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PROMINENT OFFICIALS WILL BE INDICTED.

Special Insurance Grand Jury Will, It Is Reported, Hand Down Indictments Against Five or Six of McCurdy's Lieutenants — Jerome's Vacation Will Interrupt Investigation.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Five men who formerly held prominent positions in the Mutual Life Insurance Company will find themselves under indictment before the Special Grand Jury which has been investigating the management of the company and its labor and District Attorney Jerome starts on his six weeks' vacation. Indeed, in such shape is the evidence against these men that the indictments may be handed down before the end of this week.

What will be the specific charge against this trio has not been determined, but it is believed the indictments will be for grand larceny. This is the higher officers of the Mutual, the giving of millions of dollars to Andrew C. Fields, the head of the supply department and the company's legislative agent, and who by means of padded bills was enabled to get an amount of money he needed, while not an entry in the company's books, with the exception of one of "legal expenses" would give any hint of the expenditure or its purpose.

All the higher officers of the Mutual who could be reached have been before the Special Grand Jury, Robert A. Grannis, who was a vice president of the company, and as such approved of the vouchers which Fields sent in for supposed supplies, was called before the grand jury on several occasions. Richard A. McCurdy, who was the president of the company, has not been a witness, as he is in Europe and is not known when he will return.

Of the greatest importance deciding the Special Grand Jury to hand down these indictments were the documents and books which Mr. Jerome discovered in the vaults of the Mutual when he made his explosive expedition on Monday. If anything was needed before these documents furnished the missing links, and Mr. Grannis was sent to him there yesterday, asking him to be ready for the grand jury tomorrow afternoon. No answer had been received from him when the district attorney's office was closed for the day.

King Edward
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MPANY,
John, N. B.

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YEAR.
Cents.
Maritime Provinces.
SHIPPING NEWS.
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MARRIAGES.
CAVES—On the evening
at the residence of the
her, 35 St. James street,
B. by the Rev. A. B. E.
men Wilkins and Susan
s, both of Port Lorne,
nty, Nova Scotia.

DEATHS
his residence, 356 Tower
nd, on June 3rd, after a
ess, Francis A. Curry,
Grand Bay, leaving a
n, three brothers and
mourner.

MEMORIAL
oving remembrance of
Stokes, who died June
but not forgotten.

WANTED
work, or if you desire
income during spare
now, and we will give
work in your vicinity.
er services rendered.
SERY CO., Toronto.

SALE
Bargain—A portion
Diamond Drill, com-
double cylinder up-
roller, with many
Can be seen at the
of E. S. STEPHEN-
John.

FOR SALE—Brand
in 45 Army Colt Re-
pattern, six shots, 7/8
rized rubber handle,
weight 2 pounds, Store
sell for \$15.00 cash.
EVER, Box 213, St.

LUMBEROUTLOOK ON MIRAMICHI

Never Brighter Since Operations First Began There Cut Estimated at Nearly Double That of Last Year—Interesting News From Chatham

CHATHAM, N. B., June 7.—Never in the history of the Miramichi has the lumber outlook been so promising as at present. It is expected that every stick cut last winter and what was hung up from last season will reach the booms, in fact the greater portion of it has reached the booms and rafting operations are well under way.

Already there are in the Southwest boom upwards of fifty million feet of lumber, and it is estimated that between twenty and twenty-five millions are yet to come.

On the Northwest the river is full of lumber, and it is estimated that nearly twenty million feet are now in this boom, and considerable more will come in this week.

This will make in round figures about one hundred million feet for this season, and it is quite possible that even this estimate may be exceeded when the rafting is completed.

The crop on the Restigouche is estimated at 125,000,000 feet, which is nearly double that of last season.

The attempt to introduce the Scotch method of curing herring into the North shore fisheries is meeting with much success, and the finding of the part of the dominion government will mean an increase of revenue to the fishermen of thousands of dollars every year.

John Cowie and his staff of Scotch assistants are at Carquet, and they have packed a number of barrels of spring herring. Mr. Cowie says this herring, which the North Shore fishermen thought only fit for fertilizing the purposes, is a good marketable fish, not inferior to that caught in Scotland and sold for \$17 to \$20 per barrel in the German and Russian markets.

As an instance of what this means to the fishing industry, it is estimated that the success of the Scotch method of curing will mean to the parish of Carquet alone a revenue of \$19,000 to \$15,000 yearly.

Reports from points further north show fish to be very plentiful. A despatch from Shippegan says that herring have been caught on the shores in abundance and very good catches were made, about 5,000 barrels being shipped, and large quantities of salt, 300 barrels were put into the freezer to be shipped, some packed in barrels for home consumption, and quantities utilized for fertilizing purposes. Lobsters have been very good, the catches varying from 1,000 to 1,300. Codfishing boats came in this week for the first time this season with very good hauls, boats with crews of four men landing from 2,000 to 3,000 cod.

The steamer Teelin Head passed up river yesterday to Newcastle, where she is loading her second cargo of deals for this season.

The funeral of the late Major Templeton was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Andrew's Church. The services were according to the Masonic rite, and a large number of citizens followed the remains to their last resting place.

Harry Ambrose, who fifteen years ago was clerking in W. T. Harris' grocery store in this town, is making a visit at the scenes of his boyhood, having in the meantime passed through remarkable experiences. Mr. Ambrose was in New York at the time of the outbreak of the Klondike fever, and at once hit the pike for the frozen north.

Here he spent three years and saw some of the worst of the lawlessness for which that golden era earned a reputation. He states that in the American part of the country the rowdies had things their own way, and when in the woods and on the street, firing at him as he ran. An attempt was made to stop the man with the gun, and it was left to the pursued man to out-distance the other or become pike in the halls and theatres the men often amused themselves shooting the lights and plunging the room in darkness, and no one would dare to interfere. But on the Canadian side, there was a great difference, owing to the presence of the mounted police, who preserved good order.

Mr. Ambrose subsequently joined the body and while on duty he became lost in the woods and for six days he suffered in hunger and privation, all that a man could suffer and live. He was so reduced by hunger that he gnawed the very moosebills he camp he could make the last mile only by crawling on his hands and knees. For a year and a half after this he did not get out of the hospital, and though seven years have gone by since that time, the full effects of that awful week have not wholly left him, but his recovery seems sure, though it is slow.

That was enough of the Klondike for Mr. Ambrose, and since that time he has seen many parts of the world, but the one that he bathed in a warmer sun than the one that attempts to bring vegetation in the regions of the frozen north.

Mr. Ambrose is staying with his uncle, Thos. Ambrose, of Nelson. From there he will return to New York.

Jas. Whitty's little daughter was bitten by his fox terrier and the animal had to be killed.

P. A. Noonan and family have gone to St. George.

The large saw mill being erected at Nelson by the Thop. W. Flett Lumber Co. is nearing completion and will be in operation in about eight days.



W. C. Brown

Brown, vice-president and general manager of the New York Central, who last week removed from Chicago to New York and became the active head of the great Vanderbilt system, began his career as a railroad manager in Burlington, Iowa, where he had held the position of superintendent of the Iowa lines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. He succeeded W. F. Merrill as general manager of the Burlington years ago to become general manager of the Burlington system, with headquarters in Chicago.

He began as freeman, sealed box car and sat at the telegrapher's desk for several years before the company realized that he was made of stuff that managers of large properties must have.

H. C. Martin, now city passenger and ticket agent in St. Joseph's for the Burlington, was private secretary to Mr. Brown before and after he was promoted to the office of general manager. Mr. Martin recalls an incident during the big engine drivers' strike, which illustrates the kind of railroad man Mr. Brown was in his younger days, and he has changed little since.

