

MUCH SUFFERING IN CAMPBELLTON

Downpour of Rain Reduced Homeless People to Feeling of Abject Misery.

Appeal Issued for More Prompt Measures of Relief—Conditions as They Exist.

Special to The Standard. Campbellton, N. B., July 2.—More than three thousand homeless people in Campbellton are sleeping tonight in wet clothing with no mattresses nor bedding between them and the water soaked ground.

Under such conditions it is feared that there may be a serious outbreak of sickness at any time, especially in view of the fact that the sewerage is not in a perfect condition.

Small Relief Fund. By today only \$33,000 in cash had been received and this will not go far towards providing food and houses for the homeless.

All cash subscriptions should be addressed to Judge McLatchy, chairman of the finance committee, Campbellton.

As far as the civic finances are concerned it is hoped that some relief will come from the Federal and Provincial Governments to feed the homeless and to rebuild the ruined houses.

The town has no revenue on hand and no means of collecting any. The last assessment had not been collected before the fire and now it will never be collected.

As the public is being appealed to for funds the relief committee wish to explain how these funds are to be handled.

All cash subscriptions are being deposited in Campbellton banks and are drawn out on cheque signed by the three members of the relief committee which should be sufficient guarantee of justice.

76TH BIRTHDAY OF CARDINAL GIBBONS TODAY

Only American To Wear Red Hat Fully Capable Of Attending To Duties—Views On Important Problems.

Baltimore, July 22.—Cardinal Gibbons will celebrate tomorrow the 76th anniversary of his birth. He is receiving many letters and telegrams of congratulation from men and women in all walks of life in this country and from Rome.

The only American cardinal was born in Baltimore, July 23, 1834, and with the exception of a few years, has spent his entire life here. He enjoys good health, although somewhat feeble, and continues to perform the active duties of his office.

On July 30, next year, the venerable cardinal will celebrate the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood at Union Mills, Md.

As the leading prelate of the Catholic church his views on live questions are much sought after. In an interview he has given the following: "The trouble is too many marry because they believe they love."

"Unless the divorce evil is checked by some speedy and heroic remedy the very existence of the family will be imperilled."

"The laxity of the divorce courts today leads one to ask whether we are not really rapidly drifting back to the pagan civilization."

The ideal woman. "The great model for the woman in whose hands is the upbuilding of homes is Mary herself. This ideal woman, who is yet real, has the beauty of the soul rather than of the body, which delights without intoxicating. She is the mother of fair love, devoid of sickly sentimentality or sensuality."

The Home. "The question of the home and how to preserve it, and all for which it stands, is the most important question before the country today."

FRESH AIR CHILDREN TELL OF WEEK IN THE COUNTRY



To bring the ruddy glow of the country to the wan little faces of the city children, to raise the sparkle of new light in their tired, wistful eyes, to bring comfort to their weary pavement-torn feet and bring restful sleep to their whole wasted little bodies, in fact to renew and enliven the entire young life of them is the aim of the Fresh Air Committee of the King's Daughters' Guild, which has been spending much time during the past month or so, making young citizens of St. John happy and healthy by taking them away from the hot, hilly, smoky old city for "a week in the country," with lots of fresh air and as one of the returned ones has said "to cream on everything."

The committee have sent about 14 young lads and lassies to happiness this month and it is not its fault that more have not gone.

The eight or so ladies of the committee have not spared their own time or expense to bring the children to the open. Letters have been written and letters answered, explanations made and long trips taken for kindness sake.

And they have taken their reward in gratitude, expressed in the manner of children, and in the love of the little hearts of them expressed in small confidences.

Youngsters Were Happy. The youngsters have invariably enjoyed their visits and peculiarly the hostesses of the small travellers have had as much "fun" during the week as they themselves.

Two of the "fresh air" children returned from the I. C. R. line last Tuesday. They had "piles and piles" to say to the secretary of the Guild who saw them later. The hostess was kindness itself. She met them at the station with a horse and carriage and drove them three miles to their week's home, which was, as is usually the case, a farmhouse with horses, cow and chickens. Here they learned to play "cocco" (croquet) which two of them and perhaps both had never seen or heard of before.

They had as much as they could eat of good, healthy food. Everything was clean and fresh and big. What seemed to strike them most, however, was the "roominess" of everything. They could wander around anywhere without bumping into something and they could climb the fences without being called down by a policeman.

It is indicative of their hostess' kindness that she had her visitors stay sometime over the week. But sending children for a week's outing in the country is not the only thing the committee feels itself called upon to do. At the first of the month a "joy ride" was given to all the city children that wanted to go to Seaside Park, where the afternoon was spent in games and supper was served. Next Tuesday another excursion will be made to the same place. The start will probably be made from the foot of King street at 2.30 in the afternoon.

They went to church twice on Sunday, driving three miles to the evening service. The following is a letter written by them to Miss Pratt, secretary of the guild, just after reaching their destination. There were a few mistakes in punctuation and spelling in the original which have been corrected. All names have been omitted:

Dear Friend: Miss Pratt, we arrived all right. When we got off the train at Lakeside the lady was waiting for us at the train with a carriage. We drove three miles and it was half past seven when we got home. After we had our supper we went out into the yard and play "coccoy." The weather is lovely here and there is lots of roses and flowers here. There is a pond right beside the house and we have lots of fun. Give my love to — and I am eating carrots and berries now and I have not much to say as I want to get out and it is near 11 o'clock and the postman will be near. Dear — gives her love to all. We can't stay in the house long enough. We are sick from eating cream and the berries is thick. I guess I have to say to you all, goodbye. Love to all from

Keen Competition in Annual Meet Of Westmorland Rifle Association—Alex Carter in Lead For County Medal.

Moncton, July 22.—The annual competition of the Westmorland County Rifle Association took place on the Moncton rifle range today. In the association match at 200, 500 and 600 yards the medal and \$25 in cash was put up, and in the county match at 200 and 500 yards, the prizes were a medal and \$25 in cash.

Association Match. D. R. Chandler, Moncton, medal and cash. . . . .94 A. B. Maggs, Moncton, cash. . . . .92 Leonard Estabrooks, Sackville. . . . .90 Stanley Lea, Shediac. . . . .90 C. H. Kinnear, Moncton. . . . .90 E. B. Hagarty, Moncton. . . . .90 F. A. Dixon, Sackville. . . . .89 E. E. Brown, Moncton. . . . .87 Rev. J. J. Pinkerton, Moncton. . . . .86 A. J. Wells, Point de Bute. . . . .86 A. R. Jardine, Moncton. . . . .85 A. C. Anderson, Sackville. . . . .85 W. E. Forbes, Moncton. . . . .85 A. E. Barton, Moncton. . . . .84 A. R. Campbell, Moncton. . . . .84

County Match. Alex. Carter, Moncton medal and cash. . . . .65 Rev. J. J. Pinkerton, Moncton. . . . .63 J. F. Anderson, Sackville. . . . .62 H. M. Smith, Moncton. . . . .62 W. E. Forbes, Moncton. . . . .61 F. A. Dixon, Sackville. . . . .60 A. E. Barton, Moncton. . . . .60 A. J. Wells, Pt. de Bute. . . . .60 A. R. Jardine, Moncton. . . . .60 A. B. Maggs, Moncton. . . . .59 A. D. Jones, Moncton. . . . .58 E. E. Brown, Moncton. . . . .57 Jas. Murray, Shediac. . . . .56 J. A. McDougall, Moncton. . . . .56 C. H. Kinnear, Moncton. . . . .56 Banford Read, Shediac. . . . .56 D. R. Chandler, Moncton. . . . .56

STILL NO SIGN OF SETTLEMENT

Grand Trunk Employees and Company Cannot Agree Upon Terms of Arbitration.

Trains are Going Forwards Regularly—Some Trouble Reported in Canadian Towns.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 22.—At the end of the fourth day of the strike of the Grand Trunk conductors and trainmen, there is but little prospect of settlement in sight. The attempt of Hon. Mackenzie King, minister of labor, to secure a cessation of hostilities by a resort to arbitration have so far resulted merely in reiteration by both parties that they are willing to arbitrate on the lines they suggested on Monday afternoon just before the strike was ordered.

President Hays of the Grand Trunk yesterday wrote the minister of labor that the position of the company was the same as it had always been when he proposed to the minister on July 13th, to which the latter had replied: "I regret that it does not seem to me that I have the requisite authority to take either of the courses you suggest. Nor do I believe it would be in the public interest to do so."

Mr. Hays remarked that while the attitude of the minister appears to have changed, Messrs. Murdoch and Perry, the representatives of the men seen to occupy the position they have taken from the beginning. Mr. King did not find this communication or that received from the representatives of the men a satisfactory answer to the request he had made them that they tell him whether or not they would

accept arbitration, and this morning he telegraphed both parties telling them so putting it this time in the following words: "Whether as representing one of the parties to the present dispute, you will now be willing to refer the existing difference to arbitration providing the board of arbitrators mutually acceptable can be secured, and the necessary expenses incidentally to a board, met by the Government."

Mr. Murdoch, vice-president of the trainmen, replied: "I answer yes, and believe that our position in that connection has been

fully outlined in previous correspondence. To this, however, the following was attached: "It should be understood, however, that the two words 'mutually satisfactory' from our point of view, would mean the arbitration offered by us previously, and now offered by Mr. King would only appear to be satisfactory to the employees."

Mr. Murdoch went on to point out that this was the decision of the committee arrived at prior to its departure from Montreal and that without further instructions from it he was not prepared to go further. The offer to which he refers is that the dispute shall be submitted to Hon. E. Clark of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, and

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7 VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION ARE BURIED

Eleven Men Killed When Mechanical Device On Machine At Fortress Munro Failed To Work.

Newport News, Va., July 22.—Impressive military services were conducted over the bodies of seven of the eleven victims of yesterday's catastrophe at Battery de Russy on Fortress Munro campus this afternoon. Captain J. H. Scott, post chaplain, conducted the services which were attended by 1500 artillerymen and hundreds of citizens.

Col. Clarence P. Townsley, commander of the fort, rode at the head of his command, directly behind the caissons, and hearses in the funeral procession. Brig. General Arthur Murray, chief of artillery and Mrs. Murray were present.

The post band led the funeral procession and a choir of fifty voices sang selections during the services, during which the bodies rested upon an improvised altar covered with American flags and surrounded by beautiful flowers.

Cause of Disaster. Washington, July 22.—To the failure of a safety mechanism in operation when a sudden and powerful pull was given by an artilleryman in attaching the lanyard is now laid the responsibility for the accident which cost the lives of 11 men at Fortress Munro during battle practice yesterday. Such is the conclusion of General Crozier, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., who attended the practice and who has been in touch with the inquiry made by the investigating board.

Never before in the history of the army had the device failed to work. The possibility of its occurrence was demonstrated, however, by General Crozier himself shortly after the accident, by a test made of all the guns which participated in the practice. In another gun, in the ill fared Derussy battery the device was found defective, when General Crozier applied unusual force, such as was never deemed necessary in tests and examinations. Just before the accident, the gun was pronounced by officers to be in proper condition and in April, a coast artillery officer on inspection duty, reported that its premature explosion was beyond the range of possibility.

Steps will be taken at once to improve the device. General Crozier said today: "It appears that the gun started to rise to the firing position before the breech block was pushed home preparatory to rotating and locking it, and before the lanyard was hooked, so that the man whose duty it was to hook on the lanyard had to do it while the gun was in motion."

Testimony is to the effect that he had some difficulty in hooking, making

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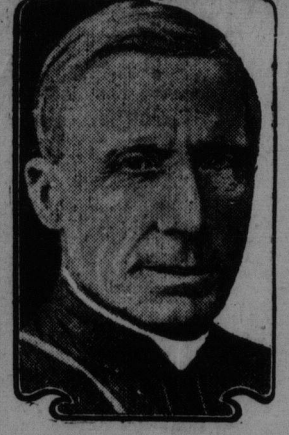
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CARDINAL GIBBONS.



CHAS. MELVILLE HAYES, Who Directs the Fight from the Company's End.



W. G. LEE, Grand Master of the Locomotive Trainmen, the Power Behind the Strikers.

JUDGE WILLRICH HEARD FROM

United States Consul At Quebec Denies That There Is Any Shortage In Supply Of Wood Pulp.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Denial that there was a shortage of pulpwood in Quebec such as to justify an increase in the price of paper was made today by United States Consul Willrich, at Quebec, in an official report to the department of state.

In his report the consul says that there is not likely to be a shortage in the future supply of the market in the United States because of the restrictions placed by the provincial authorities upon the exportation of pulpwood cut on Crown lands. He states that despite the prohibition of exportations of pulpwood from Crown lands subsequent to May 1 last, the supply on hand and which may be secured from private lands in the future, will be entirely adequate to the demand, and there need be no apprehension of shortage.

The market for pulpwood has been poor, which shows a lack of demand on the part of buyers in the United States.

CONVICT MAYOR RESIGNS.

Lawrence, Mass., July 22.—Mayor White of Lawrence resigned his office today. The mayor is serving a term in the local jail.

CHANDLER WINS ASS'N MEDAL

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EARL GREY AT OTTAWA AFTER ENGLISH TRIP

Vice-Reine Will Camp In Rockies While Governor General Is Absent On Hudson Bay Trip.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 22.—While Earl Grey is in Canadian Hinterland, whither he goes in ten days, Laly Grey will camp somewhere in the Rocky Mountains, probably near Banff. She and her party will have an escort of N. W. Mounted Police. The Governor General returned to Ottawa today after his English trip.

Captain Desborough whom the British government has loaned to Canada to examine and report upon explosive factories in this country and to assist in framing the proposed explosive act, arrived in Ottawa today.

ST. JOHN MAN HEAD OF GROWERS' GUILD. George E. Babour Chosen President Of Maritime Association At Meeting Held At Halifax—19 Delegates.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., July 22.—The following are the dicers of the wholesale grocers guild elected:—President, George P. Barbour, St. John, N. B. First vice-president—R. M. Symons, Halifax. Second vice-president—E. T. Higgs, Charlottown.

BANK ROBBED OF \$70,000

Mysterious Disappearance Of Package Of Negotiable Bonds From New York Office Of Russo-Chinese Bank.

New York, July 22.—The Russo-Chinese bank, one of the most powerful financial institutions of the far east, is short \$70,000 in negotiable bonds, which disappeared from its branch office here some time last week and there is no clue to the thief.

Announcement of the loss was made this afternoon by the bank and confirmed by its counsel. These are the facts as given by him. The Russo-Chinese bank here has no vaults of its own but rents vaults in a nearby bank, the name of which is withheld. Some time ago, precisely when is not stated, a safety deposit box containing the missing securities, was taken from the neighboring vault to the second floor of the bank.

On Thursday the loss of the securities became known. Several employees of the bank had keys to the box, but none of them has disappeared and none of them is named as under suspicion, although a rigid examination into their circumstances surrounding the loss is being made.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. Barcelona, July 22.—Antonio Mura, former Spanish premier, was wounded today by a would-be assassin. His assailant was arrested.

ANOTHER FALSE CLUE TO MISSING DOCTOR

Man Resembling Dr. Crippen Detained By Police At Chicago But Proves 20 Years Too Young.

Chicago, Ill., July 22.—A man answering the description of Dr. Crippen, who is wanted for the murder of his wife in London, was arrested here late today.

The man arrested carried about \$2000 worth of negotiable papers and refused to answer questions regarding his identity. The suspect has given the name of Albert C. Rickard and says he resides in Chicago. He is apparently not over 35 years of age and as Crippen is 20 years older, the police now have doubts of the accuracy of their first statement.

ARREST IN CONNECTION WITH RAWN'S DEATH. Negro Chauffeur, Formerly Employed By Late President Is Detained By Police—Had Made Threats.

Chicago, July 22.—Ernest Hoffman, a negro chauffeur, formerly employed by the late president of the United States, was arrested here late today in connection with the railroad president's death. Hoffman was discharged Dec. 1st, and as late as last May is declared to have threatened Mr. Rawn's life.



CITY'S POPULATION REDUCED 10 PER CENT.

Summer Vacations and Suburban Homes Responsible for Large Decrease—Storekeepers Notice Difference.

That at the present time more than a tenth of the population of St. John is away on summer vacations or spend the time in the country and suburban districts, is at first mention almost unbelievable to the ordinary citizen. Yet it requires scarcely an hour of investigation to ascertain that the above statement is correct.

Telephone half a dozen of our largest manufacturers and the largest employers of labor, ask them what percentage of their employees are at present away on their vacations, or how many of them have homes in the country. Drop in and have a chat with your grocer, ask him how many of his customers are away and of his consequent falling off in trade. Ask your milkman about the deserted city homes, and you will soon become convinced that 10 per cent. is after all, a very conservative estimate.

A Standard reporter after carefully investigating the matter yesterday, found that in many of the residential streets, rows of houses are vacant, the families having taken houses in the country. Several of the leading grocers when interviewed, said that as a result of so many persons being away from the city there was a noticeable falling off in this trade.

Although many would suppose that the exodus to the country and the hot weather would seriously affect the moving picture houses, the proprietors when asked yesterday stated that they had not noticed any falling off in their business. They claim, however, that the large number of strangers in the city assist in making up for those who are away.

The attendance at the different churches, although considerably lessened, is not as noticeable as might be expected, for the reason that the majority of those who go out of town, are of the younger class, while many of the church going public remain in the city.

COURT REFUSES TO APPOINT RECEIVER

Justice Bird Finds That Evidence Does Not Show Illegal Issue of Stock by United Wireless Company.

Portland, Me., July 22.—John B. Stohl, of New York, a minority stockholder in the United Wireless Telegraph Company, was heard in the supreme court on a petition to have a temporary receiver appointed for the company. Justice Bird denied the petition without prejudice, on the ground that the allegations of illegal issue of stock had not been sustained by the evidence.

KINDNESS

Is a kindly virtue. Good health a valuable asset. This little letter is to you, my brother, my sister, if YOU are ILL or in PAIN, and the request is to be kind to yourself to the degree that you will be fair enough to what we claim for our work, and at least investigate what we claim:

First—Oxygen is one of God's best gifts.

Second—It is given to man to use from the cradle to the grave.

Third—We have a marvelous machine called AN OXYGENATOR that has the power when attached to your body to so affect the same: That the pores drink in largely increased quantities of oxygen.

Fourth—Oxygenator cures all curable diseases.

Fifth—The machine—which last for life—and costs \$25 to \$35, may be used by men, women and children.

Sixth—No drugs, massages or electricity used.

Seventh—If you care to step into the electric elevator of the J. M. Robinson and Sons' building, opposite Market Square, and come to suite 20, you will be courteously shown through the splendid new oxygen parlors recently opened here in St. John.

Eighth—Many of the best known citizens of this beautiful city are proud possessors of Oxygenators.

Ninth—We sell or rent the machine just as suits you.

Tenth—Absolutely no connection in any form with any other oxygen devices.

Eleventh—Headquarters here for Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

Twelfth—Tel., Main 2267. Lady in attendance.

NO SIGN OF G. T. R. STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Neither Side Agrees to Arbitration And Mr. King Shifts Ground—Freight Is Being Handled.

Continued from Page 1. P. H. Morrissey of the Railway Employers Association. The reply of the Grand Trunk president to the second communication of the Minister of Labor was not made public tonight, but it was stated by a leading official that it was ridiculous to suppose that the Grand Trunk would at any moment consider submitting such a vital question as that involved in the present case to a board of arbitration composed of former heads of the two organizations involved. Mr. Clark has been for many years head of the conductor's order and Mr. Morrissey chief of the trainmen. The company was, as it has always been, willing to arbitrate before a board mutually selected by both parties, a board composed of men acquainted with the details of the railway business and able to understand the technicalities of the matter at issue.

In a New Form. It should appear, therefore, that if any progress is to be made by the Minister it will be necessary for him to persuade Messrs. Berry and Murdoch to reconvene their committee and secure from it permission to deal with the arbitration question in a new form.

The company succeeded in moving some freight today on most of its division and promises to do much better tomorrow. They profess complete satisfaction with the progress made and it is stated that so far as the Central Vermont is concerned that the strike is as good as over. Passenger business is picking up as the public learns to get used to the situation without molestation. On the other hand the strikers say that many of the new men are deserting the company and that they have persuaded some of the men who did not come out to leave, while men from other departments who had been taking the places of strikers have decided to quit.

