# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LII. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1913 NO 77


## PREDICT MONCTON AS ONE OF FIRST CITIES OF CANADA

### The I. C. R. Shops Consume 2,000,000 Feet a Day Developed at $10.49 per H. P. How City Has Grown.

A staff writer of the Financial Post contributes an article to his paper on the power prices in Moncton and the general advance in New Brunswick. He says:

Canadians in Ontario and the West have become accustomed during the last few months to hear considerable of the boom that is reported to be going forward in the maritime provinces. New Brunswick particularly inspires a growing interest on the part of the immigrants and capitalists to investigate the resources of the province that have been passed over in the past. British papers are taking a particularly active part in the movement because no doubt the maritime provinces are settled to such a large extent by English immigrants.

St. John, Halifax and finally Moncton seem to be sharing the benefits of the boom. Moncton has several points in its favor that should contribute materially to making it a great city at some future date. At present the population is 15,000. The Intercolonial shops and administration offices are situated here and employ from 2,000 to 3,000 men the year round.

**Power Prices.**

Natural gas has been discovered in very large quantities close to the city and is being developed in large quantities. An estimate made by officials here puts the available supply at present in sight at twenty times the present demand. The pressure appears to be good and the cost of delivering the fuel is not great. The Intercolonial Railway shops consume 2,000,000 feet per day and develop energy therefrom at the cost of $10.49 per h. p. per annum. This compares very favorably with the cost of from $15 to $17.50 paid for water power in Ontario. The rates charged are 15c. per 1,000 feet for power purposes, 25c. per 1,000 feet for gas engines, and 35c. per 1,000 feet for private consumption. Manufacturers claim a saving of 30 per cent. over power costs previously.

**Transportation Facilities.**

Moncton has become a great railroad centre situated as it is at the neck of Nova Scotia. Practically all of the transcontinental traffic through Canadian ports must pass through Moncton. It is estimated here that Moncton can compete with Montreal and Toronto in supplying the west, as the rates on the Intercolonial are low. Between Toronto and Vancouver, and Moncton and Vancouver there is only a difference in freight rates of about 10 cents per ton.

**On Tide Water.**

In addition to the transportation facilities with the rest of Canada there is the fact that Moncton is on tide water and so within easy access of Liverpool, New York and Boston. At high tide there is 35 feet of water at the Moncton wharves which is sufficient to accommodate practically any craft.

An idea of the advance this eastern city is making may be obtained from the fact that building permits in 1912 were 30 per cent. ahead of 1911.

Population has doubled in ten years and the customs receipts in 1912 were 27,000 ahead of 1911. The 1913 assessment includes figures total $7,600,000 as compared with $5,450,000 in 1912. These facts indicate a growth that justifies the people here in looking for Moncton to be one of the first cities in the dominion.

## LOST HIS LIFE IN ATTEMPT TO DRIVE CATTLE FROM LAND

### North Shore Farmer Drowned Trying to Navigate Stream on a Catamaran.

Newcastle, June 9—Thomas Blackmore was drowned in the Little South West, about three miles above Redbank, Thursday afternoon. Though the floodgates of a dam had been just opened, he attempted to cross the river in a catamaran to drive some cattle out of his meadow. The raft upset.

The body was buried in Redband Presbyterian cemetery yesterday. Deceased was 60 years old, a widower, and childless. The following brothers and sisters survive: Jared, Cassilis (N. B.); Hiram, Edward, Silas and Everett, Minnesota; Samuel, Yukon; Mrs. Bunker and Mrs. Humble, Washington State.

## SALISBURY ITEMS

Salisbury, N. B., June 9—Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Carter and son, Master Bert, spent Sunday in Moncton with the former's sister, Mrs. Job McFarlane.

Mrs. Miles Wortman, who has been enjoying a short visit in Moncton with her son, Melvin Wortman, returned home Saturday evening.

It was reported here today that Mrs. Ansley Wallace, an aged lady of Boundary Creek, was thrown from her carriage and seriously injured Saturday evening. She had her albow dislocated and was badly shaken up.

There was a large attendance on Sunday at Colpitt's (N. B.), when the funeral took place of Caroline, wife of Richard Hopper, whose death occurred on Friday. Deceased who was 68 years of age, leaves her husband and grown-up family. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. H. D. Worden.


## WANTED

WANTED—For next term, a second or third class female teacher. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Peter Ledingham, Secretary, Kintore, Victoria County. 6688-6-17

WANTED—Girl for general housework; references required. Apply, Mrs. A. C. L. Tapley, 162 Douglas avenue, St. John, N. B. 23-tf


## PEACE PLEDGED AT OTTAWA BANQUET

### Notable Speeches by Prominent Men

### Anglo-Saxon Peoples Will Never War Again Says J. J. Hill

### Railway Magnate Declares Capitalists Are the Arbiters of Peace—Lauds the Great Strides Canada Has Made, and Dwells on the Growth of Trade With the United States in Spite of Tariff Barriers.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, June 12—"Let us hope that so long as the waters of the St. Lawrence flow, we shall be at peace with each other."—Premier Borden.

"Whatever may be the fate of the general movement among the nations in favor of peace, those whose mother tongue is English will never again take up arms against one another."—James J. Hill.

Notable for its many pronouncements for universal peace, with particular reference to the coming centenary celebrations between Great Britain and the United States, and with regard to the trade relations between Canada and the United States, was the banquet given tonight by the dominion government to the delegates in attendance at the annual convention of the New York State Bankers Association.

Men eminent in the banking and political life of the two countries were present and pledged mutual friendship and goodwill, and drank toasts to the king, the president of the United States and the Duke of Connaught, the governor-general of Canada.

**Notable Speakers.**

The toast included the king, the president of the United States, Duke of Connaught, governor-general, replied to by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice and administrator; our guests, proposed by Hon. R. L. Borden, premier of Canada, and responded to by Cornelius A. Pugsley, president of the New York State Bankers Association, J. J. Hill and Hon. Andrew Jackson Montague, the parliament of Canada, proposed by Hon. Adolphe G. Eberhardt, governor of Minnesota, and Prof. Francis Greene, and responded to by Hon. W. T. White, Canadian minister of finance, and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, ex-postmaster general; the Canadian Bankers Association, proposed by Hon. Lemuel P. Pagett, chairman of the United States naval committee, and responded to by Col. D. R. Wilkie, president of the Canadian Bankers Association; the city of Ottawa, proposed by J. G. Cannon of the Fourth National Bank, New York, and responded to by Mayor Ellis, Ottawa.

After the toast to the king had been honored, Right Hon. Mr. Borden, the premier, read a reply from the king to the telegram of greetings sent by the association at the opening of the convention in the morning.

A delightful tribute was paid the governor-general by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, who referred feelingly to the reasons why his royal highness had been forced to leave Canada at the present time.

**Premier Borden.**

"The more we know of each other, the better it will be for both nations," Right Hon. Mr. Borden said, in proposing the toast to our guests and in welcoming the bankers to the capital. "We are met here to celebrate the one hundred years of peace, and although we have had our differences, public men in the United States and Canada have been true to the public trust invested in them and we thank God for it.

"We have shown the world a boundary line of four thousand miles unguarded, and that surely is something worth showing."

"The glory of the citizens of Canada and the United States," declared Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley, "is that true bravery and devotion to duty are to be found not alone on the battlefield, but everywhere that men and women have tasks to perform.

"War and passion between our countries, I believe have perished. The thought and purpose of our mighty nations has been to develop their magnificent domains, to uplift their citizenship, to upbuild their institutions, to create great empires, to inspire our men to reach the heights of endeavor."

**James J. Hill.**

"Some victories of peace" was the keynote of the address of J. J. Hill, the noted American railroad magnate, in responding to the toast to our guests. Mr. Hill said in part:

"One hundred years ago, what was probably the last war ever to occur between English-speaking peoples, was drawing to a close. It was most bitterly contested along the northern boundary line of the United States. The population of the country in 1810 was almost exactly equal to that of Canada at the present time. The revenue of the United States never during that war

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

## SENATE CAUCUS ON TARIFF BILL MAY BE DELAYED

### Democrats Have Three Members Absent and Their Votes Are Likely Needed to Carry Out Programme.

(Canadian Press).

Washington, June 12—The Democratic "steering committee" of the senate was called into action late today to clear the way in that body for the tariff revision bill. As a result of the meeting, and of reports received from the finance committee, members of the "steering committee" said tonight they believed the tariff bill would get back into the senate before the end of next week.

Senator Kern called the pary managers together after reports had become general that the Democratic tariff caucus would have to be postponed until the senate's West Virginia coal strike investigation had been completed. It was determined to attempt to secure an agreement between the senate and the house on the sundry civil bill now in dispute to end Senator Jones' single-handed filibuster, which has delayed senate business for over a week, and to remove all other obstacles to early action on the tariff.

The steering committee was informed by Senator Thomas, who is also a member of the finance committee, that the tariff bill could be completed and returned to the senate next week.

**Need all Their Votes.**

Recommendations were made early in the day by several Democrats prominently identified with the administration forces, that the senate caucus be deferred until Senators Swanson, Shields and Martine had returned from their work with the investigating committee in West Virginia. The narrow margin by which the administration forces control the senate in support of the president's wool and sugar programme makes it necessary, in their opinion, to have all Democrats present at the caucus, and it is possible that the Democratic members of the committee will be called back from West Virginia to participate in the caucus. It is proposed that the caucus shall be a binding one, pledging every senator to vote for the bill as approved.

Free sugar in three years and free wool, the most troublesome schedules of the tariff confronting the party, advanced another stage today, without suffering alteration, when the Democratic members of the finance committee approved them as they passed the house. These schedules are now up to the Democratic caucus. That is another reason why the caucus will not be called until all the Democrats are present, because the caucus vote on sugar and wool will end all doubts as to whether President Wilson's tariff policy is to receive the party support. The party leaders do not anticipate that more than three senators will refuse to support the schedules, and if there are no more losses than that, the bill can be passed with the vote of the vice-president.

## DEATH CLAIMS A McGILL PROFESSOR

### Dr. Nathaniel H. Alcock, Although Only 42, Had Won an International Reputation.

Montreal, June 12—One of the most distinguished of McGill's professors passed away today in the person of Dr. Nathaniel Henry Alcock, Morley Drake professor of physiology in the medical faculty of the university. Prof. Alcock was appointed two years ago to replace Prof. Wesley Mills, and though only forty-two years of age, had already an international reputation as a physiologist. He was a son of the late Dr. D. R. Alcock, M. R. C. S., and was educated at Dublin University.

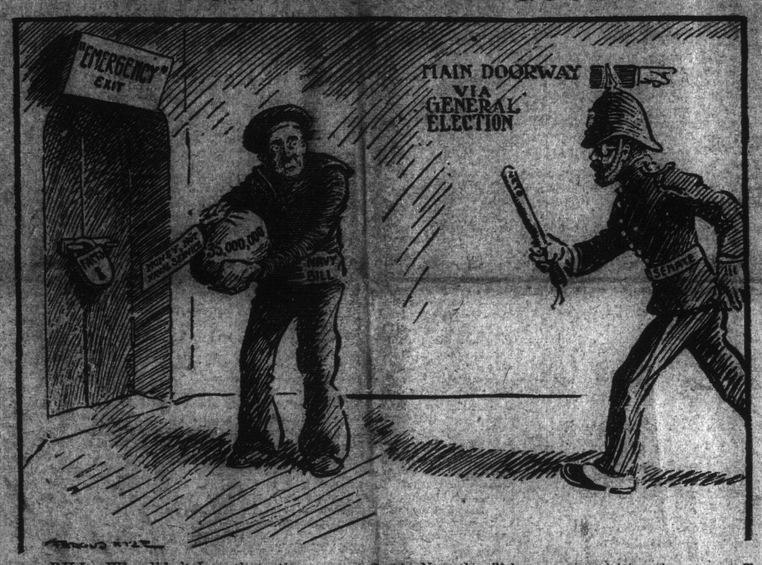
Dr. Alcock in 1905 married Nora Lilian, daughter of the late Sir John Scott, K. C. M. G., judicial adviser to the Khedive, and was the father of four children.

## SAND FLIES ARE KILLING HORSES IN SASKATCHEWAN

(Canadian Press.)

Rosthern, Sask., June 12—Sand flies in hordes are vigorously attacking horses and a Rosthern farmer had three horses killed by the pests. Other farmers report narrow escapes for their stock.

## CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS




BILL—Why didn't I go that other way at first! Now they'll be more inquisitive than ever.—Toronto Globe.

## METHODIST CHURCH HAS MANY PROBLEMS

### Rev. Wilfrid Gaetz of St. John, in Pastoral Letter, Deals with Live Questions That Should Be Grappled With—Rev. G. F. Dawson Elected President of the Conference.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 12—At a meeting of the ministerial session of the Methodist conference today the pastoral letter read by Rev. Wilfrid Gaetz, of St. John, made reference to Mount Allison's forward movement which realized $200,000. This is but the beginning of Mount Allison's plan to keep pace with the opportunities and needs of the day.

Religious training of children was deal with at considerable length. This is a partial solution of the membership problem. The old methods of evangelism was not generally a success at present. In past it was thought that children had to drift into evil for a number of years till they were sufficiently hadlened in sin to be converted. Then the church's plan was to make a sally into the kingdom of evil and capture as many as as possible. The idea is erroneous. Action should be taken on the assumption that children already belong to the kingdom of God. In the past an unnatural and impossible standard was expected of the child.