Mr. Brown's private car was in Burlington, Iowa, when the strike was called. At four o'clock in the morning the fast mail pulled in from the west. It was scheduled to proceed to Galesburg, which was as far as his jurisdiction as superintendent extended. According to the arrangement, the strike was called at the hour of four in the morning. Therefore, it looked like the fast mail would be tied up at Burlington. Mr. Brown walked down the platform, looked the engine over and turning to Mr. Martin, his secretary, said in a voice that betokened not the least perturbation:

"At ten tell the conductor to get his orders."

"But, Mr. Brown," replied the secretary, "there is no engine driver here. The strike has been called."

"Tell the conductor to get his orders," repeated the superintendent in a tone that showed no irritation.

Mr. Martin went to find the conductor. Meanwhile Mr. Brown beckoned to James Workin, trainmaster of that division. Workin, it is said, appreciated the position he held and seldom appeared around the depot or yards without his gloves, a white necktie and a fresh shine.

"Jim, you take that side of this machine and I'll take care of this side," said Mr. Brown, as they mounted the engine cab, "and we'll go to Galesburg."

Workin looked aghast. He knew that he was expected to do the train on a fast mail run. But he did not want to lose his job, so he began yielding the coal shovel. He knew that to demur meant an indefinite vacation, for as good natured as W. C. Brown was he tolerated no interference with his plans.

The train was quickly made up, with Mr. Brown's private car attached to the rear coach. He pulled the train in to Galesburg on time. This is perhaps the first instance of a high railroad official pulling his own private car.

When they reached Galesburg, the corresponding train coming west was waiting to proceed to Burlington, but it was held because of a distressing death of engine drivers. Mr. Brown mounted another engine and soon was speeding back to the point from which he started. It is said that the trainmaster who acted as his freeman has a very vivid recollection of the event.

DOMINION PULP MILL AT CHATHAM

Operations Resumed After a Shutdown of Nearly Five Months—An Interesting Process

CHATHAM, N. B., June 7.—The Dominion pulp mill concern, after a shutdown of nearly five months, caused by the destruction of the acid producing plant on January 14th last, has resumed full operations, and as a result employment has been furnished directly to over one hundred men, and many more will indirectly feel the benefit accruing from the operation of the big plant at Millbank, opposite Chatham.

The mill is now under the management of R. B. Horton, who is a capable and genial head of this thriving concern. With him as superintendent is John Hanton. It will be remembered that on January 14th a serious fire broke out in the Dominion pulp mill, and before the conflagration was extinguished the acid plant in connection with the mill was totally destroyed. Since that time a large three story acid plant building has been built by the Chatham contractors, John McDonald & Co. This was finished in time for the acid plant to be put up on May 23rd, and the cooking in the following Tuesday. The operations in pulp making extend over a period of nearly three days before any finished product is turned out, but by this date the mill is in full operation and is turning out its normal amount of 150 tons of pulp each week.

Manager Horton states that during the time the mill was shut down the acid plant was gone over and alterations and improvements made, so that the company is now in a position to turn out the best brand of sulphite fibre that can be manufactured. In the acid plant are fifteen tanks of various sizes for the manufacture of the acid, and the two chief products required here, lime and sulphur, are

THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING AT SUSSEX

SUSSEX, N. B., June 7.
To the Editor of the Sun:
Sir,—I hand you a letter received from Dr. Brittain which explains itself.

As it refers to matters of general school interest our board thought that, with the writer's consent, which has been obtained, it would be well to give it general publicity.

Yours truly,
J. A. FREEZE.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., May 8.
Dear Mr. Freeze,—It afforded me the keenest pleasure to see, a few days ago, the beautiful and spacious site which the school board of Sussex have secured for their new school building.

When these fine grounds are laid out into play grounds for the boys and girls with a school garden and orchard and planted with trees and shrubbery they will form a most valuable part of your educational equipment—a place where the boys and girls of Sussex will find healthful recreation and acquire healthy tastes and which I am sure they will respect and look back to with pleasure.

At your request I venture to make a few suggestions in reference to the science and nature study arrangements.

I hope your architect will find room for a good sized laboratory with tables for work in chemistry and physics, and supplied with sufficient number of sinks and water taps. The laboratory should be conveniently placed in reference to the class room of the science teacher, whose room should contain cabinets for apparatus which would be injured by the acid fumes of the laboratory. The laboratory tables may be quite simple in construction, but should have plain, narrow shelves extending lengthwise over the middle of the table for reagent bottle and drawers below for apparatus for individual use. The tops of the tables may be made of thick pine boards, stained and black, then coated quite thickly with sufficient paraffin wax to protect from acids. The water taps in the tables should be over the sinks. Sinks are lined with lead. At the side of the laboratory the cabinet doors below may be made of wood, above of glass. Supplies should be stored below, chemical apparatus above. The tables may be used for physical experiments, including electricity, as well as for chemistry. All the furnishings of the laboratory should be plain, but care should be taken as to details such as height and length of tables and shelves, depth of sinks, etc.

As to the sanitary arrangements, water closets as the best architects now urge, should not be placed in a low, dark or inconvenient situation, but where they can be well lighted, warmed and aired, and where they are easily and quickly accessible by pupils and teachers. At the Consolidated School in Florenceville the water closets for the girls and little boys are on the second floor at the back of the main hall, suitably warmed and aired, and under the supervision of the lady teachers, who will have no excuse for neglecting them, as they are so easily reached. The condition of the water closets have a very great deal to do with the moral as well as the health of the children.

The school garden, if well managed, will be a valuable but not an expensive adjunct to the school. One of the male teachers, preferably the science teacher, should have the general charge of it. If the board could secure a man as caretaker of the school building, who has some taste for garden work, he could keep the garden in proper condition during the vacation and might be rewarded in part at least by allowing him a piece of ground for his own use. I will not trouble you now with a discussion of the value of the school garden work, but will supply the board with some literature on the subject.

Yours very truly,
JOHN BRITAIN.

RIFLE CLUB MATCH

(Special to the Sun.)
WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 7.—On invitation of the Woodstock civilian rifle club an interesting match, participated in by four teams, was shot here this afternoon. The scores were as follows: Woodstock, No. 1—Dr. Kirkpatrick, 81; Wm. Balmain, 72; Fred Davidson, 71; Thos. Power, 71; D. Johnson, 66; total, 361.

Mount Pleasant—S. W. Smith, 83; L. Clark, 83; Edward Clark, 69; E. R. Clark, 67; L. Clark, 69; total, 366.

Avondale—Wm. Barter, 79; A. Barter, 74; P. Barter, N. Black, 57; Russell Boyer, 53; total, 347.

Woodstock, No. 2—J. McManus, 58; E. R. Teed, 55; W. Belyea, 54; C. Comben, 47; J. Thompson, 45; total, 259.

St. Martins.

ST. MARTINS, June 7.—At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. held at the home of Mrs. Carson, president, on Friday, June 1st, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Mrs. Joseph Carson; vice-presidents Mrs. A. Bently, Mrs. William Cronk, Mrs. Boyer; treasurer, Mrs. R. C. Ruddick; secretary, Mrs. James Osborne; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. W. Fowles; auditor, Mrs. J. S. Titus. A social tea preceded the meeting in honor of Mrs. F. Fulmer, who has been a faithful member, but who is moving to the northwest. Mrs. Fulmer was presented with an address and a handsome piece of china. Mr. Taft of the Central Telephone Co. has been in town establishing local telephone work. He has already over twenty phones to put in residences and stores.

