



The Freeman Times



THE WEATHER. Westerly winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

VOL. IV., NO. 223.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.

TWELVE PAGES--ONE CENT.

THE I. C. R. EMPLOYES WANT MORE PASSES

Under Present Regulations They Receive Only One a Year and They are Now Petitioning Minister of Railways to Increase This Number to Six.

Moncton, N. B., June 20 (Special).—A petition which is being numerously signed is being circulated in the I. C. R. offices and through the shops asking the minister of railways to restore to the employees the pass privilege which was taken away from them shortly after the general election.

HELIE AND ANNA TO WED AT LAST

Banns of Marriage of Madame Anna Gould and Prince Helie de Sagan Published in Paris.

Paris, June 20.—The banns of Madame Anna Gould and Prince Helie de Sagan were published this morning.

BIG STEEL TRUST IS BEING FORMED

Iron Steel Trade Journal Announces Formation of International Trust With £150,000,000 Capital.

London, June 20.—In spite of all denials, the Iron and Steel Trade Journal declares it has authority for stating that the formation of an international steel trust, in which American, German and Russian syndicates will unite with British steel interests, will be an accomplished fact in a few weeks.

WELL KNOWN TO COLLEGE MEN

Boston, June 19.—P. H. Richardson known to many Harvard graduates of former years as the bookseller of Harvard Square, and the landlord of President Roosevelt during his entire college course, died at his home in Somerville today aged 76 years.

OIL CAR EXPLODES

Middleboro, Mass., June 19.—A car of oil standing in the freight yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, caught fire from some unknown cause tonight and exploded.

PROMINENT CANADIANS PICTURED IN CARTOONS

(By the Canadian Newspaper Cartoonist Association.)



JUDGE RITCHIE ADOPTS "BEN" LINDSAY'S METHODS IN DEALING WITH BOYS

He Dismisses Eleven Small Boys Reported for Disorderly Conduct on the Street on the Condition That They Will Help Him to Keep Order.

The police court this morning was turned into a class room and no less than 11 boys, whose ages ranged from 13 to 16, listened to a lecture from Judge Ritchie on good behaviour.

All had been reported for disorderly conduct, four on Sheriff street north end, and seven on St. Patrick street.

After warning them that they were liable to a fine of \$2 under the police act and \$50 under the Dominion Act, Judge Ritchie put the class through an arithmetic examination, which was not altogether satisfactory.

"You see," said His Honor, "there are eleven of you, and if I fined you \$2 each, that would amount to—yes," said the Judge, pointing to a thin lad with his back against a post. "After a little heuristics the answer came, 'Thirty-two, sir.' 'Oh, no, not thirty-two,' said the court. 'Eighty-eight,' chirped a much smaller boy.

DOUKHOBORS IN DURANCE VILE

Conditions of Their Imprisonment at Arcadia are Described as Disgraceful.

Winnipeg, Man., June 20. (Special).—A cow pond supply describes the place of detention of the Doukhobors who were sent from Fort William to Yorkton, and thence, after some weeks at Arcadia.

HE SHOT HIMSELF BESIDE WIFE'S GRAVE

William Cunningham's Many Misfortunes Prompted Him to Attempt Suicide.

Bury, Que., June 19.—A tragic affair occurred here, when William Cunningham shot himself as he stood beside the grave of his wife, in the village cemetery.

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

Violent Electric Storm Passed Over the Capital This Morning.

Fredericton, N. B., June 20. (Special).—A violent electrical storm, approaching pretty close to a tempest, passed over this section at an early hour this morning.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Welland, Ont., June 20. (Special).—Andrew Hoover, a well known farmer living a mile west of here, was struck by lightning and instantly killed last evening during very heavy storm.

Registrar John B. Jones reports 19 marriages and 34 births—19 males and 15 females—during the past week.

CITY SCHOOLS WILL CLOSE ON WEDNESDAY

On That Day Over 7000 School Children Will Put Aside Their Books and Proceed to Enjoy the Summer Vacation--Will be Pleasing Exercises.

The summer closing of the public schools takes place on Wednesday morning, beginning at 10.30 o'clock, when 7,200 scholars, who have been plodding away since the close of the Easter vacation, will lay aside their books and be turned loose to enter upon the joys of the summer vacation.

Patrolman Ross reported the boys playing loitering in, said his honor "you must remember that there is a fine of \$50—eight dollars in the Dominion, besides the police fine of \$5—and here he asked what the total would be in either case should he fine all hands, as told.

"The sheriff street is getting the name of a bad place," continued the judge and women some there are afraid to go there. I have gone there myself to see things and I have heard some very big talk from very small boys, in fact one would almost think them Goliaths."

His honor told the boys that marking with chalk on buildings or fences or cutting the same with a knife was punishable with an eight dollar fine or term in jail. He also told of destruction on the ball grounds both Shamrock and Victoria grounds, stealing of balls that go over fences, etc., and warned them that severe punishment would be meted out to any caught at these practices.

PEARY IS ONLY \$10,000 SHORT

Arctic Explorer has Raised \$40,000 Toward the Expenses of His Polar Expedition.

New York, June 20.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who has just returned from his latest Polar expedition, needed for his latest Polar expedition, which he proposes to embark on July 15, \$10,000 more.

FUNERALS

The funeral of James Rodden was held this morning at 8.30 o'clock from his late residence, Chesley street to St. Peter's Church, where a requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Martin Maloney.

BOMB THROWN AT CLUB HOUSE

New York, June 19.—A bomb, said by the police to have contained nitroglycerine, was thrown at the front of the house occupied by the Kanawha club, a Tammany organization of the Thirtieth assembly district on East 128th street tonight, resulting in an explosion that frightened 200 of the club men, standing around the steps to the building and smashed all of the windows.

THE PAN ANGLICAN CONFERENCE

London, June 20.—The Pan-Anglican Conference continues to maintain the interest both of the public and the press in its activities here and in Canada.

ARNOLD DAILY BANKRUPT

New York, June 17.—Arnold Daly, the actor and theatrical manager, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court today.

BEFORE TAKING UP THE MANAGEMENT OF THEATRICAL ENTERPRISES

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam went down to the high school sports yesterday afternoon to see the parents and teachers of the boys in the various athletic contests.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

me good. Look at them little fellows on the swing. Ain't they goin' it? I'm gonto come down here next week with a pocketful o' jack-knives an' set them boys runnin' races.

Mr. Peter Binks offers to act as mediator between the school board and treasury board on condition that shower baths are placed in the annex to the Winter street school.

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LEGLESS AND WITH ONLY ONE ARM, YET HE IS A HERO

How an Eighteen Year Old Cripple Saved the Lives of Two Boys--A Remarkable Story.

New York, June 20.—The World says today: With stumps for legs, stump for his right arm and his left hand minus several fingers, Joseph Gilligan, 18 years old, swam to the rescue of two boys in a gravel pit pond at Morris Plains, N. J., which is near the Lackawanna Railroad tracks at Morris Plains. The pond is about ten feet at its greatest depth, and it was at this point the boys upset the boat while playing. Patterson could not swim, and he clasped Monahan around the neck. Before he was dragged down, Monahan cried for help. Gilligan was sitting with other boys in the shade of a tree, but out of sight of the pond. He had been showing his friends the artificial limbs his parents had procured for him. He had unstrapped the limbs when he heard the cries for help. Not stopping to put them on Gilligan hurried to the pond.

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.

WHALEBONE, A FAST DISAPPEARING ARTICLE OF COMMERCE



12 Foot Bone



Edgar Lewis, the Whale-bone King



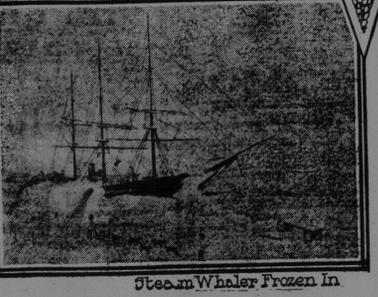
Showing Comparative Height of Bone



Captain George F. Tilton



A View of the Arctic Whaling Disaster of 1871. From an Old Print



Steam Whaler Frozen In

The romance of the most romantic calling which men have ever pursued and the hard actuality of modern business methods carried to the development of a monopoly more absolute than that of any trust that ever accepted a rebate or demanded a drawback; the foggy seas of the frozen North and the boulevards of Paris resplendent with foliage and flowers and the gay dresses of women; the fringe of the world a thousand miles beyond the point where civilization ceases and the heart of the world of grace and fashion—these are the extremes which one must bridge in the consideration of the whalebone industry.

being employed only in the most expensive articles of clothing. Since the hey-day of the whaling industry, half a century ago, the market price of sperm oil has declined, until now it is hardly more than a third of what it used to be. The reverse is true of whalebone—the product of the right whale and the bowhead. This used to sell as low as 15 cents a pound, and when a hundred or more vessels were engaged in Arctic whaling not a little of the bone failed of being sold at all. Today the market value is 30 times that. Eight or ten vessels now comprise the Arctic fleet; their catch last season was about 100,000 pounds, and every pound of that catch is worth 35 cents. Time was when whalebone was used almost universally in corsets; to-day few women feel that they can afford corsets more expensive than those in which the ribs are made of steel or some substitute for whalebone. Steel has also replaced whalebone for umbrellas ribs. One of the most curious uses to which whalebone was put was for those diving rods, by means of which charlatans pretended to be able to locate water, oil, gold and other underground riches. In these days the almost exclusive purpose for which whalebone is used are corsets, dress bones, whips and, to a very limited degree, surgical instruments. Despite the high cost, the demand for it holds good, which may be taken as an evidence of the truth of the whalemen's contention that there is nothing else just as good. In Paris a society has been organized solely for the purpose of experimenting with substitutes, but nothing has yet been discovered

which quite equals whalebone. The advantages claimed for it are that it is odorless, will not rust, will not break, and no matter how long it is kept will never lose its elasticity. Strictly speaking, whalebone is not bone at all, although that is the name by which it is known. The right whale and the bowhead from which it is taken, and which yield in size to no creature that swims the sea, have no teeth, their function being performed by the whalebone. The sperm whale or cachalot can and does devour the fiercest monsters of the deep, such as squid, cuttlefish and decapods, but the right whale subsists on the finest of fish. The latter, known as bret, are found in large quantities near the surface of the water. The whale, who hungry, opens his ponderous jaws, discharging a cavernous mouth in which a dozen men can stand and work with ease, and takes a gulp of water—enough for a small-sized reservoir, and teeming with bret. Then, closing his jaws, he ejects the water while keeping the fish inside. The whalebone enables him to do this. Hanging from the upper jaw and covered on the inner surface with a thick hair, it acts as a perfect sieve through which the water can escape, but the meshes of which are too small to admit of the passage of the bret. So far as is known, this is the only function of the "bone." That the greater of fish—some of them as large as a passenger car—should thus subsist upon the smallest, is one of the marvels of nature.