Reference was made to the appointment of an interdenominational committee in New Brunswick to deal with the matter.

In dealing with moral reform satisfaction was expressed with the work of the Rev. D. Moore in charge of the temperance and reform department. The evils of today are subtle and assertive. If the church does not smite them they will smite the church. Politics are corrupt because the church has not taken a purifying hand in governing the country. Christ's principles must dictate the policies and practices with respect to intemperance, public gambling and white slave traffic.

Denominational conditions make union more imperative. It must come in one form or other if the people are to have an adequate religious ministry. Consolidated churches are needed just as consolidated schools.

After a report of the conference special committee, a discussion arose on attempt to curtail the expenditure of missionary funds by arrangement of circuit boundaries and the replacing of married ministers by single men.

The conference gave expression to their feeling of the deep loss sustained by the death of Dr. Inch. Out of this developed a discussion of the power of the conference special committee to override the constitution of the sustentation fund. The chief complaint came from Zion church, St. John. An investigating committee of five was appointed to deal with it.

Rev. Neil McLauchlan was appointed representative from the conference to the missionary board at Toronto.

This afternoon the death was announced of Miss Marshall, daughter of Rev. Thomas Marshall, of Grace church, Charlottetown.

Rev. W. Gladstone Watson, professor of Old Testament Exegesis, Mount Allison, gave an address on the Pastor in His Study, dealing mainly with the literature he should read. The minister should not spend too much time over his sermon, which should be the overflow of a heart full of the love of God, knowledge and illustration.

A memorial service is being held tonight for the ministers who died during the year. Only a few committees have yet reported. Education is the first order of the day tomorrow. Dr. Campbell, of Sackville, will be the principal speaker.

**Rev. G. F. Dawson, President.**

George F. Dawson, of St. Stephen, was elected president of the N. B. and P. E. Island Methodist Conference today and Rev. D. R. Chown secretary; Rev. H. E. Thomas, journal secretary; Rev. S. H. O. Brown and George Morris assistants. The president-elect was too ill to be present. He is expected tomorrow.

A feature of this morning's session was a vigorous address by Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent. He said that church union was a question of the honor, efficiency and faith of the church, but not necessarily its fate. He expected the question to be settled one way or other before the general conference of 1914. If the Presbyterians wanted to carry out the start made the Methodists would be pleased, though there was no crying need. The Methodists were satisfied with their creed, policy and doctrine. They viewed union as a means of general advancement of the Christian cause. They were not coddling or coaxing anybody and did not feel disposed to press it from their standpoint.

He advised his people to be patient, to wait a little longer but if union could not be consummated the Methodists must look to themselves. It was a question of increasing spiritual power. The Presbyterians have made advances in that direction. Some were still timid on doctrinal lines.

## NEW BRUNSWICK GIRL HEADS HONOR ROLL

### Miss Dapha Copp of Sackville Leads Graduating Class at Newton Training School for Nurses—Shediac and Buctouche Young Women Th rd and Fourth on Honor List.

(Special to The Telegraph).

Boston, June 12—Young ladies from the maritime provinces distinguished themselves at the graduation exercises of the Newton Hospital Training School for Nurses today. The graduating class was not only led by a New Brunswick girl, Miss Daphne Copp, of Sackville, but another, Miss Frances Burt, of Shediac, was third in the honor list, and still another, Miss Emily Sheridan, of Buctouche, attained fourth place in the honor list.

The second place in the honor list, won by Miss Soule, of Freeport (Me.) Miss Copp belongs to a prominent Westmorland county family.

Miss Burt is the daughter of the Rev. A. F. Burt, rector of St. Martin's church, Shediac, who was one of the guests at the graduation exercises.

Miss Sheridan is the daughter of one of the Kent county members of the provincial legislature.

The list of other eastern Canadian graduates is as follows: Miss Ethel Seller, Charlottetown (P. E. I.); Muriel Hood, Yarmouth (N. S.); May McLoyd, Charlottetown (P. E. I.); Miss Gordon, Prince Edward Island; Miss Vera Dean, St. John; Miss Grace McKay, Moncton; Miss Ada Leater, Petitcodiac.

## C. N. R. LINE FROM MONTREAL TO TORONTO SOON

### Sir Wm. Mackenzie Says Company Will Have 12,000 Miles in Operation by Next Year.

Montreal, June 12—Sir William MacKenzie, president of the Canadian Northern railway, arrived here today.

"Just a visit of inspection, the first since my trip to England," he said. But during that visit the president will place his seal, it is understood, upon the plans for the terminal buildings of the Mount Royal tunnel.

Sir William is accompanied by the company's chief legal advisor, the Hon. F. H. Phippen, and will be joined here tomorrow by Sir Donald Mann, the vice-president of the company.

"Construction work," said Sir William, "is going on at a good pace all over our lines. Another year will see the company with 12,000 miles of line, and by the middle of August next we will be running our own trains from Montreal to Toronto. Earnings are satisfactory, and should reach $25,000,000 for the year."

## QUEBEC CENSORS CUT OUT PARTS OF "CLEOPATRA" FILMS

### Proprietor of Canadian Rights Takes Out Action in Court Against Them.

Montreal, June 12—A writ of certiorari has been served on the Quebec Board of Censors in connection with the action of that body in cutting out two of the five parts of the film Cleopatra. The petition is made by Weinfield & Ledieu, on behalf of M. Feldstein, who is interested in the company holding the Canadian rights of the film, and will be argued tomorrow.

The request made to the court is to inquire into the jurisdiction of the censors and decide whether they acted legally or otherwise in refusing the owners the right to appeal. It is possible that the question of the powers of the provincial legislature which passed the act creating the board of censors will be brought up and their rights to create a body which can give decisions from which there is no appeal, argued.

## PASSENGER STEAMER BUILT AT CHATHAM FOR CAPE BRETON

Chatham, N. B., June 12—(Special)—Amid the tooting of whistles from steamers in port, the new propeller steamer Avonica started this afternoon on its maiden voyage to Glace Bay, in charge of Captain Dickson and Engineer Robert Phillips. The steamer was built by the Miramichi Foundry & Machine Works for Phillips & Nicolls Co. of Mira, and will go on the Mira river route as a passenger steamer. A trial trip was given the new boat yesterday and everything worked to the satisfaction of the owners and builders.

**Hon. A. G. McKay Chosen.**

Athabasca Landing, Alta., June 12—Hon. A. G. McKay, of Edmonton, is the unanimous choice of the Liberal association to contest the Athabasca district in the deferred election to be held.

## ANOTHER TERRIBLE NEW HAVEN WRECK

## MONTREAL TO HAVE MAMMOTH STEEL WORKS

### Armstrong Whitworth & Co. Buy 250 Acres on Water Front Opposite the City.

Montreal, June 12—It was officially announced tonight that the Armstrong Whitworth & Co., Limited, have purchased 250 acres of land on the south shore of the St. Lawrence river, with a water frontage of 2,000 feet, opposite the city, for the purpose of establishing a mammoth steel works.

This action followed the recent visit of Sir Percy Girouard, a director in the Armstrong company. The trustees of the Armstrong company are M. J. Butler, formerly vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Steel Corporation, and George G. Foster, K. C.

An expenditure of $1,000,000 will be made at once for the construction of buildings to cover seventy acres of the purchased property.

## JESUIT PRIEST DIES IN MONCTON

### Father Naish Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia—Had a Distinguished Career in Church Work.

Moncton, June 12—Father Vincent Naish, a Jesuit, aged sixty-two years, who came from Montreal to conduct a retreat at St. Bernard's church, which was completed on Sunday last, was a few days ago seized with a bad cold on account of which he on Monday morning entered the city hospital for treatment. The cold developed into pneumonia and Father Naish passed away at 8 o'clock last evening. The late Father Naish was born in Dublin in 1851, and belonged to a distinguished Irish family. Father Naish himself has had a distinguished career in the service of his church, and was a man of extraordinary ability. He was an eloquent and fluent speaker, and in the short time during which he was here, has made a great impression on the people. He has seen service in various countries, having at different times been stationed at points in the United Kingdom and in Belgium, India and Canada. He came to Canada from India about five years ago. The body was brought from the hospital to St. Bernard's church about 11.30, and it was last night guarded by a number of parishioners of the local church. A high mass of requiem will be sung this morning at 9 o'clock by Rev. Father Gognere, of Montreal. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock from St. Bernard's church to the I. C. R. depot, where the body will be placed on board the Ocean Limited for shipment to Montreal, where interment will take place. The pall-bearers will be the following prominent members of the local church: Hon. Senator Peter McSweeney; W. B. Chandler, Hon. F. J. Sweeney, John Sutton, H. F. Hamilton and John O'Neil.

## MILL BOARDING HOUSE AT DALHOUSIE JCT. DESTROYED BY FIRE

Dalhousie, N. B., June 12—(Special)—The large cook house operated in connection with the saw mill owned by Allen Hicks at Dalhousie Junction, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Besides the building, which was a valuable one, all the cooking utensils and bedding was lost. The men lost their clothing and one or two gold watches. The building was insured. The origin of the fire is supposed to be from a spark from the mill chimney.

## C. P. R. TUG CRUZIER FLOATED FROM REEF BADLY DAMAGED

Quebec, June 12—The C. P. R. tug Cruizer has been floated off the reef at St. Catherines Bay and is now being towed up the river by the wrecking steamer Strathcona. The tug's engine room is full of water. She will be docked at the Levis graving dock for repairs.

### Four Killed in Rear-End Collision

### A Score More Receive Serious Injuries and Some May Die

### Engine Ploughs Through Crowded Pullman on Springfield Express at Stamford Station and None of the 33 Escape Death or Wounds.

(Canadian Press.)

Stamford, Conn., June 12—Four persons are dead, and many injured, some seriously, as the result of a rear-end collision on the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad opposite the local passenger depot at 4.45 o'clock this afternoon, when the second section of the Springfield express, westbound, crashed into the first section, which was just leaving the station.

**The Dead:**

Mrs. E. J. Kelly, 34 Dryden avenue, Winthrop (Mass.), wife of land agent of Canadian Pacific Railway, instantly killed.

Frank Canfield, Springfield (Mass.) instantly killed.

Mrs. Barges, Springfield (Mass.), died five minutes after wreck occurred.

E. H. Woodruff, Flushing (L. I.), instantly killed.

**Some of the Injured:**

F. J. Jennings, New York, lacerations about head, probably fatal.

S. W. Patterson, Red Bank (N. J.), cut about head and body, critically injured.

George Walton, New York, connected with Canadian Pacific Railway, arm broken, and badly cut about head and arms.

Allan A. Warfield, Washington (D. C.), leg broken and injured in groin.

R. S. Benson, New York, injured in back, condition serious.

P. J. Garrity, Hackensack (N. J.), badly cut about head, back and legs, may die.

J. J. Martin, New York, body and face badly cut and probably fatally injured.

Rebecca Mayerson, New York, badly injured, nose torn off and face badly lacerated.

Seven months old baby of Mrs. Mayerson, face cut and thrown through car window.

**Ploughed Through Pullman.**

The engine of the second section ploughed through the Pullman car "Skylark," the last car on the first section. In this car there were 31 passengers, and practically all of these were more or less injured.

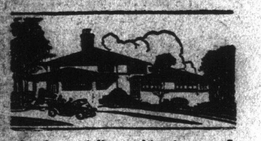
According to an official statement, given out by the railroad, the indications are that the engineer of the second section ran by both the distant and home signals.

The Springfield express was the same train that was in the wreck at Westport (Conn.), last October, in which eight persons were killed and scores injured. This wreck was also caused when the engines ran by signals.

**Toronto Bank Clearings.**

Toronto, June 12—Another decrease in the Toronto bank clearings accurred in the week ended today, the total of $46,772,829 being nearly $2,000,000 under the record of the corresponding period of last year. This was the third consecutive week in which a loss was shown.


## How Would You Like a Suburban Home?



Look carefully at this picture. It illustrates splendidly what a fine piece of property can be made of a suburban home and how an investment of this kind pays big interest, not only in the money return, but also health and happiness. Bargains in homes like this are constantly being offered in our Want Ad section. If you are interested in a suburban home, turn to our Classified Advertisements now and read the opportunities there. If you have a home or other property you want to sell, a little Want Ad will find a buyer.

**Use "The Want Ad Way"**

# FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

## ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, June 9—Mr. and Mrs. John Calhoun, of Savanah, are the guests of Mrs. Annie Dimock.

W. E. Skillen, who has been spending a few weeks here, returned to his home in Boston.

E. W. Bentley left last week for Boston, where he intends to remain for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Goudeau, of Leominster (Mass.), who have been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Titus, have returned to their home.

Will. R. Ruddick, student of McGill, Montreal, spent a few days in the village, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hatfield.

Mrs. Jack Connely and children, of Fredericton, are registered at the Wishart House.

Mrs. Benjamin Wishart and daughter, of St. John, will spend the summer here, guests of Mrs. James Wishart.

"No, she wouldn't listen to reason," said Mrs. Twickembury. "She was in a most indicative mood."—Christian Register.

## NORTON

Norton, N. B., June 9—Mrs. Philip Heine, of Moncton, was the guest this week of W. H. and Mrs. Heine.

William Harmer, of the firm of Jamieson & Harmer, real estate agents, Calgary, arrived home this week and will spend a short while here.

W. Cummings, of New Glasgow (N. S.), spent a few days this week in Norton, guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Burns.

