

CLOSES EPT. 8th.

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King Edward's, will be sent er sending to subscription d making the

MPANY, John, N. B.

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, Who Defeated Hon. Cox, Old Conservative Were Both Elected

F. Pearson and W. D.

Hon. W. T. Pipes and

-Dr. Kendall and Nell

A. H. Comeau and A.

William Whitman and J.

David McPherson,

and Robert E. Finn.

Arthur Drysdale, Dr.

U. Mader and Dr. H.

M. McGregor.

E. M. Farrell and C.

H. Nickerson and

S. Leblanc and E. H.

ster, Hon. G. H. Muir-

brison, acclamation,

C. H. Bissett.

Dodge.

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ives elected are: J. M.

s. Tanner and J. M.

Wilcox.

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Chas. McMillan.

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elected. The defeat-

candidate is Hon. H.

member of the cabinet

ISHED BY A GIRL.

ne 19.—Banns of mar-

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on a holiday, and for

reason no other clergy-

se the service.

TH-RATE IN ENG-

LAND.

June 19.—It was stated

ARREST WILL BE MADE SOON

Police Know Name of Mrs. Kinan's Assassin

Until Yesterday the Victim's Mother Refused to Tell Who Killed Daughter—She Was Afraid

(Special to the Sun.) ELIZABETH, N. J., June 25.—"We will have the murderer of Alice Kinan in jail before Friday. We know the assassin, and all that remains is to build up a case against the person under suspicion and surveillance before the arrest is made." This statement was made this afternoon by Coroner McDonald, who for the past week has been conducting the inquiry into the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinan, who was found beaten to death on the balcony of her mother's home in the Bronx nearly three weeks ago.

ALBERT CO. QUARRIES IN FULL OPERATION

HOPEWELL HILL, June 25.—Chas. King of Boston, who holds a leading interest in the New England Adamant Co.'s plaster quarries here, was in the village this week inspecting the properties. The company have now the Sile's quarry in full operation, and are hauling two car loads of plaster a day over the S. and H. railway to point of shipment at the Shepody River.

SCREEN DOORS.

Do not let the Flies catch you unawares. If your screen doors and windows are on early think of the trouble saved. Sizes—2-8x6-8, 2-10x6, 10, 3x7. Prices—75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 each. SCREEN DOOR SETS. Including—1 Pair of Hinges and Screws, 1 Brass Door Pull, 1 Brass Hook and Eye, 20c. each. Screen Door Checks, 70c. each. Mallory Door Fasteners for Keeping the Door Shut, 20c. each.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ARCHBISHOP OF HALIFAX

Rev. E. J. McCarthy of Halifax Receives Appointment.

New Archbishop is About Fifty Years of Age and a Very Able Scholar

(Associated Press Despatch.) ROME, June 25.—After further discussion with the Propaganda, Pope Pius X. today appointed the Rev. E. J. McCarthy of Halifax, N. S., to be archbishop of Halifax.

GOLD FOUND ON LINE OF I. C. R.

Gold Appears in Pulverized Quartz—Dr. Steeves of Moncton Makes Promising Tests

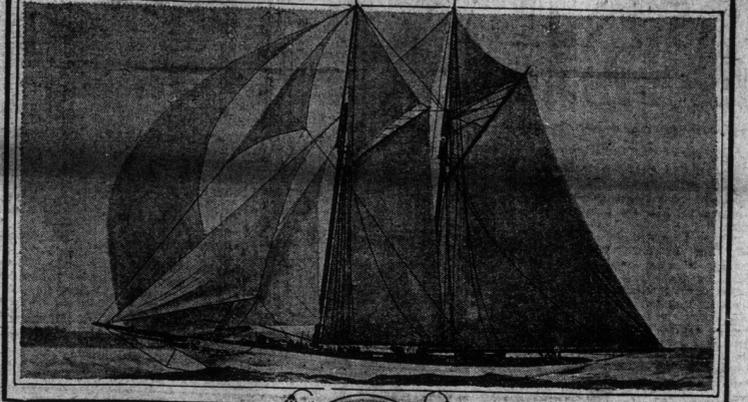
(Special to the Sun.) MONCTON, June 25.—Considerable excitement has been caused along the northern division of the I. C. R. by the report that a rich find of gold has been made on the line of the I. C. R. at Chatham Junction. During the past week W. A. Davies, of the I. C. R. water service, has had a gang of men at work boring a well at Chatham Junction, on the railway property, and a short distance away from the railway station. They had bored an eight inch hole to a depth of some 250 feet. On Wednesday last Benj. Tucker, of this city, took up the steam pump and tested the hole. The pump was running ten hours consecutively, and pumped thirty gallons a minute during the whole of that time without any sign of exhausting. Now comes the report that signs of gold have been found. Tucker had a small amount of sand in which there are traces of apparent gold; Frank Jonah, an I. C. R. brakeman, brought down from the same place on Saturday night a large parcel of the grit pumped up. This grit is, under the circumstances, mixed and evidently contains lava from several strata. In the parcel there are traces of oil sand, and also in this pulverized quartz that the gold appears. As no record was kept of the boring, it is now difficult to tell at what depth the quartz lies, as the gold quartz is evidently washings from the borings.

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Emperor William Entertained Mr. and Mrs. Longworth on Yacht that Won Kiel Regatta Race.



MRS. LONGWORTH SEES BOAT SHE CHRISTENED

One of Chief Objects of Her and Her Husband's Visit to Germany

KIEL, Germany, June 25.—On invitation of Emperor William, Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth took tea with him on board his American built yacht Meteor this afternoon. The Emperor received Mr. and Mrs.

THE METEOR

herself to Kiel was to see the yacht she had christened. February 23, 1902, at Shooters Island, New York harbor. Mr. Longworth was a guest at the Kiel yacht club dinner tonight at which there were three hundred persons present.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE IS UNANIMOUS FOR CHURCH UNION

(Special to the Sun.) MARYSVILLE, N. B., June 25.—The report of the committee was presented yesterday by Rev. W. W. Lodge, the retiring president, who delivered an impressive and eloquent discourse on the necessity and power of conviction on the Christian Church.

and the dark struggle through which he had passed before he came into the clear light of a life consecrated to Christ and the church.

SIR WILFRID'S REPLY TO CIVIL SERVANTS

Following is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply to the delegation representing the outside service of the post office department, customs department and the inland revenue department, which waited on him, asking for an increase in their salaries more in proportion to the other branches of the service.

MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING IN N. S.

AMHERST, N. S., June 25.—A severe electrical storm passed over Cumberland last evening causing one death and destroying several buildings at Springhill. The Orange Hall on Therspring Road was struck by lightning and Ezra Stack, miner, who was standing in the doorway for shelter, was instantly killed, and John Fraser, who was standing beside him, was struck by the shock and is still unconscious. The building was wrecked but did not catch fire.

PROMINENT SOCIETY MAN MURDERED WIFE'S LOVER

Eminent New York Architect Shot Dead in Madison Square Roof Garden by Harry K. Thaw of Pittsburg

--Fashionable Audience Panic Stricken -- "You've Ruined My Home," Cried Murderer.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Stanford White, the eminent architect of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, was shot tonight and almost instantly killed by Harry K. Thaw, a member of the prominent Pittsburg family, during the performance of the Musical Extravaganza Mamselle Champagne on the roof of the Madison Square Garden.



MRS. HARRY K. THAW, Formerly the actress Evelyn Nesbit, who is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy.

was crowded tonight with a fashionable audience. While Harry Short, who fills the principal comedy role in the piece, was singing a comic song, and the garden was echoing with the laughter and applause of the audience, a series of shots rattled in the front of the auditorium, and a man in evening dress was seen to fall across a table at which he was sitting with a party of friends. The man who fired the shot fled, pistol in hand, towards the nearest exit, where he was seized and disarmed by the police.

Instantly the great audience was thrown into a panic and a wild stampede occurred, during which chairs and tables were overturned and men and women fought with desperation to escape from the roof.

The man who was shot was quickly identified as Mr. White, but his assailant was not positively known to be Thaw until after he had been taken to the station house.