is removed from the head in huge slabs, sometimes reaching the length of 12 feet. In this form it is shipped to New Bedford, where the gum which still covers it at the point where it was torn from the monster's jaw is scraped away and the product put up in bundles, according to quality and size. The bone is now ready for the consumer. The latter sears it for a week or ten days in water, after which it is placed in a steam box for about a week. Subjected to this treatment, it cuts like cheese, and may be sliced into strips of any size and length that the manufacturer may desire. Each strip seems to be composed of three strata—the two outside layers being a sort of enamel, used for dress stays, and the inside layer, rather coarse and known as the grain, for corsets. No story of the whalebone industry would be complete without mention of the man who has acquired control of this commodity—Edgar R. Lewis. When a young man, Mr. Lewis entered the business of his father, William Lewis, one of the old-time whaling merchants of New Bedford. At that time the firm handled only the bone taken by its own vessels. Young Lewis saw early the possibilities in having a monopoly of the trade, and from that time on worked toward that end. His first step was to learn the business from top to bottom. Donning overalls and jumper, he put in a whole year with the workmen in his father's employ, learning to scrape and tie the bones and improving on the methods then in use. Having mastered these details, he began getting control of the catch of other vessels

found to engage in the business—the best and most fearless navigators on the seven seas. The value of the bowhead, from which most of the bone secured, was discovered by Capt. George A. Covell, of New Bedford, while fishing in the Ochotok Sea. He struck one of the species and succeeded with little difficulty in killing it. Before cutting in he estimated that the whale would yield about 70 barrels, but instead it made over 150 barrels, with bone in proportion. From that time on the pursuit of the bowhead became an important part of the whaling industry. In 1848 a Sag Harbor whaler, the Superior, was the first to pass through Bering Straits into the Arctic. This was the beginning of Arctic whaling, which has been prosecuted ever since with varying success. At first sailing vessels were used, as in sperm whaling today, but the scarcity of whales and the danger of the long cruises to the eastward, whither most of the bowheads had been driven by the relentless hunters, made the work too perilous for sailing vessels and the modern steam whalers were substituted. Hardly a year passes without some disaster in the Arctic. But the most memorable occurred in 1871, when 33 New Bedford vessels, crabled to pieces or frozen solidly in the ice, were abandoned. Twelve hundred seamen were shipwrecked, but all were ultimately rescued, while the property loss in ships, bone and oil was \$1,000,000. In 1875 12 vessels were lost in the ice, and in 1885 five more were abandoned. The record of men and ships lost is appalling, but the lure of the profits which attend a successful voyage draws men into the business. One ordinary sized bowhead will yield \$10,000, and captains have come down from the Arctic in the spring with cargoes valued as high as \$25,000. That a business so dangerous should have produced heroes whose names would be famous the world over had not been Arctic explorers is but natural. Perhaps the most conspicuous example is George Fred Tilton, captain of steam whaler Belvedere. It was in 1868 that Tilton performed a feat which the more famous explorers would not have dreamed of attempting under similar circumstances. The whaling fleet of eight vessels became caught in the ice off Point Barrow, which is about as far east as the whalers ever go. Various plans were tried for getting the ships to open

water, but they all failed. Two of the ships were crushed to pulp in the night, their crews having barely time to escape in the remaining vessels. Communitarian with Point Barrow established the fact that there were practically no supplies there, while the vessels themselves had scanty provisions for their augmented crews. Starvation and death stared the whalemen in the face unless word could be sent to civilization for relief. Then George Fred Tilton volunteered to make the attempt to summon aid. The fleet captains flouted the idea as being impossible. "Very likely it is," said Tilton, "but we have a chance if I go, and none if I remain, and if anybody can get through I can." This was conceded, and the whalemen gave their reluctant consent to the trip. With his pockets full of biscuits, with two Indian runners and a sled drawn by eight young dogs, and with the Arctic night closing in around him, Tilton started on his 300-mile walk to civilization. The crews of the fleet cheered him as he departed, and watched him until his outfit faded away in the distance. Not one of them expected to see him alive again. Space does not permit telling the awful story of that trip—how bitter cold weather endured, how Tilton's feet were frozen, how the dogs went mad, how the provisions gave out and it became necessary to kill the dogs one by one in order to subsist; how, after days of starvation, a village 60 miles from the starting point was reached, and a small quantity of food discovered; how, for many days a single frozen fish was all there was to eat, and how, at last, at St. Michael, Tilton encountered the government expedition under Jarvis headed north, and furnished it with information as to how to reach the imprisoned whalemen. Then more days of suffering and hunger until, on March 23, the Kodiak islands were reached, five months from the time that he left Point Barrow. A month later Tilton arrived at San Francisco, Elbert Hubbard has immortalized the man who carried "The Message to Garcia"; the story is yet to be written of the infinitely greater bravery of George Fred Tilton, intrepid hunter of whalebone, finest type of the race of men whose slogan was "A dead whale or a stove boat."

THE SALE OF THE SEASON Ends SATURDAY, JUNE 20th

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes men's shirts, suits, and trousers.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes boys' suits and shoes.

During this sale the great \$3 King Hat will be sold for \$1.98

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes children's dresses and hats.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes ladies' dresses, waists, and gloves.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes ladies' costumes and coats.

BARGAINS IN MILLINERY ROOM TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION

WILCOX BROTHERS

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.

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The St. John Evening Times is published at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd. A company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

THE EVENING TIMES, THE DAILY TELEGRAPH. New Brunswick's Independent newspapers. These newspapers advocate: British connection. Honesty in public life. Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion. No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine, The Maple Leaf forever."

RACIAL RELATION

The Quebec Tercentenary is attracting much attention in England. The Standard of Empire tells of a meeting in Oxford in which interesting remarks were made by Dr. George R. Parkin and Mr. Churchill. We quote from the report: "The Duke of Marlborough, Mr. Overhill, and Dr. Parkin, the organizers representative of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, were present at a meeting in support of the Wolfe-Montcalm Memorial in connection with the Quebec Tercentenary, held in the examination schools, Oxford. The vice-chancellor, Dr. T. Herbert Warren, presided.

"Dr. Parkin moved the following resolution: That this meeting expresses its hearty sympathy with the celebration, in July, of the Tercentenary of Canada, and considers that the British people can most fittingly show their interest in the commemoration in the presentation of a memorial to Wolfe and Montcalm."

"He said that at the present only the statesman who took an imperial view could hope to win a supreme career in the public life of this country. When he asked them to support this great commemoration of a country's birth and of its common heroes, he felt that he was asking them to help to preserve and maintain the highest ideals of the empire.

"Mr. Churchill seconded the resolution, and said that the combat of heroes had in them the seeds of future unity and reconciliation, and he thought it might be found true, in the evolution of events, that South Africa would be the scene of another unification similar to that in Canada. There would undoubtedly be an occasion when there in Oxford another generation would assemble to celebrate the union in South Africa of people who would look back to the events of recent history not with the feeling of rivalry but with the common pride that the people of Canada today regard the struggle of Wolfe and Montcalm. He thought the celebration of Montcalm and Wolfe, and the Tercentenary of Quebec, was a great historic event. He hoped that Oxford, which had always admired brave deeds and supported brave men, would always cherish every force which made for the unification and consolidation of the British Empire. The resolution was unanimously adopted."

Mr. Churchill's hopeful view with regard to Britain and Boer in South Africa is not shared in some influential quarters in England. Indeed the same issue of the Standard of Empire has correspondence from Capetown and Johannesburg which shows relations are strained between the two races. The cable from Johannesburg says that "grave discontent exists among all the important sections of the British community." Moreover, at the congress of the Afrikaner Bond in Capetown the president's address "was characterized by an unforgiving spirit with regard to past events." The younger members were more frank and friendly and no doubt if wise counsel prevailed the ancient animosities will gradually die out.

PAN-ANGLICAN CONGRESS

The eyes of the Christian world are turned upon the great Pan-Anglican congress in London. Times readers will therefore be interested in the following summary by a brilliant London correspondent of some of the problems to be considered: "The idea which the somewhat uncouth word Pan-Anglican is intended to express is larger than the notion contained in the epithet Anglican. The term is meant to cover the churches in all parts of the globe who are in active and visible unity with the ancient though Reformed Church of England. This great, but still informal gathering will have no legislative functions, can frame no canons, it will not even formulate conclusions. It is neither a council nor a synod, but a representative assemblage summoned for mutual counsel and advice. It is brought together for the purpose of advertisement or self-congratulation, nor with the object of making what is called a 'demonstration.' Incidentally, and by the way, it is calculated to bring home to the understandings and the hearts of church-people the extent both of their responsibilities and their resources, and thus to brace them for their task.

"But the primary object of the congress is a highly practical one. Spiritual work is no exception to the rule that work suffers from defective information, from lack of organization of machinery, from incomplete coordination and combination of effort, from neglect of well-regulated method, from an absence of mutual understanding between the workers, from a failure accurately to gauge the local conditions under which the work has to be carried on. The churches of the Anglican Communion are at this time being called upon to face issues of extraordinary magnitude, complexity, difficulty, and urgency. Foremost stands the great problem of Asia. How to build up the Church in Japan—now become one of the Great Powers, yet still as a nation without the pale of Christendom; how to take advantage of the extraordinary upheaval already begun in China, and to plant more widely the Faith amongst hundreds of millions of people; how to meet the appallingly evident spiritual needs of India at a moment when Western ideas are undermining and disintegrating the old religions—such are three of the vast questions which require all the spiritual zeal, the businesslike sagacity and the sanity of judgment that can be devoted to their solution.

"India-China-Japan—each one of them might occupy a congress all to itself. Representing the principal points at which the Christian attack is being launched against the forces of heathendom, the problems they present are really parts of a single whole. The uprising of Asia is the first and most potent cause of the Pan-Anglican congress. How to enforce the claims of the Christian revelation against those of the ancient religions; how to present the Faith to non-Christian minds; how to commend Christian morality to the peoples of the East; how best to organize, to plan, to support missionary work; how best to equip the workers; how to meet the claims of non-Christian womanhood—these are only a sample of the many aspects of the subject.

"There are similar problems elsewhere, notably in Africa—now more pressing than ever because of the Mahometan propaganda which is spreading throughout vast regions of the Black Continent.

"Under the general category of missionary methods will be considered medical missions, industrial missions, and the education of converts; the thorny subjects of caste, slavery, ancestral worship, polygamy and child-marriage; the relations of missions to secular Governments, Christian and non-Christian; as well as various questions of missionary strategy, and of the comity between one Christian mission and another.

"The congress will aim, then, at impressing on the Church the supreme obligation of foreign mission work, whether in non-Christian or in Christian lands.

"Not less urgent in another sphere are the Church's missions in Christendom—among settlers 'on prairie, foothill and mountain' in North and South America; 'in camp, mine and hut' in the Australian bush; 'in farm, village and railway camp' on the South African veldt. Other claims on her spiritual oversight are put forward on behalf of her 'exiles'—such as officials, planters and others in India; or navvies, workmen and soldiers across the seas; or emigrants, sailors and other voyagers, both at sea and at seaport."

Civil service matters are attracting some attention in England, as well as in Canada, and it will be of interest to Canadians to learn how civil servants fare in the old country, and what the feeling is with regard to partisanship when exhibited by men in the service. The following report of a recent discussion in parliament tells the story: "The discussion was switched on to the position of the officers of the inland revenue department. Mr. Snowden, himself a former revenue official, called for a parliamentary committee to investigate the claims of the outdoor staff for an increase in salary. At the present rate of increase it took an officer about thirty years to reach the maximum of £250. The commencing salary was £50. Without explaining the moral Mr. Snowden revealed how in one year he had 186 days off. At that time he was luxuriating on a salary of 18s. 6d. per week. The attitude of the officials towards political organizations loomed large in the debate. Mr. Snowden did not claim that the officers of the exchequer should be allowed to take an active part in political contests, but he thought that the regulations which prohibited them from being members of political organizations should be repealed. The officer at Guildford, whose name has been before parliament frequently within the last few weeks, was referred to, and the chancellor of the exchequer insisted that the attitude of that official had been quite incompatible with his position. Consequently he had had to be removed to another sphere. The chancellor of the exchequer emphasized the importance of these officials being absolutely free from political bias. They would have important duties to perform in connection with old age pensions, and it would be a fatal mistake if they were to be regarded as political partisans. Mr. Hobhouse at a later stage refused to accede to the request for a parliamentary committee. He was quite willing to consider any grievances that were brought before him, but if the time of parliament was to be devoted year after year to inquiring into questions of alleged inadequate remuneration of persons in the employ of the government, parliament would soon find that it had none to spare for its other work. Mr. Snowden was dissatisfied with this reply, and challenged a division, in which he had the support of 45 other members. The government had a backing of 90."

MANY ATTRACTIONS AT HARVEY'S TO-DAY. There are many bargains at this Store to-day in addition to the BIG SALE OF MEN'S SUITS. There are new lines of light weight underwear, outing shirts, outing pants, ties, fancy hose, wash vests, etc.

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing & Tailoring, 199 to 207 Union St. OUR MEN'S VICI KID & BLUCHER BALS. At \$3.50. Are easy to wear and nice looking, being made on a medium toe fashionable last.

TRY THEM FOOT LITTERS McRobbie 94 KING STREET. HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW? For the Sweet Pea Vines we have GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING.

EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd. 25 Germain St. "THE STOVE STORE". 58 Water St. Headquarters for Fairbanks-Morse Marine Engines. The Canadian Fairbanks Co Limited.