William Morrison and brother, John, have returned from Portland (Me.) where they were called on account of the death of their sister, Mrs. Lewis.

Sterling Campbell has returned from a trip to Hartford (Conn.)

Miss Bertha Higgins, of St. John, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Gallagher.

Miss Clara Curren and her sister, Kate, of St. John, are visiting friends in Norton.

Ora E. Yerxa returned today from Fredericton, where he was called on account of the sudden death of his uncle, Charles Titus.

Miss Emma Ruland, of St. John, spent Sunday here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Reynolds.

Mrs. Harold Hodgen, of Portland (Me.), is the guest of Mrs. John McManus.

Mrs. W. R. Carson is spending a few days in St. John with her mother, Mrs. John A. Wheaton.

## SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., June 10—Miss Veazy, who has been engaged in mission work in Japan, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture in the Methodist church at this place on Monday evening last. Miss Veazy was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Taylor.

Rev. J. B. Champion and several laymen from the Salisbury group of Methodist churches left for Charlottetown (P. E. I.) this week to attend the annual conference.

Mrs. Charles McCarthy, of Moncton, is spending a few days in Salisbury with her sister, Mrs. A. E. Trites.

N. E. Sharpe, who has been spending a few days at his home here, left for St. John on Monday.

Miss Hattie Duncan, who has been enjoying a visit at St. John with her sister, Mrs. Harry Bennett, returned home this week.

## HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, June 10—Rev. Thomas Stebbings left this morning to attend the Methodist conference at Charlottetown. Edwin Wagstaff, local preacher, will fill the appointments on the Albert circuit next Sunday when Mr. Stebbings will be away.

At a meeting of the school board of the Hill district on Saturday evening, Miss Mary Archibald, who has been teacher in the primary department for several years, was appointed to the advanced department, Miss Mary Russell being appointed primary teacher in Miss Archibald's place.

A new industry has been established at Albert. Archibald Oliver, son of the late David Oliver, has begun the manufacture of concrete blocks for building purposes, which while only on a moderate scale at present, gives promise of reaching good proportions. The blocks are eight inches by eight inches and sixteen inches long and a considerable quantity is already made for shipment. The plant is to be enlarged shortly and gasoline power installed, and employment will be given to quite a number of men. Mr. Oliver has purchased Evelleth Fullerton's property at Albert, which includes a large gravel pit that will be of great value in the work.

Inspector O'Blenes has been in this section fo rthe past few days visiting the schools.

Hopewell Hill, June 11—J. Victor Howey, B.A., who will be ordained a minister of the Methodist church at Charlottetown the coming week, delivered an interesting lecture here last evening on the subject, Five Years a Tenderfoot.

S. C. Wright, who has been junior clerk in the Bank of Nova Scotia at Riverside, the past year, has resigned, and has taken up the study of telegraphy and station business at Albert, preparatory to trying life in the West.

F. G. Moore, grand worthy associate, S. of T., left today to attend the semi-annual session of the grand division at Corn Hill, Kings county.

A large number of guests were entertained at a very enjoyable gathering at the residence of F. J. Steeves, Hillsboro, last night, in honor of the fifteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford W. Steeves. Music, etc. was furnished during the evening, and supper served. The guests of honor received many handsome presents.

The death occurred at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Stevens, at Harvey, on May 27, of Mrs. Seraphine West, widow of Millege West, formerly of Riverside. Mrs. West was eighty-four years of age, and was a most estimable lady. She was a sister of the Asael W. Peck, of Riverside, and Mrs. Hiram Edgett, of the latter place, is a sister. Her husband died quite a number of years ago.

President Borden, of Mount Allison University, and Dr. G. M. Campbell, principal of the ladies' college, were on a moter trip through this art of Albert county on Monday. Mrs. Campbell and daughter were in the party.

Mrs. Wm. McGorman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Adair, in Sussex.

## HAMPTON

Hampton, N. B., June 10—The following automobile parties have made Hampton their objective since last Saturday: John A. Pugsley, Miss Daphne Crosby, Mr. MacKay; Mrs. F. E. Williams, Miss Eileen Williams, Miss Nellie R. Williams, Miss Mabel L. Willams, Harold Wilams, Joblen Peters (Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. Percy W. Thomson (St. John); Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnaby, Miss Barnaby, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ryder, Dr. Allingham; Mr. and Mrs. F. Gregory, Miss Murray, Miss M. Murray, Miss Ada Tapley; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tennant, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Rising, Miss Tennant, Nigel Tennant, Wm. Woodbourne; Mr. Hayward (Montreal), H. P. Hayward, Roy Sipprell (St. John), John B. Roberts (Virginia); Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Goodline (Leominster, Mass.)

T. Wm. Barnes and family spent a pleasant day at Hanford Brook on the 8th, and brought home a well filled basket of fine trout.

R. A. March is receiving hearty congratulations over the addition to his family of a fine boy, which arrived Sunday morning, 8th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Holly, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Skelton, and Vincent McGrath, of St. John, were here with their automobile last Saturday.

Mrs. Calhoun, of Rothesay, was at Hampton on Saturday.

Recent changes in the relationship of the Baptist churches of the Village, Station and Bloomfield have made it possible for them to unite and hold their services independent of the outlying districts which have heretofore been supplied by the Station pastor. The Rev. Mr. Macluckie retired so as to clear the way, and it is understood that the Rev. Mr. Caldwell will also retire from the Village charge. It is said the Rev. O. N. Chipman, of Sydney (C. B.), has received and accepted a call and that he will enter on his duties at the first of July. What arrangements for the outside churches will be made is not yet promulgated.

## FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., June 11—A saw and grist mill at Temperance Vale, the property of James Pinder, M. P. P., were destroyed by fire last evening with all their contents. Two dwelling houses were also destroyed. Pinder's new saw mill and his dwelling escaped. The loss is partially covered.

Professor Kierstead, wife and child are to leave this evening on a two months' trip to western Canada.

P. J. Hughes, barrister, will leave this evening on a holiday trip to the west.

Miss Helen Vanwart, daughter of A. H. Vanwart, who recently graduated from the U. N. B., is to leave in a few days for Berlin to study music.

Roy Morrison, of this city, who has been very ill in Portland was removed to this city yesterday and is now in the Victoria Hospital.

At the supreme court this morning in the matter of the estate of Benjamin Bedford Manzer, Mr. Hughes moved the commission allowed the plaintiff Mrs. Sarah C. Manzer, widow of the deceased, as executrix, be increased. Mr. Connell, K.C., was not called. The appeal was dismissed with costs. The costs of opposing this motion are to be paid out of the estate.

In the case of Hun Ying vs. Hun Foon an appeal from the St. John County Court in a case between two Chinese residents of St. John city, D. Mullin, K. C., supported the appeal of the plaintiff; Mr. Barry, contra. He objected that notice of appeal had not been given within the time allowed, and the time was extended by the judge of the supreme court when it should have been by the judge of the county court. The court considers.

In the case of Ella Brown and Arthur Brown vs. George Bartlett in the Kings bench division, John Phinney, K.C., supported an appeal from an order of Judge Barry granting an order to take the evidence of witnesses out of the province by special examiner, the order being dated April 26, 1913. The case is still in progress.

Application for incorporation of "Wannamaker's Limited," to do a restaurant, catering and hotel business, is to be made, the Royal Gazette containing notice. The capital is to be $100,000 and the applicants are George D. Wannamaker, Rupert M. Rive, C. H. McLean, A. C. Jardine, J. D. Williams, St. John.


**To Women Who Dread Motherhood**

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy, Children Absolutely Without Fear of Pain—SENT FREE.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of childbirth. Dr. J. H. Dye devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proven that the pain at childbirth need no longer be feared by woman and we will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye Medical Institute, Canadian branch, Dept. 111 St. Mary's, Ont., and we will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without fear of pain, also how to become a mother. Do not delay but write TO-DAY

**Tobacco Habit**

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price $2.00.

**Liquor Habit**

Marvellous results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections; no publicity; no loss of time from business, and a cure guaranteed. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

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At Cut Prices BICYCLE MUNSON 413 Spadina Avenue.

Send for Cut Price Catalogue. TORONTO

**FOR WOMEN'S AILMENTS**

Dr. Martel's Female Pills have been the Standard for 20 years and for 40 years prescribed and recommended by Physicians. Accept no other. At all druggists.


## A GREAT BELIEVER IN "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

### Well Known Ontario Merchant Has Faith Because "Fruit-a-tives" Cured Him

MR. JAMES DOBSON.

Bronte, Ont., March 1st, 1912.

"Fruit-a-tives has made a complete cure in my case of Rheumatism, that had at least five years standing before I commenced the treatment. The trouble was principally in my right hip and shoulder, the pain from it was almost unendurable. Not being able to sleep on that side, if I chanced to turn on my right side while asleep, the pain would immediately awaken me. This kept up until I started taking "Fruit-a-tives". I started by taking one or two tablets with a large glass of water, in the morning before breakfast and experienced pronounced relief very shortly. After a continued treatment for about six months, I was cured and am now in first-class health. This, I attribute to my persistent use of "Fruit-a-tives" and I heartily recommend your remedy to any Rheumatic sufferers."

JAMES DOBSON.

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

## S. E. WILBUR DID NOT DESERT CHILD

### Arranged With Stewardess to Look After Babe and Was Surprised When Little Fellow Was Taken off Steamer—His Explanation.

Tuesday, June 10.

The two-year-old child of Stanley E. Wilbur, of Moncton, which had been at the Evangeline Home since Friday, was sent to Boston by steamer yesterday under an arrangement which Mr. Wilbur says he expected to be carried out when he left the child on board a steamer on Friday. Developments in the case revealed that the police, Eastern Steamship Company and immigration officials were not justified in believing the father was trying to desert the child. In fairness to Mr. Wilbur his explanation, which was accepted yesterday by the authorities, is given as follows:

"Ten months ago when I was in Boston," he said, "I had cause to send my son to St. John and as he was too young to travel alone and as the company would not sell him a ticket I sent the boy to St. John under the care of the stewardess, and paid her for the trouble. The little fellow made the trip in good health and safety. A few days ago it became necessary for the boy to go to relatives in Boston and as I was unable to make the trip and knowing the Eastern Steamship Company would not sell him a ticket I arranged with the stewardess to care for the child, which she agreed to do. After leaving him on board I left on the early train for Moncton. After I left the boat the United States immigration officials, finding the child on board and thinking it might be a case of desertion, refused to allow him to proceed and my child was accordingly sent to the Evangeline Home. I am an American citizen," said Mr. Wilbur, "and there is no reason why my boy cannot enter the country.

"When the boy was sent to the Evangeline Home Chief Rideout, of Moncton, communicated with my brother, who told me of the trouble. I at once came to the city and will send the boy to Boston on the next boat under the same arrangements as formerly.

"I would like to thank the matron and nurses of the Evangeline Home for their kind treatment of my child."

## FUNERAL OF DR. PEDOLIN

Newcastle, June 11—The funeral of the late Dr. F. L. Pedolin yesterday afternoon was one of the largest ever seen here. The Orangemen, Free Masons of Newcastle and Chatham, and Odd Fellows, all of which orders deceased was a member, marched in procession to the grave, accompanied by the public school children (deceased having been a school trustee for ten years), and a host of citizens, the Orange band playing appropriate music. The mourners were: Rev. Wm. J. Fowler and son Percy Pedolin; Samuel Freeze and son Herbert; Walter Freeze, Walter Fowler, Geo. Stables, Hon. D. Morrison, C. E. Fish, John McAlister, Allan A. Davidson, K. C., B. N. Call, Roy Morrison, Mr. Marshall, O. J. Fraser, A. E. Shaw, W. Lewis, S. A. Russell.

Rev. S. J. Macarthur conducted service at the house at 8 o'clock, after which interment was made in St. James' cemetery. The pall bearers were J. H. Phinney and the five surviving elders of St. James' church: John Brander, Ambrose McMaster, John B. Robertson, Geo. S. Stothart, and John Williamson. The floral tributes were on a lavish scale.

## MONCTON POLICE SEIZE LIQUOR AT I. C. R. STATION

Moncton, June 10—City police this afternoon visited the I. C. R. freight shed and seized a hogshead of liquor which was consigned to Fidele O'Brien, but the police are unable to locate such a man and believe this is a fictitious name. The shipment of liquor, it is understood, was made from St. John. The liquor seized was taken to the police station and will be destroyed.

Raids were also made on the American Hotel and a main street restaurant kept by Stanley McDougall, with the result that evidence was obtained for Scott Act cases against both places.

A large white rose has grown upon a crabapple tree in the yard of Joseph Ayotte in Chelmsford Centre. The appearance of this rose is unexplainable, as there are no rose bushes near the tree. The stem of the rose is about six inches long, and the rose seems to be a cross between the wild and the cultivated variety.

Put a little borax in the water in which you wash table covers, doilies, towels, etc., having red borders. The borax will keep the color bright.

## PROTECTION OF FORESTS PAYS

### J. S. Whipple, New York Expert, Advises Adoption of System in New Brunswick Costing $200,000.

Wednesday, June 11.

