN, N. B.



\$5.00. BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

We make the \$5.00 Gold Crown Best in the City. Teeth without plates. . . \$1.00 Gold fillings from . . . \$1.50 Silver and other fillings from . . . \$1.00 Teeth Extracted Without Pain, 15c. Consultation . . . FREE The Famous Hale Method. Boston Dental Parlors.

LATE LOCALS

Harry Jope, the Alton boy, is helping New Haven put up a good fight in the Connecticut Valley race.

The deal freight market is quite active, yesterday three steamships were chartered to load here at 35s to 37s 6d.

A public missionary meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, June 12th, in German street Baptist church, when Miss Mabel Archibald will deliver an address and also exhibit a number of curious silver collection will be taken.

Lionel Blizard, of Fredericton, was drowned at Plaster Rock while crossing the Tobique River. He was 42 years old and leaves a wife, seven children, and six brothers in Fredericton. Details of the accident are not known.

SUBURBAN RESORTS AT WOOLSTOCK.

At Woolstock, which is situated about a mile this side of Westfield, are the following citizens, who, with their families, are making the sweet perfume that ever permeates the atmosphere in the rural districts during the summer months: George Smith, J. Willard Smith, Charles Peter, Jr., Rockwell, George McKeown, Harry Robb, Mr. Cooper, Percy Clark, Dickson Trueman, Beverley Macaulay, Alexander Macaulay, Stephen McQuay, W. Wasson Allen, Mr. Ewing, E. R. Macdonald and C. H. Hutchings.

AT RENFORTH.

Most of the summer population have now arrived and, with a few fine days the gaieties will commence. Boats are being overhauled and made ready, tennis courts are being fixed up, preparations are under way for baseball games and quiet matches and everything points to a pleasurable season, provided the weather is propitious.

AT BROOKVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson Hunt and Mrs. H. L. Everett moved out to their cottage on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. E. Clinton Brown arrived on Tuesday and took up their abode at "The Cove". Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Rising and family have arrived and taken up their cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Hazel Dickson and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Huestis moved out a few days ago.

AT YORK THEATRE

The Convict's Daughter, which will be the attraction at York Theatre, commencing Thursday next, is said to be one of the best presented comedies offered to the theatre going public, while in incident and theme it is most powerful, every climax breaking with almost volcanic intensity. So much, by way of introduction. To go into the play itself, nothing can be said to detract from its worth. In the entire company, from the actor who interprets the leading role down to the mere stage loiterers, there is not one single person who has been negligently selected, or unintelligently cast. The situations, the motives, the character commingling without the least jarring or tugging or straining, giving a pleasing fitness to a story that is said to be taken from life. The climaxes develop quickly and break magnificently, while the lighter moments are as rolling as a Sousa march, the sentimental fragments being truly natural and the comedy bits as sparkling as the lights which adorn the stage.

MAY BE BAND CONCERTS

The triangular lot on which the band stand at the foot of Garden street is situated will doubtless be an interesting spot during the present summer. The Christian Endeavour Society will hold meetings there and it is the intention if possible to give a series of band concerts.

FABIO ROMANI

At the York Theatre last night a good sized audience was present to witness Fabio Romani. The play was well put on and several curtain calls were made. John Arthur, as Fabio, was well cast, and Nina, as Miss Edna Farvel, was excellent. Fredlom has the York had a better balanced company, and a visit this afternoon or evening will repay one. The scenic part in the last act, "The Expulsion of Vesuvius," where Nina loses her life, is worth seeing. This afternoon and evening will be the last chance to see Fabio Romani.

THE TRIP TO LOCH LOMOND

Pleasant Day Spent at Waterworks--An Open Air Council Meeting.

The civic picnic at Loch Lomond yesterday was a distinct success and a thoroughly enjoyable, as well as a profitable day was spent.

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SERIOUS FIRE THIS MORNING

W. & K. Pedersen's Establishment on Sandy Point Road Damaged.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT

Went End Man, 84 Years Old, Sued for \$10,000 by Former New Brunswick Young Lady

OPERA HOUSE

Roselle Knott Scores Second Success in Historical Drama

BUILDING BOOM FOR FAIRVILLE

It would seem from present indications that there will be a building boom at Fairville.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO

Extensive Clearance Sale of First-class Corsets.

- \$1.00 REGULAR STANDARD W. B. CORSETS FOR . . . 50c.
1.75 STANDARD "CABLE" CORSETS FOR . . . \$1.00
2.50 W. B. PERFECT MODEL CORSETS FOR . . . \$1.00
The above in All Sizes, in White or Grey.
\$.50 WHITE SUMMER CORSETS FOR . . . \$1.00
1.00 SHORT, LIGHT WEIGHT CORSETS FOR . . . \$1.00

MACAULAY BROS. & CO. SHAKER BLANKET BARGAINS

ONLY ONE CASE TO SELL.

85c. and \$1.00 a Pair

These blankets are extra large and heavy - colors grey and white. The former price was \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair, but because of slight defects in the manufacture we can sell them at greatly reduced prices.

I. CHESTER BROWN, 32 and 36 King Square

We Will Sell on Saturday.

Black Fast-Dye Cotton Hose for 16c. pair, or two pairs for 30c. The regular price of which is 25c. pair. Tan and leather shades at the same price. Fancy Lace Front Lisle Hose, in Black and Leather shades, at 25c. pair. We have all sizes, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2 and 10 inch. Don't fail to secure some of this lot for they are great value.

New Goods From the British Isles

LEATHER, NECKWEAR, RUGS, GLOVES, ETC., AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Tartan Wool Rugs, Made in Scotland, \$1.90 up. -- Medium and heavy weights. Some reversible.

Dent's Men's Gloves, Made in England, \$1.00 up. -- Light, medium and heavy. All shades of Tan.

Latest London Neckties, Very Nobby, 40c. up. -- Plain and Fancy Effects, in all shapes.

Travelling Bags, Cases, etc., from England. -- Purchased before the advance in prices.

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, from \$1.00 Half Doz. -- Bought by our own buyer on the old sod.

European Dress Goods, Ladies' Gloves, Etc. MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND MAIN STORE.

LIVELY SALE OF WASH GOODS.

The 8,000 Yards is Dwindling. ALL THIS SEASON'S STOCK. Fresh, Pretty Gingham. New Cotton Voiles. Fleck Suitings, Dainty Dimities. Linen Canvases. Rich Grenadines.

BIG BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY. 6c, 8c, 10c, 14c, 18c, 25c. Yd. LINEN ROOM AND WASH GOODS DEPT.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, Limited.



2nd SHIPMENT OF THOSE VERY PRETTY Cotton Suits IN THE POPULAR SHIRT-WAIST STYLE. Cool, fresh and snappy apparel for the summer months. Suits come in two pieces and are colored in Plain Pinks, Blues and White; also Fancy Blues and Fancy Pinks. Nicely made up, and thoroughly put together. \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50. CLOAK DEPT.