Persons in the front of the auditorium where the tragedy occurred, said that they saw a man who had been sitting with a fashionably dressed woman in the rear, suddenly walk down towards a table in front of them. The first intimation of trouble came when walking in front of his seated victim, the man exclaimed, "You've ruined this; you've ruined my home," and drawing an automatic pistol, fired three shots. The first took effect, but as the third was discharged the pistol was struck up by a fireman on duty in the theatre and the bullet went skyward.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN

(Special to the Sun.) MONTREAL, Q., June 25.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen concluded its session this evening. After consultation with Myles W. Davy, of the New York territory, the supreme lodge decided to take the following action in order to place the order on a more substantial basis. The present indebtedness of the order will be met by an assessment of ten cents per month upon each member until the arrears are all wiped out. This will be applied to the lodges which have failed to meet their obligations. Each high rate jurisdiction in debt will have to pay a quarter of its arrears. Any jurisdiction before receiving aid from the general order must agree to put in force the following rates before October 1: Commencing with \$1.24 per month per \$100 of age, 15 and scaling up to \$2.50 at 35; \$3.08 at 45; \$4.04 at 55; to the extreme limit of \$9.55 at 70. Specified forms of policies are exempted. In addition an extra 50 cents per \$100 will be levied against hazardous occupations, the guarantee fund established three years ago, and which resulted in the cessation of several grand lodges, has been abolished. Officers were elected as follows: Supreme master workman, W. H. Harvey, Muscatine, Ia.; supreme foreman, J. A. Bekstein, New Ulm, Minn.; supreme overseer, J. C. Gallagher, New Haven, Conn.; supreme recorder, H. W. Hackett, Mendville, Pa.; supreme receiver, H. B. Dickson, Buffalo, N.Y.; supreme guide, A. T. Patterson, Montreal; supreme watch, M. E. Schultz, Montreal, Neb.; past supreme master workman, W. N. Curtis, Jacksonville, Ore.; supreme medical examiner, Dr. D. H. Shields, Hannibal, Mo.; committee on finance, E. H. Danforth, Skowhegan, Me.; B. F. Rehkopf, Des Moines, Ia.; S. R. Barton, Yarmouth, N.S.; committee on laws, W. McCall, Gaylord, Kan.; F. C. Wetmore, Cadillac, Mich.; S. S. Blittz, Louisville, Ky.; advisory committee to department of honor, W. B. McCormack, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. Feeny, Portland, Ore.; J. D. Lavin, So. Dakota.



George Ade PASTURES NEW



MR. PEASLEY AND HIS FINAL SIZE-UP OF EGYPT.

On the morning of our hurried pack up and get away from Luxor we lost Mr. Peasley. It was a half-hour before the sailing of the boat, and we were attempting to lock trunks, call in the porters, give directions as to forwarding mail and up everybody except the proprietor all at the same time.

This exciting crisis comes with every departure. The fear of missing the boat, the lurking suspicion that several articles have been left in drawers or under the sofa, the dread of overlooking some worthy mental who is entitled to bakeseeh, the uneasy conviction that the bill contains several overcharges—all these combine to produce a mental condition about half way between plain "ratties" and female hysteria. And then, to add to the horror of the situation, Mr. Peasley had disappeared.

All hands were needed—one to boss

We liked Mr. Peasley. Looking back over the trip, we can well believe that the expedition would have been rather tame if deprived of his cheering presence. But he was so full of initiative and so given to discovering byways of adventure that he was always breaking in on the programme and starting little excursions of his own. He was a very hard man to mobilize. If we had solemnly agreed to get together for luncheon at one o'clock, three of us would be waiting at the foot of the stairs while Mr. Peasley would be a mile away, trying to buy a four-dollar Abyssinian war shield for \$2.75.

And where do you suppose he was on the morning we were making our fringed departure from Luxor. We found him in the barber shop having his hair cut! A native stood alongside him, brushing away the flies. The barber, a curly Italian, had ceased work when we came in, and encour-

and we were swinging in the current. He bestowed on us a cool smile of triumph and then removed his hat. His head had been given a shellac finish and smelled like the front of a drug store.

"Signor Mosquito is well named," said Mr. Peasley. "When he got through with me he stung me for fifteen minutes."

For several hours we refused to speak to him or sit near him on deck, but finally we heeded him to fill out a four handed game of dominoes and we were engaged in a very stubborn session of "double nine's" when we noticed that most of our fellow passengers, and especially those of English persuasion, were making our little group the target for horrified glances. Some of them actually stared at us. We began to wonder if dominoes was regarded as an immoral practice in Egypt.

"These people keep on looking at us as if we were a happy band of burglars," said Mr. Peasley. "We think we are travelling incog, but our reputation has preceded us."

Then we heard one old lady ask another if there would be any evening services in the dining saloon and Mr. Peasley, who was reaching into the "bone yard," suddenly paused with his hand up and exclaimed:—"Sanctified chili! Boys, it's Sunday!"

It was. We had been sitting there among these nice people throughout the calm Sabbath afternoon playing a wicked game of "draughts." After two weeks among the Mohammedans and other heathens, with every day a working day and the English Sunday a dead letter, we had lost all trace of dates. Mr. Peasley said that if any one had asked him the day of the week he would have guessed Wednesday.

This unfortunate incident helped to deepen and solidify the dark suspicion with which we, as Americans, were regarded by the contingent from Great Britain. If our conduct had been exemplary we could not have cleared away this suspicion, but for the domino debacle we were set down as hopeless. The middle class English guard their social status very carefully and you can't blame them. It is a tender and uncertain growth that requires looking after all the time. If they didn't water it and prune it and set it out in the sunshine every day it would soon wither back to its original stalk.

"Did you ever come across a bunch of melancholy pilgrims from the suburban villas and the dull gray provincial towns of dear old England? Did you ever observe the frightened manner in which they hold aloft German, American, Russian, Turk and other foreigners? They fear that if they drift into friendly relationship with people of these various nationalities, later on some of these chance acquaintances will come on them up at Birmingham or Stoke-on-Trent and expect to be entertained at the foundry."

A large majority of our fellow passengers from Luxor to Assouan were of elderly pattern. We estimated the average age to be about eighty-three. Mr. Peasley said an irrelevant thing about these venerable tourists.

"Why do these people come all the way to Egypt to look at the ruins?" he asked. "Why don't they stay at home and look at one another?"

We rebuked him for saying it, but somehow or other these rebukes never seemed to have any permanent restraining effect.

Burton Holmes, the eminent lecturer and travelogue specialist, was lying up at Assouan, having a tiresome argument with the germ that invented malaria. He had come up the Nile in a deep draught boat and succeeded in finding many sand bars that other voyagers had overlooked. Just below Assouan the boat wedged itself into mud and could not be floated until thirty natives, summoned from the surrounding country, had waded underneath and "boosted" all afternoon. When it came time to pay the men the captain of the boat said to Mr. Holmes:—"What do you think? They demand eight shillings!"

"It is an outrage," said Mr. Holmes. "Eight shillings is two dollars. Even in America I can get union labor for two dollars a day. There are thirty of them. Couldn't we compromise for a lump sum of fifty dollars?"

"You do not understand," said the captain. "We are asked to pay eight shillings for the whole crowd. I think that six would be enough."

Whereupon Mr. Holmes gave them ten shillings, or 8 1/3 cents each, and as he sailed away the grateful assemblage gave three rousing cheers for Mr. Rockefeller.

When we left Assouan we scouted by rail direct to Cairo, and in a few days were headed for home, by way of Italy, France and England, all of them seeming so modern after our sojourn in Egypt.

It is customary in winding up a series of letters to draw certain profound conclusions and give hints to travellers who may hope to follow the same beaten path. Fortunately, Mr. Peasley had done this for us. He promised a real estate agent in Fairfield, Iowa, that he would let him know about Egypt. One night in Assouan he read to us the letter to his friend, and we borrowed it:—

Assouan, Some time in April.
Deless M. Gifford,
Fairfield, Iowa, U. S. C.
My Dear Giff:—

I have gone as far up the Nile as I time and the letter of credit will permit. At 8 a. m. tomorrow I turn my

face toward the only country on earth where a man can get a steak that hasn't got grog poured all over it. Meet me at the station with a pie. Tell mother I am coming home to eat.

Do I like Egypt? Yes—because now I will be satisfied with Iowa. Only I'm afraid that when I go back and see 160 acres of corn in one field I won't love it. Egypt is a wonderful country, but very small for its size. It is about as wide as the court house square, but it seems to me at least 10,000 miles long, as we have been two weeks getting up to the First Cataract. Most

him down, but you hate to jump on anything so venerable and weak. Egypt is so old that you get the headache trying to think back. Egypt had gone through forty changes of administration and was on the down grade before Iowa was staked out.

The principal products of this country are insects, dust, guides and fake curios. I got my share of each. I am glad I came, and I may want to return some day, but not until I have worked the sand out of my ears and taken in two or three country fairs. I have been



the porters, another to round up the tippees, another to audit the charges for "extras," another to make a final search for razor strops and hot water bags of which we had left a trail from Chicago to Cairo. Instead of attending to these really important duties we were loitering madly about the hotel looking for Peasley. We asked one another why we had invited him to join the party. We called him all the names that we had invented on the trip to fit his unusual personality. One of these was a "fat headed fish." I don't know what a "fish" is, but the more you study it and repeat it over to yourself the more horrible becomes the full significance of the word. Also we called him a "swizzle," which means a chump who has gone on and on, exploring the furthest regions of idocy, until even his most daring companions are left far behind. We called Mr. Peasley a "wall eyed spindog," the latter being a mule that has lost all sense of shame. Ordinary abuse and profanity became weak and ineffective when pitted against words of this scathing nature.