"Your New Brunswick forests are the most wonderful in the world," said James S. Whipple, of Salmance (N. Y.), yesterday to the members of the board of trade and Canadian Club at lunch in Bond's cafe. "Your forests are constantly being replanted by nature, and i: the policy of cutting nothing smaller than ten inches were adopted, there would never be any need of trees being planted by man. Cone bearing trees in all other parts of America have to be replanted by man. The preservation of your forests should be the most important consideration in this province for they mean continued prosperity in agricultural branches. They retain the moisture and cause the country to be properly watered. Your vast rivers and waterways are dependent on the trees, and the people of New Brunswick should compell the government to adopt at once some means of protecting the forest lands from fire. Fires have been responsible for vast amounts of damage to lumber. The government should immediately take up this matter and provide look-out stations in the timber regions and employ rangers whose duties it would be to patrol the forest tracts and prevent fires attaining great proportions.

**Big Tract In Danger.**

"I traveled from Plaster Rock to Moncton on the new railroad and saw the greatest forest tract in Canada. This part of the country has been practically untouched and care should be taken that fires do not destroy much valuable property there. Anywhere that railroads pass through woods there is danger from fire, and the government should at once appoint men whose duty it would be to watch these lands.

"Aside from their lumber value, trees are a great help to a country, and even the smallest leaf that turns aside a drop of water for a second is a part of God's great reservoir. This water is retained in the ground, on the trees and in your level country there should be no limit to the agricultural activities in New Brunswick.

"The people here may think that the forest of New Brunswick will last forever, but I would advise that every precaution should be taken so that the trees will not be destroyed. A proper system of supervision of forests could be established in this province for about $200,000, and then the upkeep would be about $100,000 per year. This is a very small amount when it is understood that the whole wealth of the country is dependent on the forests. You cannot consider this matter too seriously.

Rev. J. J. McCaskill moved a vote of thanks to the speaker, seconded by George A. Henderson. The thanks of the business men was tendered to the speaker by J. M. Robinson, president of the board of trade, who occupied the chair.

The time to be happy is now. The place to be happy is here. The way to be happy is to make other people happy.


**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills**

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

**Cleanse the System**


## FORMER N. B. MAN FORGETS A FEW OF HIS MILLIONS

### Senator Stephenson Dazzles Investigators With Story of His Wealth

### OVERLOOKS RAILROAD

### "Uncle Ike" Mentions Incidentally Copper Mine and 500,000 Acres of Lumber—Was Born in Sunbury County, N. B.

Washington, June 4—Another day of quizzing by the Senatorial lobby investigators carried them more than half way through the list of senators and yielded the strongest evidence yet obtained of the existence of a "numerous, industrious and insidious lobby" against the tariff bill.

Senator Pittman of Nevada, a Democrat, readily agreed with President Wilson's charge that a lobby of this character had been operating in Washington. He named the National Wool Growers Association as conducting a campaign such as President Wilson had condemned and he did not hesitate to say that the association had attempted to intimidate senators.

Senator Thompson of Kansas, another Democrat, testified that the activities of the sugar refinery people were of a pernicious character, but Senator Thompson's testimony hit the men who are working for, not against the passage of the Underwood bill.

The most interesting testimony brought out at today's hearing had to do with the personal property of senators Stephenson of Wisconsin, who has the reputation of being the wealthiest man in the upper house of congress, reviewed a long list of his personal holdings, forgetting an iron and a copper mine or a railroad now and then, but eventually bringing everything in, down even to "Pauline Wayne," the cow that used to supply the milk for President Taft and his family and which is now on Senator Stephenson's farm in Wisconsin.

Among the senators who testified today were the two from New York state, O'Gorman and Root. It took Mr. O'Gorman just two minutes to tell everything he knew, which was a record thus far. Senator Root could throw no light on the existence of a lobby, but gave a list of his personal holdings, which included stock in the National Lead Company, the Smelters Security Company and in a coal mining industry. The senator surprised his friends by turning out to be a farmer. He owns a 800 acre farm in New York state.

The most interesting witness today was Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, Republican. The octogenarian is supposed to be the wealthiest man in the senate and it was only a few months age that he showed some of his colleagues a check for $1,500,000 received in the sale of lumber property.

Senator Stephenson told the committee at first that he was interested in lumbering, farming and paper mills, that was all. As the examination proceeded the senator recollected from time to time additional bits of property that he owned, such, for instance, as an iron mine, the Stephenson mine in the northern peninsula of Michigan, from which he receives royalties of $112,000 a year.

**73 Years in Lumber Business.**

He told the committee that "come next August he would have been in the lumber business seventy-three years."

"I started in the lumber business when I was eleven years and forty-two days old," said Uncle Ike, stroking his whiskers.

"In what capacity?" asked Chairman Overman.

"I was a cookie—a cooker's help, and a mighty poor one," said Uncle Ike. "But I'm a good one now. I can make as good bread as ever you tasted."

"That's more than some women can do," remarked Senator Nelson.

Senator Stephenson explained to the committee that he was president of his lumber company, which owns 500,000 acres of land in Michigan and Wisconsin. Annual cutting from these properties amounts to 150,000,000 feet.

"The three pulp mills in which I am interested," said the senator, "are capitalized at $300,000.

"Oh, yes," he added a second later, "I also own a railroad, which was built for hauling lumber, but it's a pretty god line; it's only 180 miles long. I carry pasengers and mails, and freight and express. It's a regular railroad."

"I've been a protectionist fifty-seven years," the senator added a minutes later.

It was remarked here that Senator Stephenson had been a protectionist ever since the Republican party started. Notwithstanding this affiliation, though, he told the committee he favored free lumber and free wood pulp.

"Oh, yes," said the senator at this point. "I recollect now that I also own an iron ore mine, but I'm in favor of free iron ore.

**Had Forgotten Copper Mine.**

"I believe pretty much in free raw materials, anyhow," he added and then he recollected again that he owned a copper mine in the Lake Superior district. But he did not think much of this mine and had not any idea what it was worth.

"Of course in connection with my lumber industry I own a few vessels and steamboats and that sort of thing," said the witness, "and they are necessary for the transportation of the logs and rougher lumber. The general production of lumber, as I said before, from my industry averages about 150,000,000 lineal feet a year.

"You believe in free raw materials, you say," said Senator Walsh, "including free lumber? Did you vote for free lumber when the Payne-Aldrich bill was in the senate?"

"No," said Senator Stephenson, "I don't believe I did. You see it was this way: We had the panic of 1907 and lumber went down to $15 or $16 and then in 1908 there was a glut in the lumber market, the conditions after the panic were bad and lumber went down to about $10. A whole lot of little fellows who owned small lumber tracts thought they could not stand it. Lumber was selling then at $8 under cost of production, and although I did not need the protection I thought some of the other fellows did, so I voted for that paragraph all right."

Senator Stephenson also owns a farm four miles outside of Kenosha (Wis.)

"How big a farm do you own," asked Senator Nelson.

"Senator Nelson wants to find out if your farm is bigger than his," interrupted Chairman Overman.

**Pauline Wayne Back on Farm.**

"Oh, I've half a dozen little farms that are bigger than Nelson's," said Senator Stephenson, grinning. Then he told the committee about his livestock, including Pauline Wayne, the bovine heroine of the White lot and former milk supply of the Taft family.

"Pauline Wayne's back on the farm now," said Uncle Ike. "When President Taft went to New Haven to live he stopped at a hotel, and the hotel's no place for a cow."

Senator Stephenson is a native of Sunbury county and visited his old home a year ago.


**FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER**

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head; back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10-days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 11 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all woman's diseases and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H. 70 - - - - WINDSOR, Ont.


## SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir,—The opening session of the Summer School of Science takes place in Halifax the evening of July 8. Many of the citizens at Halifax and the local secretary, Mr. Bancroft, have taken so much pains to give the visitors an opportunity to do the best work possible and to have the very best kind of a time, that it seems but fair to let the public know what an opportunity the city is giving them to visit Halifax and see it at its best, and it would be well to let the public know through your columns what has been done to support this institution.

There have never been greater efforts at any session of the school for furnishing a good time to the students. The Waegwoltic Club will give the visitors a week's freedom in their beautiful grounds on the Northwest Arm. The Banook Canoe Club, of Dartmouth, offers an excursion by canoe up the Dartmouth Lakes. The steamer Aberdeen will probably be used in harbor excursions. Several yachts will be at the disposal of the summer school visitors. Bathing in the Northwest Arm, where many teachers will probably learn to swim, will be one of the diversions. An opportunity to see the forts, battleships, and ocean steamers, may be made possible. In fact, as far as seeing Halifax at her best goes, this is the best opportunity ever offered. The excursion will not be all pleasure, however, for an opportunity to do the most strenuous kind of work will be given from 8 until 4. To encourage the teachers and others who wish to do the most work possible in the short period of the session, more than fifty scholarships ranging from $50 to $10, are offered. I affix a list of the donors, solicitors and amounts of the scholarships so that if any be omitted from this list the solicitors may notify me and have corrections made:

| | |
|---|---|
| Halifax School Board—Mr. Harris | $100 |
| Hon. Senator Dennis—Miss Smith | 50 |
| S. M. Brookfield—Mr. Bancroft | 50 |
| Hon. A. K. Maclean, M. P.—Mr. Bancroft | 30 |
| Mahon Bros.—Mr. Bancroft | 25 |
| T. Eaton Co.—Miss Smith | 25 |
| G. W. Fowler, M. P.—Miss Craig | 20 |
| Matthew Lodge—Miss Steeves | 20 |
| G. W. Fowler—Miss Steeves | 20 |
| Hon. J. D. Hazen, M. P.—Miss Babbitt | 20 |
| Hon. G. H. Murray—Miss Smith | 20 |
| John Schofield—Miss Mullins | 20 |
| Hon. J. W. Richards, M. P.—Mr. Seaman | 20 |
| D. K. Spinney | 20 |
| Halifax Chronicle—Miss Bell | 20 |
| Hon. P. G. Mahoney, M. P. P.—Miss Lamb | 20 |
| St. John Globe—Miss Kidner | 20 |
| Hon. F. B. McCurdy, M. P.—Miss Ramey, 2x$10 | 20 |
| Victoria County (N. B.) Municipal Board—Mrs. Carvell | 20 |
| Dartmouth School Board—Miss Bell 2x$10 | 20 |
| Sir F. W. Borden—Mrs. Davison | 20 |
| Hon. Senator Yeo—Mr. Seaman | 20 |
| "A Friend"—Miss Wolfe | 15 |
| Hon. Robert Irwin, M. P. P.—Miss Whitman | 10 |
| Hon. E. H. Armstrong—Miss Smith | 10 |
| Hon. J. Bennett Mackey, M. P. P.—Miss Eddy | 10 |
| L. A. DeWolfe—Miss Smith | 10 |
| Mr. Tweedale—Mrs. Carvell | 10 |
| W. S. Loggie—Miss Underhill | 10 |
| C. S. P. Robbins—Miss Purney | 10 |
| W. M. Kelley—Miss Purney | 10 |
| Howard W. Corning—Miss Purney | 10 |
| Hon. M. Stanford, M. P.—Miss Bell | 10 |
| Hon. O. T. Daniels, attorney-general—Miss Smith | 10 |
| Hon. S. A. Nickerson, M. P. P.—Miss Whitmore | 10 |
| A. R. Cobb—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. J. Margeson, M. P. P.—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. R. H. Kennedy, M. P. P.—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. Jas. C. Tory, M. P. P.—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Cob. R. V. Harris—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. J. W. Longley—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. J. P. Burchill—Miss Underhill | 10 |
| "A Friend"—Mrs. Davison | 10 |
| Hon. J. K. Flemming—Miss Maxwell | 10 |
| J. L. White, M. L. A.—Miss Fraser | 10 |
| W. H. Lindsay—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| H. W. Woods—Miss Bessie Kelley | 10 |
| School Board, Liverpool—Miss Ramey | 10 |
| L. M. Davis | 10 |
| M. E. Nicholson | 10 |
| Dr. J. G. Hetherington—Miss Kelley | 10 |
| Hon. H. H. McLean, M. P.—Mr. Masterton | 5 |
| C. J. Osman—Miss Underhill | 5 |
| Hon. A. R. Slipp, M. P. P.—Bessie Kelley | 5 |
| Dr. Lockwood, mayor of Lockeport—Miss Whitmore | 5 |
| Total | $905 |

There are two special prizes for botany and two for literature.

It will be hoped that many teachers and others from New Brunswick will attend the school and take an active part.

Yours very truly,
S. A. STARRATT.

## SYDNEY PASTOR FOR HAMPTON.

### Rev. O. N. Chipman Resigns From Baptist Church—Two Fishermen Thought Drowned Turn Up.

Sydney, N. S., June 9—The two sailors from the French fishing schooner Larochiere, which was sunk in collision with the American fishing schooner Stiletto, ten days ago off Scaterie, who were reported lost, have turned up.

Shortly after their boat sank, they were picked up by a small schooner and landed near Ingonish. From there they came to Sydney and were put aboard the French cruiser Des Cartes, which sailed on Saturday. She will land them home at St. Pierre.

Rev. O. N. Chipman, after a pastorate in Pitt street RBaptist church here of five years and a half, has handed in his resignation. Mr. Chipman leaves about the middle of July, with his family for Hampton (N. B.)

Village Gossip—"Was there anything unusual at the weddin'?" Joyey—"Well, the groom looked happy, but you know Bill to be pleasant no matter what happens."


**CLARK'S SOUPS**

Soup problems solved. Clark does the worrying and the work—and assures satisfaction. Order an assortment.

W. Clark, Ltd., Montreal.

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Book Free. A simple Home treatment removed lump from this lady's breast. Old sores, ulcers and growths cured. Describe your trouble; we will send book and testimonials.