Reports tonight from Brockville state that a mob of a thousand people gathered at the railway station and held possession all evening, the police being unable to do anything. Belleville was also the scene of trouble. It is understood that application will not be made for a writ of habeas corpus at all points where the local authorities fail to provide full protection.

In New England. Boston, July 22.—Better conditions exist throughout the territory served by the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont railroads in New England than here, and from that fact have several letters. I cannot describe to you the horrors that he wrote me about, of the thousands of Christians, young and old, women and children, ruthlessly slaughtered in the streets of that city.

On one of the days when the slaughter was at its height, a group of Christian children, about 75 of them, whose parents had been killed, came running down the street toward the palace. At the gates of the palace they were met by the governor in his official robes. To what followed my friend was an eyewitness.

"What would you have?" the governor asked them. For a moment the children were overawed, then one bolder than the rest of them spoke up: "Our parents told us that if ever we were lost we must call for Jesus. Are you Jesus?" "Then the governor knew that they were Christian children and he said: "No, I am not your Jesus, you little Christian dogs, but I will tell you where you can find your Jesus. March right over to that open space and you will soon see your Jesus."

In apparent confidence that the promise would be fulfilled, the children did as he ordered. Then occurred one of the most horrible things he had ever witnessed. That governor ordered a company of soldiers before him and said: "By his majesty's command to kill all Christians and spare none. I command you to fire upon those children until all are dead." I need not relate all that my friend wrote me of the unspeakable sight that followed. It is enough to say that on that very night my friend left Adana for Constantinople armed with such conclusive proof that the sultan himself was responsible for the massacres as to leave not the slightest room for doubt.

This information was reported in full to Shevket Pasha, leader of the Young Turks. And my friend was appointed one of those to go to the sultan in his palace and place him under arrest as a man unfit to rule a great country whose people had begun to see the light and were struggling for freedom.

Not a few Americans have asked me "Why didn't they hang the sultan?" and my answer is that he deserved hanging, but that it was wiser not to. "Let him live, repent and die," was the answer of the conservative Young Turks to those who wanted to put the old tyrant out of the way. One great reason why the Young Turks seized the government was their fear that with the outrageous rule of Abdul and his ancestors would step in and partition Turkey.

Besides this, the Young Turks were by no means absolutely sure of maintaining their hold on the government and it must be realized that the old sultan still had and still has some loyal subjects. There is still another reason—the sultan has wealth—estimated at \$250,000,000 of the money which he had accumulated in foreign countries. If he were executed, the state could never obtain possession of it. As it is, the government of Turkey has succeeded in laying hands on about \$50,000,000 of the money which Abdul and his ancestors have wrung from their down-trodden people.

That a new sun is dawning on Turkey and that the new sun is already above the horizon, I shall next attempt to prove to you.

Why Sultan Was Not Hung for His Hideous Barbarity

Proof That Order for Massacre of Christians Came from Deposed Ruler.

Orphaned Children Shot Down Without Mercy by Command of Governor.

(By Jerjes Barsom, member of the Young Turk party.)

I will now tell of the proof I have in my possession that the order for one of the greatest massacres in the world's history came direct from Sultan Abdul.

I will ask pardon for saying something of myself. While at the Royal Military College I became a member of the Young Turk party along with a number of my friends. Later I attended and graduated from the Roberts college established by Americans in Constantinople. Then I returned to my father's home in America and came to New York a devout Mohammedan.

But one day I became involved in a religious discussion with an Episcopalian bishop and he made the remark that I was too ignorant of Christianity to discuss it. Then I felt myself badly stung, as you Americans slang it, and I said I would study the teachings of the Nazarene Christ. About the last words I heard of my father say (and he still lives in Constantinople) were: "My son, you are going among an infidel people. Do not make friends or they will lead you from the religion of your father."

For a moment the children were overawed, then one bolder than the rest of them spoke up: "Our parents told us that if ever we were lost we must call for Jesus. Are you Jesus?" "Then the governor knew that they were Christian children and he said: "No, I am not your Jesus, you little Christian dogs, but I will tell you where you can find your Jesus. March right over to that open space and you will soon see your Jesus."

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NATIONAL DIVISION CLOSED YESTERDAY

After the opening exercises of the last session of the National Division, S. of T., in St. David's Church, yesterday morning a long discussion was heard regarding regulations governing the junior organizations. The matter ended with the adoption of by-laws.

The committee appointed to confer with representatives of foreign National Divisions reported that no meeting had been held on account of the expense involved. It was recommended that the business be carried on by correspondence, and the M. W. S. was instructed to extend the greetings of the division to their foreign brothers. The hope was expressed that the business could be satisfactorily carried on in this manner.

The committee on the state of the order reported that the order was in as flourishing a condition as ever in recent years. The M. W. P. reported that he had visited five grand divisions.

The committee on Young People's Work regretted that the effort for a union with the Cadets of Temperance and the National Division was not successful. The enrollment committee reported seventy-five representatives present. The committee on legislation recommended that the National Division affirm its position in favor of prohibition and opposition to the laws legalizing the liquor traffic and members of the order were urged to withhold their ballots from candidates not in favor of the suppression of such laws.

The press committee reported that the city press and extended every courtesy to the division and a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered by the National Division to the local newspapers.

The most worthy patriarch called attention to the gavel used at the meetings, stating that it had been used by the organization in this province in 1854.

The next business was the installation of officers, in which ceremony P. M. W. P. Wagner officiated. A new officer, that of M. W. patron of Ada L. Grant, was created, and a young people's work was created. The officers were escorted to their stations to the tune of the Maple Leaf. Retiring M. W. P. K. O. McCarthy, was presented with a regalia by V. P. A. L. Grant, accompanied by V. P. P. replied with a few brief words relative to his love of the work and the distress of seeing "great big good-hearted fellows and their families" going to ruin through liquor.

M. W. P. G. A. Lawson delivered an address, stating that the office had not been conferred through his own seeking, but that he appreciated the honor done him.



YOUNG TURKS CHEERING DETHRONING OF SULTAN ABDUL HAMID.

whose parents had been killed, came running down the street toward the palace. At the gates of the palace they were met by the governor in his official robes. To what followed my friend was an eyewitness.

"What would you have?" the governor asked them. For a moment the children were overawed, then one bolder than the rest of them spoke up: "Our parents told us that if ever we were lost we must call for Jesus. Are you Jesus?" "Then the governor knew that they were Christian children and he said: "No, I am not your Jesus, you little Christian dogs, but I will tell you where you can find your Jesus. March right over to that open space and you will soon see your Jesus."

In apparent confidence that the promise would be fulfilled, the children did as he ordered. Then occurred one of the most horrible things he had ever witnessed. That governor ordered a company of soldiers before him and said: "By his majesty's command to kill all Christians and spare none. I command you to fire upon those children until all are dead." I need not relate all that my friend wrote me of the unspeakable sight that followed. It is enough to say that on that very night my friend left Adana for Constantinople armed with such conclusive proof that the sultan himself was responsible for the massacres as to leave not the slightest room for doubt.

This information was reported in full to Shevket Pasha, leader of the Young Turks. And my friend was appointed one of those to go to the sultan in his palace and place him under arrest as a man unfit to rule a great country whose people had begun to see the light and were struggling for freedom.

ELEVEN WERE KILLED IN GUN EXPLOSION

Continued From Page One. Dube, July 22.—The death of Wallace Temple, a prominent and prosperous farmer of this place, occurred suddenly at his residence today. Deceased was working in the hay field yesterday, but last evening he was taken ill. Dr. Lanthorn, of Dube, was called in to attend him, and later Dr. Baird of Woodstock, but nothing could be done, and about 8 o'clock this evening he passed away in the 57th year of his age.

Mr. Temple was one of the most highly respected residents in this community, a devout Presbyterian in religion, and an active Conservative in politics. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, five daughters, and two sons, Mrs. F. C. Gibson, of North Hampton, Mrs. Harry Wilson, of Woodstock, and Mrs. Mary Andrews of Dube, are daughters. Herbert, of Fairville; Will of Alberta; Thomas, of California, and Frank of Philadelphia. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

Exmouth street, Methodist church, pastor, Rev. W. W. Brewer, Preacher, 11 a. m., Rev. William Lawson; 7 p. m., the pastor, Epworth League, 3 p. m., Friday.

Queen Square Methodist church, Service 11 a. m., preacher, Rev. Geo. Ross; 7 p. m., preacher, Rev. W. F. Gaetz. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer service Wednesday, 8 p. m. Strangers cordially welcomed at all services. At the evening service Miss Gaetz will assist the choir and sing a solo.

Union services will be held by the congregations of Tabernacle and Waterloo street United Baptist churches tomorrow. At 11 a. m., service in Waterloo street church; at 7 p. m., in Tabernacle church. Rev. G. Douglas Milburn will preach at both services. F. H. Wentworth, of Waterloo street church, is at present spending his vacation at Washademoak Lake. The union services will be continued during the absence of Rev. Mr. Milburn who will take his vacation in August.

During this time, Lieut. Van Dusen lay crumpled beneath the gun, his leg broken in two places. He was suffering agonies, but then his brother officers sought to move him. He would not permit them to touch him. "See to the men first," he ordered, and propped against his gun carriage, he aided in directing the work of the rescue party and surgeons.

Corp. Humphreys all Sgt. Brinkley, a gun pointer, all distinguished themselves. The form's head, body and arms were filled with pieces of flying concrete that had been blown from the emplacement when the explosion came. In spite of his painful wounds, he rushed to his dead and wounded comrades, extinguished their burning

EFFECT OF WALL STREET LESSENING

Canadian Market Responds More And More To Business In This Country Alone—Week In France.

St. John, N. B., July 22.—While there has been a great amount of favorable talk and some support to the stock market the past week, the result has been disappointing to those interested in higher prices. A favorable bank statement from New York and repeated predictions of a rate have been used with cheering effect, but the decrease in the latter failed to materialize. The tone of the money market is undeniably easier at the moment and there is less uneasiness in regard to the outlook for fall. Optimists even predict lower rates in October than those prevailing now. Short loan money is easier but there has been no appreciable change in rate on long term loans, which after all is the determining factor in London owing to the engaging of gold for export to America, there was a temporary raising of private discount rates, but this was not long maintained. In Paris there has been an over supply of new securities and until these have been absorbed by ultimate investors no fresh loans of any size are likely to be floated there for American securities since the last flotation in Paris exaggerated the feeling against American investments in that country.

The New York Market. The past week has been remarkable chiefly for the very bullish attitude of the representatives of the big interests and the lack of response on the part of the market to the best favorable interpretations placed upon the situation as a whole. That there has been substantial support to the market has been evident but that this support is endeavoring to do more than merely keep the market from becoming demoralized is not so clear. The immense number of interviews given out by the financial leaders of Wall Street has not had the reassuring effect so much expected and the market has been unable to withstand unfavorable news. As a class, copper stocks have been strong and active. Interviews from copper magnates followed closely by heavy buying in London resulted in a general advance in the copper list. This advance was well sustained, the only exception being Smelters, which was affected by the drop in National Lead. This latter dropped its dividend from 5 per cent. to 3 per cent. basis and immediately it dropped 20 points. Today's market has been weak. Messrs. Laidlaw & Co., speaking of it, say "Purely speculative" is the proper word to apply to the market today. At no time during the session was there any reaction to speak of, whatever action in that direction being spasmodic and narrow. Such stocks as Can. Pacific, Soo, Reading and a few others were again the leaders, showing that there is no change in the news that affects these stocks. In fact very little attention was paid to any news as the disposition seemed to be merely to liquidate. Some records were made for lower prices and while liquidation is not over they certainly look as if for a reason. If there were only some forcible buying power in the market to help an advance we could expect a broader range of prices when the markets take a turn but when nothing but the bearish trading element are the buyers and they are no takers of stock, they immediately turn around and sell them again, which only brings out new liquidation. Such an important item as the favorable bank statement has been ignored despite the fact that there is plenty of money here which could go toward helping this market instead of leaving it in the hands. The loan decrease and with shipments of money from the interior and gold imports the reserve is expected to be in the neighborhood of \$12,000,000. Tomorrow will be a short session, and will probably be similar to the one today in the character of trading as no new commitments will be made and the old ones closed out over Sunday. The slight reaction took place just before the close, which was duly expected after the serious decline today.

Canadian Markets. With a broadening of the list of Canadian stocks there has come a number of new factors. We are not yet clear of the depressing or enervating influence, whichever it may be, of Wall Street and the world's financial centers, but we do believe each year realize that our Canada, our country and its resources are becoming greater factors in our prosperity or financial depression. The practical certainty that crops in the Canadian West are bad, the strike of the Grand Trunk Railway employees, and the tendency of Canadian banks to husband their resources, have during the week had an effect upon our markets, and as a result, the decline, the former selling down to 18 1/2 and the latter to 115. Crop conditions, fear of a sympathetic strike, and the proposal to appoint an international commission to control freight rates on roads operating in the United States and Canada have been the causes. In sympathy with the general market Montreal Street has sold down to 220. Steel Corporation to 50 1/2, with lower prices in the other active stocks. Cement dividend has been declared and the stock sold off to 78. This stock in common with the others of the recent mergers seems to be unable to reach higher levels or even hold its position. The merging of industrial concerns has been largely overlooked and the market must digest the securities already offered before we can expect any substantial advance in the prices of stocks of this character.

The final announcement of the absorption of the Union Bank of Halifax by the Royal Bank has been made, to take effect it is said November 1st. Royal will be placed on a 12 per cent basis, and for every two of its shares there will be exchanged 5 of the Union the latter being \$50.00 par value. This will make the Union stock worth about 190 to 192 at present market price.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.

WESTERN SUGGESTION REGARDING TAXATION

An Edmonton Man Writes to Standard and Suggests That City Should Tax Land Values Only.

To the Editor of The Standard: Sir—In a recent issue of The Standard which has just come to my attention, I notice an editorial suggesting the advisability of some system of civic taxation for St. John which would be more equitable and reasonable than your present system in its application to industrial and commercial enterprises.

Why should not your city adopt the plan which has been working so satisfactorily in Edmonton for the last six years? I am not familiar with the German system referred to in your article and consequently do not know how closely the Edmonton scheme approximates the German method; nor do I think that the men who framed up the Edmonton system were consciously following the German, or any other existing system. The more progressive communities in the West are apt to exhibit a fine disregard for precedent and tradition, and to adapt their methods to meet the circumstances and conditions they find at hand, without regard to what may have been done in previous generations or in other places.

Conditions To Be Met. Acting upon this principle, the framers of the Edmonton City Charter reflected that there were certain conditions to be met. The small out-of-the-way town was obviously destined to rapidly assume metropolitan proportions and become a great city. This certainly would inevitably tempt many far-seeing individuals with a desire to make money easily and quickly, to obtain considerable holdings of city real estate; which they would hold until enormously increased in value; such increments being wrought by improving its property, and development on the part of such holders, but by the enterprise of others who would place improvements upon surrounding property and develop the great business possibilities of the place.

To any one who could divest himself of tradition, it was obviously utterly wrong in principle that the man who spent his capital and energy in developing the city's possibilities by improving his property, should be penalized for so doing, while the other man who did nothing would reap a relatively much greater profit on his investment. It was also foreseen that with Edmonton's approach to industrial development as a great railway centre, and with unlimited supplies of the cheapest coal on the continent lying all about, and even within the city limits, Edmonton possessed many advantages for the development of industrial enterprises. It was obviously to the advantage of the city to offer every encouragement to the development of such opportunities, rather than to load the promoters with taxes as soon as they commenced operations.

Land Value Basis. To meet these conditions, a tax system was devised under which land value only is the basis of valuation for assessment. That is, the basic carrying improvements is assessed at only the value of vacant property in the neighborhood, no account being taken of buildings, plant or stock. Furthermore, in order that the assessment may not be required to pay increased taxation in consequence of increased land value, of which such an industry may itself have been the cause, application will be made at the approaching session of the provincial legislature asking that authority may be given to the city council of Edmonton to grant a fixed assessment for industries for a period of years; so that the basic of taxation would then be only the value of the land before the plant was erected.

It will perhaps be of interest to know that, though there was some opposition to the idea before it was put into effect, the system has been in operation since 1904, and such opposition as there was has entirely disappeared, and for years past there has been no suggestion made from any quarter that we should revert to the old system of assessment. Possibly the most striking proof of the general satisfaction with the way in which the system works out, is the fact that out of a total assessment approximately \$30 millions for 1910, only one appeal against the assessment has been carried to the courts.

Yours truly, J. FISHER, Secretary Edmonton Board of Trade, Edmonton, Alta., July 18, 1910.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC Strongly Recommends The Dr. John M. Mackay TREATMENT FOR DRUNKENNESS

As His Grace says, in the letter below "I know there are many families that are indebted to you for the peace and happiness they at present enjoy." His Grace has seen for himself—and through the priests of his diocese—that the Dr. John M. Mackay Treatment is not only the best—but also the ONLY CURE—for Drunkenness.

Archbishop's Palace, Quebec.

Dear Sir—Many reliable men, priests, monks and laymen, have often spoken to me of the splendid work you are performing with your treatment. I congratulate you on the fact that if you have saved but one person from the vice of drunkenness I would say, "Thank you." But I know and have been able to ascertain myself that in Quebec, as well as in other parts of my diocese, there are many families that are indebted to you for the peace and happiness they at present enjoy. Therefore my heart is gladdened by the good you have done up to this time and I want to encourage you most strongly to continue your work, and even to extend it, if possible.

Yours, etc., (Sgd.) J. N. ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC.

Write for free information about treatment, etc. DR. JOHN M. MACKAY, 893 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST, MONTREAL.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.



NOTICE

POTTS We have in stock at our private sale at our auction rooms, No. 96 Germaln St., Masonic Block, pianos, mahogany sofas, mahogany couches, mirrors, typewriter and some very fine old steel engravings and oil paintings and will sell at bargain prices. F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

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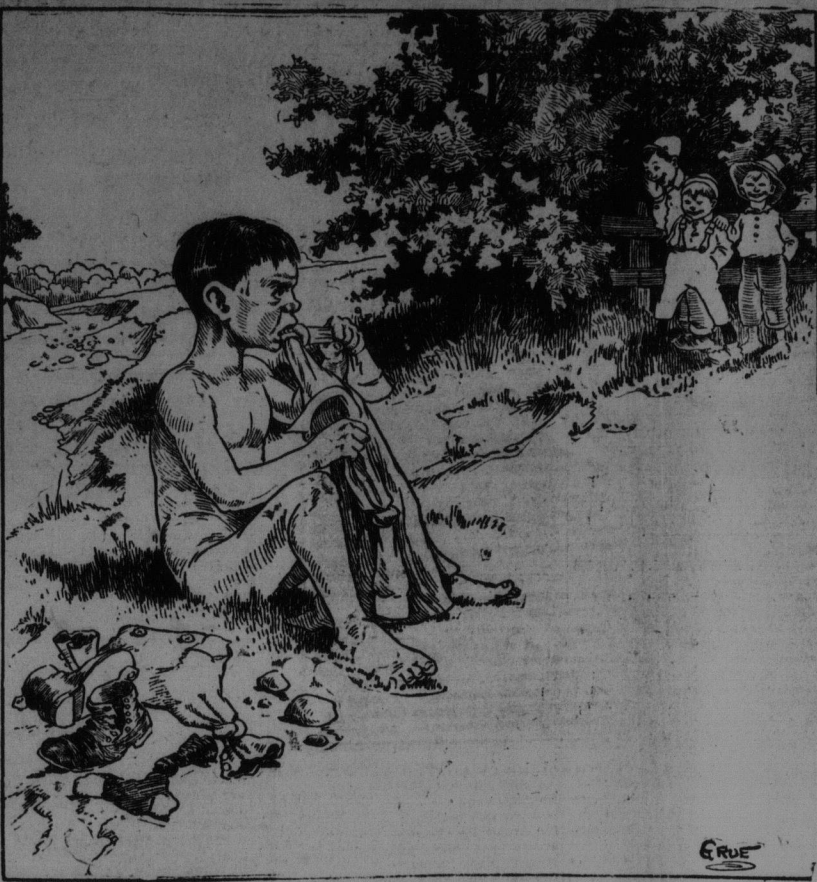
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THE Daily Gleaner OF FREDERICTON, is on sale in St. John at the office of THE STANDARD, 22 Prince William Street, and the NEWS Stand at the Royal Hotel.