THE summer girl likes face of tan and gets that way when she's in the sun. But sometimes "Old Sol" gets too strong, makes the skin sore and tender, rough and irritated. So it's always best to have a bottle of McRobbie's HEALING CREAM handy. It allays that irritating effect and keeps the skin soft and wholesome. "Reliable" ROBB, The Prescription Druggist, 137 Charlotte Street.

Come for Wall Paper Bargains. A Big Cut on Prices for Saturday and Monday. Don't forget, you can save money on these days. Come to WATSON & Co's. Phone 1685. Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets.

Why Have Gray Hair? Hyperion Hair Restorer. Restores Gray and Faded Hair to its natural color. It is absolutely safe and reliable. The Old Fashioned Kind. 50c per bottle. CHAS. R. WASSON, Druggist, 100 King Street. PHONE 587. Successor to C. P. CLARKE.

HENNERY EGGS. Shipped from our own henneries in Sussex (dally). Put up in boxes holding 1 dozen. THE WHITE DAIRY, 38 Sydney St. Ladies' Summer Underwear. Gents' Summer Underwear. Ladies' Neckwear, Gents' Neckwear. Ladies' and Gents' Cashmere & Cotton Hose. A. B. WETMORE, P. C. Corsets, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. 59 Garden Street.

Your Advt. Here. Will be read by thousands every day.

HIS REAL ANXIETY (Toronto News). The Rev. Timothy Rufus Gray announced his text in the usual way. Then struck an attitude quite dramatic to make himself a bit more emphatic. His introduction was eloquent. He was seated with a gaze intent on the big West window so fine and free with its exquisite Gothic tracery.

He drew a picture of Ancient Rome, which he culled from a rare old travel tome, and then he proceeded to dangle it with descriptive stuff from Herodotus. He quoted a poem now and then. Some fugitive stuff from so late a pen, and when he came to his First Division he had brought much light to our darkened vision.

"But now," he said in an altered style, "Pray let us examine the text a while. And he tore it this way and pulled it that like a wrestler struggling upon the mat. And his voice now fell to a note so soft, now rose till he flung his arms aloft and shouted, loud as an auctioneer. Till the motorman outside could hear.

His pathos thrilled us, we must admit. "Pray let us examine the text a while. So when he was done we felt so great interest in a quietude. We spoke to him when the folk went out. Though we had nothing to talk about. He had, for he whispered in our ear: "I say, are there any reporters here?"

IN LIGHTER VEIN THE LADY OR THE TIGER? (Meggendorfer Blätter). "You were my twin sister is so like her that I wonder you can tell them apart." "Well, when I meet either of them, I kiss her. When she slips my face I know it isn't Bertha."

HIS PART. (The Pathfinder). "What part am I to take?" said "Chaplain." "You are to be the heroine's father," replied the stage manager. "What does he do?" "He dies ten years before the curtain rises on the first act."

HOW THE WORM TURNS. (N. Y. Post). She buys a gown. Expends three hundred dollars. "Walls huh, the worm. Can only squirm. And turn his cuffs and collars. VALUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS. "You provide special conveniences for photographers, do you not?" "Yes," answered Farmer Corntossed. "I have a camera that takes pictures of anything you want to photograph. They're sort of in duty bound to look pleasant and the mosquitoes never show in the pictures."—Washington Star.

NOBODY THERE. Owner of the Coop—"Who's in there?" Quick-Witted Bastus (softly)—"Taint nobody in here 'ceptin' chickens."—Life. NO CONTEST. Upton (whose office is on the twenty-ninth floor)—"Great Scott! Uncle, you don't mean to say you walked all the way home to get your photograph?" "Yes, Uncle Rube—"Well thirty years ago I could 'a' run, too, but I ain't a racin' with no elevators these days!"—Puck.

A CHANCE FOR COMPETITION. He—"Why do you force me to wait for an answer?" She (who is up in political economy)—"Because I don't want to give you a monopoly until I find out whether there's any competition."—Philadelphia Inquirer. HIS GUARANTEE. (Punch). Fair Customer—"Is this color fast and really genuine?" Gallant Shop Assistant—"As genuine as the roses on your cheeks, Madam." Fair Customer—"H'm!—er—show me something else!"

A DIRECTOR'S IDEA. (Washington Star). "This business of giving people a lot of straps to hang on to in the cars is all wrong!" exclaimed the indignant citizen. "That's right," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, with sudden interest; "the public ought to be made to furnish its own straps." HE TOLD THEM. (Punch). Lady Bountiful—"Well, all I can say is Jenkins, that if these people insist on building those horrid little villas near my gate, I shall have to leave the place." Jenkins—"Exactly what I told them at the meeting, your ladyship. I said, 'Do you want to drive away the goose that lays the golden egg?'"

STYLISH DINING ROOM FURNITURE. It is the delight of every woman to have her Dining Room Furniture in the Latest Styles and at the lowest Prices. We have a Pretty Display of— China Closets from \$15 up. Sideboards from \$13.75 up to \$45. Dining Chairs from \$11.75 up to \$75. Buffets, Etc. Buffets from \$22 up to \$85. These Goods are in Mahogany, Quartered-cut Oak, Royal Oak, Etc.

AMLAND BROS., Ltd., Furniture and Carpet Dealers, 19 Waterloo Street. Painless Dentistry ASSURED. THE BEST DENTISTRY UNDER THE SUN FOR FEWER DOLLARS THAN THE LOWEST. Full Set of Teeth, \$4.00. Better than any set elsewhere. The King Dental Parlors, Cor. Charlotte and South Market Sts. DR. EDSON M. WILSON. Prop.

REPUTATION CHOCOLATES AT Scammell's, 63 Charlotte St. Wood's Phosphorated Tonic and Invigorant. The Great Specific Remedy. Tones and Invigorates the whole nervous system. Sold by all Chemists, Druggists, Grocers, and Dealers in Medicines. Price 1/6 per box, six for 1/0. One will please, five will cure. Sold by all Druggists or mailed in plain packages on receipt of price. New Scotch-made. The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor). Francis & Vaughan, 11 KING STREET.

New Jewelry for Spring and Summer Wear. Hat Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Fobs, Etc. Ferguson & Page, Jeweler and Diamond Dealers, 41 King Street.

DON'T SUFFER. If you are suffering from strained vision, D. BOY-ANVRE's scientific test may develop the cause, and a pair of nicely fitting glasses will make seeing easier. Call at 28 Dock Street. Window Screens 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c. Cotton Screen Cloth 7c yard. Wire Screen Cloth 15c, 18c, 20c, 24c yd. Brass Sash Curtain Rods 5c, 6c, 10c, 15c each. Straw Hats and Caps 10c, 15c, 25c. Special Bargains in Ladies' Plain Cotton (Hose, Black, 10c pair, Tan 12c pair. Special Values in Hand Bags, 29c. Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Etc. Get our prices. ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 78-79, 81-82 Charlotte Street.

SUMMER HOSE! All New Goods of Latest Patterns. Prices, 15, 25, 35, 50 cents. CHAS. MCCONNELL, 577 Main Street ST. JOHN, N. B. Native Spinach, Beet, Greens, New Carrots, New Beets, New Turnips, Native Asparagus, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Crisp Native Celery, Lettuce, Radish, Parsley, Mint, fresh every day. FRESH DAIRY BUTTER. J. E. QUINN, CITY MARKET. Phone 656.

FOR SALE! Combination Metal Saw Table Trimmer and Shaver. Equipped with two saws and two sets of knives for Trimmer Head. This machine is in good order and the price will be right. Call and examine. The EVENING TIMES, Canterbury Street.

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING GIVES HALIFAX A PARK. Halifax, N. S., June 19 (Special).—Sir Sandford Fleming arrived in Halifax to-night. He is here for the purpose of completing the transfer of a large tract of land in the suburbs of Halifax, which he has presented to the city to be used as a park. The city has accepted the land and named it the "Sir Sandford Fleming Park." It is located on the western shore of North West Arm.

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.

Men's Linen Hats!
The comfortable Hat for work or pleasure. We have some natty shapes and colors in this Hat.

Prices, 35c, 50c and 75c

F. S. THOMAS
Fashionable Hatter
539 Main Street

Great Display for Saturday
In Our Gent's Furnishing Department

A very fine line of Shirts for outing and yachting, special price, 90 cents.
Great assortment of Ties 13 cents to 75 cents.
25 dozen Men's Leather Belts, to be sold at 25, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 75 cents.
25 dozen Men's Canvas and Linen Hats to be sold at 35, 45, 50, 60, and 75 cents.
Men's Fancy Hose, 20, 25, 45 cents. Men's Cotton Hose, 15, 20, 25 pairs for 25 cents.
Men's Yachting Caps, white with blue cover, special price, 60 cents.
Summer Underwear, 35, 50, 75 cents.

At The Cash Clothing Store
C. MAGNUSSON & CO.,
73 Dock St., St. John, N.B.
Open Every Evening.

CHEAPEST STOVE STORE IN THE CITY.

Model Art Range, No. 2, 4 holes, high shelf, and water front \$18.00
Model Art Range, No. 2, 6 holes, high shelf, full nickel plate \$28.00
A complete line of second hand stoves, as good as new.

M. J. SLINBY, Cor. Waterloo and Paddock Sts.
Phone 178.

F. M. White's
Latest and Greatest Novels

"The Fatal Dose." Well told, very exciting, full of startling events and ingenious surprises. Cloth \$1.25, Paper 75c.

"The Four Fingers." A story of plot and mystery, written in Mr. W. White's usual happy style. Cloth only \$1.25.

"Craven Fortune." A typical work of the author who proves himself, as usual, an ideal entertainer. Cloth \$1.25, Paper 75c.

The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.
Publishers, TORONTO

School of Mining
A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE.
Affiliated to Queen's University,
KINGSTON, ONT.

The following courses are offered:
I—Four Years' Course for Degree of B.Sc.
II—Three Years' Course for Diploma.
A—Mining Engineering.
B—Chemistry and Mineralogy.
C—Mineralogy and Geology.
D—Chemical Engineering.
E—Civil Engineering.
F—Mechanical Engineering.
G—Electrical Engineering.
H—Biology and Public Health.
I—Power Development.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Only the best soaps, the purest water and the most approved machinery and the most competent help are employed in doing Unger's Laundrying. Tel. 58.

Troubles are easily found and not always easy to overcome. The best way for you to overcome troubles with your furniture is to call on Sinclair, 77 Princess.

Some real June bargains are the attractions at Dykeman's for Saturday and Monday shoppers. Children's dresses at less than cost of the material in them, also hosiery, dress muslins and hand bags can be had at very saving prices.

A DEWAR CELEBRATION

New Offices of Well Known Firm Opened in London.

American Hard Coal
Suitable for Furnaces and Cooking Stoves at \$4.50 delivered in bulk and \$4.75 delivered in bags and put in

We have imported a small lot of American Hard Coal, Hazelnut size, which will sell while it lasts at the above prices. The Coal is the next size smaller than Chestnut and makes A GOOD SUMMER FUEL FOR COOKING STOVES and will work well in a furnace where there is a close grate.

In American cities it is retailed as No. 2 Chestnut. It is a little larger and cleaner than what is generally sold here as American Pea Coal.

We will send you a bag to try it for 25c.

J. S. GIBBON & CO.
612 Charlotte St. Smythe St.
Phone 676.

London papers to hand give long accounts of the opening of Dewar House, Haymarket, the new offices of John Dewar & Sons (Limited). The party at the luncheon included Lord Mitchell, Lord Montagu, of Beaulieu, Lord Headly, Sir Thomas Lipton and many men notable in the commercial life of the great metropolis.

Lord Headly, in proposing success to John Dewar & Sons, sketched the growth of the firm from its foundation in 1848 by John Dewar, father of the present managing directors, Sir John and Sir Thomas Dewar. The head office of the company are in Perth, where the warehouse cover an area of over four acres. There are branches and establishments also at Aberfeldy, Tullymore, Ballinluig, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, and London, as well as in New York, Sydney (N. S. W.), Melbourne, Calcutta, Barbados, etc. The company has a royal warrant from King Edward VII, and a special warrant with authority to use the arms of Spain from King Alfonso.