Mrs. Harry Sweet of Connecticut is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Annette Smith.

Frank Fulmer and family left Wednesday morning for Edmont in the northwest, where in the future they will make their home. They will be much missed from the community.

On Saturday evening in the Orange hall Rev. C. W. Townsend delivered his lecture, Marrying and Giving in Marriage. A good audience was present. Proceeds were devoted to benevolent objects.

Rev. R. S. Fulton of Hampton spent a few days here, arriving on Monday. On Monday evening at the monthly meeting of the St. Martins Merchants' Association, held at the store of A. F. Bradley, a liberal appropriation was made for the purpose of advertising St. Martins as a summer resort. A committee consisting of M. Kelly, president of the association; E. A. Titus, secretary; and W. E. Skilken, was appointed for the purpose of conferring with the Hampton and St. Martins railway management respecting the advertising of the place, as well as to receive subscriptions for the purpose of furthering that work.

Miss Kathleen Gilmore and Miss Gladys Brown went to St. John Monday, where they will spend a few days with friends.

H. E. Palmer of St. John is spending a few days here.

Provincial News.

BIRTHS.

WHITE—At Apple River, N. S., June 2nd, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Garfield White, a daughter.

DRYDEN—On May 24, to the wife of Roland L. A. Dryden, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

STEWART-STORDY.—At Centenary Parsonage, June 6th, by Rev. Howard Sprague, William Wallace Stewart, of Amherst, N. S., and Lydia Grace Stordy, of Victoria, P. E. Island.

TAIT-HOWIE.—At the Methodist Church, Salsbury, N. B., on Tuesday, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Coblen, assisted by the father of the bride, Alexander J. Tait, of Shediac, to Mary E. Howie, youngest daughter of the Rev. Isaac Howie, of Salsbury.

PARK-BELYEA.—At residence of bride's mother, 72 Dorchester street, on June 6th, by Rev. W. O. Raymond, rector of St. Mary's church, Jas. Park to Georgiana, daughter of the late George E. Belyea of Greenwich, Kings Co.

WILKINS-NEAVES.—On the evening of June 4th, at the residence of the groom's brother, 35 St. James street, St. John, N. B., by the Rev. A. B. Cohee, Reuben Wilkins and Alice Neaves, both of Port Lorne, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia.

MACDONALD-UPTON.—At the United Baptist parsonage, Victoria street, on June 4, by Rev. David Long Alexander Macdonald to Miss Annie Upton.

MACDONALD-SCOTT.—At the Cathedral on June 4th, by Rev. Fr. Meahan, Frederick McDonald and Florence Scott, both of St. John.

BOYD-WEST.—At the Methodist parsonage, on the 6th of June, by the Rev. J. B. Gough, Thomas J. Boyd of Cole's Island, to Miss Edith West, of Brookville, Queens Co.

WHITE-DRUMMIE.—At the home of the bride's mother, 409 Haymarket square, on June 6th, by Rev. Dr. Raymond, William White, son of Thomas White of this city, to Amelia Maud, eldest daughter of Mrs. Annie E. Drummie.

MCAGUIRY-IRVIN.—In St. James' church, Bridgetown, N. B., June 5th, by Rev. Ernest Underwood, rector, Harry Haddon McAguiy of St. John, son of Thomas McAguiy, and Dorothy, eldest daughter of John Irvin, barrister, of Bridgetown.

COSMAN-BEARACE.—At Spokane, Washington, U. S., June 1st, by Rev. A. F. Skee, J. Ellbridge Cosman of Rockford, Washington, to Miss Margaret M. Pearce of Newtown, Kings Co., New Brunswick.

BONNELL.—On June 5th, Walter Burpee Bonnell, aged 24, son of Mabel and the late Alfred Bonnell.

SCREEN DOORS.

Do not let the Flies catch you unawares.

If your screen doors and windows are on early think of the trouble saved.

Sizes—2-8x6-8, 2-10x6, 10, 3x7

Prices—75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 each

SCREEN DOOR SETS.

Including—1 Pair of Hinges and Screws, 1 Brass Door Pull, 1 Brass Hook and Eye, 2c each.

Screen Door Checks, 70c each.

Mallory Door Fasteners for Keeping the Door Shut, 20c each.

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

Stores Open Till 8 O'clock. St. John, N. B., June 6, 1906.

All Records Broken May Suit Selling

The month that has just closed was by far the greatest May we ever had. A great deal more business done. More suits sold than in any one previous month. This proves that our goods give satisfaction and that our prices are much lower than elsewhere. We have received a lot of new goods this week, which are on sale today.

Men's Suits, \$3.95, 5, 6, 7, 7.50, 8, 8.75, 9.50, 10, 11, 12, 13.50, 15 to 20.

J. N. HARVEY,

Clothing and Furnishings,
199 to 207 Union St.

WILL SPEED \$140,000 ON PROVINCIAL ROADS

Chief Commissioner Lablillois arrived in the city yesterday, and will leave today for Fredericton, accompanied by Hon. Mr. Farris and the solicitor general to attend a meeting of the provincial government there.

Hon. Mr. Lablillois and Hon. Mr. Farris are a committee of the executive council to look into the matter of an application for aid made by the Salvation Army authorities towards the proposed maternity department in connection with the general public hospital, and after investigating the question they will report back to the government.

Last evening Hon. Mr. Lablillois was waited upon at the Royal by Hon. Dr. Pugsley, G. G. Scovill and Ora P. King, the King's county members, with reference to repairs for the roads and bridges of Kings. Special instructions will be given by the department to the superintendents to look carefully after all roads leading into the city. Capt. A. L. Peatman, superintendent for the three parishes of Kings, Greenwich and Westfield, is expected to interview the superintendents to the wharves at Brundage's, Carter's Point, Victoria, Brown's and Glenwood.

Government Engineer Wetmore, accompanied by Ora P. King, M. P., has been examining a number of other structures throughout the county, to determine their condition.

Another delegation who interviewed the commissioner last night, was composed of Dr. Ruddle, and James Lowell, the members for St. John county, and with them were Coun. Donovan and S. J. Shanklin. Their conference had to do with the roads and bridges of the county. The bridge at the Alma House is now being made a permanent structure. Work will also be done on the bridges at Fort Dufferin, Lee's Brook, Anthony Cove, Mill Bridge, No. 1 and 2 Highhouse, Kings, Rankine's, Black River, Half Gallon, Bridge, Berry Bridge at St. Martin's, and the bridges at 10 Mile Creek and South Bay, and several others in Musquash and Lancaster.

General repairs will be made to the roads throughout the county, and special repairs to the Marsh road and Loch Lomond road. Coun. Donovan will see that the repairs to the Loch Lomond road are made according to order and Coun. Lowell will see that the instructions of the department with reference to the special grant for the Marsh road are carried out.

John McGuire, of Golden Grove, will superintend the latter work.

Another matter that is engaging the attention of the public works department is the condition of the Suspension bridge. The bridge was some time ago examined by a committee of the city council and later by the chief commissioner and Premier Tweedie, and again a few days ago by the St. John city members. Premier Tweedie sanctioned that the department take action to protect the travelling public. A retaining wall of concrete and stone will be built and a strong pier will also be erected and the north roadway approached made safe. The bridge will be thoroughly examined by an expert.

Standing Offer

Good always, everywhere. \$100 Reward, for any lame, weak, splint, founder, distemper, etc. (wherever possible) that is not cured by TUTTLE'S ELIXIR.