Reader, if you have a lifelong friend and you feel reasonably sure that you never could quarrel with him or be out of patience with him or find fault with any of his small peculiarities, go on a long trip with him to foreign lands. You will be together so

aged by the questions of Mr. Peasley, was describing the Bay of Naples, pointing out Capri, Sorrento, Vesuvius, and other points of interest, with a comb in one hand and a pair of scissors in the other. The barber had made an indelible impression on Mr. Peasley, because of his name, which was, Signor Mosquito. Mr. Peasley said he didn't see how any one with a name like that could live.

We lined up in front of Mr. Peasley and gazed at him in withering silence. He was not fazed.

"Talk about oriental luxury," he said. "Little did I think twenty years ago, when I was measurably unbleached muslin and drawn! New Orleans is a country store, that one day I'd recline on a spotted divan and have a private valet to keep the flies off of me. To say nothing of being waited on by Signor Mosquito."

I tried to hold down the safety valve of my wrath.

"We have just held a meeting and by unanimous vote we have decided that you are an irresponsible fish, a night blooming swizzle and a vitrified spindog," I said.

"Thanks," he replied. "I'll do as much for you some time."

"Are you aware of the fact that the boat departs in twenty minutes?" asked No. 2.

"The boat will not leave its mooring

Many people visit Assouan on account of the kiln dried atmosphere, which is supposed to have a discouraging effect on rheumatism and other ailments that flourish in a damp climate. Assouan is as dry as Pittsburgh on Sunday. It is surrounded by desert, and the sun always seems to be working overtime. The traveller who does much rambling out of doors gradually assumes the brown and papery complexion of a royal mummy, his lips become parched and flaky, and he feels like a grocery store herring, which, it is believed, is about the driest thing on record.

We did love Assouan. Coming back from a camel ride, with a choppy sea out of doors gradually assumes the brown and papery complexion of a royal mummy, his lips become parched and flaky, and he feels like a grocery store herring, which, it is believed, is about the driest thing on record.

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walking down the main aisle with my hat in my hand so long that now I'm ready for something lively.

Americans are popular in Egypt, during business hours. Have not been showered with social attentions, but I am always comforted by the thought that the exclusive foreign set cannot say anything about me that I haven't already said about it. Of course, we could retaliate in proper fashion if we could lure the foreigners out to Iowa,

Arrows are this Archer's claim; Beaux and Bells are both his game, Does Deight to bidder us, Every tricky Enterprise Finds a Favor in his eye, Give him one Glad smile or Glance He is happy, Here's his chance Imp and Impudent, the boy, Jupiter's own child of Joy, Kisses are his kind, be sure, Love his Life is and his Lure; Matches he can Make or Mar; No and yes his Neighbors are; Old or young, his One best call are Pleases People, Franks and all; Queer the Questions that he brings; Rhymes and Roses, Ribbons, Rings— Such are the Seductive Sweets To make Trouble when he Treats. Useless 'tis to bid him be Thankful, Venus, his mamma, will find Ways for him to Win or Woo Xerxes and Xantippe, too, Youth, immortal since of Yore, Zealous, Zany—Nothing More.



My good woman," said the learned judge, "you must give an answer in the fewest possible words of which you are capable to the plain and simple question whether, when you were crossing the street with the baby on your arm, and the motor car was coming down on the right side and the dogcart was trying to pass the motor-car, you saw the plaintiff between the carriage and the dogcart, or the motor-car and the dogcart, or whether and when you saw him at all, and whether or not near the carriage, dogcart and motor-car, or either, or any two, and which of them respectively, or how it was?"

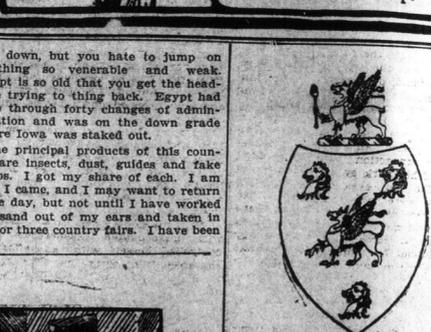
JERKING OF THE LIMBS.
"Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I could not sleep, had no appetite, hands and feet were cold, my digestion was poor and I had jerking of the limbs. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made a radical change in my condition, building up the system and strengthening the nerves."—Mr. Wm. Brantley, Victoria St., Stratford, Ont.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 22.—The cutter Neptune has been dispatched in quest of the American fishing vessel Essex, which is reported to have sailed from a radical change in my condition building up the system and strengthening the nerves."—Mr. Wm. Brantley, Victoria St., Stratford, Ont.

TWO OPERATIONS.
"You say you had to give the patient chloroform twice?"
"Yes," replied the dentist. "I had to give it to him the second time to extract the money."—Detroit Free Press.

SURPRISE SOAP

The name "SURPRISE" stands for Pure, Hard, Solid Soap. The best value in Laundry Soap.



At the
"I wonder what Mrs. Thatcher had made a breakfast table band had departed after throwing about some event had better look of sons before she furthered. She went to the gazing down the her only child, or dergarten, she woman, yet lost by her height; it phazite it in a ways suggested. fence, in connecti stance of her dark, like her lips were cheeks were usual was a faint glow had made a tersa remark about a blue cambric morn had received with surprise as if she it. He had also poor fellow, next g homely enough to ttle.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 22.—The cotton manufacturers of New Bedford today decided to grant an advance of five per cent in wages paid to the employes in the textile mills. This advance, which is the answer to a demand for ten per cent, will go into effect on July 2nd.

About two months ago the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association asked the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association to advance wages ten per cent. The letter to the manufacturers was written on stationery of the Loom Fixers' Union. The Manufacturers' Association made no reply to the communication, and later the Textile Council again reiterated their demands, insisting further that the desired increase be granted before June 15. The New Bedford Manufacturers' Association met today and after discussing the matter decided to grant the five per cent increase.

It is generally believed that the wage increase of five per cent, will be accepted by the operatives without any further demand being made. The textile council will hold a special meeting tomorrow night to act upon the manufacturers' offer.

CUPID'S PRIMER
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YES AND NO.
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"Yes," replied the dentist. "I had to give it to him the second time to extract the money."—Detroit Free Press.



much of the time that finally each will begin to hate the sight of the other. There will come off days, fraught with pretty annoyances, when each will have a fruitful desire to hunt enemies and suit cases at his beloved playmate. Suppose your life-long friend has some little eccentricity of manner or speech, some slight irregularity of behavior at the table or a perverted and stubborn conviction which reveals itself in every controversy. You may have overlooked this defect for years because you met him only at intervals, but when you begin to camp with him you discover every one of his shining faults. And he? they do get on your nerves! Next to matrimony, perhaps, traveling together is the most severe test of compatibility.

until Peasley, of Iowa, is safely aboard," he replied. "Why is it that you fellows begin to throw duck feet every time we have to catch a boat or train? Kindly send my luggage aboard, and as soon as Signor Mosquito has concluded his amputations I shall join you."

Words failed us. We hurried to the boat, feeling reasonably certain that he would follow us to Assouan by rail. When it came time to cast off, Mr. Peasley had not appeared, and our irritation was gradually softening into a deep joy. The warning whistle blew down the bank, carrying a Nubian spear eight feet long over his shoulder. By the time he had arrived on the upper deck the gangplank was drawn and they repeated over and

the black boatmen had a weird chant, which they repeated over and

over, keeping time with the stroke. It was a combination of Egyptian melody and American college yell and ran as follows:—
Hep! Hep! Horay!
Hep! Hep! Horay!
Hep! Hep! Horay!
All right! Thank you!

This effort represented their sum total of English, and they were very proud of it, and we liked it, too—that is, the first million times. After that the charm of novelty was largely dissipated.



BOYS IT'S SUNDAY

Many people visit Assouan on account of the kiln dried atmosphere, which is supposed to have a discouraging effect on rheumatism and other ailments that flourish in a damp climate. Assouan is as dry as Pittsburgh on Sunday. It is surrounded by desert, and the sun always seems to be working overtime. The traveller who does much rambling out of doors gradually assumes the brown and papery complexion of a royal mummy, his lips become parched and flaky, and he feels like a grocery store herring, which, it is believed, is about the driest thing on record.

We did love Assouan. Coming back from a camel ride, with a choppy sea out of doors gradually assumes the brown and papery complexion of a royal mummy, his lips become parched and flaky, and he feels like a grocery store herring, which, it is believed, is about the driest thing on record.