Sir John Dewar represents Inverness-shire in Parliament and was twice lord provost of Perth, while Sir Thomas had represented St. George's East and Wapping in the house of commons.

Reference was made to the growth of the business in London from the time it occupied two rooms in Warwick street till its removal into the new five-story building on the Haymarket.

Sir Thomas P. Dewar, in acknowledging the toast, said that in an idea or a commodity the public wanted a lead, and London sets the fashion in most things. No matter how good a thing might be, how great, how excellent, how magnificent, to "go" universally it must be properly presented and accepted in London, and have London's hall-mark. It was futile to advertise an article which was not of good value. The public in those days are good judges of the majority of things and all the advertising in the world would not make a success of a bad article.

Sir Thomas made some jokes on the enquiry as to what whiskey is, being carried on by the royal commission, and told of a connection he had heard of on a visit to Maine, made up of a gallon of wood alcohol with a wineglass of glycerine to mellow it, and ground plug tobacco to give the stuff body flavor, the whole diluted with a gallon of water. The maker called it "squirrel whiskey," because those drunk it talked "nutty" and chimed these words.

Sir John Dewar, M.P., in a brief speech, said experiments might be tried in the legislature to improve the condition of the people, but it was not fair to experiment at the expense of individuals. Hunter Boston, M. P., Sir W. Bull, M. P., and Charles Palmer also responded.

C. P. R. EXTENSION
Full Programme as Originally Planned Will be Carried Out This Summer.

Winnipeg, Man., June 19.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to proceed at once with further construction on the Moosejaw-Lacombe branch. This branch will be one of the largest and most important in western Canada running from Moosejaw, on the main line to Lacombe, on the Calgary and Edmonton branch, through a practically new country and one well-known to be of the greatest agricultural value. Already about thirty miles of steel has been laid out at Moosejaw, and considerable work was done from the Lacombe end, but in the dull times work was stopped. The line will now be rushed to completion.

The above news will be welcomed with satisfaction, not only by the people of the west, but throughout Canada, as it indicates that in the opinion of the C. P. R. management, the prospects now amply justify the company in proceeding with the full programme of extensions which was decided upon before the present depression set in. The new line, which will cover a distance of 400 miles between Moosejaw and Lacombe, will practically parallel the new Saskatoon to Edmonton branch, recently completed, at a distance of from forty to fifty miles to the south, thus giving transportation facilities to a district, already fairly well settled, lying between the Saskatoon branch and the main line of the C. P. R.

It is a well known fact that Ramsey's Paints beautify and give life to everything they touch. Their brilliancy, purity of color and power for covering gives them unchallenged leadership. F. A. YOUNG tells them at a price that will please you, and guarantees every can.

Marr Millinery Company are opening today Military Feather Pompons in black white and all colors. Have your hat trimmed by their Paris milliner.

The slight trouble of looking for the name "Machum" on a package of tea is well repaid by the satisfaction you have in drinking it.

NERNST
MORE
Nernst Talks
NERNST light means more light, better light, whiter light, purer light and light 50% cheaper than incandescent. Do you intend lighting a store, an office, a factory, a church or any building, new or old? Let us make you a proposition at our expense.

What engineer designed your present lighting? The services of our experts are at your disposal free. Write to our nearest office.

Canadian Westinghouse Co.
Limited
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

SHIPPING

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Stmr. St. John City, 1,412 Gt. Co., London via Halifax, Wm. Thomson & Co., general cargo.

Stmr. Benedick, 1,758 Marshall, St. John, Nfld., via Sydney, Alex. Gibson Ry. & Mfg. Co., ballast.

Coastwise—Schr. Defender, 19, Crocker, Freeport and old schr. Mary and Hilda, 16, Juppell, Grand Harbor, schr. Augusta Evelyn, 30, Scovill, North Head.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Coastwise—Schr. Clara A. Beaser, 26, Philpott, Beaver Harbor, schr. Rowenitz, 27, Out-house, Tiverton, schr. Emily R., 30, Thibodeau, Meteghan.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT.

Stmr. Benedick, Wm. Thomson & Co. Schooners.

Antello, 785, J. H. Scammell & Co. Nostra Signora della Grazia, J. H. Scammell & Co. Barkentines.

Shawmut, 401, J. H. Scammell & Co. Schooners.

Abbie & Eva Hooper, 278, R. C. Elkin. Annie & Booth, 165, A. W. Adams. Annie M. Parker, D. C. Elkin. Annie Lord.

C. B. Wood, 224, A. W. Adams. Chasels, 250, D. J. Holder. Eric, 210, N. C. Scott.

Earl Grey, 270, J. W. Smith. Evadne, 22, R. C. Elkin. Florence & Hewson, 278, A. Likely. G. & E. Grant, 24, C. M. Kerrison. H. M. Stanley, 91, J. W. McAlary. Harry Miller, 248, A. W. Adams. Helen Montague, 306, R. C. Elkin. Jennie & Strubbs, master. Lotus, 88, C. M. Kerrison. Oriole, 21, C. M. Kerrison. Orinole, 21, C. M. Kerrison. Sante P. Oliver, Geo. M. Dick. Talmonth, 81, J. W. Smith. Vera B. Roberts, J. W. Smith. Walter Miller, 118, N. C. Scott.

BOODIES FOUND IN PARK.

New Philadelphia, O., June 19.—The bodies of a young girl, 15 years of age, and Charles S. Stach, 50 years, were found late to-night in the city park. Both had been shot in the back of the head. The police say Stach managed a moving picture machine at Akron, while the girl acted as his cashier. Whether the tragedy was the result of a suicide pact or the couple had been murdered, the officers have not determined.

ATTEND THE ONLY

Sale Of The Season

ALL THIS WEEK

WILCOX BROS.,
54-60 Dock Street, 1-5 Market Square

The General Accident Assurance Co'y
OF CANADA
Lockhart & Ritchie, Gen. Agents, 78 Prince Wm. St.
ST. JOHN, N. B. PHONE 269

Special Sale OF Muslin

This muslin is of the finest quality and is washable. Worth 12 to 16c per yard, now selling at 8c per yard.

Do not miss this opportunity to secure your summer costumes. Only a limited supply.

Hatty, Lahod & Hatty
283 Brussels Street.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Established A. D. 1851.
Assets, \$3,300,000
Losses paid since organization.
Over \$40,000,000.

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

Place your Fire Insurance with
MACHUM & FOSTER, St. John, N.B.
Representing English Companies
Lowest Current Rates.

For June Weddings

Just opened a new and beautiful line of Sterling and Silver Plated Ware, Cut Glass, Fancy Jewel Cases, a splendid line of Mantel Clocks

Always most acceptable for Wedding Gifts.

"A Thing of Beauty and a Joy Forever." I am now introducing for the first time in this city a full line of

Seamless Wedding Rings

Not cast, soldered or colored in any way, that will outwear all others. Come and examine them. They are perfect and the quality guaranteed. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

W. TREMAINE GARD
77 CHARLOTTE STREET. GOLDSMITH AND JEWELER.

THE Canadian Detective Bureau, Ltd.

We undertake all legitimate detective work for Banks, Corporations or private individuals.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Investigations strictly confidential. Offices: 16-17 St. Paul Bldg., Halifax, N. S.
L. J. EHLERS, Supt. for Maritime Provinces.

Another Lot of Hard Coal
At the Lowest Prices

Best American Hard Coal
\$5.50 to \$5.75 delivered

Best Scotch Hard Coal
\$6.15 to \$6.25 delivered

The American Hard Coal will be delivered in bags and put in on the ground floor at 25c extra.

The Scotch Hard Coal will be delivered in bags and put in on the ground floor free.

This offer for immediate orders of three tons or over spot cash. If your bin is not ready pay for the coal and we will hold it for a short time for you all you are ready for delivery.

Order at 612 Charlotte St. (open till 9 p. m.), or at the docks Smythe St. (near North Wharf). Telephone 676.

J. S. GIBBON & CO.

JIMMY BARRY KNOCKED OUT

Sam Langford Did the Trick in Three Rounds.

New York, June 19.—With a terrific right hand uppercut to the jaw, Sam Langford, of Boston, knocked out Jimmy Barry, the Chicago heavyweight, in the third round of a bout scheduled to go six rounds, at the Fairmount Athletic club tonight. The men were battling on even terms when Langford saw an opening and slipped in the knockout punch.

Tampa, Fla., June 19.—The plant of the Tamaqua company was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss estimated at \$200,000.

W. B. Ferris, J. Perley Lunney and R. S. Howard returned yesterday from Kings College, Windsor, where they received their degrees of B. C. L.

DEATHS

GALLAGHER-LAVERS—At the Charles street Methodist parsonage, Halifax, N. S., on February 19th, by Rev. C. E. Crowl, Raymond Ames Gallagher of St. John, N. B., to Millie Lavers, of Windsor, N. B.

JUNE BARGAIN SALE
FOR
Saturday and Monday

To-day's list of attractions is a record one, strong enough to stimulate healthy activity in all parts of the store. Those who pass by the benefits at hand deliberately commit an inexcusable injury to themselves.—It is folly to complain of the high cost of living when the road to thrift is so plainly marked. An analysis of the goods and prices here will settle a question of serious concern to you. The result will be to your advantage and ours; we want your trade only on a basis of mutual interest.

READ THE LIST:

Ladies' Black Lisle Gloves
10 doz. Ladies' Black Lisle Gloves, 2 Dome, self backs, bright mercurize finish. In sizes: 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2. Regular value 45c.
June Sale Price, 35c

Children's Coat Collars
Children's Battenburg Lace Coat Collars, good full size; all solid Battenburg work in nice designs. Regular value 50c.
June Sale Price, 25c

Boys' Windsor Ties
Boys' Windsor Ties in Plain and Navy Blue, Polka Dot designs. Assorted widths. Regular value 30c.
June Sale Price, 19c

Cotton Hose
Ladies' Fancy Tan Lisle Hose, embroidered and fancy print designs. Size: 9 1/2, 9, 9 1/2.
June Sale Price, 25c

Cashmere Hose
Ladies' Black Llama Cashmere Hose fine soft finish. Sizes: 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2. Regular value 40c.
June Sale Price, 3 pairs for \$1

Muslin Embroidery
500 yards Muslin Embroidery, in a large range of pattern designs; assorted widths. Regular value 15c.
June Sale Price, 8 1-2c

Corset Cover Embroidery
10 pcs. Corset cover Embroidery in a good selection of pattern designs, 15in. width. Regular value 25c.
June Sale Price, 19c

Fancy Costume Cloths
In the Dress Goods Department we offer a 42-in. Stripe and Check Costume Cloth, shades of Grey, Blue, Brown and Beesde. Regular value 85c to \$1.15.
June Sale Price, 47c

French Broadcloth
54-in. Fine Finish French Broadcloths in shades of Navy, Brown, Blue, Green. Actual value \$1.50.
June Sale Price, 89c

Men's Regatta Shirts
Men here is a chance to save. A special purchase for this sale of high class Regatta and Neglige Shirts in light and medium shades. Sizes: 14 to 18. Actual value \$1.00 to \$1.20.
June Sale Price, 79c

Men's Hose
Men's Fancy Summer Hose in Tan, Grey, Red, Brown. All sizes, in different pattern designs. Regular value 35c.
June Sale Price, 4 pair for \$1

Men's Working Shirts
Men's good strong Working Shirts, made from dark shades of Satem, Dick, Drill and Gingham. Regular value 65c. and 75c.
June Sale Price, 49c

Boys' Shirts
Boys' Fancy Regatta Shirts, soft front, medium and dark printed designs. Sizes from 12 to 15 1/2.
June Sale Price, 58c

Boys' Underwear
Boys' Fine Balbriggan Underwear, good quality, nicely finished and will give good service. All sizes from the small to the large boy.
June Sale Price, 35c and 40c

F. W. Daniel & Co., Ltd.
1, 3, 5 Charlotte Street

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Estate Nathan Druker.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, at the store lately occupied by Nathan Druker, No. 2 Dock Street, in the City of Saint John, on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the stock in trade and real estate belonging to above Estate, together with the lease of the building numbers 2 and 4 Dock Street in the City of Saint John, N. B. By order of the Assignees of said Estate. For particulars, apply to the Assignee or Inspectors.