BICYCLES BICYCLE SUNDRIES 15C Records BICYCLE MUNSON 4Cut Prices 249 Yonge St. Later Cut Price Catalogue. TORONTO N. B. Coal have 10 tons of Fresh Mined New Brunswick Screened Coal that I will sell at \$4.00 a ton delivered. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Agt., T. 42, 5 Mill St.

An Old Time Tragedy of Vacation



A Mystery of the Sea

By DANIEL OWEN.

There is a romance at the pretty little Nova Scotian village of Meteghan, a living romance, a mystery so remarkable, so thrilling, so baffling, that though it has existed for nearly half a century, it still remains unsolved. The villagers of Meteghan, the real Meteghan, that lies on the sea shore many miles from the railroad—never tire of discussing it, of pondering it and evolving wonderful theories to explain this living mystery. But it never has been explained; probably it never will be; and the fisher folk of Meteghan will continue to wonder and to guess about the mysterious man who was cast up on their shores so many years ago.

The story of "Jerome" goes back to the dreary, foggy November morning in '63, when he was discovered, more dead than alive, by a half-witted man, on the shore of St. Mary's Bay, near the little French fishing village of Meteghan. The afternoon previous to the finding of "Jerome," Robert Bishop and another man were working on a hill close to the Bay shore, when they saw two schooners standing in from the north-east, heading up the Bay about south-south-west. One was painted green, the other black. Both were peculiarly suspicious-looking crafts, the black one resembling a foreign gunboat. So suspicious indeed did they appear that the men took particular notice of them, and watched their movements closely. The leading vessel, which was about half a mile ahead of the other, stood into the cove tacked ship and stood off with her jib to windward, lowered her long boat, and put several things in it, after which it came on shore, as they supposed for water. The other vessel had by that time come up, tacked ship and stood off, also with her jib to windward, until the long boat came off from shore, when both ships drew away the jibs and stood away to the northwest.

The curiosity of the men was greatly aroused at this unusual occurrence, but the fog was setting in, and the night soon deepening the darkness, they were unable to find out anything about the strangers, and were obliged to wait patiently until morning. When morning dawned both ships had vanished. A little later, while Mr. Bishop was working on the hill, a half-witted man came running up in a very excited state, crying out that there was a man on the beach, with no legs. Hurrying down to the shore they found what appeared to be the body of a man—a dead hulk without any legs, only the stumps being left. At first they thought he was dead, but as they reached him he rose up on the stumps of his legs, and started to propel himself towards the rising tide, moaning all the time and evidently in great agony. A pitcher of water and some ship's biscuit were found higher up on the beach, where he had apparently been

left by the boat's crew. By the appearance of the man's garments he had evidently been an officer on a war ship. Both legs were gone above the knees, either shot off in action, as they believed, or amputated by the surgeon's knife. The wounds appeared to have been recently dressed in a skillful manner. Some of the fishermen took charge of him, and he was taken to Meteghan where he received every attention from the kind-hearted French people. At this time he was about twenty-three or four years old, with good features, dark complexion, and, by all appearances, an Italian. The fishermen being devout Roman Catholics the priest was sent for, and hurrying through the storm, he reached the cottage where the stranger had been taken, very late that night. By skillful questioning the man was induced by the priest to tell his name, which he said was Jerome. He also said he was a Roman Catholic. He grew very angry when questioned further, and though repeatedly asked to do so by the priest, he refused to say how he came to be in such a strange plight, or to give the name of the ship which had left him to his fate in such a mysterious manner on a deserted shore. Fearing that he was about to die, and in order to administer the last rights of the church to him, the good father continued his questioning of the strange man, so unquestionably a gentleman and a person of consequence who had declared himself to be a Roman Catholic. But no answers could be elicited from the silent man, and in despair and sad at heart he relinquished his task. The next morning "Jerome" did not die, for, thanks to the careful treatment of his humble hosts, he quickly regained his strength, and in a few days was quite well.

As soon as he had quite recovered the villagers attempted to get him to talk. But all their attempts were futile. The wounded man affected to be unable to understand anything that was said to him, and made strange sounds, which no one could interpret. "Jerome," when questioned usually became violently angry and would wave his tormentors away, sometimes making savage attempts to attack them. It was decided to let him alone, and to humor him until he should get ready to talk again of his own accord. But this he never did. He has lapsed into a silence which is never broken except in anger at being molested, when he screams in a gibberish which is probably mere inarticulate sounds. Every endeavor has been made to get him to speak, but in vain. The priest has been unsuccessful, as has one of the villagers, who has a knowledge of seven languages. He is supported by the Provincial Government out of a fund for transient paupers, and lives with a French family named Comeau. Here for over fifty years—generally dressed in a loose jacket such as is worn by the French fishermen, and trousers of homespun—he has huddled all day, summer and winter alike, behind the stove in the little kitchen, usually asleep. He never leaves the house, even in the finest weather; though many years ago, on warm days, he would bask in the sun, on the porch in front of the house, but he has long ceased to do that.

Jerome will take no notice what ever of strangers, and in his sad and pathetic manner will gaze at them as if unconscious of their presence. Occasionally, if for some reason he is in a good humor, he will accept gifts of candy and fruit, from the many visitors who go to Meteghan to see this unfortunate man. He is believed to be a Roman Catholic, and sometimes he has been seen to pray. He makes the sign of the cross, but will not accept the Rosary for his prayers, neither will he read any prayer-book, nor any other book or paper to do a thing. Sometimes at night he will mutter or talk to himself, but so sensitive is he to the least noise, that he immediately detects the approach of anybody, and grows aroused. And that is all that remains of the history of this living wreck of a human being. The villagers have long since forgotten what sort of uniform he wore when found, of what rank he

appeared to be, or from what nation his might have hailed. There were no papers or trinkets on the man that would give any clue to his identity, and the people who first found him are, with one or two exceptions, dead. There have been many attempts to solve the mystery surrounding this silent man of Meteghan, and many theories advanced regarding his nationality, and the reason for his being marooned on a foreign shore. Without doubt he is either an Italian or a Portuguese, probably the latter. Soon after he came to Meteghan attempts were made to converse with him. When asked his name he would reply "Jerome". The only other word he would say was "Colombo," and Mr. Bishop states that he would say that, when asked where he came from. Because of this he was supposed to have come from Colombo, Ceylon, where a small colony of the descendants of early Portuguese settlers still exists. But a Corsican who lived near Jerome for some years, induced him to speak a word or two in Italian, and thinks that he may have come from the Adriatic coast. He elicited from him the words "Sior St." for "St. Signor," (yes, sir) and "frotto, frotto" for very cold and these are words peculiar to the dialect of the Adriatic coast. By some who have interested themselves in the matter, it is supposed that Jerome was a member of one of the many secret societies which infest southern Europe, and that the loss of his legs and his subsequent desertion was the result of his failure to comply with the society's commands—which may have been to execute some hazardous mission. The most probable explanation is that he was a sailor who received a bad injury on board ship, and as the ship was probably bound on a long voyage, during which he would be a burden to them, the captain and crew conceived the idea of abandoning him somewhere where he would be found and provided for by the authorities, and where the latter would be unlikely to discover the authors of the outrage. Jerome's features still display high degree of intelligence and refinement, and whatever is the cause of this silence, it is not inability to speak. He is silent because he wishes to be so, and no one can break down a will such as his. And the secret of Jerome is likely to go with him to the grave, and no one will ever know what tragedy preceded the anchoring of those strange vessels in St. Mary's Bay so many years ago. News and details are not the only abysses which gulf between human lives. Here is a gulf, whether of anguish or remorse, too deep for fathoming.

HON. GEO. F. GREGORY VERY NEAR TO DEATH

Fredericton, N. B., July 22. — Hon. George F. Gregory, retired Justice of the Supreme Court bench of New Brunswick, is in a critical condition in his home here and it is feared that he cannot long survive. Judge Gregory is over 70 years old and has suffered several paralytic strokes, which caused his retirement from the Supreme Bench in 1897. He was appointed in 1897 to succeed Judge Vanwart.

HALIFAX GIVING THE GROCERS A FINE TIME

Halifax, N. S., July 22. — The business sessions of the Maritime Wholesale Grocers Guild terminate this noon, when officers and committees will be elected. Yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of the session a harbor excursion was undered the delegates. Luncheon was served on the steamer. They were entertained at a band concert at the Waiwatic Club in the evening.

FASTING, NEXT ASCETIC FAD

New York Times Sees a Revolution in Gastronomic—Progress of Movement in This Direction.

The New York Times sees signs that the next great fad in the United States will be fasting. From two great classes will its devotees be drawn, those who are ill in body, and those who are ill in spirit. For the nourishment of the body and for the stimulation of the higher intellectual faculties fasting has often been recommended, and should it come once more into vogue, it will furnish, but another illustration of Solomon's remark that there is nothing new under the sun. Fast days are as old as the Hebrew religion, and abstention from certain foods at certain times, is, as everyone knows, a feature of Roman Catholic dogma today. An institution that has so long exercised a compelling influence upon an important section of the human race must surely have some virtue to recommend it.

Ready for a Revival. The world at the beginning of the present century is about ripe for a long swing back into some sort of asceticism. Never in history has the pampering of the body and the senses been more passionately pursued than by the rich and fashionable people of today. The worship of the material must have nearly reached its zenith. Religion itself, by the forging runs the risk of being misunderstood from the writer's failure to say he means Herbert Spencer. One who has not lived in all ages cannot positively assert that the present is among the poorest ages in history. The history will record; but even a slight knowledge of the past would justify the predictions that we must be almost ready for some such revulsion of feeling and reaction as that which marked the downfall of Charles Stuart.

Body Versus Soul. About that time in the evolution of the race when the idea became common that there was such a thing as a soul the conviction took root that man's life was made up of a continuous struggle for mastery between his soul and his body. The belief that the best way to cultivate the soul was by punishing the vile body that hampered it is a very old one, and has never been entirely abandoned. Even today few will be found to deny that the indulgence of the body is a bad thing for the soul. Mohammed instituted a fast for thirty days in each year, and recommended to his followers, both as a purification of the body and a salutary exercise of obedience to the will of God. To this day Mohammedans are distinguished for their asceticism. They are not great flesh eaters; the taste of liquor is unknown to most of them, and whether one is the result of the other, it is generally believed that the people of the East have peered further into the mysteries of the supernatural than have the people of the West.

Simon on His Monument. In the fifth century there sprang up a class of ascetics who gave some wonderful, if fruitless, examples of the power of abstinence. Most famous of them was Simeon Stylites, who built a pillar to the top of which was only a yard in diameter. Here he stood for thirty-seven years, engaged in constant prayer. During lent he did not touch food, and frequently he ate only one meal a week. Another notable pillar fast was that of Cecilia, wife of John de Ryegway. Accused of murdering her husband, she was cast into prison, and for forty days refused meat and drink. News of her feat being brought to the King, he pardoned her on the presumption that a woman who could fast forty days must be under the special protection of spiritual powers, and could not be a murderess. In Henry VII's reign a Teutonic man named John Scott fasted for various long periods, one of them extending over fifty days.

Fasting for Health. If Dr. Woods Hutchinson, or any other busy iconoclast, should attempt to discredit these ancient illustrations of man's power to do without food, there are plenty of modern examples to take their places. Not very long ago a man in the Western States fasted for more than a month, and more recently three girls at Garden City, N. Y., abstained for several days. In New Zealand there is a famous community of fasters, a dozen of whom are said to have taken no nourishment but orange juice for thirty or forty days. An investigation by a sceptical medical man established the authenticity of these records, and revealed the fact that the fasters apparently cured themselves of divers bodily ills by going hungry. Indeed, had fasting not a therapeutic effect upon various organs, it would hardly become popular on account of its supposed efficacy in purifying the soul. So, if the prophecy of the New York paper is verified, the pillar fasts of the past will be likely to cause it with any sudden admiration for asceticism.

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FOR SALE—Farm on Golden Grove Road, six miles from city, property of the late James Shaw. Thirty-six acres more or less. House has twelve rooms; water in the house. Apply on the premises or by letter to Ethel G. Shaw, 111 Hazen Street. 1178-45w-tf

FOR SALE SUMMER HOUSE in Rothesay Park. A most attractive out of town residence, situated in beautiful grove, with spring of clear water. Only five minutes from the station. A bargain for cash. Apply by letter to HOUSE, Care of The Standard.

TO LET To Let—Furnished rooms to let in Y. M. C. A. Building. Possession immediately. Apply to Secretary. 1137-15w-tf

TO LET To Let—Bright attractive rooms, in good location. Terms reasonable. 24 Wellington Row. 1116-11w-A31

WANTED Wanted—Steady young man as teamster. Reference. Apply to John McDonald, Jr., City Market. 1274-12w-Jy25

WANTED Wanted—I want three Bright Women, not under twenty-five, for the finest business proposition in St. John. Pleasant and very remunerative. Box 460 Standard Office. 1270-25w-Jy27

WANTED Wanted—Teacher holding Superior License. Also first or second class teacher. Letter must be furnished with references. Apply to J. H. Gray, Fairville, N. B. 1265-23w-tf

WANTED Coatmaker and Pantmaker Wanted—Steady employment. Apply at once. A. Gilmore, 68 King St. 1252-27w-tf

BOARDING Tourists and Others—Good rooms with or without board, 27 Coburg Street. 1199-12w-Oct 1

The King's Daughters' Guild—A boarding house for women, 13 Prince William Street. Terms \$1 per day. Less per week. 1252-27w-tf

Cherry, Modern Rooms; good locality, on car line. Terms reasonable. 104 Carmarshen St. 1240-13w-Oct 13

Boarding—Tourists and others can secure first class accommodation at 86 Coburg St. 1249-12w-Aug 15

NOTICE. The Boarding House of Mrs. E. Spence, 29 Kennedy Street, will be closed to the transient trade for three months from July 20th until Oct. 20th. 1266-25w-Jy30

PUMPS Packed Fire, Concrete Duplex, Centrifugal, outside packed plunger. Pot Vltz, Automatic feed pumps and receivers. Single and double acting power. Triple staff pumps for pulp mills. Independent jet condensing apparatus. Steam pumps. E. S. STEPHENSON & COMPANY, Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

TO BUILDERS Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and until 12 o'clock noon, July 26th, for steps and ironwork at High School Building, Union Street, and for concreting and asphalt paving Winter Street School Annex according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of H. H. MOTT, Architect, 13 Germain Street. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

LARGE DIAMOND FOUND IN SOUTH AFRICAN MINE New York, July 22.—A report has reached Maiden Lane from Johannesburg, South Africa, of the finding of another large diamond in the Premier mine. The gem is said to weigh more than 191 carats, and is described as a pure white stone, absolutely flawless and measuring two inches long by about three-fourths of an inch thick. It tapers in breadth from one and one-fourth inches to three-fourths of an inch at the smallest end, and is valued at \$150,000, uncut. The Premier mine became world-famous in January, 1905, when the Cullinan diamond was discovered there. This gem the largest ever found, weighed 3,032 carats in the rough. It was cut into smaller stones and presented to King Edward VII. by the Transvaal government. The largest large diamond to be taken from the Premier mine probably will rank also among the world's famous gems.

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MADAME WHITE BEAUTY PARLORS Hairdressing, facial massage, manicuring, scalp treatment, wigs, toupees. Mail orders attended to. 16w-6mo-Nov.19. King Square.

DRESS MAKING Mrs. J. F. Bowes is now ready with all the latest styles in Dress and Mantle making to receive customers at 24 Wellington Row. 1127-tf

AGENT Montreal Star, Standard and Family Herald. Send address. Wm. M. Campbell, Market Place. 13w-12m-Jne7

Professional. D. K. HAZEN, Attorney-at-Law 104 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. Money to loan on Mortgage on real Estate.

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ROBT. WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Assistant to the late Dr. Hayward, England. Treats all Nervous and Muscular Diseases, Weakness and Wasting, Rheumatism, Gout, etc. Eleven years' experience in England. Consultation free. 27 Coburg Street, phone 2057-21

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HOTELS The ROYAL SAINT JOHN, N. B. RAYMOND & DOHERTY, PROPRIETORS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, BOND & CO., JOHN. H. BOND - - - Manager.

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FREDERICTON'S LEADING HOTEL IS THE BARKERHOUSE QUEEN STREET. Centrally located; large new sample rooms, private baths, electric light and bells, hot water heating throughout. H. V. MONAHAN, Proprietor.

Painters and Decorators WOODLEY & SCHEFER, 19 Brussels St. PAINTING, WHITEWASHING and DECORATING. F. W. EDDLSTON. This is good weather to have your house painted outside. 55 Sydney St. Phone 1611.

All Styles New and Second Hand Carriages, Painting and Repairing promptly attended to. Phone, and we will send for your wagon for either paint or repairs. A. G. EDGEcombe, 115 to 129 City Road. Phone, factory, 647 House 225.

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# The Standard



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SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1910

### CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA CONTRASTED.

"What an American learned in England," is the subject of an instructive article by Mr. Zach McGhee in the current number of the World's Work. Mr. McGhee gives an interesting comparison of food prices, very much to the advantage of the Old Country, and his experiences of the extent to which the co-operative system has been successfully adopted, were apparently an eye-opener.

Mr. McGhee, during part of his trip, stopped at Burnley, a thriving manufacturing centre, and found that he was paying considerably less for his board than the sum he was accustomed to pay in America. Inquiry of his landlady, who did the marketing, explained the reason.

"She buys," he says, "fourteen pounds of the best American flour for 2s.; in America she would have to pay 3s. for the same flour. She buys 25 pounds of the best grade of granulated sugar for the equivalent of a dollar; if she lived in Louisiana, Michigan, or Idaho, where this sugar grows, she could get no more than from fourteen to sixteen pounds of the same sugar for her dollar. Her rice costs her from 2½d. to 3d. a pound; in the rice fields of South Carolina she would pay 5d. a lb. for it. A pound package of soda costs her a half penny; in America it would cost her 2½d.

"In America there is a heavy tax on each of these articles, a tax which does not, however, go to the support of the government, but to the 'business man, that is, to the man who sells. In England they are looking out for the interests of our landlady who has to buy, and there is no tax."

While everywhere in England the writer found a certain vague horror of Socialism, he discovered in actual operation a system which in America would be denounced as Socialism—the system of municipal ownership and control. He speaks with enthusiasm of the many activities of the municipalities, and he is amazed at the results that the co-operative stores and the co-operative building societies are bringing about.

"Cycling one day," he says, "in the vicinity of Birmingham, I came suddenly into a new and beautiful village. Artistic cottages of four, six and eight rooms, each surrounded by a carpet of green grass, speckled with flowers and shrubbery, lined with clean, paved streets, along which also ran rows of ornamental shade trees; an attractive schoolhouse and a public hall, several beautiful churches, playgrounds for the children, pleasure grounds, for all were there. The village was not finished. New houses were being built, new streets opened and paved, new trees, shrubbery, and flowers set out here and there. Tradesmen, clerks, factory operatives, professional men, and others had left the crowded, noisy, smoke-begrimed streets of Birmingham and come out into this pure wholesome air of the country. Some enterprising real estate company or some wealthy capitalist is doing a good business, I thought, or else some philanthropist is doing a great charity work among his fellow men. Not at all. It was a co-operative society, and every penny of what we would term "profit" was considered a loss and turned back into the pockets of those who paid rent in excess of its actual cost."

Summing up the information obtained during his trip, and contrasting the conditions in Great Britain and the United States, Mr. McGhee reaches the following conclusions:—

"Considering this great advantage that we have over the people in England, together with our vast superiority in productivity of soil, in timber, in mineral deposits, water power, and other natural resources, it would be conclusive evidence of something radically wrong with our economic conditions (or at least a prodigious superiority of theirs) if there were not greater opportunities in this country, and the general welfare much better. And yet it is true that it costs more to live in the United States, speaking generally, than it does in England—costs more not only in money but in labor. While wages are higher, when estimated by the ratio of exchange, which is based upon the amount of gold each will purchase, if we estimate it in power to purchase the necessities and luxuries of life, English wages are higher than ours."