Burton Holmes, the eminent lecturer and travelogue specialist, was lying up at Assouan, having a tiresome argument with the germ that invented malaria. He had come up the Nile in a deep draught boat and succeeded in finding many sand bars that other voyagers had overlooked. Just below Assouan the boat wedged itself into mud and could not be floated until thirty natives, summoned from the surrounding country, had waded underneath and "boosted" all afternoon. When it came time to pay the men the captain of the boat said to Mr. Holmes:—"What do you think? They demand eight shillings!"

"It is an outrage," said Mr. Holmes. "Eight shillings is two dollars. Even in America I can get union labor for two dollars a day. There are thirty of them. Couldn't we compromise for a lump sum of fifty dollars?"

"You do not understand," said the captain. "We are asked to pay eight shillings for the whole crowd. I think that six would be enough."

Whereupon Mr. Holmes gave them ten shillings, or 8 1/3 cents each, and as he sailed away the grateful assemblage gave three rousing cheers for Mr. Rockefeller.

When we left Assouan we scouted by rail direct to Cairo, and in a few days were headed for home, by way of Italy, France and England, all of them seeming so modern after our sojourn in Egypt.

It is customary in winding up a series of letters to draw certain profound conclusions and give hints to travellers who may hope to follow the same beaten path. Fortunately, Mr. Peasley had done this for us. He promised a real estate agent in Fairfield, Iowa, that he would let him know about Egypt. One night in Assouan he read to us the letter to his friend, and we borrowed it:—

Assouan, Some time in April.
Deless M. Gifford,
Fairfield, Iowa, U. S. C.
My Dear Giff:—

I have gone as far up the Nile as I time and the letter of credit will permit. At 8 a. m. tomorrow I turn my

walking down the main aisle with my hat in my hand so long that now I'm ready for something lively.

Americans are popular in Egypt, during business hours. Have not been showered with social attentions, but I am always comforted by the thought that the exclusive foreign set cannot say anything about me that I haven't already said about it. Of course, we could retaliate in proper fashion if we could lure the foreigners out to Iowa,



My good woman," said the learned judge, "you must give an answer in the fewest possible words of which you are capable to the plain and simple question whether, when you were crossing the street with the baby on your arm, and the motor car was coming down on the right side and the dogcart was trying to pass the motor-car, you saw the plaintiff between the carriage and the dogcart, or the motor-car and the dogcart, or whether and when you saw him at all, and whether or not near the carriage, dogcart and motor-car, or either, or any two, and which of them respectively, or how it was?"

JERKING OF THE LIMBS.
"Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I could not sleep, had no appetite, hands and feet were cold, my digestion was poor and I had jerking of the limbs. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made a radical change in my condition, building up the system and strengthening the nerves."—Mr. Wm. Brantley, Victoria St., Stratford, Ont.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 22.—The cutter Neptune has been dispatched in quest of the American fishing vessel Essex, which is reported to have sailed from a radical change in my condition building up the system and strengthening the nerves."—Mr. Wm. Brantley, Victoria St., Stratford, Ont.

TWO OPERATIONS.
"You say you had to give the patient chloroform twice?"
"Yes," replied the dentist. "I had to give it to him the second time to extract the money."—Detroit Free Press.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, JOHN S. LEIGHTON, JR., Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 27, 1906.

TECHNICAL TRAINING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A report which, on the face of it, reflects on the value of technical training in public schools is published in the May Bulletin of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics, as a result of an investigation conducted by the department into the wage earning progress of recent girls graduates from the Boston grammar schools, where, in addition to the ordinary school-book curriculum, book-keeping, drawing, dress making, plain sewing and cookery are taught.

In 1904 there were 2,116 girl graduates. Of these 512 went to work and among them the investigation was made. Of each one the question was asked: "Has your (industrial) school instruction been of practical value in your employment?" 102, or 19.92 per cent answered, "Yes"; 381, or 56.7 per cent, said, "No"; while 29, or 5.67 per cent, did not reply to the inquiry.

After a detailed discussion, giving examples from experience on this inquiry, of the value of the technical branches taught in the grammar schools, the investigator concludes: "To the question: 'Has your school instruction in the English branches been of practical value to you in your employment?' the answer has always been 'yes,' and frequently the additional remark: 'If I had had more instruction in arithmetic, spelling and grammar, I could have obtained a better position.'"

"Typewriting and stenography, which might be of practical value in obtaining a clerical position, are not taught in the grammar schools, I am informed, and book-keeping simply starts and ends at single entry. Can there be but one conclusion? Technical studies in the grammar schools are not of practical value to the graduates who must then become wage-earners—not even to those who enter factories and shops—while to those who are fitting for clerical positions they are parasites absorbing the time that should be devoted to perfecting the student in English branches."

While the conclusion may be logically drawn from the facts at hand, it is hasty, to say the least. The results of one year do not give a fair test, nor are girls one year out of school infallible judges of the value of their education, or of any part of it. Moreover, such technical training as was given to those girls was probably designed, not so much to fit them for wage earning positions, as to increase their house-keeping ability. The value of elementary teaching in dress-making and cookery may not be great to the average female wage-earner—far from high school graduates aspire higher than to domestic positions—but to the girl who helps her mother in the home and who will be herself the head of a home some day, there can be no doubt of its influence.

But the results quoted seem to prove that teaching in such things as book-keeping and drawing must go considerably further than it does in the average public school to be of any value at all, and since it is impossible to provide more than elementary education along these lines without encroaching too much on the ordinary English branches, it would appear that the wisest course would be to leave them for the purely technical schools.

The result of this investigation may be used to minimize the worth of manual training for boys in the public schools. But it cannot fairly be so applied. Training the eye and hand of a youngster in the use of tools and in the practical construction of practical things has a value greater than the immediate improvement of his ability to earn money—though it should be of use in this direction also.

AID FOR SHIPPING.

While Canada's shipping is steadily diminishing under a policy which refuses to maritime enterprise the protection, afforded to almost every branch of Canadian industry, it is interesting to note the growing ascendancy of Japan's ship building and ocean-carrying business under the government's fostering care.

The Japanese merchant marine is the most completely subsidized in the world. The government gives bounties of from \$8 to \$12 per ton for every ocean vessel built in Japan. When in operation it subsidizes them for every hundred miles. And this with a teeming population just recovering from an exhausting war and the cheapest of labor. As a result, Japanese shipping increased from 150,000 tons in 1880 to \$30,000 tons in 1904. It has now almost in foreign commerce more steamships than the United States, incidentally its foreign commerce has expanded from \$117,000,000 in 1894 to \$342,000,000 in 1904.

Japan's only rival in the ocean-carrying trade in the Orient is Great Britain, which also owes its shipping prosperity to a bounty system. In the port of Amoy, in China, in 1904, there were entered 450 British vessels. There was only one American and no Canadians. How long will Canada ignore so plain a lesson? Why should we continue to subsidize iron and steel works and railroads and protect by tariffs manufactures of all kinds and leave unaided and unguarded from growing competition an industry as profitable in every way as any of the others?

THE CANADIAN JUDICIARY.

The way the British Columbia courts dealt with those train robbers who held up a C. P. R. express a few months ago has opened some eyes across the border to the superiority of the Canadian independent judiciary over the boss-ridden American courts, where political pull often counts more than evidence with a judge whose tenure of office depends on the good will of a corrupt machine. Says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer: "Within one month from the date of his capture, Bill Miner, bandit, sentenced by a provincial judge, was in the provincial penitentiary at New Westminster, B. C., serving a life sentence. It once took the King county court machinery nine years to send a murderer to execution, and the Massachusetts authorities have been more than two years getting the murderer of Mahel Page to the electric chair. While the Miner case may not be the rule in Canadian courts, the delays characteristic of those of America are rarely met in practice there. The fundamental difference is that British Judges do not play politics. The contrast is an eloquent argument for a non-political American judiciary."

The Canadian constitution may not be perfect; in fact it gravely needs reform along some lines—the senate for instance. But every day we should praise the wisdom of the fathers who kept the bench out of politics. Canada has nothing more worthy of Canadian pride than the record of its judiciary.

PRACTICAL IMPERIALISM.

Mr. Alfred Mosely, one of the foremost British imperialists, visited Canada himself recently and learned many things about this wonderful country. Since his return he has been making plans for the general dissemination in Great Britain of such knowledge as he acquired here and has perfected a scheme that should accomplish the purpose most effectively. Rightly estimating that the best medium for the circulation of any kind of knowledge are the school teachers, he has arranged for phenomenally cheap trips to Canada and return during next fall and winter for any British teacher. Special facilities for the study of educational conditions in this country and the United States will also be provided and a large acceptance of the opportunity is expected. Certainly, if the scheme works successfully, the result will be profitable to the dominion and the mother country and the empire generally. It is particularly valuable to Canada that the visit will be made in the winter, so as to dispossess the English mind of the ridiculous notions still current regarding the Arctic severity of our winters.