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**HAWK BICYCLES**

An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Departure Coaster Brake and Hubs, Detachable Tires, high grade equipment, including Mudguard, Pump and Tools, $22.50

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**Make the Liver Do its Duty**

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure — you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whites, Discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, dizziness or fainting, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weakness, peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10-days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the cure a trial, if you wish, and I will cost you only about it will not interfere with your work or occupation. I know how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment, by return mail. I will also send you free "MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing how you can cure themselves at home. Every woman, when the doctor says—"You must have an operation" of Daughters, I will explain a simple home cure for Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful or Dampness and health always result from its use.

Names of your own locality who know and will gladly testify that I really cures all woman's diseases and makes women strong. Send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is sent you. Do not fail to write to-day, lest you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Windsor, Ont.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tweedale—Mrs. Carvell | 10 |
| W. S. Loggie—Miss Underhill | 10 |
| C. S. P. Robbins—Miss Purney | 10 |
| W. M. Kelley—Miss Purney | 10 |
| Howard W. Corning—Miss Purney | 10 |
| Hon. M. Stanford, M. P.—Miss Bell | 10 |
| Hon. O. T. Daniels, attorney-general—Miss Smith | 10 |
| Hon. S. A. Nickerson, M. P. P.—Miss Whitmore | 10 |
| A. R. Cobb—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. J. Margeson, M. P. P.—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. R. H. Kennedy, M. P. P.—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. Jas. C. Tory, M. P. P.—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Cob. R. V. Harris—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. J. W. Longley—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| Hon. J. P. Burchill—Miss Underhill | 10 |
| "A Friend"—Mrs. Davison | 10 |
| Hon. J. K. Flemming—Miss Maxwell | 10 |
| J. L. White, M. L. A.—Miss Fraser | 10 |
| W. H. Lindsay—Mr. Bancroft | 10 |
| H. W. Woods—Miss Bessie Kelley | 10 |
| School Board, Liverpool—Miss Ramey | 10 |
| L. M. Davis | 10 |
| M. E. Nicholson | 10 |
| Dr. J. G. Hetherington—Miss Kelley | 10 |
| Hon. H. H. McLean, M. P.—Mr. Masterton | 5 |
| C. J. Osman—Miss Underhill | 5 |
| Hon. A. R. Slipp, M. P. P.—Bessie Kelley | 5 |
| Dr. Lockwood, mayor of Lockeport—Miss Whitmore | 5 |
| Total | $905 |

There are two special prizes for botany and two for literature.

It will be hoped that many teachers and others from New Brunswick will attend the school and take an active part.

Yours very truly,
S. A. STARRATT.

# SYDNEY PASTOR FOR HAMPTON

## Rev. O. N. Chipman Resigns From Baptist Church—Two Fishermen Thought Drowned Turn Up.

Sydney, N. S., June 9—The two sailors from the French fishing schooner Larochiere, which was sunk in collision with the American fishing schooner Stiletto, ten days ago off Scaterie, who were reported lost, have turned up.

Shortly after their boat sank, they were picked up by a small schooner and landed near Ingonish. From there they came to Sydney and were put aboard the French cruiser Des Cartes, which sailed on Saturday. She will land them home at St. Pierre.

Rev. O. N. Chipman, after a pastorate in Pitt street RBaptist church here of five years and a half, has handed in his resignation. Mr. Chipman leaves about the middle of July, with his family for Hampton (N. B.)

Village Gossip—"Was there anything unusual at the weddin'?" Joyey—"Well, the groom looked happy, but you know Bill to be pleasant no matter what happens."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

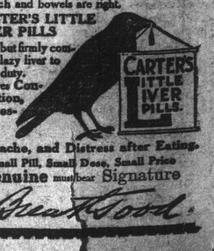
Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature






# FIERY TALK ON HOME RULE BILL

## "King" Carson Is Ready for the Trenches

### Lord Beresford Also Willing to Fight for Ulster

### Measure Given Its Second Reading Without Division After Motion to Throw It Out Is Rejected By 98 Majority—Unionists to Stump Country Against It.

London, June 10—The house of commons tonight passed the second reading of the Home Rule for Ireland bill without division, an amendment moved by Mr. Balfour for the rejection of the bill, having previously been defeated 368 to 270.

The announcement of the figures was received with an outburst of cheering by the Liberals and Nationalists. The debate was marked by fiery declarations by the Orange speakers who predicted that the imposition of Home Rule would result in civil war in Ireland. Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader, said:

"For my part I will continue to support the Ulstermen, and will take full responsibility for their resistance. You may seize their arms or send troops, but you will not settle the Irish question. You know that you are crowing about peace, when there is no peace, and you will fail in your object."

**Beresford Ready to Fight.**

Lord Charles Beresford declared: "If the government sends troops to Ireland I shall offer my services, poor as they may be, and help my fellow-countrymen."

The opposition leaders assert that even if the country was appealed to and a general election favored Home Rule, Ulster would not submit.

John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, said that Sir Edward Carson's speech was the most violent he had ever delivered. Sir Edward had taken upon himself a grave responsibility and did not represent Ulster's opinion. The Nationalists were willing to make any concessions. "But," added Mr. Redmond "twenty-four counties will not allow themselves to be intimidated by four."

The bill now enters the suggestion stage before its inevitable rejection by the lords. The house of commons under the parliament act which provided the means of passing bills over the veto of the house of lords, cannot amend the bill. It must go to the lords in exactly the same shape as it reached that chamber last session. Members of the lower house may, however, suggest amendments to the lords which the latter may insert at their discretion.

**Unionists to Stump Country.**

Sir Edward Carson, after the passage of the bill, said the Irish Unionist members would refuse to take part in any further discussion, because it was merely an elaborately staged farce in which their suggestions would certainly be rejected. These members, in a body, will proceed to tour the principal cities in England and Scotland and will hold meetings in protest against the bill.

The Nationalists are downhearted at the possibility that the government will not last for the third passage of the bill, necessary to make it a law. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, said that if it were a bargain between the government and the Nationalists the house of commons ought to known. Mr. Redmond denied the existence of a bargain and Premier Asquith supported the denial.

Mr. Law, proceeding, said: "The government is compelling the whole Unionist party to take the side of Ulster. If the government forces the bill under the present conditions it will be a self-constituted revolutionary committee and Ulster can only meet revolution by counter-revolution."

Mr. Balfour's amendment for the rejection of the bill was defeated 368 to 270. The bill then passed second reading without division.

# GAGETOWN INDIAN KILLED BY NEGRO

## Chas. M. McIntyre Struck Gabe Sabatis With an Edging

### Victim Lived Only a Few Minutes—Slayer Arrested at His Home and Lodged in Jail — Barristers' Society Congratulate Chief Justice Sir Frederic Barker.

Fredericton, N. B., June 10—Charles Medley McIntyre, colored, was arrested at his home, Upper Gagetown, this afternoon on a charge of manslaughter following the death of an Indian named Gabriel Sabatis. McIntyre was arrested by Sheriff Russia Williams and three constables and made no resistance. He was lodged in Queens county jail. His preliminary examination will take place at Gagetown on Monday next at 2 p.m. Coroner J. F. Hoben is to hold an inquest on the body of Sabatis at the Indian camps in Upper Gagetown tomorrow.

The Indian and negro were working beside one another this morning in the saw mill of W. R. Coy at Upper Gagetown. Sabatis had come to work only a day and a half before. Something went wrong with their work and McIntyre told Sabatis to clear away some lumber. The Indian did not, and the other, becoming enraged, seized a piece of edging lying near and struck Sabatis across the head. The Indian fell over sideways, and McIntyre, frightened by his act, ran from the mill at top speed. Sabatis died some forty minutes later from the effects of the blow.

There was some doubt concerning what should be done, and A. R. Slipp of this city, M.P.P. for Queens, was telephoned and gave advice to have McIntyre arrested as soon as possible. Indian Commissioner N. J. Smith was also informed of what had occurred.

McIntyre is about twenty-five years of age, and is a man of small stature. He lived in this city until last fall, when he went to Upper Gagetown, and has since remained there. He has been married about five years, and has relatives here. Sabatis has relatives among the Indians of St. Mary's reserve. He was living at the camps near Coy's mill, which are occupied by Indians who get employment at the mill.

A pleasant incident marked the opening of the June term of the supreme court here today when the Barristers' Society, through the president, J. D. M. Baxter, presented Chief Justice Sir Frederic Barker an address congratulating him on the honor lately conferred upon him by his sovereign.

# E. N. RHODES THE LIKELY CHOICE

## Ottawa Hears That Member for Cumberland Will Be Appointed Solicitor General.

Ottawa, June 10—The office of solicitor general, which has been vacant since the present government assumed office, will probably be filled shortly.

Premier Borden's choice for the position is E. N. Rhodes, member for Cumberland. Arthur Meighen, M. P., for Portage La Prairie, who has been the government's ablest apologist in debate during the past session, is the choice of Hon. Robert Rogers and the western Conservatives. A. C. Boyce, M. P., for West Algoma, has the support of a large number of Ontario Conservatives, and Albert Sevigny, Nationalist-Conservative member for Dorchester, is the chief aspirant for the office from Quebec.

So far the cabinet has not been able to agree on a choice among the rival claimants for preferment. It is probable, however, that Mr. Borden will be given the appointment. Mr. Meighen will likely have to wait for his reward at some later date.

Mr. Boyce will, it is understood, accept one of the vacant Ontario judgeships.

# MONCTON BAPTISTS TO REBUILD CHURCH AT COST OF $60,000

Moncton, N. B., June 11—At a meeting of the First Baptist building committee last evening the plans of C. B. Chappell, a Charlottetown architect, were recommended to the church for acceptance. It was decided also to build of stone. The estimated cost is $60,000. The new building will have seating accommodation for 1,200 in the Main auditorium with folding doors to be thrown open on special occasions and affording accomodation for about 800 more. Eighteen class rooms will be provided in the school wing and two large rooms for the Brotherhood and Sunshine classes. The school room with gallery will accomodate 1,000 persons. There will be provision in the basement for social hall and boys' work.

The treatment of the exterior is simple and dignified. The site of the parsonage, destroyed by fire of May 6, will be occupied by the new building and a new parsonage will be located in Queen street to the west of the proposed structure.

A young lady, describing the delights of Venice, wrote: "Last night I lay in a gondola on the Grand Canal drinking it all in, and life never seemed so full before!"

# FIRST DRAFT OF THE METHODIST STATION SHEET

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 11—The first draft of the station sheet of the Methodist conference was completed today. The following are the changes from last year:

St. John (Centenary)—W. H. Baraclough.
Fairville—G. Earle.
Sussex—H. C. Rice.
Newton—J. Witham.
Hampton—E. H. Creed.
St. Martins—J. E. Shanklin.
Jerusalem—L. J. Wason.
Nashwaak—J. K. King.
Bolestown—G. W. Tilley.
Sheffield—F. H. W. Holmes.
Grand Lake—J. F. Rowley.
Gagetown—R. S. Crisp.
Oromocto—G. N. Somers.
Woodstock—W. Penna.
Florenceville—J. L. Dawson.
Lindsay—C. F. Stebbings.
Harcourt—A. D. McLeod.
Bathurst—R. A. Wightman.
Moncton (Central)—H. A. Goodwin.
Sunny Brae—F. Bertram.
Shediac—E. C. Turner.
Milltown—D. R. Chowen.
St. Andrews—R. W. Weddall.
St. James—George A. Ross.
Deer Island and Grand Manan—Summer supply.
Little York and Winslow—F. H. Littlejohn.
Pownall—E. S. Weeks.
Souris—E. E. Styles.
Mt. Stewart—W. R. Pepper.
Summerside—J. M. Rice.

# EMERGENCY PROVEN SHAM AND PRETENCE BY PREMIER HIMSELF, SAYS DR. PUGSLEY

## In Adopting Policy of Waiting

### Many Conservative Members Would Like to Go Back to Liberal Policy of 1909

### Government Fears Election and Dare Not Break with Nationalists—St. John Member Gives Constituents Review of Momentous Session.

Hon. William Pugsley, representative of the city of St. John in the house of commons, and ex-minister of public works, was asked last evening by The Telegraph for his views on some of the important issues which have come before one of the most memorable sessions of the Canadian house. Dr. Pugsley said:

"With regard to the naval bill," said Dr. Pugsley, "it has met with the fate which every reasonable man who gave due consideration to the subject realized from the outset it would. In the first place everyone was aware that the attempt of the government to depart from the policy which had been approved by the house of commons at the session of 1909 for the establishment of a Canadian navy was not the result of any patriotic desire to help the empire, but was an unpatriotic attempt to get out of the hole into which the government had fallen by reason of the alliance which had been made with the Nationalist party prior to the general election of 1911. It will be remembered that the Nationalist party led by Mr. Bourassa, was opposed to doing anything for naval defence outside of Canadian waters, and they especially insisted that no step in this direction, either by the establishment of a Canadian navy or by contribution, should be taken until the question was first submitted to the people. As a result of this unholy alliance the Nationalists led by Mr. Monk, late minister of public works, lent most effective aid towards the defeat of the late government, and when the cabinet was formed Mr. Monk received one of the most important portfolios and was given the right of selection of his colleagues from the province of Quebec.