Dated the 15th day of June, A. D. 1908.
HARRISON A. McKEOWN, Assignee.
1072-4-22

Why are you willing to pay a high price for an inferior article? When you want

ce Cream Wholesale or Retail

Call up the
the Maritime Dairy Co., Ltd.

Factory, 153, Main Street. Phone 1728.
No 1 Retail Branch, 150, Union Street, Phone 214.

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.



Smart Hats of the Season

Milinery is always an interesting subject to every well-gowned woman, and this season the models shown are particularly attractive and desirable.

Delicious Pineapple Recipes

Sliced Pineapples—Cut the pineapple into slices a quarter of an inch thick, after the rind has been removed, then cut the slices in halves.

Tips On An Atlantic Liner

Here are some tips for the man who is going to spend his vacation in Europe and who, making his first trip across the ocean is a little uncertain as to the tips he should give.

How To Keep a House Cool In Summer

In keeping the house cool a most important thing is an airy state. If a hot day is expected open every window wide at the earliest possible moment to let in the cool freshness of the dew-soaked earth.

Hints for the Housekeeper

Do not scrub linoleum with a mop. The dust and dirt will simply settle more firmly on it until it is almost impossible to get it back to its original freshness and color.

door hangings are wet. This will make the house almost antiseptic, besides being very repellent to flies, but to many this may suggest too much the odor of the hospital ward.

If one is hot and uncomfortable and is unable to sleep, a cold or cool bath with very repellent to flies, but to many this may suggest too much the odor of the hospital ward.

TOO MUCH FURNITURE. Most people have too much furniture in their homes and certainly the majority indulge in too much textile fabric.

TEA AND COFFEE CART FOR THE SUMMER COTTAGE. A very convenient little article of furniture is shown in the little sketch in the tea or coffee cart, which is in other words a sort of perambulating table.

BEATRICE CAREY. The glasses and service plates et cetera can all be placed on the table in the pantry or kitchen and then the loaded table wheeled into the drawing-room or piazza.

ROLLED TOMATOES. Cut the tomatoes into halves without removing the skin dip in oil or melted butter, then season with salt and pepper, and dip in cracker crumbs.

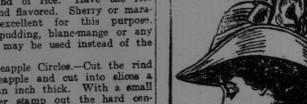
Masculine Modes. The very latest fashionable vest is of silk and hand-knitted. This being the dearest of the month means that the girls will be pretty busy for the next few weeks.

Hints On Health. A moderately stiff brush and the use of warm water and soap will keep the nails in good condition.

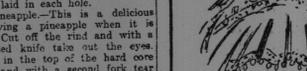
READING IN BED. Reading in bed, like most luxuries can be overdone; in fact, there seems to be only one excuse for this fascinating way of ending the day.

DIDN'T LIKE HIM. Ripby—I met Miss Print at the ball last night. She was deadly dull.

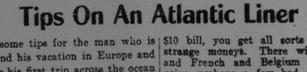
Lingerie Hat Model



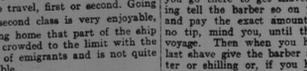
LINGERIE HAT MODEL. Look to each upper corner of the door frame. Soak the cloth in cold water and wring it out, then hang it by the tape on the hooks.



LEGHORN FACED WITH PALE BLUE PONGEE. The four-hat pictured is a desirable model for general wear, and was trimmed entirely with soft taffeta ribbon.



HAT WITH PLUMES. Three hundred Berlin streets are planted with 40,000 trees, which are said to represent a value of \$10,000,000.



HAT WITH RIBBON TRIMMING. Your two most important stewards are the saloon steward and the cabin steward.

Seven Room Cottage of Gambrel Roof Style

DESIGNED BY CHARLES S. SEDGWICK, ARCHITECT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



This cottage without the basement and with shingled exterior is estimated to be built, exclusive of heating and plumbing, for \$3,000.

The large living room on the left is cut off in octagonal form at the corner, giving fine outlook, plenty of sunshine and good ventilation.

rooms, each one provided with a large clothes closet, the stairway of the first story landing in the centre of the second floor, making a very symmetrical and convenient hallway opening with windows and glazed doors onto a rear balcony.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN. The exterior of the house is designed to be shingled throughout. It would also look very well if the gables were finished with a light cream color.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN. The exterior of the house is designed to be shingled throughout. It would also look very well if the gables were finished with a light cream color.

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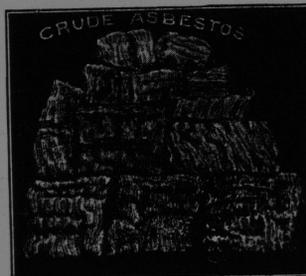
THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.

Asbestos

THE MONEY MAKER

THE DEMAND FAR EXCEEDS THE SUPPLY

WRITE FOR OUR FREE BOOK ON ASBESTOS.



SPECIMENS OF CRUDE ASBESTOS

Asbestos is quarried, not mined. Asbestos withstands heat, the force of fire, and is both water and moisture-proof. The users for Asbestos are increasing rapidly. New and various uses for Asbestos are being daily discovered. Asbestos is largely used for the manufacture of fire-proof theatrical curtains and in the construction of partition walls. For several years Asbestos has been successfully employed in the manufacture of roofing and shingles and in this respect it is without a peer, being not alone fire-proof but heat, water and moisture-proof as well. We also have Asbestos fire-proof lumber, wall paper, plaster and paint. Asbestos is extensively employed for the insulation of steam pipes, boilers, gas logs, gas gratings. Likewise, it is found indispensable for the manufacture of gloves, boots and other garments for the use of electrical and furnace workers. Arc deflectors, a dozen or more of which are required in every electrical motor controller. Asbestos hose, for the carrying of hot liquids, Asbestos table cover pads and flooring, Asbestos refrigerators, Asbestos writing paper, steam packings, insulation of wire, and other Asbestos products where permanency and fire resisting qualities are desired. It is also used in the modern apartment houses as a floor deadener and for window frames. Asbestos is a fibrous mineral—one of nature's unique products, the connecting link between the vegetable and mineral kingdom. In addition to the fireproof qualities, it is practically indestructible. Asbestos is also used for the making of leather, filters, tiling for floors, cloth and rope.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

St. John, N. B., June 12, 1908.

The D'Israeli Asbestos Co., D'Israeli, Que.
Gentlemen,—Under separate cover, I am enclosing you my report on your Asbestos property, situated in the Township of Garthby, in the County of Wolfe, Quebec; which goes fully into the detail on each section. However, I wish to point out to you briefly the following points of advantage.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION—The Asbestos or Chrysotile is found in a dark green Serpentine, which is itself, heavily intermixed with Asbestos.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION—Only three miles distance from D'Israeli; Property abundantly supplied with water; the hilly nature of ground, which will be of great assistance.

ACCESSIBILITY—Only two and one half miles from Railroad connection.

LABOR—Skilled labor is very cheap indeed, and also plentiful.

POWER—Your contract of \$25.00 for 24 hour Horse Power per annum is an Asset; the value of which can hardly be over-estimated.

MINING—This ore can be reached so easily that the cost will be much under the Government estimate.

MILLING—Good position for mill; a quality of rock easy to separate the mineral from, and only a very small percentage of unproductive Serpentine to be treated, which can be done at a low rate.

GRADING—The four Standard Grades of Asbestos, each of excellent quality can easily be separated from your deposit on this property.

MARKET—There is a large market for this mineral, which is still on the increase, and the price still continues to advance, as the latter have done even through the severe slump, which so heavily affected other minerals during the last year.

From rock taken from the surface of your Property, I find it produced 30 per cent. Asbestos; while at a depth of 20 feet, there was a large percentage of Milling Rock, and 1/4 inches of the most magnificent Grade No. 1 long spinning fibre, giving 90 per cent. Asbestos.

I am pleased that I have been able to report so favorably on your Property, which with the above advantages, which your Property possesses, cannot help but become a splendid producer yielding heavy profits over and above all working expenses.

Wishing you every success,
Yours faithfully,
EDW. J. COOPER SMITH, B.A., M.C.M.I.
Mining Consulting Engineer,
Care of Drake Son & Taitton,
24 Road Lane, London, E. C. England.

The property of this company is located 2 1/2 miles from D'Israeli, in the Township of Garthby, in the County of Wolfe, Province of Quebec, on the Serpentine Belt, better known as the Asbestos Belt, extending from East Broughton to Asbestos, the latter town being situated three miles distant from Danville, and comprises 250 acres underlain with the highest grade of Asbestos Ore. This property, in the very heart of the Asbestos district that ranks first in all the world, is more valuable than thousands of acres of "prospective" territory. There is nothing "speculative" or "prospective" about the proposition. We have the ore in sight, and samples taken from the surface show 30 per cent. crude, and at a distance of 30 feet show 90 per cent. crude No. 1 ASBESTOS, and it has been tested and proven to be the highest grade Asbestos (see official report of mining engineer); the ore outcrops at the surface and can be profitably mined to a depth of from 400 to 700 feet.

FINANCIAL PLANS

The D'Israeli Asbestos Co. is incorporated for \$900,000 under the laws of Arizona. All stock is fully paid and non-assessable when issued, and shares alike in the voting and management of the property and assets. The par value of the shares is \$5.00 each. Of this amount the directors have authorized the sale of 80,000 shares, the proceeds of which will be expended towards the buildings, and securing of necessary machinery, etc., and for the exercise of existing options, and also to provide for working capital. The remainder of the unissued stock will remain in the treasury.

It is the purpose of the company to erect a modern mill of 200 tons, daily capacity, and further mills will be erected when the need of same becomes apparent. This mill, when completed, will be one of the finest that experience, invention and money can produce. We have recently secured an interest in an asbestos separator, which has been proven and tested to be one of the finest ever invented, and will enable us, by the use of same, to market 30 per cent. of the material that is now thrown on the dumps, practically worthless by other operating companies.

This company has already been approached by a large German manufacturer, who has offered to purchase the entire output of the mine on a four-year contract, at very advantageous prices. This offer has been refused, as it is not deemed advisable to contract so far ahead, for the reason that crude asbestos is enhancing in value from year to year, and the directors do not think it advisable to tie themselves up on a contract beyond the period of one year, thus taking advantage of the best markets, and in addition, they propose to sell direct to the consumer, obviating the necessity of paying agents' and brokers' commissions.

INEXPENSIVE TO MINE

The asbestos bearing rock is handled exactly like a rock quarry. No under ground workings. No Tunnels, Drifts or expensive shafts. The average cost per ton to produce asbestos is from \$14.50 to \$17.50, and sells as high as \$600 a ton. This is one of the first opportunities the investing public have had to acquire an interest in an asbestos company, as all the present Canadian companies are close corporations. One company, according to the Canadian report (see Canadian government report, "page 89") paid 22 1/2 per cent. dividends on \$1,000,000 capitalization.



ASBESTOS AS IT APPEARS IN THE MINE.

FIBERIZED ASBESTOS, WORTH From \$400 to \$620 Per Ton

PRICE OF STOCK, NOW \$3.50 PER SHARE, PAR VALUE, 5.00

If We Could Have a Personal Interview

with prospective investors at our office, and show you the fine specimens of asbestos taken from our property, and explain to you the wonderful possibilities of this mineral, it would be an easy matter to interest you in our proposition. We certainly have a straight-forward businesslike offer to present to investors; and those of you who can call at our office, we urgently request your doing so. To others residing out of the city, we can assure them that any proposition, like asbestos mining, the profit earning capabilities of which are explained so minutely, and quoted in the Canadian Mining Dept. Book issued by the Dominion government, is of sufficient guarantee, that those participating in this venture can feel absolutely assured of reaping large and permanent dividends. Our advice is to buy now at the reduced price. Stock will certainly advance at an early date.

NOTE

While all minerals, such as copper, lead, zinc and other metals have declined rightfully during the late panic, ASBESTOS has advanced in price some 25 per cent.