These conclusions are hardly in keeping with the view so often expressed that England is decadent. They are the result of impartial and competent observations by a writer who records things as he sees them. Mr. McGhee's declaration that, having regard to their purchasing power, wages are higher in England than in the United States has the appearance of a tribute to the Free Trade policy to which, according to Mr. Asquith's statement yesterday, Great Britain will continue at least for a time to adhere.

### THE SLIGHT DANGER FROM LIGHTNING.

The electric storm of last evening calls to mind that investigation has shown how slight is the danger of death from lightning. Canadian statistics are not available, but United States statistics for the year 1905 are probably approximately correct for Canada, weather and other conditions averaging much the same for the two countries.

The American census shows that in the year, 30 people were killed in American cities, and 139 in American rural parts through being struck by lightning. Five times as many people died the same day from heat prostrations, almost twice as many people were frozen to death, twenty-eight times as many people were drowned while swimming.

Causes never thought of are far more dangerous to men; for instance man runs double the chance of being killed by building material falling into the street as he walks along it, than he does through death by lightning.

Some of the housewife's usual precaution during a thunder storm is rather unnecessary. Mr. Donald Shafer, in the current "Country Life in America," in an article on this subject, says:—

"There is absolutely no record that I know of where a discharge of lightning from the sky struck the side of the house and came into an open window or an open door. Houses are always struck on the roof and generally at the highest point of the roof."

Those who enjoy the disturbance of the elements, it would seem, may sit at an open window free from fear, and the great majority who, with the beasts and birds, and most living things, fear electric storms may stay there also, and work up their courage by the memory of the assurance of science, that the open window in a thunder storm is a safer place, so far as lightning is concerned, than an ordinary walk along a city street during the finest of weather.

### BROTHERS IN AFFLICTION.

When the sad news reached Canterbury street that the moonlight excursion of the Borden club had taken on the character of an enthusiastic political demonstration, something like consternation seems to have fallen upon the wardens of the citadel of the dredging plunder-bund. The cynical Times, which only waxes enthusiastic over "moonshine," and which knows to what extent "moonshine" has been the determining factor in any enthusiasm ever manifested by the Young Liberals of this constituency, naturally jumped at the conclusion that the ardor of the orators and the enthusiasm of the excursionists were inspired by moonshine, and like another half-brained Don Quixote mounted its Rocinante of temperate language, and charged full tilt at the moon.

The Telegraph, though likewise wrought into a fine frenzy, seemed to have had more of the prudence of Sancho Panza, and consulted its favorite poets, in the hope of finding the winged words needed to give vent to its feelings. In that it was apparently not very successful, but doubtless it found consolation in that inspired line of its "best poet"—"Go to sleep, and take a rest."

No doubt the effect of the addresses delivered during the excursion upon these organs of light and leading was excruciatingly funny. But no doubt, too, the effect of their fulminations, so far from convincing their readers that they were frightened into their wits, will merely be to emphasize the ludicrous and even lugubrious aspect of a position remote from any practical relation to present day affairs. Unable, though not unwilling, to defend a party that has abandoned its principles, and made itself the instrument of corruptionists of all sorts, they can only try to divert attention from assaults upon its position by disquisitions upon "moonshine," and dissertations upon poetry as uninspiring as their political morality.

### A REPLY FROM EDMONTON.

The Standard is indebted to Mr. F. T. Fisher, secretary of the Edmonton Board of Trade, Alberta, for an interesting communication dealing with the system of taxation adopted by his city, and written in reply to a recent editorial in this paper suggesting some changes in the system in force in St. John.

Edmonton has adopted the tax system under which land value only is the basis of valuation for assessment. It has been in force since 1904, and, as in many other cities, gives general satisfaction. One great advantage possessed by the young and growing cities of the West is that they have comparatively little to unlearn, and can start their civic business on modern methods.

The tax system in St. John, with all its ramifications, is the result of many men's labors over a long period. It is generally admitted to be cumbersome and unsatisfactory, but, judging by the futility of attempts in the past, it would take something like a revolution to change it.

When the large number of vested interests which have naturally arisen in a city of the age of St. John is considered, the difficulty of changing from one system to another is more easily recognized. Mr. Fisher's letter appears elsewhere in this issue.

Relations between the Mayor of Hamilton and the editor of the Hamilton Herald appear to be a trifle strained. The Herald recently obtained information that residents on a certain street were dissatisfied with the mayor's refusal to abate a public nuisance. His Worship promptly declared that the Herald's information was manufactured as usual for its own purposes. "This man," says the Herald in reply, "is so besotted with self-admiration that he can't understand how anybody can find fault with him unless it be with malicious intent. His is the worst case of 'swelled head' that public office has developed in Hamilton for many years." This kind of thing, if it occurs often, must lead quite a zest to Hamilton's civic affairs.

### CURRENT COMMENT

(Quebec Chronicle.)

There has been quite a number of old proverbs exemplified in the experience of Campbellton as it seeks bravely to face the misfortune which has befallen it. The idlers who were anxious to feed at the public crib have been told that, if they would eat they would have to work; while the woman who refused, at first in her pride, to accept some second-hand garments to cover her nakedness, came to the conclusion that a faded skirt was an improvement on fig leaves. The military tents are now "in situ," after being disencumbered of yards of the "red tape," of departmental inauspiciousness, thus illustrating the good old proverb "Hasten Slowly."

(Edmonton Journal.)

In his speeches to the electorate, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been constantly stung by the wonderful growth of the west, the marvellous progress of the country, and the rapidity of its growth. While he is rhapsodizing on all these kaleidoscopic happenings he might tell us just how long it will take to get the Edmonton post office opened for business.

(St. Thomas Times.)

Unreasoning partizanship is one of the most curious developments of democracy. Men who otherwise are clear-headed and sane follow a party to all lengths, even against their judgments and conviction, merely because it carries a certain name which at one time meant something.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

The announcement that the cruiser Niobe, which was to have arrived in Canada last month, has been transferred to a division of the British fleet until further orders, suggests that there may have been a hitch in the Canadian government's arrangements.

(London Free Press.)

Japan has a graft scandal in her printing bureau. Becoming more like us every day.

### THE FLUNKY.

(Langdon Everard.)  
In spotless livery arrayed,  
I see you, like some well-groomed brute,  
Standing, impassive as a mute,  
Outside the Burlington Arcade.

A carriage rug—a leopard's skin  
Expensive, finely-marked and warm  
Is laid upon your bent left arm  
(The stuffed head wears a savage grin).

Your garb proclaims your servitude  
And brands you "slave" in honest eyes,  
Those whom you serve are serpent-wise;  
They keep you docile and subdued.

Your life's a well-planned, well-oiled round  
Of shopping, theatres and balls,  
Linked up each day with morning calls,  
Your economic base is sound!

Those shining horses there, who chew  
Their bits and tug the bearing-rein,  
Are slaves to man's superior brain;  
Yet they have spirit, friend! Have you?

Your slave-life seems an easy task,  
Sometimes I think I'd like to trace  
The thoughts behind your rigid face  
I wonder if it is a mask?

### THE FOLLY OF PRIDE IN EXTERNAL THINGS

They are amusing fellows who are proud of things which are not in their power. A man says: I am better than you, for I possess much land, and you are wasting with hunger. Another says: I am of consular rank; another: I have curly hair. But a horse does not say to a horse: I am superior to you, for I possess much fodder and much barley, and my bits are of gold, and my harness is embroidered; but he says: I am swifter than you. And every animal is better or worse from his own merit or his own badness. Is there, then, no virtue in man only, and must we look to our hair and our clothes, and to our ancestors?  
—Epictetus.

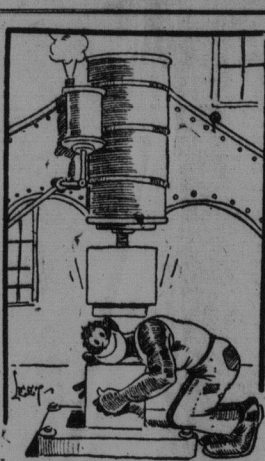
### Good Stories

A story is told of two old antagonists who met on a Scotch golf course every Saturday afternoon. On one occasion when they were all "square" at the seventeenth and the loser of the previous week had just played his third in the shape of a nice approach to the green, last week's winner came up to his ball with grim purpose. He had an easy pitch to the green, but a number of young sheep were unconcernedly browsing along the edge.

"Run forward, laddie," said last week's winner to his caddy, "and drive awa' the lambs!"

"Na, na," vigorously protested his opponent, "Bide where ye be laddie! Ye canna move an' growin' thing! That's the rule o' gow!"

### Then it Happened



Everyone had always told John Arthur George Washington Jefferson Johnson that he had a bean like a bullet. "Believe us, kid," his friends said, "you can crack granite with that solid ivory of yours."

John Arthur George, etc., heard this so much that he finally believed it thoroughly.

Just about this time J. A. G. W. J. J. got a "mad on" at his foreman at the forge works.

"I'll put his gol-awgled steam hammer out o' business, dat's what I'll do."

Saying which, he placed his "fracture-proof" skull beneath the hammer—

(The End.)

### JOSH WISE SAYS:

"Don't tell a woman that a thing is as plain as the nose on her face."

Benham:—"You'll have to get a smaller hat, my dear."  
Mrs. Benham:—"What for?"  
Benham:—"I have been notified by the Street Department that when you stand in the doorway, with your hat on, it extends over the verandah line."

Perkins:—"I suppose Jones dodges you in the street since you loaned him the \$300?"  
Browne:—"No, I have to dodge him. He bought an automobile with the money."

Maudie:—"How long do you think that we shall be engaged?"  
Reginald:—"I have money enough to last about six months."

Wife:—"John, do you ever bet on the races?"  
Husband:—"Once in a while; the other day I bet a fellow that there were more Italians in this country than Poles."

### COTTON RANGE.

By direct private wires to J. C. Macintosh & Co.

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Ask.
Jan. . . . .	12.88	75	87	88
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Spot—16 cts.				

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- HAY RAKES with straight or bent handles.
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- HAY FORK HANDLES, ETC.

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VEIL PINS, COLLAR PINS, BLOUSE PINS, LINK SETS, FOBS, LORGNETTE CHAINS. Everything in fact in JEWELRY that a lady might wish for.

A beautiful line of FRENCH STEEL STUDDED BELTS. High grade and very effective. NOVELTIES, SOUVENIRS.

**Ferguson & Page,**  
Diamond Importers and Jewelers, - 41 KING STREET

### Toric Lenses

Think of glasses that make you forget you are wearing glasses.

Think of glasses that make you remember you have eyes—eyes that ache and feel strained and tired, only when you take your glasses off.

Think of glasses that are so neat and unobtrusive that they are hardly noticed on your face.

Think of glasses that combine with these that other indefinable quality called style and you are thinking of Toric Lenses and Gold Finger Piece Mounts.

Insist on TORICS and you will get the best.

**L. L. Sharpe & Son,**  
21 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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has large oven with damper that controls both fire and oven. This damper is simple, having marked position—bake—check—kindle.

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Green Peas, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Fresh every day.

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Phone 803, 18 Charlotte Street.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

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It means five free admissions to the big **DOMINION FAIR** to be held in St. John in September.

Tickets good for five admissions to the greatest exhibition of the year in Canada will be given away by The Standard on the following conditions:—

This paper sells at  
**\$5 per year for city delivery.**  
**\$3 per year for out of town readers**

Whoever sends in one new subscription in the city will be given one of these free tickets.

Whoever sends in two subscriptions for The Standard to be sent out of town, will be given one of these free tickets.

Whoever sends in three subscriptions for The Standard to be sent out of town, will be given two of these free tickets.

All subscriptions are payable in advance and money must accompany the orders.

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Don't waste time, for this offer will not remain open all summer.

### OUR 1910-11 CATALOGUE

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Those entering before the Catalogue comes from the Printer can claim present rates.

**S. Kerr,**  
Principal.

### Tenders for Paving

The City of St. John invites Sealed Tenders for paving in Germain street, between Princess and Queen streets, according to plans and specifications to be seen and forms of tender obtained in the office of the City Engineer, Room 5, City Hall.

A cash deposit must accompany each bid, the amount being as stated in the specification.

A sample of the kind of asphalt proposed to be used and an assayer's certificate of the analysis thereof must accompany each tender.

The city does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

All tenders must be addressed to the Common Clerk, Room No. 3, City Hall, who will receive bids until noon of Tuesday, July 26th instant.

No bids will be considered unless on the form supplied from the Engineer's office.

**WM. MURDOCH,**  
City Engineer.

**ADAM P. MACINTYRE,**  
Comptroller,  
St. John, N. B., July 20th, 1910.

## ENVELOPES

### SPECIAL OFFER

We are making a special run on ENVELOPES during the month of July, and are offering a High Grade No. 8 Envelope at the very low price of \$1.90 per M. printed with either address, or card in corner. No orders taken for less than 5,000 at this price.

**FREIGHT PREPAID ON ORDERS OF 10,000 OR OVER.** This advertisement attached to your order will be credited to you as \$1.00 cash on account. This offer holds good only till July 30. Send copy plainly written or printed, and address all letters to

**Mail Order Printer,**  
**ST. JOHN, N. B.**

**TERMS—Net Cash 10 Days from Shipment.**

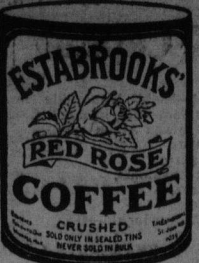
Mexico City, July 22.—To meet the requirements of increasing traffic, the national railways of Mexico have placed an order for new equipment amounting to \$4,000,000 gold. This is the largest order of the kind ever sent out of Mexico. It calls for twenty-five Mallet articulated compound locomotives of the heaviest type, mail, baggage and express cars and 3200 freight cars of all descriptions.

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"THE CUBANOLA GLIDE"  
JUST RECEIVED IN THE FAMOUS  
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MARITIME PHONOGRAPH CO.



he Distinctive Flavor

Estabrooks' Red Rose Coffee is the true mark of fine quality; but everything pertaining to coffee denotes its superiority.



It is strictly pure, and does not contain a particle of chicory nor any other adulterant. It is packed in air-tight tins the same day it is roasted. Its full flavor, fragrance and strength are retained.

Estabrooks' Coffee for breakfast and Red Rose Tea for other meals.

Estabrooks' RED ROSE Coffee

Try it for Breakfast To-morrow

UTCHINGS & CO.,

BEDDING MANUFACTURERS MATRESSES, MATRESSES, IRON BEDSTEADS, FEATHER PILLOWS etc WHOLESALE and RETAIL 101 to 105 Germain Street.

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Adaptable for all purposes. 25 Per TON of 2,000 lbs. Credit by arrangement. 10 Per LOAD of 1,400 lbs. Cash With Order. For immediate delivery in City Proper. Main 1172 P. O. Box 13. CANADIAN COAL CORPORATION.

THE MERCANTILE MARINE

DAILY ALMANAC.

Today .. 5.03 a. m. Today .. 7.57 p. m. Tomorrow .. 5.04 a. m. Tomorrow .. 7.56 p. m. After .. 0.08 a. m. After .. 6.15 a. m. After .. 0.33 p. m. After .. 6.40 p. m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived July 22. Kanawha, 2488, Kellman, Louis Halifax, Wm. Thomson and Co. Calvin Austin, 2853, Pike, Boston, G. Lee, mds and pass. Manuel R. Cuzca (Am), 254, Gayastport, P. McIntyre, bal. Tex, 124, Scott, Westerley, RI, cott, bal. Hunter, (Am), 187, Sabean, stot, D J Purdy, bal. Mca, 1931, Beavan, New York, I Moore and Co. bal. Angelo (Nor) 917, unde, Havre, dney, W M Mackay, bal. A B Barteaux, 398, Barteaux, Bay, BWI, A W Adams, 20,268 a salt, John Sealy, 49, Reid, stide, Hustler, Hill, Walton. Sailed July 22. Bellory, Johnson, Brow Head H Seammell and Co. G Scornor Cobb, Allan, Boston Maine ports, W G Lee.

Vessels Bound to St. John, Steamers. Flyby, 1599, Philadelphia, July 9. nly, due at St. John Aug. 2. nly, Montevideo July 4, for Par- t Island I o.

Indrani, Glasgow, June 30. Martin, due at St. John July 22. Moeris, 2192. Pontiac, due at St. John Aug. 15. Riojano, 3556, Newport News July 11. Westeny, 2475, due July 22. Vessels in Port. Steamers. Calabria, 451, McLean, Shane and Co. Kings Town, 803, R P and W F Starr. Kanawha, 2488, Kellman, Wm Thomson and Co. Inca, 2339, Robert Reford and Co. Inca, 1931, Beavan, John E Moore and Co. Riojano, 2475, due July 22. Barks. Angelo, 917, Sunde, W M Mackay. Yuba, 1428-master. Schooners. Albert D Willis, 328, J A Likely. Basile, 158, Forthier, Geo E Barbour and Co. Brookline, 485, A Malcolm. Barcelona, 99, Oakes. Cora May, 117, N. C. Scott. Elma, 295, Miller, AW Adams. C H Perry, 98, McDough, C M Kerrison. George Pearl, 118, A W Adams. Irma Bentley, 392, R C Elkin. Jessie Lena, 278, Maxwell, R C Elkin. Lucia Porter, 284, Sprage, JE Moore. Flyaway, 156, Britt, A W Adams. Mary E Pennell, 196, Frye, A. W. Adams. Nettie Shipman, 283, Burnie, A. W. Adams. Orozimbo, 131, Britt, A. W. Adams. R Bowers, 374, Kelson, R C Elkin. Rescue, 277, Weidon, C. M. Kerrison. A Fownes, 123, Buck, C M Kerrison. Stella Maud, 99, Ward, C M Kerrison. Tay, 124, Westerley, Scott. Manuel R Cuzca, 254, Gayton, P. McIntyre. Hunter, 187, Sabean, D J Purdy. A B Barteaux, 398, Barteaux, A W Adams.

ANOTHER ADDRESS WHICH WILL CARRY CONSTERNATION TO THE RANKS OF LOCAL OPPOSITION

Some Facts of Federal Duplicity and Provincial Progress--What Mr. Miles E. Agar Said at the Borden Club Moonlight Excursion--Now Let the Dredgers Rage and Their Organs Say a Vain Thing

A synopsis of Miles E. Agar's address, delivered during the excursion under the auspices of the Borden Club is published herewith: "It has been," said Mr. Agar, "my good fortune to take part in many contests for honest government waged by the Conservative party, a party that has done so much to promote the welfare of the people of this Dominion and this province. And while I feel that such services as I have been able to render have not been of very great value, still I have counted it a privilege to fight under the banner of our party, and I am proud of the compliment paid me by the Borden Club in placing my name on a programme which includes so many distinguished and eloquent speakers. After the magnificent addresses we have heard this evening, and especially that of Mr. Foster, I feel that we will proceed with the fight with redoubled zeal and energy.

"In striking and eloquent phrases, replete with elevated thought and inspiring sentiment, Mr. Foster has sounded the slogan of the young democracy--has pointed out the high duties of citizenship in this growing country of ours, and called upon the young men to line up in the fight for the conquest of those political powers now being perverted to ignoble uses. The Borden Club has already done good work in educating young men to a knowledge of the great political issues of the day, and in developing that active interest which results in well-directed effort; but there is still plenty of work to be done.

Conservative Party of Progress. "Those of us who have memories extending over a considerable period of time feel like moralizing upon the course of our political history, and comparing the records of the various governments that had at different times directed our national and provincial destinies. And those of us who weigh candidly the conflicting claims of the two parties, will, I feel assured, be prepared to admit that the grand old Conservative party has the better of the argument.

"In reading the accounts of Laurier's tour of the West, I notice that he has been giving many new exhibitions of those qualities which are at the root of his success--gall, nerve and impudence. He is calling the people who object to the extravagance of his government croakers. He no doubt forgets that it is not long since he was the greatest of the croakers in Canada. When Sir Charles Tupper, at the time the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway was under consideration predicted that it would not be many years before 100,000,000 bushels of wheat would be shipped from the Canadian West. Laurier called him a stretcher. He also declared the Canadian Pacific would not pay for axle grease. Yet this time croaker is now masquerading under the mantle of the man who made possible the great progress Canada has enjoyed in recent years.

Turning to provincial politics Mr.