A very pleasing event took place at the residence of Daniel Murray, Pearsonville, Wednesday evening at six o'clock, when his daughter, Miss Jessie Elizabeth, was married to Isaac Pearson of Highfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. S. MacKay in the presence of about sixty invited guests. The bride's dress was of white nun's veiling trimmed with lace and insertion. The young couple received many useful and costly presents.

BOSTON, June 24.—A man thought to be Joseph Slavin, of Lawrence, who was struck by a train at Attleboro and brought to the Massachusetts general hospital here yesterday morning, died today of his injuries. Both of his legs were crushed and he was also hurt internally.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

June 25—Sch S A Fownes, 125, Cook, from Dorchester, bound west with lumber. Arrived, sch. Bernard, from River House, N. B., for orders. Arrived, sch. Bernard, from River House, N. B., for orders. Arrived, sch. Bernard, from River House, N. B., for orders.

Str Calvin Austin, Pike, for Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee. Sch Abbie C Stubbs, Colwell, for New York, Jas Holly and Sons. Sch Arrived, sch. Bernard, from River House, N. B., for orders.

Shipping Notes.

The str. Micmac, Capt. Fraser, bound for Barry for St. John, passed Cape Race at seven o'clock Sunday, and is due here today. An effort is being made to float the yacht Coronet at South Freeport, Me. Portwarden John Ferguson held a survey at Nelson Friday afternoon on the str. Royal Briton, and pronounced her seaworthy and eligible for cargo and to proceed on her voyage.

VESSELS BOUND FOR ST. JOHN.

Aldice, 2131, Glasgow, June 15, Manchester, June 27. Cyril, 1469, Cardiff, May 21, for Parametia, 1737, to be on berth at Liverpool, July 7. Pruth, 2877, Barry, June 15. Pandora, 1565, Narrvik, May 25 via Baltimore. Sellaia, 2263, at Manchester, to be on berth June 15. St. John City, 1412, London, June 9 via Halifax.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Domestic Ports. HALIFAX, June 25—Arrd, str Annapolis, from St. John; Veritas, from Jamaica via St. John; Rosalind, from St. John, N. B.; Beverley, from Boston, and sailed for Sydney, N.S. SIA, str. Eastway, for Philadelphia; Oruro, Seelye, for Bermuda and West Indies; Senlac, for St. John via ports.

Foreign Ports.

YOKOHAMA, June 25—Arrd, str Empress of Japan, from Vancouver for Hong Kong. SAUNDISTOWN, R. I., June 25—Passed, sch Lewanika, from Pawtucket, for Dorchester, N. B. ROCKLAND, M. E., June 25—Arrd, sch Cepola, from St. Marys Bay, N. S. BOOTHBY HARBOR, M. E., June 25—Arrd, sch Annie Gus, St. John, N. B.; Racehorse, St. John, N. B.; Emma E. Potter, from Boston; Josephine, from Boston; H. R. Emerson, from St. John, N. B. NEW YORK, June 25—Bark Nora Wiggins, Halifax; schs Rawa, St. John, N. B.; R. T. Rundlett, Jacksonville.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., June 25—Arrd, sch Beattie from Barton, N. S., to discharge. STONINGTON, Conn., June 25—Arrd, sch E. Waterman, from Fredericton, N. B. CITY ISLAND, June 25—Bound South sch J. V. Wellington, St. George, N. B.; via Norwalk, Conn. Cleared, strs Nora, St. Ann, N. S.; Grane, Hillsboro. BOSTON, June 25—Arrd, str. Canopic, from Mediterranean ports; Manitou, from Antwerp; Espartaco, from Fort Limon, C. R.; Halifax, from Halifax, N. S.; schs Sam Slick, from Hantsport, N. S. Cleared, strs Saxonia, from Liverpool; Prince George, from Yarmouth; N. S.; Alice, from Sams, Cuba; Bark

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

MISS EMILY M. WILLIAMS.

The death took place on June 26rd, at Holderville, of Miss Emily M. Williams, daughter of James D. and the late Samantha A. Williams—a young lady highly esteemed by all who knew her. She has been ill for the past five months and bore her sufferings with much Christian patience. Hope for her recovery was entertained until Tuesday last when she suddenly sank. Messages were sent to her brothers who were absent from the city, Messrs. Charles B. of Yarmouth, and Wilder L. now at St. George. They arrived, however, seven days too late. Her brothers are Capt. C. Clyde, of the schooner Sewanaka, Hudson J., a painter, at Malden, Mass., Stanley A., contractor of this city, Charles B., manager of the Singer Manufacturing Company, at Yarmouth, Wilder L., ministerial student at Wolfville, Leonard B. and J. Renforth, of Holderville; Irene A. Williams is the only surviving sister.

BRIAN COGGER.

A sudden gloom was cast over the people of Belleisle, when it became known that Brian Cogger had passed away very suddenly of heart failure at an early hour on Saturday, June 16th. The deceased had been enjoying perfect health up to a few moments of his death. The funeral was held from his late residence in Belleisle, and was the largest ever seen there. A solemn funeral service was conducted at the house by Fr. Byrne, of Norton, and later at the church at Cromwell Hill, where interment took place. The deceased had been a resident of Springfield for over 70 years. He was known and loved by all as a kind and loving husband and father and a staunch and loyal friend and an honest and upright citizen. He leaves behind a wife, six sons and three daughters to mourn their sad loss.

Summers Pioneer: The death of Miss Mary Jean, daughter of Edward Adams, St. John, formerly of Summerside, occurred at South Freeport, Thursday afternoon at four o'clock. Deceased had been in poor health for some time, and about two weeks ago came to the home of her uncle, William Burns, where her death occurred. She was 13 years of age. The funeral will take place today at two o'clock and will be in charge of N. W. Brennan, undertaker, of this city. The remains will be taken to the Methodist church, at Long Ridge, where the services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Piercy. Interment will be made at Cedar Hill, at St. John via Star line boat in the morning and return in the afternoon.

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE.

Agrees With Him About Food. A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in which the diet of food that I unhesitatingly recommend to all my patients. 'It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (and essential in food for the sick) and it is adapted to the needs of being softened with milk and cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing. This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve, with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice or favoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress. Grape-Nuts is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients. 'Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick.' Name given by Postum Co. in Battle Creek, Mich. in Postum Co. In any case of stomach trouble, nervous prostration or brain fag, a 10 days trial of Grape-Nuts will work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding, and in the case of indigestion, 'There's a reason' and trial prove. 'There's a reason' in pigs, for the famous little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'"

COUNTRY MARKET.

Wholesale.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Turnips, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Ham, etc.

RETAIL.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Beef, Pork, Ham, Butter, etc.

FISH.

Table with 2 columns: Fish and Price. Includes items like Mackerel, Codfish, Salmon, etc.

GROCERIES.

Table with 2 columns: Groceries and Price. Includes items like Cheese, Cream, Sugar, etc.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table with 2 columns: Fruits and Price. Includes items like Currants, Raisins, Apples, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Provisions and Price. Includes items like American clear pork, Canadian plate beef, etc.

FLOUR, ETC.

Table with 2 columns: Flour and Price. Includes items like Manitoba, Canadian high grade, etc.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table with 2 columns: Grain and Price. Includes items like Hay, pressed, car lots, etc.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

I have put the miles behind me while the crawling hours creep. That should bring me to the end of my desire. And still the only lead. Was the lights of Casa Loma through the dark.

THE LIGHTS OF CASA LOMA.

How often, Heart of Longing, I have gazed in the dawn, and the glory of the world lay out below. That should make the earth before me like a furnace that draws, and yet leads me to your doorway at its close.

How Eczema Is Recognized

HOW IT IS PROMPTLY RELIEVED AND THOROUGHLY CURED BY Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There are many kinds of eczema, but all have such symptoms as redness of the skin, with a yellow tinge, heat, inflammation, swelling, discharge of watery matter and the formation of a crust.

The most constant and troublesome feature is the itching and burning, which varies from that which is simply annoying to that which is positively unendurable. Then there is the tendency for eczema to become chronic, and spread to other parts of the body.

Persistent treatment is always necessary, but you can depend on it that Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure you. Relief will come after the first few applications, and the healing process will be gradual and natural.

It is due to its remarkable record in the cure of eczema that Dr. Chase's Ointment has become known the world over. For every form of itching skin disease or skin irritation it is of incalculable worth.

DEATHS.

EDGAR—At Belleisle Bay, N. B., on June 17th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Edgar, a son.

MARRIAGES.

PAYNE-ALLEN.—In this city, June 20, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. Raymond, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Herbert Payne and Alice Allen, both of St. John, N. B.

DEATHS.

EDGAR—At Belleisle Bay, N. B., on June 17th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Edgar, a son.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first class teacher. Apply to Secretary, Lower Ridge, Kings Co., N. B.