Grain and horse remedies in the world. Tuttle's Family Elixir, available for human brutes, pains, rheumatism, etc. Send for free 100 page book. Veterinary, Experience, (non-venom, business's guide. Every disease symptom and its treatment.)

Tuttle's Elixir, 75 Beatty St., Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists and chemists.

O. H. W. Crocker, South Westington, N. B., P. O. Box 100, St. John, N. B.

SEMINARY HAD SPLENDID YEAR

Twenty-Six Young Ladies In The Senior Class

New Brunswick Well Represented—Pleasant Features of The Graduating Exercises—Senior Class Day

WOLFVILLE, June 5.—The year just closing, under the wise and efficient management of Principal DeWolfe and his competent instructors, has been the most successful in the history of the seminary. 216 have been enrolled, 102 have been in residence, 100 pupils heading to a degree. The senior class number 26, of whom the following complete the collegiate course:—Miss Nellie Eiderkin, Advocate; Elsie J. Rogers, Springhill; Edna Sippell, St. John; Grace Bowes, Dorchester; Louise Cunningham, Gaysboro; Horace Spurr, Melville Square; Grace Prisk, West Gore; Edith Burditt, St. John; Louise Blair, Wolfville; Nettie Johnson, Wolfville; Emily Emmerson, Dorchester.

Sophomore Matriculants—Pearl Morse, Lawrenceton; Greta Gray, Campbellton; Mildred Welton, Kingston.

Triumphants—Lavinia Lewis, Hillsboro; Eunice Haines, Prosper; Minnie McElroy, Elmton; Louise Cunningham; Alice Jones, River Glade, N. B.; Ruth O'Brien, Hebron.

Eligible—Trevia Mitchell, Wolfville; Julia McIntyre, Springhill, N. B.

Other members of the class receiving certificates for studies taken—Muriel Kierstead, St. Stephen; Annie Eaton, Grandville; Mrs. O. D. Harris (in voice), Hantsport; Gladys Burges, Wolfville.

The graduating exercises of the seminary took place on Tuesday evening in Assembly Hall, which was crowded to the doors, as this most popular affair of commencement week always attracts throngs of visitors. The hall was artistically decorated with the colors and potted plants. At the sweet strains of the processional march, played by Miss Lena Anderson and Lucy Nicholson, the long procession of white robed maidens entered the hall, followed by the principal and faculty, and took their places upon the platform. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Rose of Yarmouth. Mrs. O. D. Harris, who graduates in voice, sang most delightfully. Edna Sippell, who has a clear soprano voice of great sweetness, sang the college hymn of vocalization, and those of evasive of careful attention to detail. The young ladies chosen to represent the class speakers were Miss Nettie Johnson, treasurer of the class, and Miss Hester, Acadia Legends was well thought out and most interesting in content, and was listened to with strict attention. Miss Eunice Haines, in her piano solo, Scherzo in B flat minor, Chopin, showed delicacy of touch and great technical skill. The Story of a Vase, by Nellie Eiderkin, was unique in character and style and most carefully written and well delivered. Miss Lavinia Lewis of Hillsboro gave a piano solo, Liszt's Twelfth Rhapsody, in a most finished style. Miss Lewis was chosen the best pupil of Professor Makin, and a successful musical career is predicted for this accomplished young musician.

Miss Grace Burgess of Hantsport gave a vocal solo, Recitative and Aria, in a sweet, well-trained voice.

The last essay was by Mildred Welton, "The Social Condition of France before the Revolution," and was a very thoughtful and clear exposition of the political and civil affairs of that land.

After the presentation of diplomas, the prizes were awarded.

The first Payzant prize for English work was awarded to Marjory Bates of Wolfville.

Second Payzant prize, for piano, Lavinia Lewis, Hillsboro. Miss Lewis captured this prize also in her junior year.

French prize Payzant—Miss Emmerson, Dorchester.

St. Clair prize, for general scholarship—Iva Grace Prisk, West Gore.

The Governor General's medal for English essay work—Nettie E. Cohoon, Wolfville.

In addition to the money contributed by Mr. Jordan of Riverglade, N. B., for scholarships in the seminary, J. W. Churchill of Hantsport has placed \$100 at the disposal of the principal for next year.

A pleasing feature of the occasion was the presence of the first principal of the old Grand Pre seminary 44 years ago, Miss Alice Shaw, now Mrs. Alfred Chipman, who expressed herself as much pleased at the progress which the school had made since that time.

Miss Carrie Small, the popular vice principal, delivered the closing address to the outgoing class on the subject of "The Larger Life." Miss Small has read widely and given careful thought to ethical development and in this masterly address she traced the evolution of mind and character through the different schools of thought to the present.

Morality and religion may develop separately, but they have their union and higher grapple in Christianity. The family, the state, the church, and the school, have undergone a series of upheavals to attain their present positions. Morality does not reach perfection in any one form, at any one time, in every place, but it is an evolution from custom to law, from impulse to principle.

LONDON, June 5.—An article in the current number of the "Varsity" is full of eulogy for the Rhodes scholars, but as specially in connection with the college, for the Americans cannot recall such laudations, as they started an "American Club," an action "ill advised and unwise," and which is strongly opposed by the majority of other Rhodesians.

CAPT. BERNIER GIVES EVIDENCE

Submitted Original List of Supplies For Arctic

Had One of Nansen's Men With Him and Knew Famous Explorer Included Liquor in Supplies.

OTTAWA, June 5.—The committee of inquiry into the Arctic held a meeting during the night of the house, Col. Whitehead of the mounted police gave evidence that the supplies put on the boat were of good quality and the quantity reasonable for the three years cruise contemplated when the boat left.

Capt. Bernier, submitted his original lists of supplies which he had prepared with the guidance of the Nansen list and the supplies taken on the Gauss anti-Arctic expedition. The Gauss supplies were of a more expensive nature than he would have required. There were 48 persons on the boat and a part of the provisions were left at different points on the shore where the establishment of depots had been ordered for the mounted police. All Arctic expeditions required large supplies of clothing.

He took the responsibility for ordering liquor. He had not questioned for pure or champagne, but had for liquor which was necessary in Arctic work. Personally he had never used liquor.

Dr. Stockton said Nansen took no liquor.

Capt. Bernier said that was incorrect. He had one of Nansen's men on the boat and knew otherwise. Captain Bernier said he had no serious difference with Major Moodie. For a three years' trip the supply of tobacco was not too great. He was certain that all the provisions purchased had been put on board.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Dr. Hamilton Gives a Full and Satisfactory Explanation.

Look at your tongue!

Sometimes it's heavily coated, sometimes it's clear and red.

Study this out and you'll find some interference with the functional activity of the body.

This means the bowels are not regular, the liver is sluggish and the blood is contaminated.

Strong cathartic pills act so destructively on the intestines as to provoke deeply sickness; this often frightens people from taking medicine when they badly need it.

To the multitude of dangerous purgatives now on the market, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a notable exception, they neither grip, cause sickly feeling or headache, yet they cleanse and purify the entire system in a gentle way. No other laxative acts with such mildness and certainty. Giving proper stimulus to the liver and kidneys, strengthening the stomach and inducing valuable aid to digestion, it's small wonder that such marvelous results accompany Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Mr. Geo. O'Hearney of Amherst, N. S., writes: "Last winter I worked in a lumber camp and neglected my health. I was dreadfully constipated and had a headache that fairly made me reel at times. I was sick and miserable, and freshened very little, and heavy mist of air around me. I felt heavy and dull and had a bad taste in my mouth. I sent into the city for Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which I knew were good for my condition. They fixed me up very quickly and have kept me in good condition ever since. There's no griping or pain in the camp that use Dr. Hamilton's Pills also. They say they wouldn't be without the pills for ten times their price."