AMUSEMENTS

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS The Part the Clown Plays in a Big Circus a Feature in its Success.

The clowning part of a circus programme is not understood by the outsider. There are times during the show when there is a heavy clown in sight and then in the next instant the hippodrome track will almost swarm with them. They seem to spring from the ground, and they will disappear as quickly. The presence of the clown is appropriate and is desired with most circus acts, and again there are some features which would be ruined if they were allowed to be clowned.

Clowning is a fine art. The best clowns are born, not made. When intermingling with citizens on the streets they would not be suspected of being wearers of the loose robe of a fool, but when they appear in the circus rings with their make-up on they laugh and the crowd laughs with them. They help to unload, temporarily, at least, the cares from the minds of those who appear so dignified and quiet upon the streets and out of the circus ring would never be picked out as being clowns on the road, but they are.

THE LION AND THE GIRL WILL BE FINE LOCAL PRODUCTION.

Miss Sadie Calhoun and Local Play- ers at the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday Evenings. When the Opera House curtain rings up on the first act of The Lion and the Girl, the great attraction will be produced by Miss Sadie Calhoun and a local cast it will mark the opening of a notable amateur production which it is said will be stronger than any seen here in the past. In the cast there are two professionals, Miss Calhoun and Mr. George Lund, a New York actor of ability who will be seen in an exacting, powerful part. The other roles, and there are not six in all, will be taken by local players who have appeared with great success in the productions of the St. John Dramatic Club. Messrs. Godfrey Kenney, Rupert E. Walker, A. E. Mc-

HANSON AGAIN IN THE COURT

Evidence Given in Connection With Theft Charges Against Him--Prisoner Was Remanded Until Tuesday.

Oscar Reynolds Hanson, the Fairville man with a number of aliases, who is charged with stealing a horse, harness and carriage from Albert Kindred of the West End; a cow from Samuel Linton of Grand Bay; a bicycle from W. A. Nelson of Fairville, and a bicycle from R. D. Coles of this city, was taken before Magistrate Ritchie this morning and the preliminary examination was resumed.

The defendant was represented by H. J. Smith and while the evidence was being given, he did not appear to take the matter as a serious one, for he laughed at the proceedings. Mrs. Elizabeth Harkins of Grand Bay was a witness in the case where defendant is charged with stealing a cow from Samuel Linton, identified Hanson as a man who called on her July 7th and said he lived on a road leading from the Manawagonish road to South Bay, and that he sold milk. He was going to sell all of his stock. He was leading a cow and said he brought it to a neighbor who was short of money and asked witness if she would purchase the cow for \$25. This conversation took place in the morning and he returned about 3.30 in the afternoon with a cow which he said was quiet and a good milker. Witness then purchased the cow, giving \$25 for it. The cow was seen by some neighbors, who pronounced it to be a fine looking animal. When defendant said he was a cow to witness, he said he was a married man and his name was Wesley Lair. Witness said she had only milked the cow twice when Mr. Linton called for the animal, and George Shortin of Grand Bay gave evidence that on July 7th he was called to Mrs. Harkins' house and defendant was milking the cow. Witness examined the cow and said that the Ayrshire was a good one and would be worth about \$45, and if she did not wish to take the cow for \$25 he would take it.

Walter Vane, another resident of Grand Bay, was called and testified that on the 7th of July, he saw the defendant leading the cow. W. Albert Nelson, of Fairville, a school teacher, gave evidence that about June 1st he lost a bicycle and a day or two later he saw the bicycle in one of the Central Police station cells. Witness identified the wheel in court as his property. He knew the defendant, who had at one time been in his employ. The wheel was in a shed when it was stolen and the defendant had been seen about the place a couple of days before that. Witness said the defendant had a good home in Fairville, and that Joseph Gilbert, a clerk with his father Harris Gilbert in a second-hand store at 24 Mill street, said that about June 1st he purchased the bicycle from the defendant, who gave him the name of Oscar Reynolds and his address as Milford. Witness said that he was going out of the city and could not take the wheel with him. He sold the wheel for \$12.50.

Albert Kindred, a lively stable keeper of 24 Windlow street, West End, was called and said that on July 7th a horse and rig had been hired and he did not see his rig again until the 18th, when it had been taken from the defendant and brought to the city by Albert McAfee. The horse, harness and carriage he valued at \$250. Albert McAfee, sworn, said he was in the employ of the last witness and on the evening of the 7th of July the defendant entered the barn and said he was going to Lorneville to a dance that he was going to take his girl with him and would not be back until Friday night. He hired a rig and paid four dollars on account. He said his name was Kelly. The next time witness saw the rig was in Sussex on Sunday evening last. Defendant was then in the custody of Constable McLeod. Defendant said that he had been through the country working and that if it had not been for the company he got in with they would not have captured him. The prisoner was remanded to jail until Tuesday next at ten o'clock.

HOTELS.

Dufferin. H. E. Burzet and wife, New York; J. E. Broosh, Providence, R. I.; I. A. Moore, Boston; T. L. Todd, Boston; W. V. Veazie, Glen Ridge, N. J.; E. A. Whiting, Montclair, N. J.; J. C. Manzer, Andover; Mrs. J. W. Shafer, Boston; Frank Stockvis, New York; B. S. McFarlane, Sussex; M. J. Miller, Campbellton; James Reid, Charlton, N. S.; Maxwell, Baccart and wife, Boston; Geo. J. Green, McAdam Junction; Mary B. Freeman, Edmuntson; L. A. Strong, Edmuntson; W. R. Finson, Chicago; Capt. A. L. Starratt, Liverpool, England; E. L. Hubbard, Boston; E. R. Holman, Montreal; Wm. H. McNamee, Montreal; A. E. Wallace, Toronto; E. K. Verdon, New York; H. A. Frye, Boston; H. V. Hughes, Detroit; S. Hein, New York; L. Weinbaum, New York; S. R. Hewton, Montreal; A. M. Thompson, Toronto; C. S. Williams, Truro.

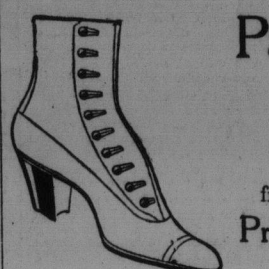
Royal Hotel.

J. H. Forsyth, Boston; Thomas F. Butler, Montreal; J. F. Coggins and wife, N. Y.; S. Johnston, London, Eng.; C. A. McKenna, Toronto; Mr and Mrs Clifford Dever, Boston; C. A. Welling, Montreal; Frank McGraw, Wallace; Ida; F. D. Carpenter, Rockville; A. R. Brisson, Boston; H. V. Rutherford, Miss Rutherford, New York; Mrs J. F. Scotch Julian Scotch, Cincinnati; J. M. Laggan, Chatham; P. McNair, Glasgow; Mr and Mrs B. M. Campbell, Youngtown; Miss Marion, Horace Williams, Youngtown; A. B. Davy, P. Dalinyer, E. S. Avery, George M. Mather, Boston; John Paul Jones, C. Ross Eicher, Harrisburg, Pa.; J. E. Talbot, Montreal; J. B. Stewart, Boston; Arthur P. Tyler, Pauntucket, RI; Joseph Hurray Providence RI; J. N. Mulden, Boston; B. Brown, Toledo, Ohio; Mrs F. Morrison, Miss Lucy Morrison, Mrs H. C. Hanson, Fredericton; Mr and Mrs G. D. Gordon, Ethel Gordon, Chicago; J. Percival, Chicago; AW Sancton, Montreal; Mrs H. McNeill, Brandon, Mass.

Button Boots Are Popular



and very much in demand this year. We are showing a large and attractive assortment, among them a number of Cloth Top Styles.



Patent Leather Calf Leather Vici Kid from which to make a selection Prices \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5 Try Our Method Of Fitting.

McRobbie KING STREET

CANADIAN PACIFIC THOUSANDS OF FARM LABORERS WANTED IN WESTERN CANADA IN A FEW DAYS WATCH FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Tailors, Milliners, Dressmakers AND ALL THOSE WHO USE MIRRORS SHOULD WRITE TO MURRAY & GREGORY, Limited St. John, N. B., for Sketches and prices on Cheval, Triple, Plain, Bevelled, or Shaped Mirrors of all kinds.

The innocence of children is not its true innocence, but true innocence has its abode in wisdom. -Swedenborg.

TRY GRITZ PORRIDGE For the summer months It does not heat the blood. 5 lb. bags 25c. DEATHS Chesley--Suddenly, at Nelson, B.C., Saturday, July 16th, W. Alonzo Chesley, aged 66 years, leaving a widow, one daughter and two sons. Notice of funeral hereafter. Cougle--At the age of sixty-eight, Mrs. Margaret Cougle, at 10 o'clock a. m., July 21st, 1910, at the residence of Mrs. Merryweather, West End, leaving two sons and two daughters. Funeral from her late residence Saturday at 2.30 p. m.

SHIPPED EVERYWHERE. SIMEON JONES, LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

ROYAL OPTICIAN D. BOYANER. Scientific Optician, 38 Dock Street. The only exclusive optical store in New Brunswick. Store closes 6.15. Saturday 9.30. S. of T. Delegates Leaving. The National Division S. of T. concluded its sessions yesterday morning. An unofficial meeting of the officers was held in the Clifton House during the afternoon to discuss the propaganda of the work for the ensuing year. The Boston, Montreal, and Halifax trains and the Str. Calvin Austin took most of the delegates to their homes.

By order of the County Council of the City and County of Saint John a discount of five per cent. will be allowed on all County Taxes levied by the County for the year 1910, if paid on or before 23rd July, 1910. The Collectors for the Parishes of Lancaster and Simonds will attend at the County Treasurer's Office, No. 42 Princess street, in the City of Saint John on Saturday the 23rd day of July instant, for the convenience of tax payers. Amador W. Anderson, Esq., Collector for the Parish of Lancaster will attend at his office, Fairville, on Friday and Saturday evenings, 22nd and 23rd July instant. Without further notice excutions will issue for all taxes unpaid after July 23rd, 1910. Dated July 18th, 1910. J. KING KELLEY, County Secretary.



St. John Street Railway 5 p.c. Bonds due 1927. Enquire our price. W. F. MAHON & CO., Investment Bankers.

Listed Stocks. Our Circular No. 459 gives valuable information regarding sixty-one issues of railroad and industrial stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Railroad Bonds. Our Circular No. 458 gives valuable information regarding forty-four issues of well-known Railroad Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

WE WISH TO SEND, WITHOUT CHARGE, our regular Weekly Financial Review to all investors desiring to keep well informed on conditions affecting their securities.

J. S. BACHE & COMPANY, Bankers, New York. 42 Broadway, New York. (Members New York Stock Exchange).

"S. S. May Queen". This popular steamer leaves St. John, N. B., Wednesdays and Saturdays for Grand Lake and Salmon River at 8 a. m., returning Thursdays and Mondays, touching at Georgetown.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY. S. S. Prince Rupert leaves Reed's Point Wharf daily at 7:45 a. m., connecting at Digby with trains east and west, returning arrives at 5:30 p. m. Sundays excepted.

N. B. Southern Railway. On and after SUNDAY, June 19, 1910, trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows: Lv. St. John East Ferry 7:30 a. m.

SCENIC ROUTE. Steamer Maggie Miller leaves Millidgeville for Summerville, Kennebec Island and Bayswater daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) at 6:45 and 9:30 a. m., 2, 4, and 6 p. m.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE. By Direct Private Wire to J. C. Mackintosh and Co. Miscellaneous. Bid. Ask. Asbestos Com. 143 144

FINANCE. HARVEST WEEK EARLIER THIS YEAR. U. S. STEEL MAY MAKE POOR SHOWING.

New York, N. Y., July 22.—The bear party was not much molested in its operations in stocks today. The decline in prices encountered little effective resistance in the form of buying orders except such as the bears themselves supplied when they covered shorts from time to time.

The showing made by the national banks in the compilation of returns to the controller and the fears of a poor quarterly statement by the United States Steel Corporation at next Tuesday's meeting of directors, were cited as possible further grounds for the tone of the market.

The National Lead incident was much more influential for the inferiors drawn from it than for the importance of the action itself. The personality of the capitalists credited with the control of the company, however, made the action influential as a possible speculative policy.

C. N. R. REPORTS ON WHEAT CROP.

Winnipeg, July 22.—The weekly crop report of the Canadian Northern develops little, if anything new concerning the general situation. For the first time the railway company admits that the situation through southern Manitoba is very serious, but this is looked upon as merely paying the way to an admission that the crops are being destroyed in that part of the province.

Detailed reports from the different districts are in many cases hopeless, while in other parts, notably in northern Saskatchewan, they bear out previous reports to the effect that the crops are in excellent condition and promises a large yield.

MONTREAL COBALT AND CURB STOCKS.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. Bid. Ask. Beaver 20 21 1/2. Cobalt Lake 15 18. Chambers-Ferland 19 20.

FINANCE. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(Quotations Furnished by Private Wires of J. C. Mackintosh and Co., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, 111 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B., Chubb's Corner.) Shares Sold. Previous High Low Close.

PRODUCE PRICES TRADING IN AMERICAN CENTRES AND CANADIAN PRODUCE.

New York, July 22.—FLOUR—Steady; receipts 12,202; shipments 8,654. WHEAT—Spot steady; No. 2 red new 110 elevator to arrive cif; No. 2 red new 111 1/4 fob; No. 1 Northern 112 fob.

Chicago, July 22.—WHEAT—July, 109; Sept., 107 1/8 to 1 1/8 to 1 1/4; Dec., 109 1/8 to 1 1/8 to 1 1/4; May, 112 7/8 to 1 1/4.

Boston, July 22.—BEEF—Fresh, steady; whole cattle 11 to 11 3/4. BRAN—Unchanged, 2500 to 2550.

Manchester, N. H., July 22.—A lower Liverpool expected, 6 to 4 down and spot sales only, 4,000 caused a lower opening in the local market, first prices being 10 to 13 down.

MANCHESTER NEW MACHINE SHOP.

Manchester, N. H., July 22.—The Leighton Machine Company is constructing at a cost of \$50,000 or more, a shop 225x40 feet, two stories, on Harvard and Kingston streets; also a power plant, general offices and a coal pocket. It will be the largest machine shop in the city.

NOTHING TO CHECK DECLINING PRICES MONTREAL.

Morning Sales. Asbestos 25@16, 25@16, 25@16, 25@16, 5@15 1/2. Bell Telephone 10@142 1/2, 25@143, 7@143.

Montreal, Que., July 22.—Continued strength in corn in Chicago has marked up local prices and an advance of 1/2 cent is noted in quotations here. The rest of the grain markets are fairly strong and active.

Ontario, July 22.—Wheat—Old, No. 2, winter, \$1.09 to \$1.10 outside; New, nominal, at \$1 to \$1.02 outside.

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The Royal Trust Company. (OF MONTREAL). Branches at Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Quebec, St. John, N. B., and Vancouver. Capital \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund \$500,000.

Capital. Board of Directors: President—Right Honorable Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.O.M.G. Vice-president—Sir Edward Clouston, Bart.

THE STEEL CO., OF CANADA, LTD. 6 per cent. BONDS. These Bonds are dated July 1st, 1910, due July 1st, 1940, interest payable January 1st, and July 1st.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. Howard P. Robinson, Mgr. Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, Direct Private Wires. Telephone, Main—2323.

JARVIS & WHITTAKER, General Agents, 74 Prince Wm. St. Nova Scotia Steel 10@83 1/2, 25@84, 50@84, 50@84, 25@84.

CATTLE MARKET. New York, July 22.—Cotton, spot, closed quiet; middling uplands 16.00; middling Gulf 16.25; sales 11,000 bales.

12% Dividend Declared. Prosperous Vancouver Company. At a recent meeting of the directors of the Prudential Investment Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, the directors found a large amount of accumulated profits on hand, and decided to declare a dividend of 6 per cent. for the past half year, being at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, this dividend payable on July 31st.

PARTICULARS AND PROSPECTUS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Room 21, Canada Life Building. J. HERBERT CROCKETT, Manager.

MANCHESTER NEW MACHINE SHOP. The president, Mr. Thos. T. Langlois is satisfied that the company will be in a position to make large additions to reserve before the end of the year, all departments of the company's business being in a most flourishing condition.







"SIS" HOPKINS ON HER HONEYMOON



FRANK MINZEY AND MRS MINZEY (SIS HOPKINS).

Cassopolis, Mich., July 22.—At last "Sis" Hopkins has found some one who would do something for her, so she did something for him—she married him!

THE FAMOUS RUBE CHARACTER ACTRESS GIVES SOME MATRIMONIAL POINTERS.

Don't you never get married to man that you ain't knowed a long time. A man that won't wait for you, ain't worth the risk.

Rose Stahl Plays Lead in New Play At 14 Yrs.



ROSE STAHL.



JANE MARBURY.

Year after year Rose Melville played "Sis Hopkins" because the public wouldn't let her top; for the same reason Phoebe Davis played her after her in "Way Down East."

Jane Marbury has, perhaps, played more leading parts for her age, than any other American actress. She made her debut as a full-fledged leading woman in a Detroit stock company when she was only fourteen.

PUBLIC TASTE IN DRAMA.

Augustus Thomas Says There is a Keener Intelligence in Matters Dramatic.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, who winters in New Rochelle and summers at East Hampton, came up to New York yesterday looking for local color and consented to say something about the drama.

"I don't know that the public taste for plays changes. It gets a little faster all the time, that is to say it gets a little swifter in intelligence.

There was a time when the American stage drew most of its sustenance from the French, said Mr. Thomas in answer to a question, "but now I think America cares very little about the output of the French stage, because, as a matter of fact, only about five per cent of the French successes are transplantable, owing to the difference in the point of view of there and here.

"The elements that go to make up a play are the story, or the complications, and the character drawing. American life is the richest there is in both these things. As for the international play, all countries have the same sort of interest in international subjects—they like to see their own people glorified and the foreigner caricatured.

Campbell's Mule Left Fortune In Tracks; Reaped by Farmers

An old lame mule once hobbled over his master's wheatfield in South Dakota.

It was a perfectly easy thing to do, and seems almost too silly an accident to land in such an story. But today the whole country is singing the praises of the results of that old lame mule's ramble.

The mule left behind footprints on the sands of time as well as on the wheat field.

The man who owned that mule was H. W. Campbell, then a poor adventurer from the east who was trying to grow wheat in South Dakota according to eastern methods. But it couldn't be done. The soil was hard and dry. The rain came seldom, and when it did come it rolled off the ground like water from a canvasback duck, leaving the ground hard and dry as before.

But several months after Campbell's mule had rambled over the field, Campbell went out to inspect the crop. It presented a discouraging prospect, except in small patches here and there where the grain grew tall and luxuriantly, surrounded by the miserably stunted grain he had tried to cultivate after the eastern fashion.

Campbell made a close inspection and discovered the good grain was growing from the packed footprints of the old mule.

Farmer Campbell decided that what the mule had done unconsciously he could do consciously. So he started out to pack the ground in such a manner as to conserve such moisture as was in the soil.

This was the birth of "dry-farming." But when Campbell started out to convert his neighbors to the new doctrine of dry-farming he was greeted by derisive jeers. No, sir! No "lame mule farming" for them!

The result was that while Campbell grew rich all his neighbors, who had puttered along meanwhile with eastern methods, grew poorer.

All of this has now changed. Campbell and other exponents of "dry-farming" have so many followers today that they meet in congress every year to propagate the new doctrine.

The next congress and exposition of the dry farmers—the fifth annual event of the kind—will be held in Spokane, Wash., Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this year. These men who combine scientific investigation with the art of farming in these arid places of the west advocate the conservation of rain. What they need, they believe, is not more rain, but a more careful use of the rain which does come. So they plow deep, that the rain may percolate to the roots of their crops, and prepare the surface of the ground by packing and rolling into a fine dust, that the wind and sun may not evaporate the moisture.

Five years ago the dry farming convention had a few hundred enthusiastic members from a few of the western states. Their motives were questioned by many. Today the congress has more than 5000 members from 36 states and territories and 10 foreign countries. The meeting of Spokane will represent five billion acres of land. There will be no flights of oratory, but a wholesome exchange of experiences by farmers who are trying to gain a living from what was once considered the hopelessly arid tracts of the west, and who are trying to do their share in solving the problem of the country's food supply for all of us.