FATAL

SUSSEX, N. B. Ryder, aged 14, this morning at Kincaide, aged 14, Leary was sent to the hospital at Kincaide, who could not see of the tr... Mountain, twelve The Ryder house and the victim of the... and this morn... father is away in... Young Ryder rec... Old Snider ride... he has handle... by. Last night... ing and this m... ed went to the... according to Kin... produced by R... at Kincaide. The... hands and cried o...

CONFERENCE

Delegates to G... ence Were

An Educational Me... Evening—Address

Bosbon, Dr. Allison

MARYSVILLE, N. B. the noon recess... edia conference... meeting of the main... Order of the day w... and the conference... delegates to the G... meeting at Montreal... following ministers... son, Sprague, Stee... Rogers, Crisp, Evans... Messrs. T. A. Smith... Inch, E. R. Machum... Frupp, Pickering... Dr. Paisley present... report from the educ... which was adopted. T... the districts:

Salit John... 329.2

Fredericton... 152.8

Woodstock... 39.40

Charlottetown... 58.44

Sackville... 62.00

St. Stephen... 62.00

Charlottetown... 21.84

Summerside... 72.50

Total... 1,177.60

THE EDUCATIONAL MEETING

was attended by a... one, who listened with... to the address addre... Dr. C. H. Paisley, of... read the report of the... mittie, showing a sub... for the year. He trac... made through the diff... work with the church... and encourage advan... ley then explained the... burment of the fund... importance of maintai... of the people in this m... Rev. Dr. Paisley, no... speaker. He did not co... to run a univer... know how much learn... to sustain a doctor's d... He did know, some... amount of money in... ordinary Methodist mi... convinced that the high... method had come to... accept these things. Ar... these chronology... Time and space have be... These developments... tion necessary. A prac... with the limitations... ship. We have large... inquiring minds of pres... The preacher must be... the revelation of the B... to the truths of the... science. There is no eas... probably not necessary... the Methodist minist... brew. But it is absolute... a proper preaching of... know the language of... mental. The very busines... national work is to ren... ters expert in this and... of reconciling the great... work with the equally gr... our knowledge. This... important as any of our... the work for which M... demands our aid.

Dr. Allison, the president... Hoon, colleges, was next... He referred to the wide... ference to education wh... generally among the peop... dition of our educational... what it should be. Our p... rial share of the... But instead of a decrease... But a steady increase. The... referred more particularly... of the arts faculty at M... The prospective matricul... next year was large and... every reason to believe th... be the most prosperous i... of the college. The work... department is especially... with a faculty of five... time to the work. The... best facilities are offered... take the first two years... at Mount Allison. He r... of Prof. Torrey of McG... cent commencement... satisfaction at the work... evening was really a Moun... and no doubt did m... ther the knowledge of th... among the people.

VINEYARD HAVEN, J.

and sch. Otis Miller, port, Conn. for Dorchester

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MPANY,
John, N. B.

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the lights of the Casa Loma
the dark.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT AT GORDAN MOUNTAIN

SUSSEX, N. B., June 22.—William Ryder, aged 41, was shot and killed this morning at 10 o'clock by Wilsey Kincaid, aged 14. Town Marshal McLeod was sent to the scene of the tragedy, but returned there without Kincaid, who could not be found. The scene of the tragedy was Gordana Mountain, twelve miles from Sussex. The Ryder house is falling into decay and the victim's father, the late Mr. Ryder, lived there. The father is away in British Columbia. Young Ryder recently purchased an old Snider rifle in Sussex and since then he has handled the gun continually. Last night Ryder was shooting and this morning he and Kincaid went to the Ryder house, where, according to Kincaid's story, the rifle was produced by Ryder, who pointed it at Kincaid. The latter threw up his hands and cried out in alarm, Ryder

declared the rifle was not loaded, and invited Kincaid to point it at him and there was a blinding flash and Ryder fell to the floor of the kitchen, mortally wounded. The shot struck him in the forehead, fairly between the eyes, both of which were destroyed. The forehead was crushed and the wound was a frightful one. Dr. McAllister, in response to a hurry call, reached the Ryder house in less than an hour, but the victim was beyond aid and died in the afternoon. An information was laid before Stipendiary Fairweather here, and Constable McLeod was sent to the scene. According to the story told Dr. McAllister by Ryder's relatives, the shooting was purely accidental. Young Kincaid bears an excellent reputation in the community. The accident has cast a gloom over the little settlement. The inquest will be held tomorrow.

CONFERENCE. Delegates to General Conference Were Elected.

MARYSVILLE, June 22.—After the noon recess of the Methodist conference there was a meeting of the ministerial session. Order of the day method of electing delegates to the General Conference meeting at Montreal in October. The following ministers were elected: Dobson, Sprague, Steel, Paisley, Marshall, Rogers, Crisp, Evans and Harrison. The following laymen were elected: Messrs. T. A. Smith, Dr. Allison, Dr. Inch, E. R. Machum, White, Baskin, Fry, Pickering. Dr. Paisley presented the following report from the educational committee, which was adopted. The returns from the districts:

Saint John	329.24	Decrease	21.24
Fredricton	152.85	Increase	14.20
Woodstock	39.40		5.64
Chatham	58.45	Decrease	3.40
Sackville	247.10		3.05
St. Stephen	9.82		62.02
Charlottetown	214.52		11.27
Summerside	72.80	Increase	2.90
Total	1177.88	Increase	27.24

EVENING SESSION. The educational meeting this evening was attended by a fair sized audience, who listened with close attention to the able address delivered. Dr. C. H. Paisley of Mount Allison read the report of the education committee, showing a substantial increase for the year. He traced the progress made through the different years and showed that there has been a steady and encouraging advance. Dr. Paisley then explained the method of disbursement of the fund and urged the importance of maintaining the interest of the people in this matter. Rev. Wm. Dobson was the next speaker. He did not know how much it took to run a university, but he knew how much learning was needed to sustain a doctor's degree in divinity. He did know something about the amount of knowledge necessary to the ordinary Methodist minister. He was convinced that the higher criticism method had come to stay. Likewise solution had come to stay. We must accept these things. Archbishop Usher's chronology will no longer suffice. Time and space have been enlarged for us. These developments make education necessary. A preacher today will find the limitations of his scholarship. We must be ready to meet the inquiring minds of present day people. The preacher must be ready to take the revelation of the Bible and adjust it to the truths of the revelation of science. This is no easy task. It is probably not necessary to know the Bible Methodist minister to know the Bible. But it is absolutely necessary to know the language of the New Testament. The very business of our educational work is to render our ministers expert in this and other methods of reconciling the great truths of God's knowledge. This working is as important as any of our preaching. This is the work for which Mount Allison demands our aid.

DIED FROM THE SHOCK FOLLOWING A BROKEN LEG

WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 22.—George H. Saunders, manager of the Saunders Co., Ltd., died this morning at seven o'clock, aged 50 years. A few days ago he fell and fractured his leg at the ankle. The shock, which had heart trouble followed, ending in his death today. He leaves a wife and two children, Edward and Hattie, and a son, John Dunbar. Deceased was a prominent and active worker for the Liberal party.

KNOWS NOW Doctor Was Fooled by His Own Case for a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordinary people get fooled by coffee when doctors themselves sometimes forget the facts. "A physician speaks of his own experience." "I had used coffee for years and really did not exactly believe it was injuring me although I had palpitation of the heart every day." "Finally one day I had a severe and almost fatal attack of heart trouble, frightened me and I gave up both tea and coffee, using Postum instead and no heart palpitation except on one or two occasions when I tried a small quantity of coffee which caused severe irritation and proved to me I must let it alone." "When we began using Postum it seemed weak—that was because we did not make it according to directions—but now we put a little bit of butter in the Postum to boil full 15 minutes which gives it the proper flavor and the deep brown color." "I have advised a great many of my friends and patients to leave off coffee and drink Postum, in fact I daily give this advice." Names given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Many thousands of physicians use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their own homes and prescribe it to patients. "There's a reason." A remarkable little book "The Road to Wellville" can be found in pkgs.

THEORETICAL WAR MANOEUVRES ENDED

PORTLAND, Me., June 23.—The theoretical war manoeuvres which have been in progress in this district for the past two weeks were practically ended tonight although the official time for the troops to strike camp is eight o'clock Sunday morning. Today the torpedo boat destroyer, Colonel Ramsay, Captain Green in command, with Admiral-Lieutenant Charles D. Winn, A. C. Fort Preble, on board, attempted to effect an entrance to the harbor but was quickly observed by battery Carpenter on the south fork of Great Diamond Island and theoretically speaking, sunk in the night. During the hours of darkness the entire fleet, comprising the battleship Henry, Wilkes, Captain Rowan; the protected cruiser Wintz, Captain Bennett, and the Ramsay again attempted to enter the harbor but the searchlights on the north and south forks of Great Diamond easily picked them up, proving conclusively that under existing conditions it would be almost impossible for a foreign fleet to effect an entrance to Portland harbor.