Every dealer in the land sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills—25c per box or five boxes for \$1.00. By mail from N. E. Polson and Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

SURPRISE SOAP



A PURE HARD SOAP

Good evening, who in an early morning front of Bucksy's store. "Howdy," replied the youngsters on out so much as he "Will you tell me?" asked Carter. "Fust house to ahead," said one. "Organ," commended individual on by the covered up the spring wagon. "Sewing machine, in the door. "Too's "Humph!" shorted "Sift" hat, haughtily spotted the ladies' organ, I tell you." Carter, J. A. Carter, register of the Court the only guest at a Pine Farming. He remarked to the passed him a plate bacon. "Yes, sir, it's pure she replied. "Some pretty ride here, I suppose?" "Yes sir, there's a well off." "What do you do?" asked Carter. "Well, I guess I'm the best-to-do man hood. You want to be around. What sort Billy Houck?" "He's the cleverest of earth. There ain't do for a body in tre how this country?" Billy Houck. There's p around here he way or another." "He's liberal, is Carter, apparently he "He's the freest- ever seen, I've know stranger a week an him to charge a cent. "I suppose he's though, who he talk Carter?" "Not one bit. H man in the world. H Says if they are sal hard enough time of em a lift. Says if they'll have a hard it he'll commiserate em where he's po added, laughing. "Pardon me, gents, he drew up to the s "Can one of you tel Billy Houck's?" "The farmer on a tin tobacco out of his o fork out a plug, and chew, then pointed to that "The road there and go south."

SAYS ROTTEN MEAT KILLED THOUSANDS

General Miles Tells of Soldiers Experiences.

He Has Any Amount of Evidence Against the Packers and Can Produce It Now.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—General Nelson A. Miles, on his way to Colorado last night said: "The disclosures about packing house products now being exploited are no news to me. I knew it seven years ago. I told what I knew then. Had the matter been taken up at that time thousands of lives would have been saved by eating impure food."

"I believe that 3,000 United States soldiers lost their lives because of adulterated, impure, poisonous meat. There is no way of estimating the number of soldiers whose health was ruined by eating impure food."

"I have a barrel of testimony on the subject in the way of affidavits that I collected when I made my investigation seven years ago. This investigation committee closed the case and refused to hear 2,000 witnesses whom I had ready. At that time I could have secured the testimony of 100,000 men that the canned beef sent to the army was impure, adulterated and unwholesome."

"In my investigation of embalmed beef during the Spanish-American war, I found poisons were used to preserve meat. My first intimation of the practice came to me in reports from commanding officers to the effect that the rations were not wholesome and were making the soldiers sick. I formed an investigation and learned from the reports brought to me that canned meats had been sold to the army which had been for months in the warehouse of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and in the docks at Liverpool."

"This meat had been labelled and sold to the United States for soldiers' rations. I turned the reports over to the war department and a white-washed investigation was instituted and successfully carried out. The official report was that 'colossal error' had been made. As a matter of fact, it was a colossal fraud and the persons who perpetrated it and were interested in it, should have been sent to the penitentiary."

"You may be sure I, 'That I will remember it. I have succeeded in my mem Aurelia was to spy tisan that WGJ took with an old saw of his shires, and for the marriage I was to charge of the house. I of saying a 'real good' it, she was wasting a precious bird of hers a I felt rather hurt."

A WOMAN'S SYMPATHY.

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? This is for you, and will, if you assist me.

All you need to do is to write for a free box of the remedy, which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one will cure you. It has done so for others. If so I shall be happy, and you will be cured for 2c. (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to Mrs. F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

THE GENERAL REVISION OF RUSSIAN TAXATION

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The proposal of a general revision of the tax laws promulgated by Premier Goremykin in his address to parliament in March, more equally to distribute the burden of taxation, emerged today from the commission of the ministry of finance which is conducting the revision of the law. The revision, one of the features of which is a graduated income tax on which successive commissions of the ministry have been working for more than a year, really is part of the government's Agrarian programme involving subject of the great landed estates which hitherto have escaped very lightly to their just share of taxation. This will induce the division and sale of the large properties and at the same time the peasantry will be relieved in part of the ravages of the tax gatherer.

Some historians have denounced the locusts a moiety of the crops in lean and fat years alike, and render them better able to face unfavorable agricultural conditions.

CHAMBERLAIN EXPECTS GENERAL ELECTION SOON

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., June 5.—Joseph Chamberlain, addressing a meeting of the British edition for the United Kingdom and there were some strong words of criticism used when the flat of Dr. Torrey became known. Some were for cancelling the engagement, but this proposal was overruled, and it was decided to accede to the request made. A further explanation of Dr. Torrey's action is awaited with considerable curiosity. The suggestion is made that Dr. Torrey is probably under contract with the publishers of the United States edition of his hymnal to use it at all meetings held on this continent.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MET LAST NIGHT

Kings County Appointments Officially Made—Increased Subsidy Asked For Woodstock Boat

FREDERICTON, June 5.—The local government met here tonight, all its members being present. On motion of the Kings county members the appointments as already scheduled in the Sun were confirmed.

A delegation consisting of Messrs. Whitehead and Burton, the members for York county, and J. E. Bagby, were heard in reference to an increased subsidy for the Woodstock Boat from \$800 to \$1,400 a year. The matter will be considered at the meeting pointed out that unless the subsidy was increased the boat would have to be withdrawn.

The government will meet again tomorrow morning and the board of education in the afternoon. It is probable that a delegation will go to Chatham to attend the funeral of Miss Snowball.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE

As best direct cure for the diseased parts by the Improved Flower, heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, cures the throat, and permanently restores the voice. Free. All Dealers or Dr. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL AIR BRAKE ASSOCIATION

Over Two Hundred Delegates Assembled in Montreal—An Elaborate Report

MONTREAL, June 5.—About 225 delegates from all over Canada and United States were present at the opening of the International Air Brake Association this morning, most of the leading railways of the continent being represented by their superintendents of motive power and other officials. Mayor Ekers officially welcomed the convention with a brief speech, which was replied to by President Carlton of Chicago.

Other addresses were made by H. H. Vaughn, assistant to the vice president of the C. P. R.; Mr. Fowler, master car-builder of the C. P. R., and John Chamberlain, master car-builder of the Boston and Maine.

Mr. Carlton, the retiring president, gave his annual address, in which he dealt principally with the necessity of adopting the air brake practice to the greatly increasing speed of trains. It was, he said, especially in the case of air brake men, that thorough acquaintance with the electrical operation of air brake, a new and much improved system now being adopted by the N. E. Central and Pennsylvania railways, became most of the American elevated and subway railroads.

An elaborate report was presented by the committee on "recommended practice," which was discussed until the noon adjournment.

This afternoon the delegates visited the C. P. R. Angus shops by special train.

NEW YORK CHURCH WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 6.—Trinity Methodist church, one of the finest church buildings in the New York conference, was badly damaged by fire last night.

In a heavy thunder storm lightning struck the spire which rose to a height of 150 feet. In a few minutes the steeple was a mass of flames and finally it fell. The tower was burned out, but the body of the church was saved.

OF POSE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILD LABOR

LONDON, June 6.—The 17th Miners' International Congress at its session today adopted motions demanding the passage of laws totally prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age, the employment of women in the mining industry, and the employment of boys under 16 in underground work. These motions were supported by the American delegates.

you want

Howson

Medicines

Your dealer will make the exchange.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE

As best direct cure for the diseased parts by the Improved Flower, heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, cures the throat, and permanently restores the voice. Free. All Dealers or Dr. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

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SRPRISE SOAP



SRPRISE soap made of the finest... the best available... approved machinery...