"Mr. Borden then conceived the idea of discovering an emergency under the pretext of which he could satisfy the Jingo element in his party by giving aid to the imperial navy by a contribution of battleships, and at the same time satisfy the Nationalists by enabling them to tell the people of Quebec, who had been induced to give support to the government on the Nationalist platform, that contribution in reality meant nothing more than one contribution, that as their newspapers are now saying the money would be paid largely by Ontario and the West, and the young men of Quebec would not be ordered away to fight English battles.

**Why Mr. Monk Resigned.**

So strong, however, had been the pledge given by Mr. Monk on behalf of the Conservative party that no contribution should be made without the people being consulted, that he resigned when the expedient of a contribution was determined upon. His colleagues in the government, however, Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Nantel, disregarded their pledges and continued to hold office. The course of the government in this breaking up of the unanimity of parliament on the naval question as expressed by resolution in 1909, and dragging the question into the mire of party politics, was most deplorable, both from the standpoint of Canada and the empire. It was peculiarly unfortunate that the first lord of the admiralty by the memorandum which he gave to Mr. Borden, was drawn into the controversy and made to appear as dictating to the parliament and people of Canada as to the course to be pursued. The Liberal speakers, however, were able to show beyond question that the admiralty had both in 1907 and 1911 at the imperial conferences approved of the creation of local navies by both Australia and Canada, and that the facts stated in the memorandum, as well as the speeches of the prime minister of Great Britain, and first lord of the admiralty made in parliament and elsewhere, really showed that there was no emergency, and therefore no ground whatever for departing from the sound Canadian and imperial policy which had been laid down, and under which Australia has gone steadily forward towards the creation of her own navy to be built as far as possible in Australia, and to be manned and controlled by the Australian government, the fleet to be available for the defence of Australia and of her trade routes, and to be at the same time available whenever the necessity might arise for the common defence of the empire.

**Canada Making Start.**

Canada in good faith started out along the same lines when with the full approval of the British admiralty the plans and specifications for ten war vessels were prepared with admiralty supervision and tenders called for their construction prior to the general elections of 1911. The view of the Liberal members of parliament was that the admiralty memorandum showed that there was no emergency but that a condition existed the same as in 1911 which made it desirable that the overseas dominions should take upon themselves the burden of protecting their coasts and trade routes and so enable the imperial government to concentrate its fleets in home waters. When Mr. Borden submitted the government resolution for contribution of three dreadnoughts, the Liberal party as represented in parliament firmly resisted the proposal and took strong grounds in favor of carrying out the resolution passed at the session of 1909. At the same time having in view the increased revenues they declared that the proper course to pursue was to proceed as speedily as possible toward the creation of two fleet units, one to be stationed in the Atlantic and the other in the Pacific, the vessels to be built as far as possible in Canada, and to be the same as the ships of Australia, manned and controlled by Canada.

**The Fight in Parliament.**

The government tried to force through the bill by the most unparliamentary methods and by the application of brute force endeavoring to reduce the opposition to a state of physical weakness, but they did not count upon the magnificent fighting force of the opposition. For two weeks the house sat continuously, day and night, man after man on the Conservative side being placed in the chair with a view, contrary to the rule of the house, of declaring the opposition amendments out of order, and finally the expedient was resorted to of ignoring Liberal members who had the floor and declaring carried the clause of the bill then under consideration.

In these circumstances when the Liberal members saw the unlawful and revolutionary attempts on the part of the majority to trample on the rights of the minority all the Liberal members on that famous Saturday night, which will be long remembered, rose as one man and protested against the tyrannical course which the government was pursuing.

"As a result of our action the government was compelled to desist in the midst of disorder which ended in the speaker taking the chair and in the government afterwards abandoning their improper and tyrannical tactics. It was a great victory for parliamentary rights and for the liberty of speech. Subsequently, as readers of The Telegraph know, a resolution of closure was passed, and here again the government made the great mistake of thinking that the people would tolerate their high handed and tyrannical methods.

**Insult to Laurier.**

Sir Wilfrid rose to move an amendment to the resolution of closure and after he had risen and had been recognized by the speaker as having the floor, the Conservative majority of the house on the motion of the member for Hastings declared that Mr. Hazen, who had risen after Sir Wilfrid, should have precedence. This was done for the purpose of preventing Sir Wilfrid making any answer to the resolution of closure. It was a most tyrannical course and made the resolution of closure not like an ordinary rule of the house, in the framing of which both parties have always had the opportunity of joining, but was a resolution of the majority designed to prevent the opposition from having any hand in the framing of amendment to the rules. The bill was finally passed by the application of the guillotine and went on the way to the senate.

"In that body the bill met with a fate for which it was destined by reason of its iniquitous conception and the manner in which it had been forced through the lower house against the protests of the representatives of practically one-half of the people of Canada and by a vote of a majority representative of only three provinces out of the nine provinces constituting the Dominon of Canada. The senate, however, did not declare its final objection to the bill, but took the ground that it would not be proper to pass it, until it had been submitted to the judgment of the country."

**Government Fears Election.**

As to the result of the senate's action, Hon. Mr. Pugsley said it is impossible to say. "The government do not want an election. The Conservative members do not want an election for the reason that they are afraid to go to the people. They realize that if the question were submitted to the country they would go down to defeat. They are, therefore, prepared to submit to any humiliation rather than appeal to the judgment of the people. Whether they, however, can long resist taking such a course remains to be seen. The fact that the members of the government have intimated that they will wait until there is a Conservative majority in the senate to carry the proposal for contribution shows what a sham and pretence was their contention that an emergency had arisen, and that it was necessary to contribute three battleships to the imperial navy in order to ensure the safety of the empire. If they really believed this, and thought that the people would sustain them, they would dissolve parliament at once, in which case the election could be all over in six weeks, and if the judgment of the country was found to be in their favor when the bill went again to the senate it would be passed without delay.

"I am of the opinion, however, that many members of the Conservative party in parliament and some members of the government as well have become convinced as a result of the discussion which took place, that the policy of establishing a Canadian navy is the best for Canada and for the empire, that it will be less likely to lead to friction such as would result from the policy of contribution. They would like to throw the Nationalists to the winds and proceed to carry out the resolution of 1909. At the present moment, however, Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Nantel are the bosses of the situation. How long this will be so remains to be seen.

**Concerning Highway Act.**

"With regard to the Highway act," Dr. Pugsley went on to say, "an attempt is being made by Conservatives, and it is a very improper attempt, to convince the people that the senate killed this bill for granting aid to highways. This is entirely incorrect, as all that the senate did was to amend the bill in order to provide that grants be paid over to the governments of the different provinces in amounts based upon the population of the several provinces as determined by each decennial census. If this amendment had passed it would simply be carrying out what the minister of railways alleged was his intention and the expenditure would be made subject to a standard of road making to be approved by the minister. Unless the government had the design of using the expenditure for improper motives, it is impossible to conceive of any reason why they refused to concur in the amendment of the senate and asked their supporters in the house of commons to kill the bill. The sixth section which the senate struck out was entirely unnecessary, and would lead to complications because it would have permitted the dominon government to engage in road making in a province, a work which everyone would admit had much better be left to the provincial authorities aided by dominion grants. The government was apparently not sincere in their desire to appropriate monies to the different, provincial governments, because when the supplementary estimates were under consideration and after the Highway bill was killed, Mr. Carvell moved that the words "under the Highway Aid" act should be struck out as not proper by reason of the bill not becoming law. He did this so that the minister of railways would be authorized to pay over the money to the provincial governments. The government and its majority very improperly ruled the amendment out of order, and the result is that the expenditure of the money grant cannot be made, a result, I think, of which the government were glad to see brought about, in the hope that they will gain more by having a grievance against the senate than by paying over the money to the province."

# SEVERAL METHODIST MINISTERS TRANSFERRED

## Rev. J. L. Batty Going to Manitoba and Dr. Flanders to Ontario—Statistical Statement Shows Increase in Funds But Loss of Membership.—Probationers Recommended.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 10—Forty-three ministers answered the roll call at the ministerial session today in connection with the N. B. & P. E. I. Methodist Conference. President Rev. Neil McLauchlan, Fredericton, occupied the chair. The afternoon and evening sessions were taken up with the usual routine work, including examination as to character, etc., of candidates for the ministry. The following transfers were made:

J. L. Batty, Moncton, to Manitoba conference.

James Strothard, Summerside, to Nova Scotia.

Dr. Charles Flanders, Sussex, to London (Ont.)

H. A. Goodwin from Manitoba and W. H. Baraclough from London (Ont.), to N. B. & P. E. I. conference.

The following committee on conference relations was appointed: George Steele, Dr. Harrison, George A. Young, F. A. Wightman, R. W. Weddall, W. G. Lane, George Ross.

Probationers recommended to be received in full connection and ordained were: Fred T. Bertram, George S. Somers, Woodstock; F. H. W. Holmes.

The list of supernumerary ministers is reduced by the death of James A. Duke, Edwin Evans, George B. Payson, Stephen T. Teed, Dr. Robert Wilson. A new name was added, W. E. Johnson.

The conference statistical statement shows a total membership of 14,388, compared with 14,443 last year; 672 were received during the year and 726 removed; infant baptisms, 822; adult, 65; marriages, 471; burials, 680.

The amount raised for all purposes was $208,480, an increase of $32,521 over last year.

Connexional funds, $86,000, an increase of $1,050. They include, supernumerary circuits, $3,200; general missionary fund, $14,172; educational, $1,736; general conference, $791; general Sunday school fund, $582; contingent, $588; assessable general conference fund, $21,014; temperance and Moral Reform, $508; Young Peoples Societies, $46; children's, $482; Women's Misisonary, $11,691; Sunday schools, $328; total for circuit purposes, $112,001, an increase of $29,637. They include horse hire, $4,809; removals, house rent, $1,561; Sunday schools, $8,075; Young Peoples Societies, $597; Ladies' Aid, $9,114; trustees boards, $75,897; an increase of $28,628. Other purposes, $12,498.

The amount raised for salaries by circuits was $89,168, an increase of $1,498, and for colleagues and summer supply, $1,265.

The committee is still working on the station sheet.

# GERMANY'S GIANT STEAMER STARTS ON MAIDEN TRIP

## The Imperator Took 2870 Passengers at Hamburg and Will Take More at Other Ports.

Hamburg, June 11—The giant steamship Imperator, of the Hamburg-American line, started from here on her maiden trip to New York at 4 o'clock this afternoon. One of the most severe storms which have occurred this season and which tore the Osterriff lightship from her moorings during the night, drove all except the biggest craft to shelter in the harbors along the coast.

The Imperator started from her anchorage in the open roadstead, as she is too big to lie at the regular pier, and had rooted up her special moorings in the recent gale. The passengers, of whom she carries 850 in the first class, 260 in the second, and 2,270 in the third and the steerage, embarked from tenders. The remainder go on board at Southampton and Cherbourg.

The area of the United Kingdom is 121,000 square miles.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR CHURCH UNION BY BIG MAJORITY

Toronto, June 10—The general assembly spoke with no uncertain voice on the subject of church union today, when it voted down by a vote of 251 to 75 the report of the minority of the union committee, and upheld by a vote of 181 to 65 an amendment to the majority report adopting the report in its entirety, with the exception of an alteration in its clause continuing the negotiations with other churches, the alteration suggesting that the negotiations be continued with a view to consummating the union without delay.

Not content with this pronouncement an amendment was introduced by Rev. Charles Gordon, D. D. (Ralph Connor) to be added to the report, saying that the suggestion of a federation or any other form of co-operation as an alternative be abandoned and the question of organic union be made a definite issue before the church.

With the introduction of this amendment, the debate was adjourned to give way for the subject of social service, which was taken up at the evening session.

The resolutions as contained in the report are in substance as follows:

"That the large majority of Presbyterians voting in favor of union, and a practically unanimous vote in the two other bodies, the committee recommends:

"1. That the Presbyterian church assures the other churches it fully realizes its share of responsibility and earnestly desires the deepening of the spirit of union and the continuation of the negotiations.

"2. That the union committee be continued and further amendment be invited from the Presbyteries in order that it may confer with the committees of the other bodies with a view to obtaining a final judgment from the people."

The union question had the floor at the commencement of the afternoon session, Rev. Frank Baird answering some of the arguments of Dr. Duncan and Dr. Murray, of the day before. The speaker took exception to the statement of Dr. Murray that because the minority had been defeated they should give up, asking that gentleman if he would say the same to a political party. He quoted from Rev. C. Osborne Troop: "That we must distinguish carefully between ecclesiastical and spiritual union which may grow into co-operation, and that in turn into federation until finally it grows into union."

The popular cry of W. Paul: "What's the matter with the Presbyterian church? It's all right," which he uttered in a burst of loyalty when speaking yesterday, came in for a reference from Rev. J. Forrest, of Halifax, who declared that every little school in the world has the same call, and it does not matter, the answer is the same whether the place be good or otherwise.

That the church is very far from right, was the declaration of Dr. Forrest, as he called attention to the vacancies in his own particular synod, which cannot be filled for lack of men. The impossibility of filling many of the mission stations for more than six months of the year was another point in which the speaker thought the church far from all right.

Toronto, June 11—Church union was finally disposed of by the General Assembly this afternoon, after a discussion characterized by a general air of impatience and irritability that at one time seemed to threaten destruction to the brotherly charity, with which, in the main, the question has been discussed.

As the matter now stands, the report of the committee on union with the addition of Dr. Christie's amendment, as explained yesterday, is before the Presbyterian church with the addition that November 30, of this year, be fixed as the last date by which suggested amendments or alterations to the present proposed basis of union can be received by the committee.