95 Per Cent. of the World's Supply of Asbestos is Found in Quebec.

Applications for stock will be allotted in the order they are received, and as the issue will doubtless be largely over-subscribed, the directors reserve the right to return all applications in excess of allotment.
References, Dunn or Bradstreets or any other Chartered Bank.
Address all telegrams, letters and orders to

D'ISRAELI ASBESTOS CO., INCORPORATED
CAPITAL \$900,000

Head Office and Mine, D'Israeli, Que.
P. S.—Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. Splendid openings for wide awake solicitors.

(TRANSFER OFFICE) 82 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

COUPON.

D'ISRAELI ASBESTOS CO., INCORPORATED.
(Transfer Office), St. John, N. B.

Kindly enter my order for Shares of the Capital Stock of the D'Israeli Asbestos Co. at \$3.50 per share, par value \$5.00, and I herewith enclose \$..... in payment for same.

Forward my certificate by return mail.

Name

Address

CUBA, A Land of Opportunities

BY C. H. FORBES-LITZBAY



A Bamboo Thicket

Young men frequently ask what are the opportunities for Americans in Cuba. It is from this point of view that the following article is written.

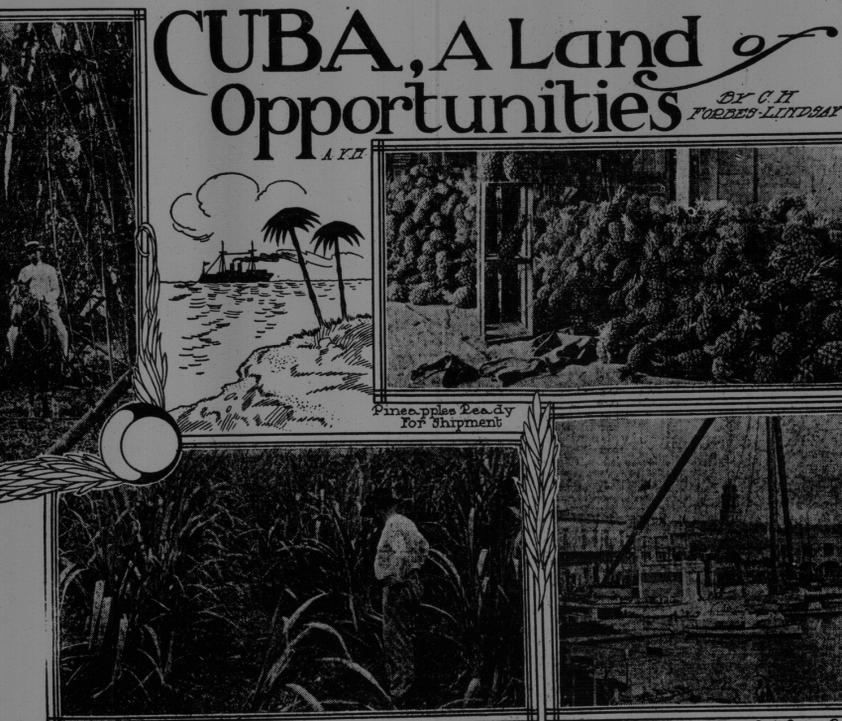
It is probable that before many years have passed by Cuba will have become a territory of the United States. It is difficult to see how this is to be avoided, even though the endeavor is made to avert it. For, if the island comes in no other way, it will ultimately be forced, as Hawaii was, by the action of the property owners, who are almost entirely foreigners and chiefly Americans.

The fact that so large a proportion of the industrial and commercial interests of Cuba are under the control of Americans and supported by American capital, added to the probability of its soon coming under the flag, makes the island the most favorable country in the world for the emigration of our people, who before the close of the present half century are going to find themselves a little crowded. With the exception, perhaps, of the Dutch possession of Java, there is no spot on earth so fertile and so full of promise as the island of Cuba. It must ultimately contain a certain population, and without doubt can support 20,000,000 of souls in happy prosperity.

Year by year the number of American tourists to Cuba and settlers in the island increases. There are several distinctly American colonies in the country. Some of these were doubtless formed prematurely and in districts remote from good transportation facilities. As a consequence the members found themselves subjected to inconveniences—possibly hardships—that had not entered into their calculations. Also, they experienced difficulty in marketing the produce of their fields and orchards. These conditions have now almost entirely passed away, however, and the settlements are beginning to thrive and share in the general development of the island. The extension of railroads, highways and trolley systems in the past few years has done much to improve the prospects of the small American farmer in the island.

The bright young man who goes out to Cuba at this time and grows up with the country cannot fail to find many available avenues leading to the accumulation of a moderate fortune. On the whole, there is an unlimited field for the profitable investment of capital, of which Americans have already availed themselves to the extent of \$100,000,000 or more. But the prospects of the young man with only scanty means are good. He will find in town or country numerous channels for the exercise of American enterprise and energy. Of the 5,000 or 6,000 citizens of the United States at present permanently resident in Cuba it is safe to say that 90 per cent. arrived with but a few hundred dollars in their possession. Practically all are doing well and selling a living under much easier conditions than they could at home. The climate is not at all trying to our people, and no class in the country works as hard as the average man in the United States.

There is one point which the contemplating settler in Cuba should consider, and that is the desirability of proceeding with prudence and taking his time about deciding upon his future occupation. A young man cannot do better than to put in two or three years of preliminary residence. During this period he can learn the language, the customs of the people, the methods and opportunities of trade and land values. Despite the proverb about a "rolling stone," I would



Pineapples Ready for Shipment

Cane Field

The Crane Wharf a Busy Point in the Harbor

advise as great a range of occupation and locality as possible. A single man can obtain a job in Havana without much difficulty, and in the crude state of the city's utilities a wide-awake American is almost sure to see some opening for the exercise of enterprise. He may readily upon some occupation that might prove profitable or tend the orchard of a non-resident owner. In that manner he can learn whether the life is attractive to him and what prospects of profit it offers. He may work a spell for one of the large railroads or other corporations and gain a very useful experience. Meanwhile he avoids the danger of entering in ignorance upon some occupation that might prove unprofitable or unremunerative, and the worse danger of being cheated by one of the unscrupulous land companies or agents, of which there are not a few offering enticing bait to the unwary newcomer. As a rule few people have been caught by the specious advertisements and hand-books of the rural colonizers, but many of them have been beguiled into purchasing town lots where there will never be any towns. Cuba is essentially an agricultural country, and must remain such. Its manufacturing interests will never be great enough to cause the establishment of large urban centers. With the increase of its population and the growth of its industries rural towns will spring up, but it is certain that their rise will be slow as it has been in the past. The small capitalist will do well to see his land and learn something about it before buying and to leave speculative propositions alone.

American immigrants to Cuba have, for the most part, engaged in the fruit business, because the island is peculiarly adapted to the culture of a large variety of fruits, and because the business does not require large capital nor any considerable experience. Orange culture, whilst it has not been prosecuted for sufficient length of time to afford a conclusive result, promises to become a large and profitable industry. The fruit grows in abundance and of excellent quality, but transportation facilities will need to be improved before a permanent success can be assured. Many Americans are raising grapefruit in connection with the cultivation of these products can be secured cheaply—that is to say, at \$5 or \$6 an acre. Neither frost nor blight is to be feared, and the hundreds of thousands of trees that have been transplanted from Florida and California during the past few years have flourished and borne better than in their native habitat. The cultivation of pineapples has proved

profitable, and the area devoted to it is constantly expanding. A few years ago all the fruit was shipped to New York, with the result of glutting the market and lowering prices. Now it is sent direct to other ports as well, and good prices prevail. Still the market is somewhat fluctuating and uncertain, and the crop of a season apt to be in excess of the demand. The annual value of the pineapple exports is \$11,000,000. Apart from the Mediterranean littoral and the island of Sicily there is no part of the world in which lemons can be as successfully grown as in the mountainous districts at the eastern end of Cuba. Lemons and limes are more easily cultivated than oranges, and find as ready a market in the United States. Also, they

are less liable to injury in shipment, an important consideration in the fruit business where a certain portion of the carriage is by road. A few Americans are engaged in growing bananas, but it is not a promising industry in Cuba. The Jamaican and Central American fruits seem to be more in favor in the market, and are the product of the cheapest labor. There is, however, a large domestic demand for bananas, and in a few instances small fruit-growers might find it worth while to raise a limited quantity of them in conjunction with some other business. Although Cuba produces the finest coffee, there does not appear to be any good prospect of a revival of that once profitable industry. At present the

island does not produce sufficient for its own consumption, and it cannot export in competition with the cheap product of Brazil and Central America. Nevertheless, a man who has had experience in coffee culture will find it a paying occupation in Cuba, especially in connection with cocoa cultivation. The latter is in constant demand at good prices, the chocolate manufacturers of Europe being in constant need to secure a sufficient supply. Coconut raising would be a profitable business but for the fact that the market is entirely under the control of the trust which New York handles, the entire output of the West Indies. A business which offers splendid possibilities that seem to be in constant demand is the growing of vegetables for

the home market and export. As a means of supplying the former demand the industry has not developed to sufficient proportions, although a small quantity has already been shipped. With the extension of the transportation service all kinds of vegetables can be profitably grown in Cuba. The soil and climate are admirably adapted to the vigorous growth of potatoes, onions, tomatoes, eggplants, cucumbers, beans and squashes.

It is highly probable that a market will be created in time for some of the native fruits in the United States, but the small farmer cannot, of course afford to experiment with such uncertainties. The aquaculture, or alligator pear, is one of the most prized fruits in the West Indies, and our people will probably soon demand

right blackguardism then politics will be made to stink in the nostrils of the people. Our newspapers fill a large place in shaping the thought and moulding the character of our people. For the safety of society and the moral well-being of our country our hope is that more and more of our editorial chairs will be filled by men of integrity, magnanimity and Christian sentiment.

"Suffer me for a moment to draw attention to one form of false witnessing which, contradictory as it may appear, is the sin of good men. I mean the habit of censoriousness which is the peculiar weakness of evangelical Christians with strong convictions and decided views. Among these are to be found men and women of undoubted spirituality, earnest, devout and active in every good work, but with those who differ from them they have very little patience. They have a word for heresy and a tongue that hurls anathemas against the heretic. If they are as they frequently speak the higher critic's right place would be the lake that burneth. Many a man who has been sincerely studying the scriptures with the view of making them more luminous and

helpful to the world has been pronounced as the enemy of Christianity and pronounced as accursed. Some of the choicest, purest, most heavenly minded men in the Christian church have been persecuted and driven out of the fold in which they were born and reared simply because they could not honestly believe in every point held by their brethren. It is most charitable and even sinful to impute motives to Christian scholars and censure them for a lack of compliance with our personal creed standards. We bring no glory to Christianity because we forbid those who do not agree with us. Supported loyalty to Christ is no excuse for false witnessing against fellow-Christians."

Guilty of Assassination.
A man, razor in hand was caught by his wife assassinating not an enemy but a comrade who he considered was Putnam's Corn Extractor, it's safe, painless and sure. Try "Putnam's"—Nothing sells so good.

the duty of the Christian citizen is to let the truth be known so that the enderger may be on their guard. There is a marked distinction between the true witnessing that warns and protects and the false witnessing that leaves nothing but a blight. Stabbing is a serious offense. It disgraces the one who is guilty and robs the owner of his rights. Murder is a revolting crime so heinous and so heinous that death is a sufficient punishment. False witnessing may not seem so repugnant to the moral sense as either of these, but when it becomes vindictive in spirit it both steals and slays.

UNBLUSHING SIN.
"It is needless to occupy any time with slanders, the most unblushing form of this sin. Happily it is not very common and further it is so malignant as to excite universal condemnation. The person who invents a lie and distributes it with malicious intention is one compared with whom the highwayman is a gentleman and the assassin almost kind. The highwayman takes away property that may be replaced; the assassin ends the life of a man, but the slanderer robs the innocent of a possession which can never be replaced and inflicts a wound that never entirely heals. Generally professional slanders are of a talkative disposition and offend more by their manner than by their content. They delight to sit down and have a good chat. But having nothing to say about that which they see and hear, they are naturally deaf in personalities. As proof of the depravity of the human heart, instead of sounding forth the praises of their neighbors they revel in that which deprecates and injures. The talebearer's habit is bad enough, but we share the condemnation when we make our ears the receptacle for what is said and manifest an inquiring interest in the gossip that has been communicated. We become participants in the sin of false witnessing.