ROTTEN MEAT LED THOUSANDS

Miles Tells of Soldiers Experiences.

Any Amount of Evidence at the Packers and Can Produce it Now.

CITY, June 4—General files, on his way to Capitol... investigation of embalmed... Spanish-American...

Investigation of embalmed... Spanish-American... My first intimation...

Up With Cramps

After an infernal... after mighty quick... the work half so quick...

CHURCH WAS LUCK BY LIGHTNING.

N. Y., June 6—Trinity... ch, one of the finest... in the New York...

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILD LABOR

The 6-17th Miners'... progress at its session... motions demanding...

He in ten minutes... the Powders, 10 cents.

THE PATENT CHURN

In Woman's Home Companion.

by William Hamby

"Good evening, gents," said Carter... with an easy nod, as he drew rein...

"Organ," commented the serious... individual on a nail keg, sizing...

"Who do you consider the most... wealthy farmer in the community?"...

"He's the cleverest man on top side... of earth. There ain't anything he won't...

"He's liberal, is he?" commented... Carter, apparently interested.

"Not one bit. He's the trustiest... man in the world. He takes 'em all...

"Fardon me, gents," said Carter... as he drew up to the store after supper.

"The farmer on a nail keg took... the tobacco out of his mouth, pitched...

then take the left hand and the first... place on the right is Billy Houck's."

"I'll get a night's lodging with... you, Mr. Houck," said Carter.

"Never like to set on wood when... there's grass growing," remarked Billy.

"We manage to make a livin' on it... 'Tisn't much, but it's steady."

"I suppose he's kind of careful... though, who he takes in," suggested Carter.

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

You could fasten it to the table and... churn while you rocked the baby.

"That's a mighty fine thing," he... said, when through.

"You see, I have it patented, and... we intend to sell state and district rights."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

called away, however, tomorrow or... next day. Better decide pretty quick."

"That needn't bother you a minute,"... said Carter easily.

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

Carter, turning to her. "It means ten... thousand dollars to your husband."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

Billy still persuaded. At last out of... patience.

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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so long as you stay outside of these... twenty-four counties I bought."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

BUSTER'S UNDERSTUDY

by Richard Barker Shelton

"And Tom, dear, don't let Peter get... into the front room where Buster is."

"I understand that part perfectly,"... I interjected, "dear."

"That may be sure—quite sure," said... I, "but I will remember that Buster...

"I wish you'd throw away that book,"... said Mrs. Flynn.

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

I intend to catch that eight-seven car... I said to myself.

"Good-by, dear!" she said. "You're... awfully awfully good to let me go...

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

Peter came to get upstairs from the... basement, but I imagine that when I...

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"Confound you!" I exploded. Peter... nosed my vest affectionately and...

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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many frightened "cliffs-on his part... bird doing here?" she asked in...

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"Tom, dear, what on earth is that... bird doing here?" she asked in...

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"The whole story of my attempted... deception. When I had finished Aurelia...

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

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"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

BARNEY AND NORAH

by Elliott Flower

"I'll ha-ave a bit more iv th' hash-... eesh," announced Policeman Flynn.

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

easy an' convinclin'-like that ye can't... help thinkin' ye can wor-rik things out...

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

laughed in a way that showed the... strain of musing new detective meth-

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

way, when he had things straight in... his own mind, fr to keep people waitin'."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

Policeman Flynn found the house and... also the door open, shavings on the...

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

of smoke. "Eye-glasses," he commented, noting... a pair on the floor.

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"This he heard ye comin' an' was fr-... r-rightened away-ay," declared Polic-

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

"I don't know if he's kind of careful... or not. He's a smart fellow."

SERMON

By Rev. Chas. Wagner.

(Copyright by McClure, Phillips & Co.) Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.—I Thes. v. 21.

We walk by faith, not by sight.—II Cor. v. 7.

We have a saying, "Who listens to but one bell, hears but one sound."

The fact is incontestable, but I pity the man condemned to listen simultaneously to two bells that clash, without feeling any two sounds—so true does each tone seem—which summons he ought to obey.

Nevertheless, this is the present situation of every candid man who would not disregard any source of information which might lead to peace of soul and certitude of mind.

On the one hand, he has a voice saying that science is the pathway to truth, from the other comes a no less insistent cry: "Have a care! Science betrays what she cannot fulfil; for truth look to faith!"

"Observe, handle, measure, weigh, admit nothing but what is proved scientifically," is the watchword of the first camp. "Do not seek to know too much, or scrutinize facts too closely; you will lose peace of heart without gaining peace of mind."

There is a revealed truth, and its guardianship is in our hands. It has endured from the old; it sufficed your fathers; accept it with confidence and find peace.

This is the admonition of the second. Those who champion science exclusively disparage faith, a superstitious weakness unworthy of vigorous minds; while those whose championship is exclusively for faith, speak of science as a vain and knavish undertaking.

Flatter contradiction and more radical exclusion would be hard to find; and in view of so marked a contrast it would seem as if there were nothing to do but choose. One or the other—apparently the latter resolves itself. But, alas! it is not so, for he who would preserve his whole birthright as man following out all the leadings of his nature, finds himself equally sensible of the attractions of these two tendencies.

His choice would be to follow both; not separately and alternately—keeping them apart from each other, but in the centre of his inner life—but, on the contrary, together that, through association of his efforts in the two directions, he might the better accomplish his task.

If, in an honest attempt, so far as in us lies, to turn away from all our prejudices and preconceptions, we look for truth alone, listening to the cry of all the needs and aspirations within us, and trying to satisfy them, perhaps we should find that between two realms so profoundly antagonistic, the realm of science and the realm of faith there is less discrepancy and more connection than we had supposed.

An ardent curiosity awakens in man at the very beginning of his conscious life, and even before. Look at the child; he is inquisitive from the first; his task. He notices everything, wants to touch and taste everything. To repress this natural ardor is to arrest his normal development, to work against his own nature.

But, alas! the power which has willed that we should be what we are. What his curiosity wants is encouragement, and in time it will become that noble thirst for knowledge which is the torment of the best of mankind. Out of this eagerness, this activity, science is born. Let us try to ascertain its role and its place.

Science consists in the explanation and classification of all knowable facts and phenomena. At once it is necessary to establish a distinction here, the classification is, as yet, infinitely more extensive than the explanation. A multitude of facts, which up to the present time, have resisted all analysis, belong, none the less, to the realm of science. She catalogues them, and even makes use of them, without understanding them. And this is very natural; for, the field of science being all the knowable, it contains many unexplored provinces, which must be the subject of the experiment and research of the future. No one has as yet set foot in them; and no doubt there are regions whose existence is not even suspected; whose discovery would be a new epoch in the history of science.

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In spite of all this, the ground conquered is considerable. Comparing it with the limitations of human power, we may even say that the work of scientific research and discovery has attained gigantic proportions. All the material conditions of human life have been transformed, and the conditions of thought have undergone profound modifications. We operate with other forces than did the ancients; the world of our fathers is no longer our universe.

Each one of the conquests of science whose total does the greater honor to humanity, and ought to increase our security and our power for good—has been the fruit of long and patient research, and many of them have been made at the cost of blood. Thanks to how much devotedness, and sacrifice on the part of men who, in general, have reaped little benefit from it themselves, we possess advantages that we cannot recall without feelings of gratitude.