A FAMILY THAT FOUND ITS FORTUNE IN A "DRY FARM" WHEAT FIELD.

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WARNING TO FARMERS IN THEIR SPRAYING OF POTATO PLANTS

Harrisburg, Pa., July 22.—A warning to farmers to be careful in the use of Paris green on potato plants has been issued from the state department of agriculture.

Judging from complaints which have been received during the last two weeks, farmers who formerly were sold impure paris green are now getting the real article. They have been using the real thing diluted no more than they have been accustomed to diluting it in the past. The result is that the paris green is applied to the potato leaves in far greater strength than formerly. This burns up the leaves and causes practically a total loss of the crop. Some farmers have reported that they will be lucky to get from the ground as many potatoes as they put in last spring for seed.

"Much of the trouble is due to the fact that the farmers have not yet become accustomed to being sold pure paris green," said State Economic Zoologist H. A. Surface.

"We have been getting many complaints of this character, and in each case we tell the inquirer to be careful and have his paris green sufficiently weak before it is applied.

Years ago unscrupulous people made a lot of money by putting so-called paris green upon the market, which was very weak; sometimes it wasn't poisonous at all to the potato bug. Two things now operate jointly to compel the purer paris green. One is the activity of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture. Another is the act of May 29, 1907, which establishes a standard for paris green and imposes a penalty of from \$50 to \$200 for violating the provisions of that act.

These statements are corroborated by James W. Kellogg, chief chemist of the department, who says that recent samplings of the paris green show that practically all of this drug which is being sold in Pennsylvania today, is pure and of the standard strength. As recently as two or three years ago it was not at all uncommon to find some one who was selling alleged paris green which would probably have caused the potato bugs to fatten rather than to curl up and die, but now things are different.

"We had a notable exception the other day," said Mr. Kellogg. "One of our agents bought a sample of 'paris green' and the laboratory showed it to be a combination of silicious material and a green aniline dye, not a particle of poison in it, which would be of any value against the potato beetle."

One thing which makes the burning out of leaves pronounced this year is that it is an exceptionally bad year for the potato bug.

"The bugs were mighty bad last year," said Professor Surface today. "Pennsylvania had them in exceptionally large numbers, but I believe this year is just as bad, if not worse. The farmer must remember that by holding the beetles in check or killing them off this season he will have just so many less next season.

"He must be careful to weaken the poison sufficiently, however, in order to save his plants. In using paris green or arsenate of lead in powder form it should be mixed one part of either of the poisons to 50 parts of the other drug," said Mr. Kellogg. "No stronger solution should be used. Pure paris green or arsenate of lead will be sufficiently strong if mixed with 100 parts of powder.

"In making a liquid, use half a pound of paris green to fifty gallons of water or three pounds of arsenate of lead to fifty gallons of water. The amount of water can be doubled without weakening the poison too much.

"I prefer the liquid, for I think it is more effective, and I should advise every farmer to get a sprayer of some kind; he will find it a very valuable investment.

"Aside from the potato beetle, the potato grower has to contend principally with the diseases of blight and rot. For these troubles, the farmer should add to the fifty gallon mixture already described, three pounds of bluestone and four of lime. The paris green, or arsenate of lead, won't be effective against blight and rot, and the bluestone-lime combination won't be effective against the beetle. The mixture must contain all these ingredients to be effective against the beetle. The mix and rot."

ALEXANDER POPE TO A LADY.

Series of Poet's Letters to Her, including Verses, Set for \$75.

A series of eleven autograph letters of Alexander Pope, addressed to Mrs. Judith Cooper, and autograph verses entitled "Night Thoughts, a Fragment," were sold at Sotheby's, in London, a few days ago. The letters eight signed and three unsigned, were written chiefly from Pope's home at Twickenham during 1722-23. They are in terms of sincere friendship and sometimes of ardent admiration. He sends these verses:

Easy Picking Now For Actor Folks



Chicago, July 22.—The smashing of the theatrical trust by John Cort has helped them to pick up for stage folks, and many of them who in trust days had to seek places in New York, are now signing with western managers who can promise them busy seasons in the western Shubert houses.

Leona Watson, who was with "The Climax" last season, and Adelle Rowland have forsaken the trust and signed with Mortimer H. Singer to appear in Singer's Chicago theatres and companies. Singer gave them the choice of places in "The Flirting Princess," "The Goddess of Liberty" and "Miss Nobody from Starland."

IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS & AUTHORS

Hamlin Garland Writes Up-to-date Story with Conservation as Theme—Geo. Barr McCutcheon Believes He Has Lucky Day—Recollections of Mark Twain.

A ROMANCE OF CONSERVATION Up-to-Date Story by Western Writer Tells of Pinchot's Dismissal.

Mr. Hamlin Garland's story of "Cavanaugh, Forest Ranger" (Harper and Brothers) tells us of Lee Virginia Wetherford. She was young and pretty. For ten years she had been away in the East amid refined surroundings. Returning to the home of her childhood at Roaring Fork her sensibilities were shocked. Her mother, a coarse woman, kept a boarding house. It was a dreiful place. Still she met Cavanaugh there. He was English born, but had been for twenty years in this country. He wore an olive green uniform. On his breast hung a silver badge with a pine tree in the centre. He looked like a young officer of the regular army. His head was handsome, the lines of his shoulders graceful. "Most attractive of all were his eyes, so brown, so quietly humorous and so keen."

As a ranger Cavanaugh had charge of about 90,000 acres of territory. He had been one of Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Cuba. The story says that he was loyal with the loyalty of a soldier and that his hero was the Colonel. It adds: "The second of his admirations was the Chief Forester. The story describes in detail the horrors of the boarding house. We only need mention the flies and the reek of the fried ham. Lee Virginia attacked all the horrors with energy. She accomplished wonderful reforms. While she was thus heroically engaged polishing the glassware, imposing napkins upon the embarrassed boarders, Cavanaugh arrested two poachers for shooting a mountain sheep. Trouble came of this. The mob-hatters of conservation, tried to release his prisoners when he brought them to town. Lee Virginia and her mother, each armed with a pistol and each managing her weapon with a steady hand, helped him stand the mob off. One of the poachers, an old sheep herder, proved to be Lee Virginia's father. He was supposed to be dead. He had been in prison in Texas for years. He had noble qualities. He nursed a man who had smallpox. He caught the disease and in his turn was nursed by Cavanaugh, who flinched at nothing.

Cavanaugh had plenty of trouble, but perhaps his most bitter grief was when he heard of the dismissal of the Chief Forester. "Yes, sir," said his informant, "the President has fired the chief, the man that built up this forestry service." The story says: "That Cavanaugh's young heart was with indignation. He exclaimed: 'Good Lord! What a blow to the service!' He uttered a groan of sorrow and rage. He said: 'What is the President thinking of—to throw out the only man who stood for the future, the man who had built up this corps, who was its inspiration?' With bitter resolution he added: 'This ends it for me. Here's where I get off. I'm through. I'm done with America with the States. I shall write my resignation at once.'

He wrote it and mailed it. It certainly looked as though the country was going to lose him. His grief was acute. "His heart was swollen within his breast. He longed for the return of the Colonel to the White House." He asked himself regarding Mr. Taft: "What manner of ruler is this who is ready to strike down the man whose very name means conservation?" The question was too stupendous to be answered. "He groaned again and his throat ached with the fury of his indignation."

But forty-five pages further on we find some warrant for hope. District Forester Dalton, a powerful official, inquires of Cavanaugh at that point: "Would you accept the supervisorship of the Washakie Forest?" Taken by surprise and stammering Cavanaugh replies: "I might; but am I the man?" Says the District Forester: "You are." And not long after that all comes out well. Inspector Redfield's resignation is accepted. "I didn't put it on file," he said. "What shall I do with it?" Cavanaugh took it and tore it up. Then it was possible for Cavanaugh and Lee Virginia to marry.

A letter to the author from Mr. Gifford Pinchot is published as an introduction to the story. In this Mr. Pinchot speaks of the kindness of Mr. Garland in letting him see the proofs of "Cavanaugh" and says that his (Mr. Pinchot's) respect and liking for the West will last as long as he does.

THE BUTTERFLY MAN.

Creator of Granstark Oil Believes 26th of the Month as His Lucky Day.

"The 26th of the month seems to be a fateful day for me," said George Barr McCutcheon recently. "I was born on the 26th of July and was married on the 26th of September. The other day I was looking over my journal or diary or whatever you call it. I keep a record of the day on which I begin and end the novel I am writing. Strange as it may seem, I began 'Granstark' on the 26th of December, 'Castle Cranecrow' on the 26th of September, 'The Day of the Dog' on the 26th of October, and 'Beverly of Granstark' on the 26th of November. I was not at any time conscious of this coincidence in dates and it has startled me into the belief that it has been my lucky day—so far, at least."

Mr. McCutcheon is a collector of oil paintings and rare books. In a mild way, as he expresses it. In his collection at present are an Israel, Bloom, James Maris, William Maris, De Beck, Weisenbruch, Blommers and Tromp of the modern Dutch

school, besides a Hargnies, Jacques Cazin, Jules Dupre, Diaz, Fantin-Latonr and Schreyer of the French, also a few Americans and one or two old English writers make up another hobby.

Mr. McCutcheon is giving up his residence in Chicago this spring, and will tour the East in a Packard during the summer afterwards making his home in New York.

VIEWS OF MARK TWAIN

Personal Recollections and Opinions of English Writers.

Some personal recollections and opinions of Mark Twain by Englishmen of letters appear in a recent number of the Bookman of London. Arnold Bennett considers the humorist a divine amateur.

"I never saw Mark Twain," he writes. "Personally I am convinced that his best work is to be found in the first half of 'Life on the Mississippi.' The second half is not on the same plane.

"Episodically both 'Huckleberry Finn' and 'Tom Sawyer' are magnificent, but as complete works of art they are of quite inferior quality. Mark Twain was always a divine amateur, and we never would or never could appreciate the fact (to which nearly all Anglo-Saxon writers are half or totally blind) that the most important thing in any work of art is its construction.

"He had no notion of construction and very little power of self-criticism. He was great in the subordinate business of decoration as distinguished from construction, but he would mingle together the very best and the very worst decorations.

"The praise poured out on his novels seems to me exceedingly exaggerated. I like his travel sketches. By their direct, disdainful naivete they remind me of Stendahl's. I should be disposed to argue that he has left stuff which will bear for a long time among us Anglo-Saxons, but not that he was complete enough to capture Europe."

Of interest equal to this opinion of Mr. Bennett is Jerome K. Jerome's account of his first meeting with the American humorist.

"Very few knew that Mark Twain was living in London," says Mr. Jerome. "Our little girls met at a gymnasium and revealed to one another the secret of their parentage. So that I wrote to him, and he and his daughter—his wife, always a sufferer, was too ill to accompany him—came and dined with us in a little house that I had just bought in the city."

"It was our first meeting. I had anticipated, to confess the truth, feeling slightly in awe of him, and was in consequence somewhat shocked at the attitude of half fellow well met that my little girls had shown him. It was a good half minute, assumed toward him for the rest of the evening we sat talking, looking out upon the silent park, till pretty late; and it struck me as curious, turning back into the house after having seen him and his daughter into their cab, that neither of us had made a single joke nor told a funny story.

"I met him perhaps some half a dozen times after that, but we were never alone again. In public he always carried a little wearily, so it seemed to me—the burden of the professional humorist, and at such times I thought wistfully of the man of deep feeling and broad sympathies—of a grave, earnest, shrewdly whimsical thinker—I should like to have met and talked with again."

Some wonder whether he'll be "read" for long. Methinks 'tis sweeter To wonder what his spirit said To tickle grave St. Peter.

says J. J. Bell. "Mark Twain did not break the dullness of a drab enough world for millions of people. I cannot conceive of his quick, kindly humor being lost in a brighter place.

Mark Twain was always bigger than his books. His books did not make him what he was. There must be countless people who knew him and will remember him simply from things he said.

"When the Cunarder Lusitania—or was it the Anconia?—reached New York on her maiden voyage, she was shown over the wonderful vessel, and in the end he remarked: 'Well, I guess I must tell Noah about this, or words to that effect. No one but Mark Twain could do it. It's a wonder that the remark seems to me worth the volume of an ordinary comic paper. And now I can imagine Noah deeply interested in the man who had told him the really good joke out of hundreds in connection with the ark.'

THACKERAY'S LECTURE NOTES

Ms. Showing His Corrections of George II. Lecture Recently Sold

The manuscript copy of W. M. Thackeray's lecture on George II., written out by Charles Pearson, with corrections in Thackeray's hand, was sold at Sotheby's in London a few days ago. It consists of forty-seven quarto pages, bound up with the printed text, an original ticket of admission to the lecture on the Four Georges and a list of guests at a dinner given to Thackeray in Edinburgh April 2, 1857.

The manuscript, which is the printer's copy, differs in several particulars from the published version. The alterations and omissions being chiefly in the direction of propriety, or of discretion. Thus, for instance, in print, when his father's death is announced to George II. by Sir Robert Walpole, the King roars out: "That is one big lie;" but in the manuscript it reads: "That is one tant lie."

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# THE AEROPLANE TELEPHONE DEVICE



hardly more than a foot from passenger compartment of a day airplane to the "bridge" of the captain-pilot sits—indeed, and passenger ride their aerial as they would ride double on a back horse—yet they must needs a telephone to enable them to talk to each other. The sputter of motor and the rush of the air makes it impossible for them to communicate otherwise.

## OWS MICROBES' BATTLE.

Photograph Pictures Relations of Corpuses and Germs. July 22.—Another step has been taken in the teaching of science at the Academy of Medicine week Dr. Comandon illustrated loving pictures the reciprocal relations between sleeping sickness and white blood corpuscles and fed how those relations may be and even reversed by the use of strams.

## A NEW LABORATORY

Forest Products at the University of Michigan. The establishment at Madison, Wis., of the forest products laboratory is the first of its kind in this country. The methods of the American paper industry have long been understood, but as yet comparatively little has been done by way of saving the forest from waste.

## CHEAP MILK REFRIGERATOR.

How it is Made From a Wooden Box and a Tin Pail. (From the Survey.) If milk is not kept cold it is a dangerous food for babies, for every minute that it is much above the temperature of ice the germs of disease increase in it at an alarming rate.

## MEASURING X-RAY DOSES.

Experiments Show Small Doses Stimulate Growth and Large Ones Destroy It. Physicians and surgeons who employ the X-ray as a therapeutic agent have reached the point where they are sure of the dosage. Experimenters found that whereas heavy doses retard growth, small doses act as a stimulant. In this connection, the official Record says:

Table with 2 columns: Measurement and Value. Rows include Displacement, Length, Horsepower, Speed, Cost, Armament, and Weight of gunfire.

# THE GEORGE ORDINET SPOKE

## Sovereign Does Not Attend Meetings and Has Precedent for His Action—Inauguration Not Wanted.

London, July 22.—King George shows no inclination to comply with the suggestion that he should attend in person and preside over the more important meetings of the cabinet. The discussion was started by the somewhat indiscreet publication by Lady Giffon of a letter written by the late Sir Robert Giffon as far back as 1901, just after the death of Queen Victoria, in which he made such a proposal. He addressed this letter to the "London Times," but did not send it. Lady Giffon found it among his private papers, and published it the other day.

## Since Von Bulow's Rule, Germany Has Passed Through Years of Chaos, Conflict, and Discontent.

Berlin, July 22.—On the first anniversary of his retirement from the Imperial Chancellery, Prince Bulow returned to Berlin on the way to his summer home, on the North Sea island of Norderey. The press embraces the occasion of his reappearance in the capital to review the desperate political situation which has come about since his retirement. On all hands it is agreed that Germany has seldom experienced a worse such situation as at present.

## Explains of which have at times been distinctly puzzling.

The picture above shows this aeroplane telephone in use. It is really a microphone which magnifies sound many times. The mouthpiece used by the passenger is fixed to one of the flaps of the pilot's cap, while the mouthpiece of the pilot is fastened to his left shoulder.

## Princess passed his examination, and thereafter was promoted rapidly; in 1876, when 21, becoming captain, and in 1878, when 23, becoming lieutenant.

Prince Alfred the Great founded the Royal Navy, King Henry VIII, laid the foundation of its present organization, and there have been three kings who have served in it and who come to the throne competent and practical seamen. King James II, of unhappy memory was a good sailor, and the feature of his public life which is recalled with gratitude is his efficient and effective work as head of the navy in his brother's reign.

## GROWTH OF THE WARSHIP.

Table with 2 columns: Year and Armaments. Rows include 1891, 1901, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920.

Arms and munitions are now being produced at a rate that has never before known. The newly launched Ersatz Frithjof, Germany's tenth Dreadnought, replaces the old battleship Frithjof, built in 1891, which has become obsolete. The new vessel is limited in Germany in reckoning the efficiency of battleships. A comparison of the new and old ships is interesting:

# PUT AWAY ALL FILTHINESS

SERMON BY CHARLES T. RUSSELL, PASTOR BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

Text:—"Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God" (II Cor. vii, 1)

Minneapolis, July 17.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle today delivered two addresses to the International Bible Students Association, in the Auditorium. He had fine audiences and excellent attention. We report one of his discourses from the text foregoing. He said in part:— Although the words of our text were not addressed by St. Paul to the world, they would, nevertheless, be excellent advice and very profitable to all. In a general way all civilized people recognize that "cleanliness is next to godliness." In a general way the clean are recognized as the beautiful. And impurity and filthiness are detested even by the impure and the filthy. Outwardly at least we are in a time when water is plentiful, when soap is cheap, and when dirt is not so much as it once was, as respects the outward man. But filthiness of the spirit cannot be touched, cannot be cleansed, with ordinary soap and water and this is undoubtedly the reason why the Lord and the apostles have not addressed these words to the world.

## "Having These Promises."

Our text tells the difference between the well-intentioned worldly person and the thoroughly consecrated Christian. The latter has heard through the Word of God certain "exceeding great and precious promises," which the well-meaning worldly class have not yet heard—heard in the true sense of hearing, in the sense of apprehending, understanding. The worldly person, in one sense, has the same Bible, the same Word of God, the same precious promises, but it has not understood them. It has not accepted them and made them its own. The Church, on the contrary, is composed of those individuals who have heard the Lord's promises intelligently, and who have accepted those promises as their own conditions. Those promises of God constitute the power of God, which works in the heart of each of the Church, first to will aright and, secondly, to do to the extent of ability, the Lord's good pleasure (Philippians II, 13).

## Christian "Fithness of the Flesh."

Having located definitely the class addressed by the Apostle, "the saints" (II Corinthians I, 1), let us note how and why it is necessary that saints should receive such an exhortation. Why should the Apostle write to saints respecting the cleansing of their flesh from filthiness? Could one be a saint and yet have filthiness of the flesh? We reply that these saints, begotten of the Holy Spirit, will not be perfected as New Creatures until they experience the "change of the First Resurrection." Meaning they have the treasure of the Divine nature, the Holy Spirit, the first fruits of their inheritance in imperfect human bodies. It is not the flesh that is begotten every day, from the will of the flesh they sacrifice. They give up all earthly rights and ambitions and accept instead the will of God, the will of Christ, the Holy Spirit, and may walk in newness of life. How, from the very beginning of their Christian experience all of these members of the Royal Priesthood, in the present life, pass through difficulties which arise from three different sources:

## (1) The Adversary is in opposition to them and will do them all the harm the Lord will permit.

Their protection is the Divine promise that they shall not be tempted above that which they will be able to bear—that the Lord will supervise their interests so that with every temptation there will be provided a way of escape. (2) They are in a world that is dark with sin and selfishness, superstition and ignorance of God and of harmony with His righteousness. The world and its spirituousness prompt them every day, from morning until night, its tides and currents seek to sweep them away from their resolutions of self-sacrifice and loyalty to God and righteousness. In various ways it holds out to them enchanting prospects, pleasures and riches, ease and affluence. These have their weight, even though it be known that comparatively few who follow the world's beckoning and allurements ever receive the fulfillment of the promises held out to them.