This makes possible, though from the bitterness of some of the opponents to the union, it does not seem probable, the submission of a final basis of union, agreed upon by the joint committee of the three negotiating churches, to the General Assembly of 1914, and which, if approved by them, will be adopted or submitted to the people, as the assembly sees fit.

At the opening of the afternoon session the motion of Dr. Gordon designed to make a straight issue of organic union, was spoken to by its mover. While not suggesting that the present schemes of co-operation with other bodies be given, Dr. Gordon declared that the time for further proposals in the way of amendments or alterations to the present suggested basis of union is past, and that the matter should be placed before the people as a straight issue as to whether organic union on these terms is now desired or not. The advantage of this proposal, Dr. Gordon declared, lies in the fact that it gives a definite programme with the points of time clearly defined.

The motion was seconded by Rev. Dr. Ross, of London, who with more zeal than tact, put an end to all possibility of the motion passing by emphasizing the point that the church had come to the parting of the ways and that those who were unwilling to adopt the proposals of the majority had only one course open to them, namely, to step out.

A statement made by Dr. Gordon, that opponents of union had opposed the resolutions in the report, was corrected by Rev. Dr. Ramsay, who, while declaring his sympathy with the spirit of Dr. Gordon's amendment, did not feel that it would be treating fairly the many who had compromised on the present proposal to thus railroad through such a radical proposal as that of Dr. Gordon.

# NEW RULES ON EGGS FOR FOOD PURPOSES

## First Important Regulations New York Has Had Go Into Effect July 1

### ADULTERATION DEFINED

### Orders Operative on Bakeries and Places Where Many Eggs Are Used.

(New York Sun.)

The health department has just promulgated a set of regulations for the breaking out of eggs for food purposes. These are the first important regulations of the kind that the city has had, although a few ordinances on the subject existed some years ago. They were ineffective, however, and the board of health has been working out a new set.

The new orders will take effect on July 1 and will be operative on restaurants, bakeries and all places where eggs are broken from the shell in large quantities. The regulations in full are:

1. The floor of the room in which this business of breaking out eggs is conducted must be constructed of concrete, asphalt or some other approved non-absorbent material and properly graded to a sewer connected drain.

2. The walls and ceiling must be provided with a smooth, hard finish approved by the department of health, and must be so constructed that there shall be no ledges on which dust or dirt can collect; all joints shall be the so-called "cove" or sanitary joints.

3. All benches and tables must be constructed of a hard, smooth material and be readily accessible for thorough cleansing.

4. The room where eggs are broken out must be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be furnished with an adequate supply of running hot and cold water.

5. All doors and windows in these establishments shall be adequately screened to prevent the entrance of flies and other insects.

6. Proper apparatus for immediately cooling the eggs to a temperature of less than 45 degrees Fahrenheit must be installed in all establishments where eggs are broken out for food purposes.

7. The permit granted by the board of health to break out eggs shall be properly framed and conspicuously displayed.

8. Eggs which are known commercially as "light leakers," where the contents are sweet and clean, may be broken out for food purposes, provided said eggs have been kept in a clean and sanitary manner, approved by the department of health and properly protected from dust, dirt and other contaminating matter.

9. No person shall break out for food purposes eggs which are known as "spots" and defined as such in the sanitary code.

10. All persons engaged in the said business shall thoroughly cleanse their hands before beginning work.

11. No receptacle containing eggs broken from the shell shall be allowed to remain uncovered except the receptacle into which the eggs are actually being broken.

12. Eggs broken from the shell intended for food purposes shall be deemed adulterated if the temperature of such eggs is above 45 degrees Fahrenheit.

13. During the process of breaking out eggs for food purposes any eggs found to be unfit for such use shall be immediately denatured.

14. The term "denatured" when used herein refers to the treatment of eggs with a substance the presence of which on the eggs prevents their use for human food.

15. Proper receptacles for "spot" eggs shall be provided in the candling room and said receptacles shall at all times contain a suitable denaturant; such receptacles shall also be stencilled with two inch block letters. "Spot eggs, denatured with ——," followed by the name of the denaturant.

16. All persons engaged in the said business shall be provided with outer garments of washable material, which shall be clean at the beginning of each day's work.

17. Upon the conclusion of the day's work the floors, walls and utensils must be thoroughly cleansed and washed. All refuse, egg shells and other offensive material shall be removed from the premises at least once in twenty-four hours.

# $8,000 FIRE AT MEDUCTIC

## House and Store of Walter Dickinson Destroyed With Contents—Had Little Insurance.

Meductic, N. B., June 9—At 3.30 o'clock on Sunday morning Meductic was visited by one of the most disastrous fires in recent years, three buildings being destroyed.

The fire started at the store of Walter Dickinson on the main street and directly opposite George P. Olts' new store. A stiff breeze was blowing from the west, and Mr. Dickinson's store with its contents and his house with the furniture, as well as the store formerly occupied by Mr. Olts, were entirely destroyed.

There is no system of fire protection in the village, but willing volunteers brouncht water in puncheons and otherwise did everything possible to stay the progress of the flames.

Mr. Dickinson is a particularly heavy loser. He was carrying a large stock of goods, as with the railway construction in progress business had been unusually brisk, and among the destroyed stock was a large quantity of new goods which had not even been opened. He carried no insurance on his stock and but little on his house and furniture.

The total loss is estimated at more than $8,000.

**Glace Bay Miner Killed.**

Glace Bay, June 10—A young man named Michael Currie was killed instantly at Dominion No. 1 this afternoon by a fall of stone. The deceased belonged to Gillis Lake and was about 23 years of age.

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
THE EVENING TIMES

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Honesty in public life
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

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No deals!

"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine, The Maple Leaf forever."



Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 14, 1913.


## HOW DO YOU VALUE MONEY?

It is not worth while to make money, according to a former New Brunswicker, Walter C. Murray, a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, who is now president of the University of Saskatchewan. He said to a graduating class at Toronto University last week that they were entering active life at a time of magnificent opportunities, and he warned them against the materialism of the age, saying:

"You can make money, but it is not worth while. It lasts but a generation. Ten years hence J. P. Morgan will be but a memory, but Sir Christopher Wren, Isaac Newton, and the great political, religious and social leaders, no less then the great intellectual masters, will live through all time. It is your privilege to be builders for all nations."

The graduates, as Professor Murray reminded them, will have an opportunity to make money, but better still, an opportunity "to build themselves into the very framework of our national and social life." President Murray, of course, does not mean that money has not its uses, but in our day warnings such as he uttered are highly necessary, so great is the tendency to enthrone wealth and luxury and to seek money and what it will purchase at the sacrifice of things of far greater value from any sane standpoint. Men will forever quarrel over what is meant by "enough." An income which will satisfy one man of a certain station and training, will by no means satisfy another who has been accustomed to regard as necessities many things which his neighbor would esteem luxuries. And many men work hard to secure money in order to put it to highly praiseworthy uses. But too many children are brought up to regard money as the first object in life, and to look upon all men as failures who have not attained what their particular community regards as wealth. The rich man is often poor in the sense that he has not yet enough to satisfy him and regards only those who are far wealthier than himself as really successful and happy. Wealth by no means indicates independence for the average man, since his wants grow with his wealth and are likely to become unreasonable because of his lack of balance and perspective. While real poverty is to be avoided, it is necessary for most men to cultivate that philosophy expressed in the remark of a comparatively poor man who said to Harriman in the heydey of the financier's success: "I am richer than you are, for I have all I want, and you haven't." Complete independence is seldom achieved except by the man who wants little and who enjoys little except that which he has won for himself by fair methods along useful lines.

Sir Christopher Wren is a far better example to set before a graduating class than the late Mr. Morgan. The financier has caused one generation to marvel over his wealth, his business acumen, his purchase of art treasures, and to some extent, his public spirit. But it was money—vast wealth—that made him remarkable, and that sort of reputation is of short life. But Sir Christopher Wren has been an inspiration to many generations, and will inspire many yet to come.

Graduating classes in our day, and young men who never have seen a college but who are striking out for themselves, can learn no more useful lesson than that life is not a race for money, nor even for selfish happiness, and that balance and philosophy are more valuable along the highway, and at the end, than silver and gold.

## I. C. R. FREIGHT RATES.

An increase in the freight rates on lumber on the Intercolonial went into effect on June 2; and this follows a general increase in rates announced a week or two ago. While a complete comparison is not possible this morning, some of the salient facts are given in our news columns, and the figures cited indicate that the new tariff on lumber will press heavily upon the lumber business all along the road. It will bear particularly hard upon shippers on the branch lines connecting with the Intercolonial. From many points the increase will be from twenty-five to fifty per cent. The announcement late in May of a general increase in rates, including a stiff advance on small shipments, created widespread dissatisfaction, and this will be sharpened by the new lumber rates and by the anticipation that there is more of the same kind of thing to come.

The Borden government has given no satisfactory public reason for this decision to compel shippers by the Intercolonial to pay so considerable an increase on the old rates. The surplus announced for the last fiscal year was very large, and the public believes that if the Intercolonial charges are sufficiently high to enable the road to pay its way there can be no excuse for raising extra revenue at the expense of the shippers.

As has been pointed out previously in this connection, it is not the business of the people's road to earn dividends, but merely to produce sufficient revenue to pay for keeping its roadbed and rolling stock in good condition and to liquidate its maintenance charges. As the traffic is much heavier than it was in former years, and as the income is much greater, the policy of increased rates will be regarded not only with disfavor but with suspicion. The company railroads have long been unfriendly toward the Intercolonial because its comparatively low rates were regarded as an obstacle in the way of company traffic managers who desired to keep their own freight charges continually on the up grade. If the government continues its policy of raising the Intercolonial rates—if, indeed, it should do no more than maintain the recent increases—the change would make it easier for the company roads to defend their own high charges, and the total result would be most unsatisfactory to the public at large.

The government railway system now comprises the old Canada Eastern, and it is to control the Valley Railroad also, and, instead of enjoying the old Intercolonial rates, people living along the Valley Railway will find themselves facing the new Intercolonial tariff, whereas they were virtually promised the I. C. R. rates which were in force when the Valley Railroad legislation was enacted. Doubtless it is possible to give reasons of a sort for the recent increases, but it seems highly improbable that the Minister of Railways or his representatives can give reasons which the public will find convincing, always remembering that the Intercolonial is not supposed to pay any dividends, and that it best serves the public if it can pay its way and still furnish reasonably cheap transportation.

## THE TRUE PHILOSOPHY.

It is difficult to realize that in a centre of learning like Princeton, in the twentieth century, the head of the university should find it necessary to warn a graduating class against the iron materialism of today in such language as was used on June 8 by the president of Princeton University. He told the graduates that in the world they were about to enter a man who has set his heart upon something "is willing to sacrifice all else, the property, the persons, the lives of others, degrading their bodies, and even putting in jeopardy their immortal souls." He warned them that they would be told that this was the course of nature, that men must work and women must weep, and that there always would be some unfortunate (How familiar it all sounds!) who must grind, and sweat, and starve, and die, but that the main thing to remember was that men must forge ahead, regardless of consequences. Then he said:

"This is the philosophy of the day—that man has no rights which others are bound to respect if he cannot defend them by his own might, or his own craft. Let the strong use their strength for their own gain. Let them be capable both of frost and of fire in the breath of their desire; let them have more brute force, more scorn for the weakness of others, more reliance upon self and a firmer belief in the call of a self-realizing destiny. Life is a game; human pieces are on the board; we must move to our advantage; and shall we not sacrifice a pawn to capture a castle or to checkmate the king?"

Some will be disposed to challenge the statement that this is the moving philosophy of the day in the United States, but any one acquainted with the perpetual war called civilization in the greater American cities cannot doubt that the Princeton professor knows whereof he affirms. And he denounced this iron philosophy as false, vicious, and ruinous. He warned the young men to repudiate any such view of life. "I am profoundly convinced," he said "that we are under a higher compulsion than the will to live; it is the will to serve. As the will to live leads to pessimism, the will to serve creates quite as inevitably the spirit of optimism. For the darker the hour, the more urgent the need, and the greater the opportunity. Truly he who loses his life shall save it."

It is noteworthy that these same sentiments, expressed in different words, formed a striking portion of an address delivered in Toronto the other day to a graduating class, by President Walter C. Murray of Saskatchewan University. The Princeton president is by no means convinced that no rift is to be seen in the clouds. He followed his warning against selfishness and self-seeking by telling the class that the present age is one of a great awakening as regards the social conscience of man. To the properly educated man, who has cultivated the right philosophy, he said," indifference to human need is today the unpardonable sin." And he commanded them to fight the fight "in the name of honor and of chivalry, against the powers of organized evil and of commercialized vice, against the poverty, disease and death which follow fast in the wake of sin and ignorance, against all the innumerable forces which are working to destroy the image of God in man, and unleash the passion of the beast. There comes to you from many quarters the call of your kind. It is the human cry of spirits in bondage, of souls in despair, of lives debased and doomed. It is the call of man to his brother. This is your vocation; follow it in the name of God and of man. The time is short, the opportunity great; therefore, crowd the hours with the best that is in you."

These, surely, are good words. It is well that men like President Murray and President Hibben (of Princeton) see the necessity for speaking so clearly, and have the ability to speak so impressively, upon these subjects. For, in truth, our world is more than a little mad in its pursuit of material success, and more than a little blind in its disregard for true riches.