The marvelous results that have come from the efforts of these men have gained for science universal admiration. Even its detractors do it homage, and homage the more to be prized in that it is involuntary. They speak ill of it while availing themselves of its benefits. These facts are general, evident, and not to be depreciated.

And yet, does this splendid situation of science justify the claim—put forth by some of its champions—that it must be from henceforth, man's sole power, and his sole source of knowledge? Have we within our power no other means of arriving at truth than scientific experiment—and to push matter more closely to the intellect—the only means of access to man for reality? Does all of man centre in mind? When he has made the circuit of those things which the mind can grasp, can he live on what he then knows? There are imperative questions. Upon examining, not its methods—which may well serve outside the domain of pure science—but the indubitable results that science furnishes us, we perceive that they all belong to the same category, namely, in the realm of mechanics or of pure mathematics. Everything outside these limits is inexplicable. Science may classify it, turn it to use, but she can neither comprehend it nor make it comprehensible.

But mechanics and the science of numbers scarcely go beyond the form

of things; the substance of things eludes them. Even through phenomena which she analyzed and can reproduce at will, science is able to give no positive information as to the nature of matter, and which even has a place in the domain of metaphysics; while the things belonging to the realm of physics, which seem simplest to the masses, are the most mysterious, and from the scientific standpoint, mysteries, so that we laboriously arrive at the conclusion that we do not know anything, and that what is evidence to a common mortal is an enigma to the man of science.

Let us go on and upward, by degrees, to the threshold of life. Where is the step from inorganic to organic nature? Let us have some example, even the simplest, attested by the evidence of scientific research, of how a cell originates and why. But this the specialists in the subject tell us they do not know. Life, even the lowest vegetable life, is a help to which they have not yet attained; no ray of scientific light has penetrated its mysterious laboratory. Yet this great unknown thing is at the bottom of all the natural sciences from vegetable physiology to the physiology of man.

As to the masses, superficially acquainted with scientific and intellectual life, artlessly persuaded that everything known to certain privileged persons, who are the incarnation of omniscience, and that these people reject and deny what they cannot see or touch, they are assailed by a natural-enough terror, to which many of them succumb. But, alas! the hope of a morrow, in any case, and so the lower appetites are fostered.

We should be wrong, in enumerating the extremes cases, to pass over a painful and very interesting state of mind, from which we might well take warning. There are numbers of men among our contemporaries, whose malady of living with only reason for their guide has given them a certain malady, a sort of languor of the whole being, of a sort which shows itself wherever humanity is tortured on the Procrustean bed of some exclusive system.

These men approach everything in the scientific analysis, and wherever this analysis is made, and consequently can discover nothing, they conclude that there is nothing to discover. The heart, with its infinite with its sentiment; the conscience, because they know that the positive makes the essence and the negative of things, they banish from the world of reality. Reason, which is called cold, because outside its own domain it kills and destroys, and a perpetual force, remains sole mistress, obeyed but detested. All the legitimate instincts and sentiments that have been sacrificed to it have turned into griefs, which really seem dull, a mockery. The heart has become a great frightful emptiness, and a perpetual regret dwells silent in the depths of the heart. Over all the withered flowers, the lost hopes and loves and illusions breathes the great sadness of a lost belief.

This regret does not always remain mute and resigned; sometimes it becomes exasperation, and takes shape in a revolt against reason, and a desperate retreat to the things of the heart, with the cry that "happiness is better than knowledge with death."

What have we to learn from this suffering that so many of our contemporaries—those who are the best among them—undergo? It should respect for everything that is native and spontaneous in man's nature.

When asleep, people that snore breathe through the mouth instead of the nostrils. Just as choked with catarrh. Just use "Catarrhose" before retiring and you'll quickly cure the snoring habit. By destroying the cause of catarrh and healing the membrane, Catarrhose makes a complete cure in every case; it cleans the nostrils, stops the discharge, and prevents dripping to the throat in a few minutes. Nothing so pleasant or certain to cure snoring, catarrh or colds as Catarrhose—that's worth remembering.

But a truce to this. Let us suppose that science is able to establish her base, the intellect; that she has fathomed and thoroughly investigated it, and knows the relations to the functions of the brain, and that she has exhausted all things comprehensible in the universe, nothing has escaped her. Here science is in full possession of the organ of knowledge, and of all the knowledge within its scope; has she now exhausted man's nature? By no means. Limited to the acquaintance of those things within the range of the intellect, she is concluded from a whole world of realities that she encounters daily, and from whose provisions she lives. The vast domain of conscience, for example, remains closed to her, for no exact science is condemned to impotence.

What are the inevitable conclusions to be drawn from all this? It seems to me that we have a right to sum up the situation thus: Science has its own domain, and this domain has been partially explored. Although the accumulation of scientific knowledge is already prodigious, and beyond the power of any one intellect to acquire, this is only the beginning of the conquest of the scientific world. But this world itself is only a part of another world, to which man has within him the possibilities of entrance. Let us fasten this in our thoughts by a comparison.

To realize and take hold on the material world, man has a number of senses, each adapted to a different region of things. The sense of sight perceives light, the hearing, sound; but the attributes of these senses are so different that the one is totally unresponsive to the phenomena which comes within the province of the other. So, also, man has different fashions of conceiving the world, which complete each other, but cannot be substituted for one another. Each has its own peculiar domain. Conscience is open to a world that is closed to the senses. To raise science to the position of the unique source of certitude is to ask man to renounce all these other sources of information. It is a very grave matter, more grave than to prick out our eyes and destroy the nerve of hearing, that we

may say to the touch, Thou alone shalt guide me!

It is well to be always on guard against tendencies to exclusion; for though they have their proper use, they are apt to lead us astray, as all the attempts of asceticism prove. The object of asceticism is the sublimation of human nature, but the inevitable result of it is degeneration. It produces an artificial and morbid existence, which obstructs the harmonious adjustment of life to such a degree that it is the end and the practice is engulphed in its own consequences. By its fruits it is judged. To attempt to constitute science the only source whence humanity shall draw its certitude is to attempt to establish an asceticism of a new sort, and again to undertake one of those famous mutilations of man's nature which have always brought infirmities upon it, and tortured it into aberrations and monstrosities. Who can deny that we are given now, tainted with the consequences of this evil? Among the intellectual elite of society, they show themselves in barrenness of life, skepticism, the lowering of aims, and a vengeful reaction of violated nature, in a morbid straining after strange and unaccustomed sensations and emotions. Denied its natural aliment, the soul, in its ardent thirst, seeks for substitutes and encounters poisons.

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Provincial News

Sackville.

SACKVILLE, N. B., June 6.—Stewart Crossman had a narrow escape from death, while loading deals at West Sackville on Saturday. A large pile of deals toppled over on him. He was unconscious when extricated from its perilous position, and is still in a very critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Best are rejoicing on the arrival of a daughter. Senator and Mrs. Wood have gone to Ottawa.

Miss Gordon of Moncton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. S. Black. Mrs. Chas. Stockton of St. John is the guest of her brother, Alfred Ayer, Middle Sackville.

Middle Baptist Church held their annual roll call on Wednesday, Rev. B. H. Thomas of Amherst, and Rev. Mr. Cummings of Dorchester were the speakers for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. S. Black, superintendent of schools for St. John's Nfld., has returned to her home, after spending some days here, the guest of Mrs. H. F. Pickard.

Havelock.