## (3) The great fight of the New Creature, his closest and most persistent adversary, is his own flesh.

The longings of his depraved nature cry out against restraints and insist that he is taking an unreasonable course in that he undertakes to follow the Lord Jesus, and thus to go in an opposite direction from the course of the world and its spirituousness. He is taking the mortification of his own flesh and his natural preferences. This viewed every spirit-begotten Christian, is an object of sympathy from the Divine standpoint, and this should be their standpoint toward each other. But the world has no sympathy. The world sees not, neither does it understand nor appreciate the exceeding great and precious promises which He behind the scenes of the firstborns. "Dearly beloved," should have sympathy for each other, and should encourage one another, strengthen one another, build one another up in the most holy faith and by all means, do nothing to stumble each other in the narrow way.

## The "saints" cannot fight Satan.

They can merely by their faith resist him and rely upon the promises of grace to help and protect. "Saints" cannot conquer the world and convert it to God—that is too Herculean a task. God, as we have seen, has provided the thousand years of Satan's reign for that purpose—to conquer the world, to overthrow sin and to uplift the willing and obedient of humanity. But the "saints" must first overcome the world in the sense of resisting its spirit and keeping their hearts loyal to God, loyal to their Covenant of consecration which they have made to Him. The heavenly promises with the still greater rewards of glories far above anything that the world has to offer, are the greatest aids in this resistance of the worldly spirit.

## The great work for the Church is the good fight of faith manifested in the putting away of the flesh and spirit.

Some by nature have more filth of the flesh and spirit, more meanness, more selfishness than have others. Nevertheless, the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong, for the Lord's arrangement with each other of the Royal Priesthood is that he shall be judged according to the spirit or intention, and not according to the flesh. From the time of the Christian's consecration to the Lord he is reckoned dead as a human being and alive as a spirit being. His test is the "dearly beloved" because who or what is not with a view to seeing

whether or not he can do the impossible thing of living an absolute perfect life as an imperfect body. His trial or test, on the contrary, is to see to what extent his mind, his will, fights a good fight against his natural weaknesses and frailties. "There is no righteous man, no, not one." All the trials of the world could not prove this Divine statement an incorrect one. Righteousness of the will, holiness of heart, purity of heart, are the possibilities; for these God seeks and these He will reward in the "First Resurrection" by granting perfect spirit bodies, in full harmony with their pure hearts, their loyal intentions and purposes.

## How to Put Away Filth of the Flesh.

If it is impossible for the New Creature to perfect the flesh, what does the Apostle mean by urging the saints to cleanse themselves from the filth of the flesh? He means that we should not, as New Creatures, be discouraged and say that, because we cannot hope to attain perfection in the flesh, therefore we will make no endeavors in that direction. He wishes us to understand that it is the Lord's will that we fight against the weaknesses of the flesh with a two-fold purpose:

## (1) That we may gradually cleanse ourselves—gradually become more and more what the Lord would have us be and what we should like to be ourselves.

(2) Additionally, this fight against sin in the flesh will make us stronger and stronger as New Creatures, in the spirit of our minds. It is this firmness this determination, this positiveness of the New Creature against sin and for righteousness that God declares. Those who develop it are called "overcomers," and all of their experiences in these trials and batlings against the world, the flesh and the Adversary, are designed to make them "strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." Their experiences are so ordered and directed as to lead them to more and more of faith in God and obedience to Him. In order to be acceptable, they must reach the place where they love righteousness and hate iniquity—in equity.

## Christian Filthiness of the Spirit.

The world spirit in the Bible and in ordinary language is used in a variety of senses. In our text it does not signify that the saints, as spirit beings, are filthy and need cleansing. Quite to the contrary, the New Creature, begotten of the spirit, is holy, pure. But as the New Creature must use the body of flesh until it receives the New Body, it must use the brain or mind of the flesh wherewith to do its thinking and reasoning, until that which is perfect shall be attained in the "First Resurrection." The Apostle's meaning, therefore, is that the saints should not only put away filthiness of words and actions, and all sympathy with impurity of every kind, but that their minds (their thoughts) also should be pure, should be cleansed of everything not fully in sympathy and accord with the mind of Christ. Nor are we to suppose that this work is purely God's work in us. It is His to forgive the sins of the past. It is His to cleanse us from all condemnation of the past. It is His to cover through Christ all of our unintentional blemishes. It is His to encourage by His promises. But it is ours to show our loyalty to the principles of His Word and character by putting away, to the extent of our ability, all filthiness of the flesh and spirit.

## OLDEST PREACHER DEAD

Rev. Wm. Hutchinson was Looking Forward to 100th Birthday When Death Took Him.

London, July 22.—The oldest clergyman in England is dead. Had he lived another seven weeks he would have been 109 years old.

## Last August 29, the Rev. William Hutchinson, Prebendary of Lichfield Cathedral and Vicar of Blurton, a little Staffordshire village, delivered a sermon in his tiny, quaint church at Blurton, in which he referred to his ninety-ninth birthday, which had fallen four days previously.

Many people had come from the villages around to hear him, and he surprised the strangers by his comparatively vigorous appearance, and particularly by his strong voice, which seemed like that of a man of 40. It was a touching sermon he delivered, and in it he said it was doubtful if he would be alive a year hence.

Mr. Hutchinson was greatly respected and beloved. He had been Vicar of Blurton since 1865, and in all the years since had hardly ever failed to preach on Sunday morning. He was born on August 25, 1810, in Heavitree Vicarage, Exeter, his father being the Rev. William Hutchinson, then curate of that parish. He was educated at the school of the Clergy Orphan Corporation, which has celebrated its centenary on its incorporation during the last and hundredth year of his life, the school being in his time at St. John's Wood. From there he went to King Edward school, Birmingham and in 1828 was elected to a Bible clerkship at All Souls' College, Oxford from which he took his degree in 1832.

He was ordained deacon in that year and priest in 1834 by the Bishop of Lichfield, so that he has held a beneficed clergyman under the sixth successor of the Bishop who admitted him to Holy Orders. His first curacy was at Dun Church, near Rugby, and in 1836 he moved to Holy Trinity, Northwich, where he built the church and the Vicarage, and where his sphere was made an independent ecclesiastical district in 1837, he being its first incumbent. In 1850 he was appointed by the second Duke of Sutherland to the perpetual curacy of Hanford, near Trethman, and in 1865 by the third Duke to the vicarage of Blurton, in the same district, which he held till his death.

Mr. Hutchinson, who was collated to the prebend of Carborough at Lichfield Cathedral by Bishop MacLagan in 1855, was a strenuous worker on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, of which he was a Vice President.



# Appetizers of the Week



The gaiety of St. John has been of a variable nature during the past week. Several meetings of consequence with different associations have also been held here. Foremost among these meetings was that of the Maritime Medical Association, which was well represented by the ladies' committee. Campbellton must still be before the public. Although mentioned lately by the news journals of the province, the seriousness of the situation is only realized by visitors to the first-aid town. Governor Tweedie was among the first to place this side to the public. Outings by different organizations are daily occurrences and the church picnics have been well attended. Although rain did fall on St. John's Day, the weather has so far gone contrary to the old belief. Let us hope it may continue to do so.

Mr. Harold Reed of Boston is visiting his aunt, Miss Reed, Mount Pleasant. Senator King, of Chipman, is in the city.

A large number of spectators witnessed the tennis tournament on Saturday at the St. John Tennis Courts, between the Fredericton Tennis Club and the local players in which the home team defeated the visiting team by a number of points. Lunch was served by the ladies' committee at noon, the tea in the afternoon being in charge of Mrs. Emery, Miss Vera MacLachlan, Miss Elizabeth Miller, and Miss Portia MacKenzie. Among the players were:

St. John:—Miss Jean Trueman, Miss Portia MacKenzie, Miss Ena MacLaren, Miss Kathleen Trueman, Miss Katie Hazen, Miss Clara Schofield, Miss Frances Hazen, Cyrus Luchess, Wm. Angus, Carson Flood, Andrew Merkel, Percy Thomson, Hugh McLean, Malcolm McVity, Don Skinner.

Fredericton:—Mrs. Babbitt, Miss Nellie Babbitt, Miss Hatt, Mrs. Mrs. E. Winslow, Mrs. M. Thomson, Miss Phair, Miss Kathleen Hodge, Mrs. Chas. Randolph, Mr. A. Babbitt, Mr. C. Babbitt, Mr. Chestnut, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Harold Hatheway, Mr. P. Gregory, Mr. Charlie Randolph.

Miss Neales and Miss Bull who have been the guests of the Misses Simonds, Peter Street, returned to Woodstock on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vassie spent last week at Acumac.

Miss Jennetta Bridges left for Sheffield on Tuesday.

Mr. Douglas McLeod who has been the guest of Mr. C. Flood at Rothsey has returned to Fredericton.

The R.K.Y.C. cruise will start from Millidgeville Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. About twenty boats will go on the trip this year, besides the "Corinthia." Commodore Thomson's speedy little flagship. Last year the cruise started in July, and the boats went to Grand Lake, returning to Carter's Point for their Sunday service. Rev. Dr. Morrison of Chicago, conducted the service. This year the yachts will cruise up to the Oronoto River. The service is to take place at Rocky Point, and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. G. M. Campbell of St. John. The cruise will last for eight days, the return being made a week from next Sunday. At 3 o'clock sharp on Saturday afternoon a gun will be fired from the tub house at Millidgeville, and the yachts will leave. During the week a series of sports will be conducted by those on the cruise.

The marriage of John Stephens, professor of mechanical engineering, at the University of New Brunswick, and Miss Nora Stoford, daughter of Geo. E. Stoford, of Millmore, Saskatchewan, and niece of Mrs. H. G. C. Ketchum, was solemnized at the Cathedral, Fredericton, at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The bride was given away by her uncle, W. C. Milner of Halifax, and was unattended. The guests were limited to relations and intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens left for St. John on their wedding trip.

Mrs. Dodd returned to Montreal on Saturday evening. Her sister, Miss Elizabeth Kimball accompanied her. Miss Grace Felton of Yarmouth is visiting Miss D. Crosby at Ononette. Miss Beulah Reid of Boston is visiting her cousin, Miss Jennetta Bridges in Sheffield.

A jolly party left on Wednesday for a motor boat trip up the St. John River. The party expect to be on the river for about ten days, going as far as Fredericton. Those in the party are Mrs. J. Pope Barnes, Miss Willie Barnes, Miss Jean White, Miss Lillian Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Robertson and Mr. I. White.

Miss Mary Wright of Woodstock is visiting Miss Kathleen Gillis in Red Head.

Mrs. Murray MacLaren and children are at Duck Cove for a few weeks.

Miss Dorothy Purdy was hostess at a dance at Rothsey on Thursday.

mine in British Columbia. He is survived by his widow, who is a sister of Mr. D. F. Purdy of this city, one daughter, Mrs. D. F. Pidgeon, two sons, Mr. John C. in the assessors office, and Mr. A. B., who is with the Maritime Mail Works, all of this city. His brothers are Mr. John C. Ches-His brother-in-law, Mr. George Chesley of South Africa, and Mr. George Chesley of the I. C. R., who resides at Hampton. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Yacht Corinthia, Commodore Robert Thomson, which left with a party on Monday returned on Thursday, after a pleasant cruise. The Corinthia went through the falls to Rothsey. Charles H. Hodgetts, inspector of public health for the Dominion, arrived on Wednesday, and will address the Maritime Medical Convention on the conservation of the public health. The Opera House was filled to overflowing on Monday evening for the benefit performance of "Friends," in aid of the Campbellton fire sufferers.

Much credit is also Mr. Bird for his kindly act, due to all those who assisted in making the entertainment so successful. The handsome sum of \$425 was realized.

Rev. W. R. Hibbard, Mrs. Hibbard and children of Rothsey, have returned from three weeks' vacation at New River Beach, N. B.

Hon. George L. Foster was in the city on Wednesday evening, to attend the Borden Club outing.

Chief of Police Clark and Mrs. Clark left on Wednesday evening for Vancouver, where Chief Clark will attend the annual convention of police chiefs of Canada.

W. S. Harkins and Mrs. Harkins are registered at the Dufferin. His Lordship Bishop Richardson was in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. George McAvity was a passenger to the city on Wednesday's Montreal train.

The picnic of St. Paul's (Valley church) was held at Westfield on Wednesday, many taking advantage of the lovely day to visit summer cottages, and meet old friends.

Rev. J. A. Morrison of the First Presbyterian church, Chicago, arrived in the city on Tuesday, and left for Carter's Point to join his wife and daughter at their summer home there.

Mrs. Knubring and children are guests at the summer camp of Mrs. Downey at Duck Cove.

Miss Hester Wood of Sackville was registered at the High Commissioners office, London on July 5th.

Among two thousand guests present at a reception given by Lady Strathcona in the Queens Hall, Langham Place, London, were Hon. W. S. Fielding, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. McPee, Dr. G. R. Parkin, Prof. and Mrs. Murray MacNeill, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Stewart, Mrs. Wicksome, Mrs. Nicholls formerly Miss Grace Robertson of Rothsey, Mr. Boyer Smith and Miss Lizzie Gilbert.

Mr. Smithson of Ottawa, who usually spends the summer months at Digby, is in the city for the summer.

Mr. Malcolm McAvity left on Monday for Quebec.

Rev. Gordon Dickie and Mrs. Dickie left on Tuesday for a few days in Hampton.

Mr. Walter H. Vassie, Jr., left on Thursday for Chester, N. S.

George Elizard, Gordon Sancton, Bruce Burpee, Sydney Barnes, Blake McInerney, Guy Merritt, N. Rogers, Will Vassie, Digby Sadler, Noel Lee. A very enjoyable dance was given on Wednesday evening at Duck Cove at the pavilion.

The affair was in honor of several young people from Ottawa who are summering there. Mrs. Simeon Jones was chaperone and the affair was in every way a success. Those present were:

Miss Ethel Emerson, Miss Jean Trueman, Miss Ellean Taylor, Miss Edith Young, Miss Vera MacLachlan, Miss Patricia Young, Misses Penneck, Miss Phyllis Young and Mr. A. G. Bonn, Mr. Walter Emerson, Mr. I. E. G. Ryder, Mr. Royden Harding, Mr. Ernest Alward, Mr. Alban Sturdee, Mr. Gordon Kerr, Mr. Jack Belyea, Mr. Stanley McDonald.

Miss Marjorie Barnaby and Miss Marjorie Barnaby returned this week from a very enjoyable trip to England and France.

Miss Elise McLean entertained at the hour on Wednesday for Miss Ellean Taylor of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. S. Flood and children arrived on Monday from Bermuda for a brief holiday.

A distinguished ecclesiastic in the person of the Very Rev. Patrick Murray, major rector of the Redemptorist Order, accompanied by Rev. F. Favre, C. S. S. R., and Father Speidel, C. S. S. R., and Rev. James Hayes, C. S. S. R., rector of the Mission church, Boston, arrived on Tuesday. They are staying at St. Peter's rectory. Father Murray has had an active career in church work. On Wednesday he was given a reception by the men of the parish in the basement of St. Peter's. On Thursday evening he left for Montreal, also Fathers Favre and Speidel.

Rev. Herbert Bullock, Marquis of Normandy and a son of Lord Mulkgrave, has sent £100 to St. Luke's Cathedral fund at Halifax, N. S.

At the moonlight excursion of the Borden club, Wednesday evening on the river, the speakers of political topics were Premier Hazen, Hon. George E. Foster, Dr. J. W. Daniel, Mr. H. A. Powell, Hon. Robert Maxwell, Mr. M. E. Agar and Alderman Baxter.

About 40 members of the Natural History Society and their friends enjoyed an outing yesterday to Kennebecasis Island. The party went to the island on the Maggie Miller, and returned on Wednesday morning. Phillip Grannan. After a short stay at the house they divided into two parties. One of these was in charge of Dr. Matthews, and Wm. McIntosh had the other. The morning lunch was served, and Senator Ellis called upon Dr. Matthews, who gave an address on the geological formation of the neighborhood. Wm. McIntosh also spoke very briefly on the flora and fauna of the island. James Estey moved a vote of thanks to Mrs. Grannan for her hospitality and the party returned to the city about 8 o'clock.

C. D. Freeman, formerly of the Bank of Nova Scotia in St. John, but latterly residing in Arizona, is on a visit to the city.

Mrs. W. F. Best and the Misses Best, St. John, are occupying Elm Corner Cottage, St. Andrews, N. B.

Rev. E. B. Hooper, rector of St. Paul's church, St. John, is spending the month at Mount Vernon Lodge, St. George with his family.

Mr. Walter H. Wisely is in Digby on business. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wisely, Mount Pleasant.

Hon. J. D. Hazen left for Campbellton on Monday where he was joined by Lieut. Governor Tweedie.

Mr. R. W. W. Frink has returned from a fishing trip to Tracadie.

On Monday the steam yacht Corinthia, owned by Commodore Thomson, sailed for Ottawa on a pleasure trip. The party consists of Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. John Magee, Miss Mabel Thomson, Mrs. Herbert Clinch and Mr. Milderburgen of New York.

Miss Hazel Grimmer has gone to Dorchester to spend a few weeks with friends.

Mr. John Quinn, of Boston, but formerly of St. Andrews, is enjoying a visit with old friends among whom he is receiving a most hearty welcome.

Miss Beale Hutchins has concluded a pleasant visit with Miss Laura Wilson and returned to Eastport, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence N. DeLarte, Mr. Harold DeLarte, Mrs. F. Hoyte and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Randols, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitler, of Eastport, Me., formed a motor party who spent the week end at St. Andrews or sailing about the Quoddy waters in Capt. Egbert Carson's comfortable boat.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradet, of Boston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Holt, at Bocabec.

Miss Mary Brehan, of New Jersey, arrived on Saturday last to visit her aunt, Miss Kate O'Neill.

Mr. J. W. and Mrs. Bodell, of Andover, have been recent visitors to St. Andrews by the sea.

Mrs. Edward Clinch and daughter, Miss Ethel Clinch, have returned from a very pleasant visit to Musquash.

Miss Annie Thompson, of St. Stephen, has been a recent guest at the home of her brother, Mr. Albert Thompson.

Mrs. Levi Handy and family have arrived from Vancouver to spend the summer months with Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson at Chamcook.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedley Wren and family of Boston, are spending a few weeks in St. Andrews, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. John Wren.

Mr. A. R. McDonald, of Boston, has been a recent guest of Senator McKay, at Ellerslie.

Mrs. Edwards, of Portland, France, is enjoying a visit with Mrs. B. F. DeWolfe.

Miss Annie Puddington, of St. John, has been a recent guest of Lady Tilley, at Linden Grange.

The first Raymond-Whitcomb tourist party, of the season, arrived on Saturday last and spent a few days at St. Andrews, and the Sea. Among those enjoying the trip were: Mr. and Mrs. Lynford Rowland, of Cheltenham, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Newcomb, Miss Ruby Newcomb, Miss Miss R. L. Newcomb, of Hadley, Mass.; Mr. Roy McCorkindale, of Holyoke, Mass.; Miss Mary H. Seymour and Miss Seymour, of Hudson, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Evans, of Providence, R. I.; Miss M. W. Howard, of Cambridge, and Mrs. M. Howard, of Wellsby, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McMurray and daughter, Miss Edith McMurray, of Fredericton, are guests at Kennedy's hotel and are receiving a most cordial welcome from their numerous St. Andrews friends.

Mrs. W. F. Best and the Misses Best, of St. John, are occupying Elm Corner Cottage, St. Andrews, N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Everett and sons, Herbert and Douglas, have returned from a pleasant trip to Digby, N. B.

Mr. J. Starr and Miss Robertson, of Rothsey, are guests of the Misses McLaren at the Anchorage.

## Inside Story of Marriage of Miss Deacon to Prince Radziwill

### Lawyers of Bride's Mother Break Silence After the Wedding and Act of Settlement.

### Wrath of Prince's Grandmother was Appeased by Large Wad of American Dollars.

London, July 21—"I do not mind telling you that the prince did not do at all badly by the marriage," said the senior member of Adams and Adams, London solicitors for Mrs. Baldwin, mother of Dorothy Deacon, the beautiful American heiress, whose marriage to Prince Radziwill of Poland, in the most tasty tidbit society has enjoyed for many a day.

The world may never know the true inwardness of this most mystifying affair. Whatever obstacles had to be overcome, the American girl is now safely married to the prince—or, rather, the prince is now safely married to the American girl.

The only hint of why the marriage did not take place at per schedule comes from the solicitor above quoted that the prince "did not do at all badly" in the end.