THE WAY OF RIVALRY.
"This leads on to a more insidious breach of the law of love, that is, detraction, or what we may call subtraction. We pass in review certain persons. We grant them many gifts and excellent qualities and in doing this we commend ourselves for our magnanimity. Having gone so far in our praise we think it justifies the one exception which is necessary for an all round estimate. After adding and admitting the many good qualities of our neighbor we finish by making a subtraction which leaves but a very small margin. The inevitable 'but' intervenes and the friend whose glories we have set forth is left with almost nothing. This is the peculiar temptation of rivals in the professions or competitors in the same line of business. It is a pleasure to know that many men in the professions and in business have risen above this littleness. Whatever they may think, they have schooled themselves to say nothing that would reflect upon their conferees.

"Our reference to false witnessing would be incomplete did we not draw attention to the increasing misrepresentation wrought by the imputation of motives. If some are friendly they are suspected as wanting to gain esteem. If they mind their own business they are reputed to be reserved and proud. If they take an active interest in a church or organization they are dubbed as officious. If they give liberally they are sure by doing it for show. If they try to act the part of an interested citizen someone will be kind enough to say they are on whose side their bread is buttered."

IN PUBLIC LIFE.
"On a large scale this is the sin of politicians and the newspapers. When one reads all that is said on the hustings and in the debates of our parliaments the question cannot be suppressed: Do these men believe all they say? If so, then our country is being governed by a pack of rascals and a set of knaves are trying to take their place. Public criticism is healthy and justifiable, but when it condescends to spitefulness and down-

right blackguardism then politics will be made to stink in the nostrils of the people. Our newspapers fill a large place in shaping the thought and moulding the character of our people. For the safety of society and the moral well-being of our country our hope is that more and more of our editorial chairs will be filled by men of integrity, magnanimity and Christian sentiment.

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"Our reference to false witnessing would be incomplete did we not draw attention to the increasing misrepresentation wrought by the imputation of motives. If some are friendly they are suspected as wanting to gain esteem. If they mind their own business they are reputed to be reserved and proud. If they take an active interest in a church or organization they are dubbed as officious. If they give liberally they are sure by doing it for show. If they try to act the part of an interested citizen someone will be kind enough to say they are on whose side their bread is buttered."

STRONG CRITICISM FROM A PULPIT, OF NEWSPAPERS AND OF THE POLITICIANS

Ottawa Clergyman Delivers Strong Sermon on the Ninth Commandment—"Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness Against Thy Neighbor."

In a strong sermon on the Ninth Commandment, Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor, Rev. J. W. H. Milne last Sunday morning in Glebe Presbyterian church, Ottawa, strongly criticised the work of the slanderer and any who circulated reports which damaged a man's reputation. He strongly criticised politicians and the newspapers.

"When we repeat the commandment it at once suggests the false evidence which one man may give against another in some formal decisive event where testimony tells the wavering balance," he said. "This form of witnessing is known as perjury. It requires no religious dogmatism for ethical hair-splitting to show that perjury is a criminal act of the greatest magnitude. Were false swearing to go unpunished the foundations of justice would be shattered and society would be in a state of confusion. For the sake of the common weal it behoves every magistrate and judge to be most exacting in meting out punishment to those who trifle with the truth. If the fear of God does not restrain them the terror of the law must be made a reality.

"We were to confine our remarks to the crime of perjury the application of the commandment would be very limited. The most of us have never acted in the capacity of a witness in court. Are we therefore to infer that the commandment reaches not unto us? Our answer is that false witnessing is not something that is found only within courts. If by our words or a suggestive silence we have done any kind of injustice or hurt to the reputation or character of our neighbor we are guilty of violating this law. Whatsoever statement we make that injuriously affects a brother without knowing it to be absolutely true is false witnessing. We are not permitted by this high standard to circulate anything on mere report, for it may have all its source in a lie or in some misunderstanding. We are not permitted even to tell what we know to be true if the telling will do nothing more than hurt the individual. But there is a place for true witnessing against a neighbor. If we know of anyone whose influence for evil endangers others then the responsibility rests upon us to speak out. Public criticism is as much a necessity as the catching of a thief. If men will not cease from mischievous devices then

the duty of the Christian citizen is to let the truth be known so that the enderger may be on their guard. There is a marked distinction between the true witnessing that warns and protects and the false witnessing that leaves nothing but a blight. Stabbing is a serious offense. It disgraces the one who is guilty and robs the owner of his rights. Murder is a revolting crime so heinous and so heinous that death is a sufficient punishment. False witnessing may not seem so repugnant to the moral sense as either of these, but when it becomes vindictive in spirit it both steals and slays.

UNBLUSHING SIN.
"It is needless to occupy any time with slanders, the most unblushing form of this sin. Happily it is not very common and further it is so malignant as to excite universal condemnation. The person who invents a lie and distributes it with malicious intention is one compared with whom the highwayman is a gentleman and the assassin almost kind. The highwayman takes away property that may be replaced; the assassin ends the life of a man, but the slanderer robs the innocent of a possession which can never be replaced and inflicts a wound that never entirely heals. Generally professional slanders are of a talkative disposition and offend more by their manner than by their content. They delight to sit down and have a good chat. But having nothing to say about that which they see and hear, they are naturally deaf in personalities. As proof of the depravity of the human heart, instead of sounding forth the praises of their neighbors they revel in that which deprecates and injures. The talebearer's habit is bad enough, but we share the condemnation when we make our ears the receptacle for what is said and manifest an inquiring interest in the gossip that has been communicated. We become participants in the sin of false witnessing.

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IN PUBLIC LIFE.
"On a large scale this is the sin of politicians and the newspapers. When one reads all that is said on the hustings and in the debates of our parliaments the question cannot be suppressed: Do these men believe all they say? If so, then our country is being governed by a pack of rascals and a set of knaves are trying to take their place. Public criticism is healthy and justifiable, but when it condescends to spitefulness and down-

right blackguardism then politics will be made to stink in the nostrils of the people. Our newspapers fill a large place in shaping the thought and moulding the character of our people. For the safety of society and the moral well-being of our country our hope is that more and more of our editorial chairs will be filled by men of integrity, magnanimity and Christian sentiment.

"Suffer me for a moment to draw attention to one form of false witnessing which, contradictory as it may appear, is the sin of good men. I mean the habit of censoriousness which is the peculiar weakness of evangelical Christians with strong convictions and decided views. Among these are to be found men and women of undoubted spirituality, earnest, devout and active in every good work, but with those who differ from them they have very little patience. They have a word for heresy and a tongue that hurls anathemas against the heretic. If they are as they frequently speak the higher critic's right place would be the lake that burneth. Many a man who has been sincerely studying the scriptures with the view of making them more luminous and



Palm Trees Line the Roads

large supply. Bee culture is receiving a great deal of attention from the Americans in Cuba, and for those who have had experience in the business it is a very promising field. The savannas, covered with a great variety of flowers, furnish ample sources for the accumulation of honey, and the insects are not subjected to any trying temperatures. There are three species of bees in the island—the native, the German and the Italian. They all do well, but the last-named is considered the most productive. As the bee requires but little care, a few hives make an excellent adjunct to a fruit orchard in case it is not desirable to devote one's entire attention to one thing. The value of the exports of honey and wax exceed \$1,000,000. Germany takes the greater part of both products, but a considerable quantity goes to the United States and France.

Tobacco growing is quite out of the index, all the desirable tobacco land is in occupation, despite the contrary statements of some of the promotion companies. Nor can the small capitalists take up sugar-cane growing, except under the "colono" or tenant-farmer system, which seldom appeals to the Americans and has the disadvantage of competition with the native. It is highly probable, however, that there are many unexploited fields of agriculture in which future fortunes will be made in a country where almost anything will grow luxuriantly. The most likely of these possible endeavors is viticulture in the island, bearing that it might compete with the home industry. Vine yards were, however, planted and maintained by priests, with results that proved that in certain parts of Cuba the grape will flourish amazingly well.

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GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT TOO LATE FOR HERPICIDE

(N. B. These drawings are protected by U. S. Trade Mark.)

SAVE YOUR HAIR WITH NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The time to save your hair, is while you have hair to save. Newbro's Herpicide kills the germ that causes dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, after which the hair is bound to grow as nature intended, except in cases of chronic baldness. Herpicide stops itching of scalp almost instantly.

I find that Herpicide will do all you claim for it. I am now on my second bottle and it has cleaned my head nicely and I can see new hair coming in. I also stopped my hair from falling out and I am well pleased with it and will do recommend it to all. (Signed) R. L. LEIGH, Hopkinton, Ky.

I wish to say that I have used part of the bottle of Herpicide that you sent me and I think it is a good tonic and have recommended it to quite a number of my friends. I believe it will cure dandruff and it is a splendid and delightful hair dressing. (Signed) H. J. FORSDYCK, Memphis, Tenn.

I have given your Herpicide a thorough test. I can cheerfully say that it is the best Hair Tonic I have ever used. It will be one of our household remedies from now on and will surely recommend same to all my friends and acquaintances. (Signed) FETTER PEHL, Sedalla, Mo.

You very kindly sent me a bottle of your Herpicide and I gladly answer your inquiry as to its quality. I have used it now for some time and know it to be the best thing for the hair I have ever used and it keeps my hair free from dandruff and as soft as silk. I have inquired of my friends to use it and they are pleased with it. (Signed) W. M. SHOOK, Nashville, Tenn.

Two Sizes: 50 cents and \$1.00 at Drug Stores

Send 10c in stamps to The Herpicide Co., Dept. L., Detroit, Mich., for a sample

E. CLINTON BROWN, Special Agent

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 915.

Be sure you get Herpicide.

Applications at prominent barber shops.

One Dollar

A YEAR

The Evening Times

Three hundred and twelve issues DELIVERED BY MAIL to subscribers outside of St. John, Fairville and Milford for

One Dollar

DON'T BE WITHOUT ST. JOHN'S ENTERPRIZING EVENING PAPER

Write your name and post-office address below and mail this ad. together with a ONE DOLLAR BILL, and THE TIMES will be started at once.

Name _____

Address _____

WRITE PLAINLY SEND NOW

The Evening Times, St. John, N.B.

DOWLING BROS., The Largest Retail Distributors of Ladies' Coats, Jackets and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Provinces.



Children's Dresses!

At Very Special Prices

\$1.50 Pink and White or Blue and White Checked Gingham Dresses with frill of Hamburg across front and over shoulders; the dresses are finished around the neck, waist and cuffs with beading and ribbon, sizes 6 to 14 years. Price \$1.50.

\$1.00 Buster Brown Dresses in Navy Print with White Dot, Collars and Belt trimmed with White Braid, sizes 6 to 12 years. Price \$1.

Many other styles ranging from 95 cents to \$1.50

Dowling Brothers 95 and 101 King Street

A Customer's Reasonable Wish is This Store's Pleasure

Dykeman's SOME REAL JUNE BARGAINS.

The balance of the sale of Children's Dresses consisting of about 200 Dresses have been further reduced and now the prices are so that it will be cheaper for you to buy these ready made than it would be to buy the material and fit and fuss over the making during these hot days. The Dresses are all sizes, most of them are colored but a few whites are left in the larger sizes for girls from 8 to 14 years. The colored dress will fit children from one year up to 15 years and are priced from 30 cents up to \$2.50.

A lot of English Print Sailor Dresses that are worth \$1.75 each are on sale at \$1.00. These are in all sizes.

Some very pretty Scotch Gingham Dresses with nice Hamburg trimming, regular \$1.85 quality also marked \$1.00

White Lawn Dresses regular \$1.50 quality are marked 85 cents, regular \$1.35, quality are marked 65 cents. These are in all sizes.

A Big Bargain in Black Dress Muslins just the thing for light summer dresses, regular 20 cent quality on sale at 12c, regular 25 cents, quality on sale at 15c, regular 35c, quality on sale at 19c, regular 45c, quality on sale at 22 cents.

Hand Bags in Navy, Black, Brown and Tan. A lot very stylish, well made, Hand bags with new handles regular 80 cents, quality, June sale price 55 cents. A Special in Fast Black Cotton Hose regular 25 cents quality, now Two pairs for 35 cents.