HAVELOCK, N. B., June 6.—James P. Gilson, a respected and well-to-do farmer of Havelock, lies in state at his home, under the care of Dr. Flemming of Petticoat, Dr. Geo. N. Pearson of Sussex was called in consultation on Friday, the case of thrombosis was pronounced hopeless. Ottawa H., of the marine department, Altona, arrived at his father's bedside Saturday. Mr. Guion is nearly 70 and has spent a month ago enjoyed first class health.

Mrs. Mary C. Ryder, at the advanced age of 83 years, died at her son's home on Friday morning and was interred in the cemetery here yesterday. Her remains were moved from here to Steves Settlement a few months ago.

Titus Hicks of Hillsville, was showing his sorely ill to many admirers on Saturday. The colt is one year old and stands 14 hands high, girls 4 ft. 10 inches, and weighs 72 lbs. The sire of the colt is the well known Dracule, owned by the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society. The mare is Sandy Morris.

Milltown.

MILLTOWN, N. B., June 6.—Alfred McDonald and Ed. Corbett, who went to the bar harbor, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Magoon, who was taken ill Tuesday, is somewhat improved at present writing.

J. Coda of New Hampshire is a guest in town.

Mrs. Goggin and Mrs. Margaret Shannon, who have been seriously ill, are improving.

Rev. W. W. Rainie and wife arrived Saturday and will occupy Henry Hennings' house, Main street.

James Tapley has moved his family to the Donohue house, Todd street.

Leo Roy, the little son of Frank Roy, while catching on a C. P. R. car while in motion, fell, injuring his side badly.

The death of Miss Alice Keene occurred on her 22nd birthday, Friday, June 6, after an illness of a few months. She had been ailing for some time, but had not been confined to her bed until the past few weeks, and all that medical science could do to restore her to health and vigor was of no avail. Her death, though unexpected, was heard of with heartfelt regret by a wide circle of friends, by whom she was held in loving esteem. The deceased leaves to mourn their loss a devoted father and mother and three sisters, Miss Helen, Mrs. John McLaughlin, Mrs. Mary Noble, and many friends.

WHITE'S COVE.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., June 6.—John F. Wright, who has been suffering from consumption, kidney and kidney trouble, is slowly improving.

John McAfee has been suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism. Mr. McAfee, Gunter continues in very poor health.

Capt. E. M. Young, with his woodboat, the Ladyamth, is at Portobello taking in a cargo of fish for St. John parties. The captain has been carrying on her 22nd birthday, Friday, June 6, after an illness of a few months. She had been ailing for some time, but had not been confined to her bed until the past few weeks, and all that medical science could do to restore her to health and vigor was of no avail. Her death, though unexpected, was heard of with heartfelt regret by a wide circle of friends, by whom she was held in loving esteem. The deceased leaves to mourn their loss a devoted father and mother and three sisters, Miss Helen, Mrs. John McLaughlin, Mrs. Mary Noble, and many friends.

Road Superintendent Stephen A. Mcintosh has a crew of men engaged in repairing the highways in the district. The roads have never been known to be in worse condition than during the past season.

Gaspereaux and shad are reported scarce this spring, probably on account of the water being so high. Theodore Titus, our popular mail carrier, saw a large moose feeding in a field near S. B. Stewart's yesterday. Miss Ann Starkey of St. John is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. E. White.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 6.—The property of Albert known as the Buchanan lot was sold at auction on Saturday to W. E. Reid of Riverside for \$1,100.

(Capt.) J. A. Reid, who has been spending the winter in Fredericton, has returned to Hopewell Cape, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. R. P. Allen, who will spend the summer months at her former home at the residence of Mrs. Reid's other daughter, Mrs. Tweedie, Sweeney and Lablons left for Chatham this evening to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Richard Buck of Dorchester is visiting at the home of her brother, Alfred Woodworth, at the Hill. Isaac T. Brown, of British Columbia, a former Albert boy, is visiting his brother, P. W. F. Brewster, of this village.

Cold wet weather has greatly retarded the putting in of the crops.

Berlin, June 6.—Charles Robert Eduard von Hartmann, the German philosopher, died today, in his 65th year.

ODESSA FACES

SERIOUS STRIKE

Conditions There Are Assuming Menacing Attitude

Serious Unrest Among Russian Troops

—Agrarian Problem Again Discussed

In The Lower House

ODESSA, June 6.—The strikers at this port assume such a menacing attitude that the authorities are acutely apprehensive of the repetition of the appalling conflagration of last June. The Russian shipping companies have announced their intention to immediately import two thousand seamen from the Baltic ports, the local firemen who are on strike threaten to retaliate by blowing up the steamers and burning the port. Strong military guards were placed today on board all vessels laid up here. Fifteen hundred infantry with machine guns are stationed at the harbor and in its vicinity.

The strike, which is declared to be purely political, has paralyzed navigation of the Black Sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—A new cloud is looming up in the government's horizon in serious unrest among the troops, the only stay of the administration in case of an open rupture with parliament, evidence of which is being received from many quarters. In addition to the Kurak troubles, which in spite of the official disclaimer, has paralyzed navigation of the Black Sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The lower house of parliament was again occupied today in discussion of the important agrarian problem, though the greater portion of the session was taken up with the debate on extraneous matters. Only five orators, four of whom were utterly prolix and uninteresting, were heard on the direct subject of the land.

Shipko, the intransigent peasant orator, alone raised the interest of the house with fiery invective against the doctrine of full nationalization of land, declaring that millions of voices were joining in the cry of "land," "land," and for a full distribution of this divine gift to man. The constitutional democrat project he declared was iniquitous because it permitted the existence of private estates; but this would be swept away by the righteous wrath of the peasantry.

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being realized, and the immensity of its future conceived. Soon will these hills be crowned with hoists and galleons, while train load upon train load of ores will daily be hoisted and hauled to works where the thousand tricks of the machinist and the chemist will treat it for its values. All that Cobalt needs today is capital, brains and confidence.

EULOGY FOR THE RHODES SCHOLARS

"Varsity" Praises Colonials, but Prints Sharp Criticism of American Rhodes Representatives.

LONDON, June 6.—An article in the current number of the "Varsity" is full of eulogy for the Rhodes scholars, but especially in connection with the colonials, for the Americans cannot receive such laurels, as they started an "American Club," an action "ill-advised and cliquish," and which is strongly opposed by the majority of other Rhodesians.

By useless fretting and work, by overwork, and by neglecting to take proper nourishment, rest and sleep, strength and vitality are frittered away and no reserve force is left to withstand the attack of disease.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is valued because it actually increases the amount of nerve force in the body, overcomes the symptoms arising from exhausted nerves, and gives that strength and confidence in mind and body which is necessary to success in life.

Nervous headache, brain fag, inability to concentrate the mind, loss of sleep, irritability, nervousness and despondency are among the indications of exhausted nerve force. These are the warnings which suggest the necessity of such help as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. Richard A. Gregory, Aberdeen street, Fredericton, N. B., states: "I was nervous as a result of overwork and anxiety, and felt that my health was very much run down. I also suffered a great deal with headaches and dizzy spells. I obtained a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can now say that my nervous system has been very much toned up, my appetite has been improved, the headaches and dizzy spells have gone, and I feel better and stronger in every way."

If you would be healthy, happy and successful, test this great nerve cure, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

FRDERICTON, N. B., June 6.—The death occurred at 7 o'clock this morning at Government House after a lingering illness of consumption of Annie Hutton, youngest daughter of Lt. Governor and Mrs. J. B. Snowball. Deceased was 21 years of age and is survived by her parents, three sisters and two brothers. Governor Snowball who has been in Ontario will arrive here in the morning and the remains will be taken to Chatham for burial.

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