FOURTEEN YEARS LONGER THAN LIFE IMPRISONMENT

BRIDGETOWN, N. S., July 22.—At the June term of the supreme court held here this week there were five indictments found by the grand jury. Justice Russell is presiding. The first case tried was the King vs. Aylor for assault, causing grievous bodily harm, and resulted in a verdict of not guilty. The next came the King vs. Lucaw, a charge of rape. The defendant is a colored lad, appearing to be not more than 18 years old. The evidence showed that he had previously broken into the dwelling house during the absence of the owner last winter, and when he was arrested gave a fake account of where he spent the night. The charge was committed. The victim of his heinous misconduct recognized her assailant, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and his term was fixed for housebreaking and found guilty and sentenced to 14 years.

BOSTON MARKETS The Lumber Market is Irregular at Present

BOSTON, June 24.—The manufacture of spruce for the next few weeks will be materially smaller than it has been for some time ago, and as a result, an improvement in the tone of the market is confidently expected. Some merchants here feel sure indeed, that there must soon be a reaction. The prospect is a little blurred by building trades labor troubles, actual and threatened, in New England towns, and in New York. The extent of the influence upon the demand from the last great centre cannot yet be determined. The situation here at this writing is unsatisfactory. The supply of both dimension and random spruce exceeds the demand, and prices are heavily steady at the decline. From the figures quoted for frames, concessions are believed to have been occasional only, but the whole tone of the market for random has been since last writing and is now uncertain. The lath market is irregular. The demand is no better than it was, and it is said that even the inside prices are being shaded sometimes. Shingles are still fairly active, but there are more to be had and top figures can only be obtained for fancy brands. There is not much that is new to be said about the drives except that the advance guard of logmen with the annual drive down the Connecticut has arrived at Turners Falls to make ready for the logs which are expected within a short time. The drive has 60,000,000 feet. The high water in the river will facilitate the progress of the logs down stream, and they should be past the Falls in good season. The prices below are those quoted by the wholesale trade.

U. S. SENATE DISCUSSED MEAT INSPECTION PROVISION

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The three hours of today's session of the senate previous to the closing of doors for legislative business were divided between the decision of the meat inspection provision and resolution by Senator Long calling upon the attorney general for information concerning the anti-trust laws. The meat inspection debate occurred on a motion of Senator Foraker to send the agricultural bill to conference, and after speeches by Senators Bailey, Wilson and Gallinger the motion was adopted. Mr. Bailey declared the house inspection provision unconstitutional. Mr. Warren defended the interests of the stock growers, and Mr. Gallinger.

RELIGION NO EXCUSE

A certain theatrical manager of Chicago tells of an Irish policeman in that city possessing Dogberry-like traits. On one occasion, at midnight, the custodian of the law overhauled a principal thoroughfare clad only in his night robes. When the officer had awakened the unfortunate man, placed him under arrest, and was hustling him to the station, the sleepwalker exclaimed with indignation: "Surely you are not going to lock me up?" "Surest thing you know!" airily responded the bluecoat. "Why, man, I can't be held responsible for the predicament you find me in! I am a somnambulist!" "Sure, it makes no difference what church ye belong to," sharply returned the officer; "ye can't parade the streets of Chicago in your nightg!"

A WEDDING CAKE WHICH WAS TALLER THAN THE BRIDE FOR WHOM IT WAS MADE



MARDID, June 22.—Princess Ena's wedding cake was six feet high from the base of its stand to the topmost point. The cake weighed 300 lbs. Each of the three tiers was elaborately decorated and the lower tier, which was three feet in diameter, had eight panels, embellished with sugar work, representing trailing vines in reference to the famous vineyards of Spain. Each panel also bore a festoon of orange blossoms, white heather, myrtle and white roses—the flowers chosen by the bride.

OPENS SEPT. 1st. Remember the Dates CLOSSES SEPT. 8th.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION The Best Fair in Eastern Canada.

OPENS SEPT. 1st. Apply for Space At Once. CLOSSES SEPT. 8th.

FOUR MORE DROWNED BY OVERTURNING CANOE

NEWPORT, V. T., June 24.—Through the overturning of a canoe in which they were enjoying an outing on Lake Umbagog late today, four young persons were drowned. The victims were: Fred S. Paquin, aged 25 years; Cora Paquin, wife of Fred; Ethel Paquin, sister of Fred; George Daily. The young men were actually employed in stores in Newport and were fairly well accustomed to handling a plain view of the shore and of occupants of their boats most of the time. It is supposed that the cause was the overturning of the craft, and the exact cause will probably remain a mystery. When last seen the canoe was between Horseneck Island and Lindsay's Beach and was going swiftly through the water, driven by the strokes of the two men who were paddling. The young women were seated in the centre of the craft on the cushioned floor, while the men were on the cross braces at either end. It was only few minutes later that the canoe was discovered overturned close to Horseneck Island. It is supposed that an unguarded movement of one of the occupants caused the sudden overturning of the canoe and that no one of the party was able to swim. When last seen the bodies had been recovered, though volunteer searchers in launches and row boats began looking for them as soon as the tragedy was reported. Even after darkness came on the search was kept up by the use of lanterns.

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GLoucester, Mass. June 24.—Ard and sailed scho Benefit (Br), from Nova Scotia; Able Vernon (Br), from Nova Scotia, bound west; Laura C Hall (Br), from

"SOCIALLY, MOOSE AND DEER ARE BECOMING UNBEARABLE," WRITES AN UP-RIVER FARMER

The question of moose and deer being allowed to range at large since their personages have been made sacred by the action of the provincial government, is one which seems to be perplexing deeply the minds of the inhabitants of this summer. The farmers of some sections are strongly of the opinion that these animals should be confined to the forests and that there is no excuse for their being inflicted upon society. They feel that it is quite enough to withstand the temptation of allowing these antlered monarchs to saunter past their homes unmolested, without seeing their grain crops trampled into the ground before their very eyes, and the lives of their children, as well as the smaller animals about the farmyard imperilled. The Star has recently received complaints from farmers in several of the country districts to the effect that the inroads of these animals are causing anxiety and that the destruction of crops through their frequent visits has been greater this year than ever before. Word was received from Chatham a few days ago that many of the farmers in that vicinity had their grain crops trampled so far into the ground that they were not expected to be up before next season. "Socially," writes a tiller of the soil from Sheffield, "these animals are becoming unbearable." He thinks that the government should take a timely hint, and see that they were thinned out, or at least, that provisions should be made for their being placed under arrest whenever they returned to intrude upon society. He intimates that men could be found in his locality who would take a contract from the government for herding these troublesome visitors. Otherwise he greatly feared for the crops in that section.

GOVERNMENT MUST RESIGN Russian Conservatives Join in Popular Demand

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—The conservative centrist party in the council of the empire, organized recently with a view of attempting to supplant the Government ministry by a cabinet chosen from the Octoberists, the democratic reform and the constitutional democratic parties, have joined in the chorus demanding the resignation of the cabinet of Mr. Yermoloff, formerly minister of agriculture, gave out an interview today saying the present situation is impossible and that it is evident if the actual ministry can do nothing for the pacification of the country, it should be replaced by a cabinet in which the more moderate elements of parliament are given places. The situation, Mr. Yermoloff said, in so far as that any attempt of the administration to carry itself in opposition to parliament can result only in calamity and disaster. Mr. Yermoloff, who is a shrewd politician, has now nothing but honeyed words for parliament, which, though containing revolutionary elements, he says is the true reflection of the sentiment of the country and evidently he is laying wires and working for a connection between the majority of the two houses of parliament under a responsible ministry. He is thought to have his eye on his old portfolio in such a cabinet. Though Mr. Yermoloff and his party, in the programme published today, adhere to nominal opposition to the general principle of expropriation, they concede the necessity of satisfying the land hunger of the peasantry, and accept the idea of the creation of local commissions for the solution of the problem in accordance with the principle thereby endorsing the principle on which all factions in the lower house—the constitutional democrats, the Group of Toll, the Poles and the conservatives—are striving to effect. With regard to the Jews, Mr. Yermoloff believes the Semite question can be settled by the granting of equal rights to Jews, but he favors certain restrictions in the purchase of lands by Jews, holding that it is necessary to regard the sentiment of the Russian masses which will be alarmed unless this is done. M. Yermoloff laughed at the reports of the dispersal of parliament, which, he said, would be not only fatuous but fatal to the court factions. He expressed confidence that the government would soon be able to effect an understanding with parliament. ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.—The leaders of the constitutional democrats today decided to get up an address to the country setting forth their position in the lower house of parliament and justification for their demand for the retirement of the ministry, and appealing for the support of parliament. The address is designed to counteract the activities of the extreme right, which is working night and day to undermine the position of the constitutional democrats in the country. It is to serve also as a platform on which the party can stand in case of a rupture, which many believe cannot come any too soon. They maintain that parliament's impotency to pass radical legislation was clearly manifested by the response of Premier Goremykin and the attitude of the council of the empire. Further delay in bringing the issue to a head is merely an advantage to the government, which was able to go before the country on agrarian reforms which parliament was still involved in. This view, however, is not taken by the more conservative leaders of the party, who today assured the Association of the position of the ministry is growing weaker and that the delay is playing directly into the hands of the constitutional democrats. Rumors that anti-Jewish disturbances would take place today at Bialystok and Vilna within the pale, are without foundation. No disorders have been reported. VORONEZH, Russia, June 23.—The citizens of the village of Krutnyagor, enraged at the killing of a cow by two members of the rural police, called a meeting and formally condemned the two to death and executed the sentence.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATS APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT FOR SUPPORT AGAINST SOCIALISTS—Policemen Slain for Killing Cow

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WANTED "If you want work, or if you desire to increase your income during spare time, write us now that we will give you profitable work in your vicinity. We pay well for services rendered."