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

Saturday Special

This week we have another special on

Children's Tams for Saturday only 25 cents FOR A REGULAR 50 and 75 cents TAM

Linen and Cotton Pique A Snap Saturday Only

ANDERSON & COMPANY 55 Charlotte Street

RARE BARGAINS IN CARPET SQUARES

For the balance of this month's we have decided to make a sweeping reduction in the price of Carpet Squares. These are all new goods of the latest designs and colorings.

Table with 3 columns: Regular Price, Now, and Tapestry Squares (1-4 x 3 yds, 3 x 3, 3 x 3-2, 3 x 3-2, 3 x 3-2, 3 x 3-2, 3 x 3-2)

S. W. McMACKIN, - - 335 Main St., N. E.

SPECIAL FOR WEDDING GIFTS Large Cut Glass Bowls Eight Inches in Diameter ONLY \$5.00

DAVIS BROS., Reliable Jewelers, 54 Prince William Street (Under Bank of Montreal)

The Boston Dental Parlors 527 MAIN STREET

Full Set of Teeth \$5.00

Best \$5.00 Gold Crown in Canada, Gold Filling, \$1 up. Silver Filling, 50c up. Bridge Work, \$3 and \$5. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain, 15 cents.

CONSULTATION FREE Office hours, 9 a. m. until 9 p. m. Cars pass our door every five minutes. Dr. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor

LATE LOCALS

Mrs. B. A. Olive will receive her friends Tuesday afternoon and evening at her home, 201 Guilford street, St. John west.

There were seven deaths during the past week resulting from the following causes: Senility, gangrene, cerebroitis, bronchitis, emphysema, softening of brain and cardiac renal disease, one each.

The public is requested to attend the great half-price sale at the Parisian Store, 47 Brussels street, of seasonable clothing and furnishings for ladies, gents and children. See ad. on page 3, 47 Brussels street.

Orders have been received from headquarters, Ottawa, regarding the militia units to go from this city to the Quebec Regiment. The 2nd Regiment will send 300 officers and men and the 2nd Regt. C. A. will send 33 officers and men. The troops will be quartered at Camp Lewis and will leave here on July 18 or 19.

Notice is given in the Royal Gazette that the capital stock of the William Richards Company, Ltd. has been reduced from \$900,000 to \$200,000, the reduction being effected by cancelling capital stock which is unrepresented by available assets. The nominal amount of each share will be reduced from \$1,000 to \$400 each.—Frederick Gleaser.

Messrs. G. V. R. Victors, of Montreal, and F. W. Branscombe, of St. John, officials of the Dominion Express Company, were here last evening and left this morning by boat for St. John.

The first trip through the province at this time of year and he is surprised at the forward condition of the various crops.—Frederick Gleaser.

Provincial Constable H. W. Currie has returned from Fairville, whence he went this week in charge of John Gilmore, a man about eighty years old, who formerly resided at Bridton, but who has been an inmate of the Municipal Home for some time. The unfortunate old man's brain became affected and he will be treated at the Provincial Hospital. About a year ago his wife was so badly burned that she died from the effects and the affair turned the old man's brain.—Frederick Gleaser.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE J. S. BOIES DEVEBER

It Will Take Place This Afternoon From His Late Residence to St. Paul's Church.

The funeral of the late county treasurer, J. S. Boies DeVeber takes place this afternoon from his late residence, 137 Leinster street to St. Paul's Valley Church. The funeral service at the church will commence at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. MacIntyre officiating and interment will be made in Fernhill. There will be no pall-bearers.

The members of the municipal council will attend in a body.

Many very beautiful floral tributes have been sent to the bereaved home testifying to the esteem in which the late Mr. DeVeber was held.

REV. DAVID LANG AT THE EVERY DAY CLUB

Rev. David Lang will be the speaker at the temperance meeting in the Every Day Club tomorrow evening at 8:30. Members of the choir of St. Andrew's church will furnish a musical programme.

A SUCCESSFUL STUDENT.

Friends of Mrs. Thomas Rutter, formerly of this city, will be pleased to learn that she has been most successful in her studies at Bellevue, Quebec, where she has been taking a complete course in the grading class, was chosen valedictorian and won the gold medal for best standing and position in all the written and practical examinations.

Mrs. Rutter is a daughter of Prof. Brittain, formerly of Fredericton, but who is now on the staff of the MacDonald school.

PICNIC AT WESTFIELD BEACH.

Despite the shower of rain this morning, quite a crowd of children and grown-ups went to Westfield Beach for the annual outing of the Brussels street church and Sabbath school.

It is reported that fine weather prevails at the picnic grounds and a large crowd is expected to go out on the 1:30 p.m. train. A special train will bring the picnickers back about 8 o'clock this evening.

MANY APPLICANTS FOR POSITION.

A special meeting of the municipal council will be held a few days to appoint a county treasurer in succession to the late J. S. Boies DeVeber. Among the names mentioned are: application from A. H. Ham, Ald. Holler, Ald. Willett, John F. Morrison, Alex. Robertson, Chas. A. Clark, John Kenny, Geo. R. Johnston, H. D. Mot and Frank L. Tutts.

WALKED SIXTY MILES.

J. George McKnight arrived in the city today by the I. C. R. express to go into Camp Sussex with No. 1 Company. In order to reach home he walked sixty miles along the line of the G. T. P., from near Moncton to Clearwater siding on the I. C. R., having left his party on the G. T. P., last Monday and taken the route by easy stages.—Frederick Gleaser.

ELECTRICAL STORM IN NEW YORK.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—A severe electrical storm, high wind and heavy rainfall struck Western New York and Central Ontario tonight. Telegraph and telephone lines were put out of commission, and the fruit farms in Orleans and Oneida counties suffered heavily. In the city lightning struck several places. Christ Messinger, driver of a fire engine, ran into a live wire while responding to an alarm. His condition is serious. Wm. Forthack, 16 years old, and Henry Zimmerman, 23, were buried under the walls of a building which was blown down. Forthack's right arm was torn off. Zimmerman was internally injured.

A VERDICT FOR ROGERS.

Boston, June 19.—The \$50,000,000 suit of the cadwallader M. Raymond, of Somerville against Henry H. Rogers of East Haven was also in the supreme court today by a judgment for the defendant by agreement. Raymond served as assessor of a claim that the famous Benjamin F. H. Rogers and his former partner, the late Charles Pratt, under a contract made in 1878, selling them a secret process for making crude petroleum and its products, non-explosive. The defense of Mr. Rogers was that the process was never a secret and was not used.

GOOD WORDS FOR McEWAN

"Piper" Ross of St. John Talks About Governor Tweedie's Son-in-law.

Moncton, June 20 (Special).—W. H. Ross, representing the Johnson and Piana Co. of St. John, who is here, says that he was a personal friend of David McEwan, the young Scotman who was secretly married to Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie's daughter at Calais, Me., Wednesday last. Mr. Ross lived within seven miles of McEwan's home, which is in Aberdeen, Scotland. His spouse of McEwan as being one of the finest young men he had ever met and said that his father was a fairly well-to-do farmer. He is, he said, a fine type of Scotchman. Young McEwan, he says, came to this province last summer, having charge of horses imported by the provincial government, and after selling of the horses entered the employment of Governor Tweedie. Ross also tells of having a conversation with McEwan about three weeks ago, when he was told by him, "McEwan," that he did not like this country and would shortly leave for his home in Scotland.

SIR HIBBERT IS OUT OF POLITICS

Announces Determination Not to Accept Nomination Anywhere.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, owing to personal reasons, has retired from politics. Confirming the correctness of a report in the New Glasgow (Nova Scotia) Standard that he had withdrawn his acceptance of the nomination tendered him by the Conservatives of Pictou county, Sir Hibbert announced his determination not to accept under any circumstances any other nominations which might be tendered him by other constituencies, and his resolution not to take any active part in the next election. He made it quite clear that his decision is unalterable.

"It is quite true that I am out of politics," said Sir Hibbert. "While deeply honored by the confidence reposed in me by the Conservatives of Pictou, I have, in accordance with my decision, asked them to withdraw the nomination, confident as I am that I could win an easy victory. It is untrue that I anticipated my intention of giving my reasons later on for taking the step.

"I am out of politics," repeated Sir Hibbert, "and that is the end of it. There is no question in my mind about accepting nominations elsewhere. I shall likewise take no active part in the next campaign."

Beyond this brief statement, Sir Hibbert would not go, further than to mention his absolute confidence in R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, his belief in the certainty of a sweeping Conservative victory at the next election, and especially in the Maritime provinces.

SOLDIERS LEAVE FOR CAMP SUSSEX

Army Service Corps and Advance Party From Fredericton Left for Camp Today.

The first detachments for Camp Sussex left for the camp grounds today. The Army Service Corps from this city, and the company B.C.R. from Fredericton form the advance party.

The A.S.C. left on the noon train. On Monday the advance parties of other corps will go into camp and Col. G. Rolt White, D.A.C., and his staff will also go Sussex the first of the week.

SUBURBAN HABIT GAINING GROUND

More People Are Going to the Country Than Ever Before.

The suburban habit seems to be growing among St. John people. According to the railway authorities there are more people going to the country this year than there were last season. While the majority of the suburbanites are already in the country there will be many more going out around the first of July after the schools close. Along the C. P. R. there is quite an increase in the traffic, and on the I. C. R. there is about the same number as last year.

BIG DEMAND FOR SEEDS

Despite High Prices Local Wholesalers Made a Big Cleanup This Season.

Not for many years have the local wholesalers made such a cleanup in seeds as during the past few months. Nearly every pound of timothy and clover has been sold and it is probably all now in the ground ready to bring forth a big crop.

The price on seeds of all kinds was very high this year, but sales were good, and as a result there will be scarcely any stock carried over for next year.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

- Too late for Classification. FOR SALE—2 FAMILY HOUSE IN MILLERS FOR SALE—2 FAMILY HOUSE IN MILLERS FOR SALE—2 FAMILY HOUSE IN MILLERS. A SNAP—SQUARE PIANO IN PERFECT ORDER, worth \$75, will sell for \$20 cash. Apply 124 Rochester st. between 8:30 and 9 p. m. 112-6-22. GET—A PAIR OF RIMLESS EYEGLASSES. Will trade please leave at Times office. 28-11. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I will pay no debt in my name by anyone from this date without a written order from me. GEORGE GARNETT, 70 Main Street, St. John, N. B., June 20th. 113-6-27. TO RENT (SUMMER)—3 ROOMS (FURNISHED) near Craig's Point. 112-6-27. WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of three. Apply at 11 Meeklenburg st. 112-6-24. WANTED—ON ABBEYMEAD ST. A PURSE containing small sum of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply this office. 112-6-22. LOST—HUNTING GEAR SILVER WATCH in the woods of 28-2 street. Reward by leaving at Watson & Co. 112-6-22.



Special Prices for Men's White and Light Gloves For Saturday. Four Lines and Four Prices. \$1.45 Vests for \$1.09, \$1.90 Vests for \$1.39, \$1.75 Vests for \$1.29, \$2.00 Vests for \$1.49. We have them in all White and Black, and White Spots, Stripes and Checks. Sizes 34 to 44 Inches. ROBERT STRAIN & COMPANY, 27 and 29 Charlotte Street.

BOYS' TWO PIECE SUITS \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 to \$5.50. We have a great assortment of Two-piece Suits in Norfolk and Double-breasted Sack Style for Boys of 7 to 12 years. The Cloths are Fancy Tweeds and Worsteds and Blue and Black Serges. SEPARATE TROUSERS for Boys 5 to 15 years 60c, 75c, 85c, 90c and \$1.00. AMERICAN CLOTHING HOUSE, 11--15 Charlotte Street, St. John.

Crown Staffordshire China for Wedding Gifts. 18th Century Decorations. Very dainty and at moderate prices. W. H. Hayward Co. Limited, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93 Princess Street.

Garden Hose Cotton Covered, Plain Rubber and Wire Bound. Prices 9, 12 and 14c per ft. Hose Reels, Hose Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers. W. H. THORNE & Co., Ltd. Market Square, St. John, N.B.

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