The Morning Post, recognized organ for society announcements in London, proclaimed weeks ago that the marriage would be celebrated at t. MSary's catholic church, London, on June 22. The Post described the forthcoming ceremony in detail, even to the head of the bride.

Newspaper men, photographers and a curious public flocked together at St. Mary's on the day mentioned. No bridal party appeared.

She referred to the bride's mother issued a statement from the Cavendish hotel that an unauthorized person, "highly placed in society," had caused the announcement in the Post. Her father, who was engaged to the prince, but she insisted that no date for the wedding had been fixed, and she threatened the "unauthorized person" with legal proceedings.

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PRINCESS RADZIWILL FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN JUST BEFORE THE WEDDING, WHEN SHE WAS DOROTHY DEACON.

greatly taken with the vicious young American and invited her to visit the Poland estate, where the grandmother, for the two young people to see much of each other.

"Thus encouraged, the prince followed Miss Deacon to Rome, to Paris and finally to London, where he wrote and had been accepted, the old lady, making an aboutface, was furious. Her grandson, she said, was a prince of the house of head of the family, and it was preposterous that he should marry a commoner. Her design had been to marry the American girl to another grandson and not to the head of the family.

"It was pointed out to her that Miss

Deacon was a granddaughter of the late Admiral Baldwin of the United States navy, therefore of some social importance in her own country, and that her private income was sufficient to make the prince's income from his Poland estate look small.

"So, after many heart-burnings, the grandmother's opposition was overcome and permission was finally given for the marriage. I do not mind telling you that the prince did not do at all badly by the marriage."

Princess Radziwill's mother, Mrs. Baldwin, is the widow of the late Francis Deacon, whose killing of a Frenchman in Rome nearly twenty years ago, furnished a tremendous sensation. Miss Baldwin resumed her maiden name upon her husband's death.

### ST. STEPHEN

St. Stephen, July 20.—Miss Edith Hanson, of Boston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Jamaica.

Mrs. Taylor and daughter of Jamaica Plains, are visiting Mrs. W. H. Manzer.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. McWha announce the engagement of their daughter Leola A. to Mr. Walter Bruce Buchanan, the marriage to take place at an early date.

Mrs. E. G. Vroom gave a delightful bridge on Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss May Powers, of St. John, and Mrs. Thompson of Moncton. Among those present were Mrs. L. A. Abbott, Mrs. J. Flewelling, Mrs. Cunningham, St. John; Mrs. Walter Stevens, Mrs. H. Graham, Miss Powers, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Branscombe, of Ottawa.

Miss May Short returned on Wednesday from St. Andrews where she was a guest of Miss Jennie Kennedy.

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### WOODTSOCK

Woodstock, July 22.—Miss Elva Clark and Miss Lou Clark of Boston are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Clark, Queen street, south.

Miss Mabel Phillips left on Friday for a few weeks visit to St. Andrews. Hon. W. F. Jones and son Randolph, spent Friday in Fredericton.

Mrs. Ben Estey, Boston is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Todd.

Miss Mary Wright left for St. John on Thursday to visit Miss Kathleen Gillis.

Master Eddie Wright left on Monday to spend his holidays at Lennoxville. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hartley left on Friday for Skiff Lake where they will spend a few days.

Mrs. H. H. Whitman, of Lawrence town, N. S., is the guest of Mrs. J. A. Lindsay.

Miss Mollie Cody, Centreville, is spending a few days with Mrs. Jas. Gibson.

Mrs. C. R. Watson and Miss Helen Watson are spending a few days at Skiff Lake.

Mrs. J. R. Brown and son Robert, are spending a few weeks at Champlain St. Croix River.

Chas. J. Jones and guest, Mr. Archie Babbitt, of Fredericton, made a trip to St. John on Friday.

Miss Barbara Currie, Houlton, Me., is spending a few weeks in Woodstock.

Mrs. Margaret and Ruth Dibblee, Mrs. N. H. Loane, Miss Dorothy Loane and Miss Jean Smith are spending a few weeks at Skiff Lake.

Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Trilene, New Britain, Conn., who were the guests of

### BRAIN WORKERS

who get little exercise, feel better all round for an occasional dose of "NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives

They tone up the liver, move the bowels gently but freely, cleanse the system and clear the brain. A new, pleasant and reliable laxative, prepared by a reliable firm, and worthy of the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, 21

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Mr. R. N. Smith last week left for home on Saturday. Miss Helen Robinson, of Fredericton is spending a few weeks in Woodstock the guests of Misses Margaret and Lillian Fawcett.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Jones have returned from a three weeks trip to the North Shore. Harry McLaughlan, of Cookshire, Que., who is spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlan, took a trip to Halifax on Wednesday.

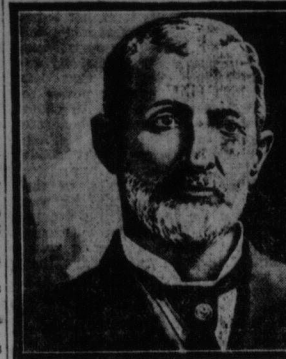
Mr. R. C. Tait and family were in Riverview, Albert county, in Mr. Tait's auto on Thursday. Knox church Sunday school held a picnic at Bateman's Mills on Monday.

Pa. are visiting relatives in Port Egan. Mrs. W. H. Howie and Miss Dorothy Tweeddale, of Fredericton, are guests of Mrs. Howie's brother, Mr. William Thompson.

Mr. Harvey Dole, who is home from the west on a vacation spent last Sunday in Moncton. Dr. Walter Manchester of Manitoba, is at his home in Apohaqui on a short vacation.

"FREE IT / DUTY" To Give You a Statement In Regard to "Fruit-a-tives"

Hardwick, Miramichi, N. B., Jan. 17th, 1910. "I feel it my duty to give to you the world an unsolicited statement in respect to the wonderful cure I received by taking 'Fruit-a-tives'." Chronic Constipation was the complaint I suffered with for years.



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50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent post-paid, on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ST. GEORGE

St. George, July 20.—Miss Ada Mealy of New Glasgow, N. S., is visiting relatives in town. Miss Mable Young, who has been visiting her grandmother, has returned to her home on Monday.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, July 20.—Mrs. Fred Sayre left here Tuesday morning for Quebec on a short trip. She was accompanied by little Miss Frances Miskew.

PA.

Pa. are visiting relatives in Port Egan. Mrs. W. H. Howie and Miss Dorothy Tweeddale, of Fredericton, are guests of Mrs. Howie's brother, Mr. William Thompson.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, July 20.—Miss Lulu Gilker, of Campbellton, has been in town this week the guest of Mayor and Mrs. McMurdo.

BATHURST

Bathurst, July 20.—Miss Edith Bishop left on Saturday last for her home in Chatham, where she will spend a month with friends.

HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, July 20.—Mrs. Hanson, of Fredericton, is the guest of Mrs. A. Sheerwood, Pleasant street.

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., July 21.—Mrs. F. A. Johnston of Lynn, Mass., was in town Monday.

SACKVILLE

Sackville, July 20.—Mrs. Silliker Bulmer and daughter of New York, are spending the summer at the home of Mr. Albion Gray.

SHEDIAK

Shediac, July 19.—Mr. J. D. B. Talbot and family, and Mrs. C. E. Talbot of Hamilton, Bermuda, arrived in Shediac via St. John, on Monday.

PETITCODIAC

Petitcodiac, July 19.—Mrs. J. Gilmore, of Boston, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. J. McAfee, are here.

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Kellogg's has the real flavor of wholesome, healthful corn, baked, and cooked to a delicious crispness. Kellogg's has the nourishment that nature takes out of the earth, and puts lavishly into the grain.

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FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS. I am a woman's friend. I know women's ailments. I have found the cure. I will send you a complete 16 days treatment absolutely free of charge, my home treatment with full instructions to my sufferer from women's ailments.



THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate southwesterly and westerly winds partly fair and warm, but some thunderstorms.

INSPECTOR RESIGNS ON PAVING CONTRACT

Ex-Ald. Carleton Claims Work Not According to Specification—City Engineer Says New Method is Permissible.

A small sensation was created in civic circles yesterday by the resignation of ex-ald. James L. Carleton, inspector of the new street paving operations on Main street, on the ground that the specifications were not being carried out by the Hassam Paving Company, and that the work was therefore unsatisfactory.

Mr. Carleton when seen by a Standard reporter, said that the reason he resigned was that the work being done in no way met the requirements of the specification, which called for stone, not more than two inches in their largest dimensions, to be incorporated with sand and cement mixed dry and made into a mortar so that every stone was coated.

"The reason I objected," added Mr. Carleton, "was that the road bed is soft, and when the liquid grout is poured on the stones, it can be told whether the interstices are filled by the grout or by the compression of the stones, when rolled into the bottom, forcing up the soft material, on which they lie."

Mr. Carleton said he had received instructions in writing from Mr. Murdoch to vary the specification, but he was not satisfied that the work was all it should be.

Mr. Murdoch, when interviewed, said that he was surprised when Mr. Carleton handed in his written resignation, as he had no reason, neither did Mr. Carleton, to make any explanation.

When told of the inspector's reasons for resigning, Mr. Murdoch said: "Mr. Carleton had no need to worry. All he had to do," he continued, "was to carry out my instructions and to watch and report. Any change in the method of laying the foundation was my affair, and I gave him a statement approving the way the work was being done."

When asked for his reasons for agreeing to the change Mr. Murdoch said: "The foundation as now being laid by the contractors is actually the Hassam pavement, and I consider it good as broken stone set surrounded with cement. It is very compact, and after the stone is saturated with liquid cement it is packed under a 12 ton roller, which interlocks the material much better than could be done by hand."

"I consider that as a complete pavement the Hassam pavement is over-rated, but it makes an excellent foundation as I said in a report to the Board of Works last year. The residents of Germain street at that time were anxious to have the Hassam pavement and I consented with the idea that if it was not found satisfactory it would make an excellent foundation. In my view it is not a complete pavement. Frederickton has made the discovery that it is very dusty, which is not to be wondered at when the cement wears away."

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"Personally I'm satisfied that Mr. Murdoch is quite competent to protect the city's interest, and if he allowed any change in the method of laying the concrete, which he has the right to do, then it will be as good as the method specified. Mr. Carleton is a straightforward man and I was pleased when he was appointed inspector. If he had complained to the engineer that the work was not being done properly, I think his complaint would have been listened to."

"Of course there is no particular reason to hold an investigation. The engineer is in charge of the work, and so far as I know, no charges have been made against him. If there were I think the Board of Works would look into them in short order."

VALISE DISAPPEARS IN FRONT OF DEPOT

L. R. Patterson Left His Property Unguarded and Returned to Find it Stolen—No Clue.

A daring theft was committed yesterday evening on the arrival of the Ocean Limited, when a leather valise containing some valuable articles, was stolen from L. R. Patterson, a commercial man, who had left it in front of the depot.

Mr. Patterson had just arrived in the city and was about to take a car when he suddenly remembered having left a parcel on board the train. Leaving his valise in front of the depot door around which several persons were standing at the time he returned on board the car to get the parcel which he had forgotten. He returned in about five minutes to find that his grip had disappeared.

Most of those who were standing by the door when he left the valise had gone, and upon making inquiry no one remembered having noticed any person taking the valise. A heavy shower was in progress at the time and how the theft was so successfully carried out, is somewhat remarkable.

BROTHERHOOD MAN WILL ARRIVE TODAY

John A. Birmingham, Traveling Secretary for Canada, Will Address Meetings Here for St. Andrew's Brotherhood

John A. Birmingham, the travelling secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew for Canada, will arrive in the city today to conduct a series of meetings in the interest of the local Chapter. The first meeting will be held at 8 o'clock Monday evening in the schoolroom of Trinity church.

Mr. Birmingham, although the youngest of the Brotherhood's travelling secretaries, is peculiarly fitted for the active work in which he is engaged. He was born in Toronto and about the year 1886 and has had a varied experience as a member of the local branches in different cities, including Toronto, London and Vancouver.

A pleasing and attractive speaker, he knows the Brotherhood from A to Z; with his business training he is most methodical in the arrangement of his addresses and his sincerity and earnestness are evident to all who talk with him or who listen to his addresses.

Next week will mark Mr. Birmingham's first visit to the Maritime Provinces, and members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, both seniors and juniors, as well as men and boys of the church generally will have the opportunity of hearing from one, who since the date of his appointment in June, 1906, has done so much for the still further extension and building up of the movement.

The Brotherhood had its origin in the United States, in a young man's Bible class of St. James' church, Chicago, on St. Andrew's Day, 1885, when a dozen men pledged themselves to pray and work amongst young men upon the basis of the two simple rules of daily prayer and weekly effort.

The Brotherhood was established in Canada in 1888 and organized in 1890, and there are at the present time 320 Chapters with 2,880 members and 113 Junior Chapters with 1,100 members, stretching from Victoria, B.C., to Sydney, C.B., all united and endeavoring to follow up the work of each Chapter and of its individual members.

A Forward Movement was organized in 1902 in response to a call from the Church for more determined work amongst men. Since that time travelling secretaries have been maintained in the field for the purpose of organizing and stimulating Chapters. The result has been that whereas in 1902 there were only 116 Senior and Junior Chapters with 880 members, there are now 433 Chapters with 3,980 members.

A meeting of the Educational and Manufacturers' committees of the Board of Trade was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon. It was decided to send out invitations to all manufacturers to attend a joint meeting next Wednesday afternoon. At this meeting it is proposed to select representatives from the different industries to appear before the Royal Commission, which meets here on either August 18th or 20th, in the interest of skilled labor. Great interest is being displayed among the manufacturers in the movement, and the committees are working hard to secure the project a success. A big and representative meeting is booked for on Wednesday.

PERSONAL.

Premier and Mrs. Hazen, accompanied by Miss Roste Hazen left yesterday for Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on a visit to Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. Hunter Ogilvie. The premier will return to this city on Monday. The Misses Barnaby, who have been on a visit to England, returned home yesterday. Mr. Bertram Harrison of New York, who is spending his vacation at Boothbay, went to Halifax for a short visit yesterday.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated "HALE METHOD." All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 587 Main St., Tel. 653. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

CHEAP EDITIONS. Ralph Connor's BOOKS. Black Rock, Sky Pilot, The Man from Glengarry, Glengarry School Days, The Prospector, The Doctor. Price 50c. By Mail 60c.

E. G. Nelson & Co., 56 King Street.

Men's Low Shoe SALE. Beginning today we shall offer at our King St. store our entire stock of Men's Fine Low Shoes at prices that will speedily clear out the entire stock.

WATERBURY & RISING, THREE STORES. King Street, Mill Street, Union Street.

Walker THE PLUMBER. HOT WATER and STEAM HEATER, GAS FITTER. F. S. WALKER, Phone Main 1025, 18 GERMAIN STREET.

SPECIALS FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. CALIFORNIA APRICOTS, CALIFORNIA PLUMS, CALIFORNIA PEACHES, WATERMELONS. Three Cars BANANAS. A Full Line of Fruits and Vegetables. Write, Wire or Phone.

Willett Fruit Co., LTD. Wholesale Dealers in FRUITS AND PRODUCE. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Notice to the Trade

We have appointed W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. of St. John, N. B., distributors of Dustbane Sweeping Compound.

All orders sent to them will be executed promptly. Dustbane Mfg. Co.

"A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES"

Two-Piece Suits of Quality. just the kind YOU appreciate. A good line—surely we can fit you. \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15 to \$20. GILMOUR'S, 68 KING STREET. SOLE AGENCY 20TH CENTURY BRAND CLOTHING.

Crowds of People Are Taking Advantage of Our Discount Sale

Remember it is on our whole stock, not just something we select for you to buy at a price, but every article we sell is subject to the discount of ten per cent. Some pretty muslins, Mer. Pongees, Mer. Poplins, Home-spun Linens, Cambrays, Gingham, Prints, Crepes, Sherettes, &c. Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Jabots, Stocks, Frilling, Velling, Belts &c. in nice variety. Ladies' ready-to-wear goods in waists, skirts, suits, dresses, undervests, white wear of all kinds, all at the discount.

Down Go Prices of Men's Outing Suits. Our entire stock of Men's Outing Suits have been placed on sale at greatly reduced prices to clear. They are 2-piece, coat and pants only, and made from pure wool light grey Hewson tweeds, they are cool, comfortable, neat, and dressy. We have them in both single and double breasted style, pants can be finished either with or without cuff.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing. Opera House Block. 199 to 207 UNION STREET. Sale Price \$7.50. \$8.75 Suits, 9.50 Suits, 12.00 Suits.

The Great Clothing Sale

These Are Wonderful Values in Outing Suits, Trousers and Washable Vests. Men who appreciate high-grade garments with ultra stylishness and perfect fitting qualities to recommend them will be delighted with this showing. All these clothes are reduced in price—so low in fact that you cannot fail to purchase once you see what extraordinary values they really are.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD. STORES CLOSE TODAY AT 1 P. M.

AROUND THE CITY

Band Concert This Afternoon. The City Cornet Band will give a band concert at Seaside Park this afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Brewer to Preach. Rev. W. W. Brewer will preach in Exmouth street Methodist church Sunday evening.

Fire Subscriptions. The mayor's subscription list for the Campbellton fire sufferers has not been growing very rapidly during the last two days. Yesterday there was only one subscription, that of J. Allen Turner, for \$5.

Fifteen Candidates Initiated. Fifteen candidates were initiated into the mysteries of Thorne Lodge, I. O. O. F. last evening. District C. L. E. N. Stockford conducted the ceremony. J. L. Collins of Campbellton was present and gave an inspiring address.

Socialists Will Discuss. A public meeting will be held in the new hall of the local Socialists, 141 Mill street, near Main, on Sunday evening at 8.15. The speaker will be Mr. F. Hyatt, of London, England. Subject: Socialism. What is it? A free discussion at the close.

To Intending Exhibitors. All fees and entries for exhibits in the Women's Department of the Dominion Exhibition should be sent as soon as possible to Mrs. S. G. Cowgill, 155 King street East. All exhibits should be sent during the last week in August to the exhibition building in care of Mr. Taylor.

True Blue's Anniversary. True Blue L. O. L. No. 11, West End, celebrated the 60th anniversary of its organization last evening. Despite the inclement weather there was a large attendance. Wm. Smith, master of the lodge presided and County Master J. B. M. Baxter delivered an address. During the evening a brief musical programme was rendered.

Picnic Postponed. The Fairville Methodist Church picnic, which was to have been held at Westfield today, was postponed on account of the weather and if the weather is fine today, the picnic will be held at the Ferns, Seaside park. The members of the Sunday school will leave Barnhill's corner at 10 o'clock for the Ferns and other patrons can reach the grounds by the regular cars. The programme intended to have been carried through at Westfield will be held at the Ferns. All persons who have purchased tickets for the picnic can have their money refunded to them by applying to the committee. Should the weather be unfavorable today the picnic will be held on Monday.

CANADIAN CLUB AFTER MORE NOTED SPEAKERS

Geo. E. Foster, Henri Bourassa and the Bishop of London Among Possibilities of the Near Future.

The St. John public will have an opportunity of hearing some noted platform orators speak here in the near future under the auspices of the Canadian Club. At a meeting of the executive yesterday the speakers committee was instructed to get in immediate communication with Hon. George E. Foster and Dr. Morrison with the object of having them address the club here at the earliest possible date. It was also announced that Henri Bourassa, who is well known as a brilliant speaker will be here in the early part of August, while the Bishop of London is expected some time in September.

PEERLESS LODGE HELD A MEMORIAL SERVICE

Memorable Gathering to Show Respect to Departed Members—Project to Mark Odd-fellows' Graves in Cemeteries

Peerless Lodge, No. 19, I.O.O.F., at their meeting this week held the annual memorial service for their departed members, of whom they have thirty-seven. The form of service used was that prepared by their Grand Lodge, and it was most impressive. E. N. Stockford took the chaplain's duties and read the service alternately with the Noble Grand, S. H. McCracken. As secretary, name was read by C. A. Ledford, Humphreys, Geo. J. H. B. Elliott, G. A. Chase, J. R. Smith, J. A. Warwick, W. J. Seely, T. G. Starkey, C. Ledford and others.

Try Othello Maraschino Cherry Chocolates next time. White's, King Street.