WANTED—Kitchen Girl and Table Girl. \$12.00 per month. Apply to ROCKDALE HOTEL, Brown's Flats, Kings Co., N. B.

RIVALS WILL RACE OVER OCEAN AGAIN

Provence and Deutschland to Have Struggle Next Week. German Steamship Will Start at Nine O'clock Thursday Morning and the French Vessel Afterward. (N. Y. Herald.)

That there is to be a decisive struggle between the German steamship Deutschland, expressing her views on the Hamburg-American line, and the newly built Provence, of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, which has been contesting speed supremacy with the Deutschland, with the result that the Deutschland, with the exception of one disputed result, was made apparent yesterday by the attitude of the agents of the two companies. The Deutschland had reached her pier in the early afternoon and her officers had reassured their conviction that the Provence, on her last eastward voyage, had taken the short northern route, and in doing so had so shortened her course as to enable her to appear off the Shillys ahead of her German rival. This, according to the agents of the German line, being in direct violation of the stipulated agreement which had been entered into and by which the northern and southern routes were clearly defined.

When M. Faguet, the general agent of the French line here, was told of his adherence to the report, which had been cabled from the other side, he reflected a moment over the printed controversy which has been running between himself and Mr. Boas, the Hamburg-American line agent, and in which both had brought accusations that the other's vessel had taken the shorter route. Then he said: "I do not wish to continue the controversy further. The Deutschland is a fast vessel; so also is the Provence. The next outward trip will tell the tale as to which is the faster of the two."

"Then you wish to be quoted as announcing that the Provence will try to outdo the Deutschland on the next weeks' trip?" Mr. Faguet was asked. Although mariners know that a vessel travelling an unobstructed course is as safe when going at her best speed as at a slower pace, there has always been a popular and unfounded prejudice against racing, so M. Faguet evaded the direct question and merely said: "Wait until you see the outcome of the next eastward trip. The Deutschland sails at nine o'clock next Thursday morning. We have scheduled the Provence to sail one hour later. Now watch!"

On board the Deutschland it was denied that the vessel would engage in any race with the French steamship on the outward trip, but it was admitted that a choice supply of coal had been ordered, and with the aid of this the vessel would be enabled to carry a world of information. Captain Kaempff, who commands the Deutschland, said he did not wish to criticize Captain Alid, of the Provence, or the French line agent here, but he had been given reasons to believe that the Provence had held to the northerly course on her last eastward journey. Asked as to the charge made by the French line that the Deutschland herself had taken the short northern route, Captain Kaempff made a simple reply: "Such going out of my course," he said, "would cost me one thousand marks fine for the first offence and dismissal on the second."

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. June 24.—Ard and sailed scho Benefit (Br), from Nova Scotia; Able Vernon (Br), from Nova Scotia, bound west; Laura C Hall (Br), from



HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE THE ICE MAN?

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Panel 1: A woman reads a dictionary while a dog named Tiger lies on the floor. A speech bubble says: "I SUPPOSE WE SHOULD LOOK UNDER INSECTS FOR HUM BUG". A sign on the wall says "YEOW MARIAR".

Panel 2: The woman scolds Tiger. A speech bubble says: "LISTEN TO THE CATS SIC EM TIGE". Tiger replies: "E YOW".

Panel 3: The woman tells Tiger to stop joking. A speech bubble says: "STOP TIGE I WAS JOKING".

Panel 4: Tiger jumps out of a window. A speech bubble says: "TOO LATE". A sign on the door says "BROWN'S KITCHEN".

Panel 5: Tiger is running through a doorway. A speech bubble says: "I USED TO BE A DOG CATCHER - I'LL FIX YOU ALLRIGHT". Tiger replies: "ITS YOUR FAULT AGAIN".

Panel 6: Tiger is running away. A speech bubble says: "THAT THERE'LL BE SOMETHING DOING IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME".

Panel 7: Tiger is running through a doorway. A speech bubble says: "BANG".

Panel 8: Tiger is running away. A speech bubble says: "EXCUSE ME 'T WAS ALL MY FAULT".

Panel 9: Tiger is running away. A speech bubble says: "I'LL EXCUSE YE IF I GIT YE YE LITTLE RASCAL".

Panel 10: Tiger is running away. A speech bubble says: "DONT HURT HIM TIGE". Tiger replies: "OUCH! MURDER!".

Panel 11: Tiger is running away. A speech bubble says: "HOW YOU YOU LIKE TO THE ICE MA".

Panel 12: Tiger is running away. A speech bubble says: "RESOLVED THAT WE SHOULD ALWAYS LOOK OUT FOR THE UNEXPECTED. SOME UNLOOKED FOR THING IS LIABLE TO BOB UP ANY OLD MINUTE AND HAND US SOMETHING THAT WILL HOLD US FOR A GOOD SPELL. THERE IS VERY LITTLE LUCK IN THIS UNIVERSE. TOMORROW IS THE RESULT OF WHAT YOU DO TO DAY. NOW IS N'T IT? IF YOU BURN YOUR HOUSE DOWN TO DAY YOU WONT HAVE ONE TO MORROW. IF YOU OVER EAT AND DRINK TO DAY, YOU'LL BE SICK. TOMORROW. IF YOU ARE KIND AND GOOD AND HONEST TO DAY YOU'LL BE HAPPY TOMORROW. BUSTER".

Panel 13: Tiger is running away. A speech bubble says: "IT WAS MY FAULT FOR CHASING THE CAT". Tiger replies: "IF YOU LOOK OUT FOR THE UNEXPECTED, IT WILL NEVER COME".

R.F. Outcault



METHO

First Efforts
Departure

Saint John is divided into distinct sections, the last named being the Town of 2000, the last named the others by the Hawaiian Pacific Railway terminals here, and report—the now recognized of Canada—is rapid increase of the season, the preceding one being of \$9,000,000. Carleton is quite enclosed a present population, latest census of 1,477,000,000 are, 1,840; Anglican, 1,820; 1,824; Methodists, 1,381, and 122 represent communions. For the churches, two belong to the Roman Catholics, two to the Anglican and Presbyterian. When the first Methodist held in Carleton was probably about the last century. The made of the matter who states that in the Black, who had recent John exchanged pulpits in the autumn of the American preacher, a Boston, who during services and organized

REV. H. D. M.

twenty members. The appear to have been of factory character for soon broken up. The we can find to church in a letter written in 1880 man of the district, John which he states that, "On opposite side of the hall of the city, has for several Sunday afternoon presociety of seventeen members." Who they met where they met or where public services were held days nothing is now known than likely it was in some friend. Many a its origin amid such happenings, and reference is made in the New Testament church in the house of For some time use was so-called union church, harmony among Christian communions is not proof and the necessity for settlements soon becomes Dr. Smith tells in the years, Carleton had been the itinerants whose monuments had been preached church. Wearied at last of the people respecting their own, the city might any longer to cross the twelve months' suspension produced the intended result the influence of Alderman corporation granted a tract two lots on Guildford at on which the church now stand. The work of heartily entered upon by many of

LAYING THE CORNER took place on the 15th of 1840, when James Olive charged that duty, "in a workmanlike manner." In of that day a sermon was the minister in charge, Rice, from Isaiah, 28th verse—"Behold I lay a foundation a stone, a precious corner stone, a stone." When it was set apart for service no remarkable, a something more surprising when it ed that the "British North Wesleyan Methodist Magazine then published in this city of this paper has spent searching the files of the of that day in the vain learn something of the event. There surely must some local reason for the the magazine to make in but whatever the reason, regrettable one. It appeared finished or at least red as to be fit for service in the autumn of 1841. blessing was given to the people, for in the next following year these words "Since the occupancy of chapel we have been cheered manifold manifestations of blessing, but during the God has made the place glorious. The number of pings in class has risen from more than an hundred