## AN INDIGNANT ENGLISHMAN.

The real point at issue * * * is not a question of assistance or non-assistance to Great Britain. Canada is practically unanimous in favor of assistance. But there is a decided difference of opinion as to what form assistance shall take. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is advocating today the particular form of assistance which Mr. Borden and his friends themselves advocated four years ago. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a traitor today, then Mr. Borden and his friends were traitors four years ago. It also follows that the people of Australia are traitors, for they have adopted the very form of assistance, that of a local navy, which Sir Wilfrid Laurier recommends for Canada.—Manitoba Free Press.

The Manitoba Free Press uses the foregoing language in replying to an indignant Englishman who denounces Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Pugsley, and others, because they have not accepted Mr. Borden's emergency contribution doctrine. It is, perhaps, natural that some Englishmen now living in Canada should be impatient over the party differences at Ottawa at this time, but too many of them are disposed to ignore many facts consideration of which are necessary in order to reach a sound conclusion. The men who blame Sir Wilfrid Laurier for not embracing Mr. Borden's "ship money" proposals are inclined to forget that Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Borden, and most of the followers of both, agreed upon a naval policy for Canada in 1909, and that the resolutions passed at that time were the accepted bases for our plan of Canadian contribution to Imperial naval defence.

The Laurier Naval Act provided authority for building all the ships necessary, whatever their cost. But Mr. Borden, for party reasons, decided to have something "different." The Nationalists pulled him in one direction and the Imperialist group in another. So he hit upon the plan of voting $35,000,000 as an immediate or emergency contribution, thus, as one of his critics has expressed it, "compounding in cash for national defence," and committing Canada to a course of procedure under which no Canadian would appear in the fighting line. Thus he proceeded to "hire out our fighting," notwithstanding Mr. Foster's contemptuous denunciation of any such substitution of money for service.

The leading British statesmen, on both side of politics, have placed themselves on record again and again as believing that Canada should make its own decision as to the form in which it will participate in Imperial naval defence, and have made it abundantly clear that neither Great Britain nor any one of the self-governing nations of the Empire will have any cause for dissatisfaction after the Canadian people have decided for themselves the manner in which they will set about this participation. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the point made by the Free Press, that all Canadians—or almost all—favor participation. There is no essential difference of opinion in Canada as to that; and Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers are now steadfastly advocating "the particular form of assistance which Mr. Borden and his friends themselves advocated four years ago."

## DUST, AND THAT SORT OF THING.

The city, it must be clear to everybody, is cursed by a great deal more dust than it is necessary to have flying about in the summer time. Various plans have been tried with the idea of giving St. John something resembling dustless streets, but up to date none of these plans has been successful. The merchants who visited City Hall yesterday to ask for more vigorous work in abolishing the dust nuisance have a popular cause, and it is good news that the commissioners have assured them that an improvement will be sought at once.

Experiments with oil have not pleased the citizens. A great deal of oil-soaked mud has been carried into residences by the feet of the householders, and the odor in residential districts from oil-soaked streets has caused some protest. Perhaps by closing several streets to traffic, one after another, and applying the oil freely and leaving it undisturbed for some time, good results might be achieved. But this plan is said not to be practicable.

What about the good, old-fashioned, watering cart? The average citizen prefers that method of laying the dust, and, right or wrong, his idea is that the city should have more carts and more men, and that on any dry day the watering carts should be in evidence all over town. There has been a great deal of complaint this year, as there was last year, because the average citizen so seldom enjoyed the sight of one of these old-fashioned watering carts. It is a refreshing spectacle, giving the citizens a comforting sort of assurance that for a time at least dust will not be blown into his face and into shops and residences. Where permanent pavements have been laid down it has been suggested frequently that the surface might be washed down with a hose from the hydrants, perhaps in the evenings, and that in this way dust might be kept from accumulating to be blown about next morning.

The difficulty at City Hall is probably the cost, but dust, in the end, costs more than its removal can cost. This is as good a time as any to take hold of the dust nuisance vigorously, and to clean certain of the streets from loose earth so that they will not be covered by several inches of mud after the next rain storm. The merchants are quite right in taking a serious view of this question, and in urging strongly that a satisfactory period of anti-dust activity be inaugurated forthwith—and kept up.

## THE BALKAN SITUATION.

A two-fold result was expected from the Balkan war: first, the Turks were to be driven out, and second, the united Balkan states would form a new power in Europe and permanently solve the Eastern Question, for they would be free in the future from any vicissitudes which might require the intervention of the Powers or arouse their mutual jealousies. But the signing of the peace with Turkey is to the accompaniment of the roar of guns in jealous quarreling among the states that have been so sucessful in extending the bounds of freedom. No formal war has been declared between Greece and Bulgaria but the work of keeping them from flying at each other's throats is one of great difficulty to the diplomats.

The battle of freedom has been fought and won; the governing Turk, who was once described by Gladstone as the "one great anti-human specimen of humanity," has been eliminated from the problem, but the eastward sky is still one of storm and of under-light. There has been much fighting between Bulgaria and Greece and a lamentable amount of bloodshed. Apparently Servia and Greece deliberately attempted to prevent the signing of peace in order to keep the Bulgarians busied at Tchataldja. Servia has been perfidious in her attitude, and Greece extravagant in her claims. Now that Bulgaria is free to march her regiments in any direction, the others have lost much of their eagerness for war. With every day war is becoming less likely, and it is almost impossible to think of the Balkan states as plunging into war among themselves and endangering all the fruits of their victory over the Turks.

After the land hunger and cupidity which are always stronger in nations than in individuals, the chief cause of the present difficult situation is that the victory has been much more emphatic than the Allies could have expected in their most sanguine moments. It is the richness of the spoils that makes their division a matter of so much moment. With little to divide, all would have been content; with so much to divide, no one is satisfied. The Bulgarians are dreaming of empire, and the Greeks are recalling the glory of Periclean Athens and dreaming of a Pan-Hellenism which will eclipse the events that followed the close of the early Persian wars. The modern Greeks forgets that though her great generals in the past carried Greek civilization into the remotest parts of the ancient world, it was her institutions and language that cemented the rough blocks together even more than her prowess in the field. The strength of the early Greeks was culture. As the Romans stood for organization and law, and the Hebrews for reverence and religion, so the Greeks pursued the things of the mind for their own sake. The men that worked out the philosophy and art of early Greece were not obsessed by land-hunger. The goddess Athene could carry on her operations within a small extent of territory, but the modern Greek has decided that Salonica is essential to the prestige of his nation—Salonica and a large extent of territory in Macedonia.

The whole question is very complicated and will tax all the resources of diplomacy. But diplomacy promises to be equal to it. The war ends with a chorus of praise for Sir Edward Grey from almost every quarter. Mr. Bonar Law declared that he spoke for the whole nation and not merely for the government; Sir Mark Sykes recently thanked him in the House of Commons for the magnificent way in which he had preserved the peace of Europe and the dignity of his country; and many others said that his high character and skill had gone far towards establishing a permanent peace. The diplomats promise to prove equal to the perplexing problems which still face them. And that is well, for the world prays for a long season of tranquility.

## WOMEN AND MY LADY NICOTINE.

Is the woman of today to smoke a pipe? Those who regard the question as preposterous or insulting might well give attention to some news and views on the subject just presented by the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, a man of no little reputation for gravity and responsibility. Hear him:

"Lord Methuen's remarks on the subject of smoking for women have raised almost as great a controversy as that still raging on the new dances. The custom (a woman correspondent writes) is now so universal in all the big capitals of Europe that a good many of the more fastidious women are reverting to the no-smoking condition, and it is not impossible that to refuse a cigarette may soon be as great a sign of being in the movement as to refuse sugar in one's tea or to drink it extremely weak, and China at that. At the moment the more watery your tea the smarter you are. On the other hand, those who really like the cigarette will not give it up, and the question is will they ever have to? In this country we do not care to see elderly ladies smoking, and many girls of the period sternly forbid their mothers to touch a cigarette! 'Oh! no, mother; it would not look nice at all,' is not infrequently heard from the lips of a youthful 'apache girl' who herself possibly begins to smoke before breakfast, and with black coffee instead of the morning tea once thought too deleterious for the young. The smoking habit came upon us gradually. At first it was almost surreptitious. Then it became the fashion for men to offer their cigarette cases, still almost apologetically. Now the smart woman produces her own as a matter of course, gold matchbox and all, anywhere and everywhere, including most public restaurants. Indeed the list of presents to a London bride usually includes two or three cigarette cases from girl friends. Austrian women 'go one better' than we do and smoke cigars. English hostesses have been embarrassed before now by the request of certain high-born great ladies, grey-haired but still remarkably fine-looking, as Viennese ladies so often are till a great age, to be allowed to smoke—the 'smoke' in question being a cigar quite six inches long, and the occasion being a dance in the season. The 'limit,' however, is, I think, supplied by a young actress just now much before the public who—occasionally—smokes a pipe!"

But if girls are to smoke why not their grandmothers also? And if they must smoke, why not the pipe, which is so much more comforting than the cigarette? "But," says some one, "Canadian women do not smoke and do not want to smoke." The protest sounds well, anyway, and perhaps it is the part of wisdom to let it go at that.

## HON. MR. PUGSLEY EXPOSES PREMIER BORDEN'S WEAKNESS

(Evening Times.)

Hon. William Pugsley, who has returned to the city after a strenuous session at Ottawa, during which he achieved new distinction, in an interview published this morning reviews the more important work of the session and emphasizes the strength and logic of the Liberal position and the action of the Senate in demanding that Mr. Borden's "ship money" policy be referred to the electors. Dr. Pugsley asks why, if Mr. Borden really believes there is an emergency, he does not appeal to the country instead of seeking refuge in various pretexts for delay for the obvious purpose of political tactics. If Mr. Borden feels that the Empire is in danger because his $35,000,000 "contribution" is not forthcoming, and if he believes the people are with him, he could avoid all further delay, and come to the rescue of Great Britain at once, by bringing on the elections. But, as a matter of fact, Mr. Borden is willing to submit his government to any humiliation rather than face the people. He avoids the battle which he professes to believe would give him the very mandate he affects to desire above everything.

After Mr. Borden joined forces with the Nationalists prior to the general election of 1911, Conservatives and Nationalists together in the province of Quebec succeeded in defeating the Laurier administration on the ground that the Liberal plan for a Canadian navy would commit Canada to participation in Brittain's wars. Then, when Mr. Borden came into power he was confronted by a grave difficulty, seeking, as he did, to hold the Nationalists without losing the Imperialist element of his party. Dr. Pugsley puts this situation in striking form, as follows:—

"Mr. Borden then conceived the idea of discovering an emergency under the pretext of which he could satisfy the jingo element in his party by giving aid to the imperial navy by a contribution of battleships, and at the same time satisfy the Nationalists by enabling them to tell the people of Quebec, who had been induced to give support to the government on a Nationalist platform, that contribution in realty had meant nothing more than one contribution, that as their newspapers are now saying the money would be paid largely by Ontario and the West, and their young men of Quebec would not be ordered away to fight English battles."

Mr. Monk, true to his word, resigned because Mr. Borden had broken faith by proposing to borrow $35,000,000 from Great Britain for Imperial naval purposes without consulting the country. Mr. Monk knew that there was no emergency, and when Mr. Borden produced the Admiralty memorandum the whole country knew that the emergency talk had merely been invented to deliver Mr. Borden from his difficulties.

Had he been logical and courageous Mr. Borden would have answered the action of the Senate by announcing the elections. But, as Dr. Pugsley points out, Mr. Borden has intimated that he will wait until there is a Conservative majority in the Senate which will enable him to carry the proposal for a contribution. Nothing could show more clearly than this policy of delay the hollowness of Mr. Borden's contention that there is an emergency the existence of which renders it unwise for Canada to take time enough to formulate a permanent naval policy. Under the plan adopted now—that of waiting until death alters the political complexion of the Senate—more time will be occupied than would have been taken by the discussion and agreement upon a permanent policy. At the moment the Nationalists still dominate the Conservative party's councils at Ottawa. This has disgusted Imperialist Conservatives, and has disclosed the impossible character of the "unholy alliance" to the country at large. What will be the outcome of this situation it is difficult at the moment to predict, but Dr. Pugsley points out that one immediate result is loss of prestige by the government and a general recognition of the fact that Mr. Borden fears an appeal to the electorate far more than he fears harm to the Empire through foreign wars.

Dr. Pugsley, whose health is now improving, is receiving a warm welcome in this constituency, where his sterling work in the forefront of the battle at Ottawa has been recognized by everybody. Throughout Canada the Liberal party gives great credit to the former Minister of Public Works on account of the leading part he has taken during the memorable session just closed—a session which has witnessed a marked growth of strength by the opposition in the esteem of the country.

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

The indigo tint in the stock market is still the prevailing color. Threats of another war in Europe tend to make money still tighter. It is feared that Austria is backing up Servia in making demands which the Bulgarians regard as so extreme as to make war preferable to granting them.

* * *

In all Canada in 1910, 279 persons were charged with forgery or uttering false documents, and 287 were convicted. In 1911, 404 were so charged, and 328 convicted. There were in Ontario 171 such charges, in Manitoba sixty-four, in Alberta forty-eight, in Saskatchewan forty-one, in British Columbia thirty, in Quebec twenty-three, in Nova Scotia ten—and New Brunswick none.

* * *

In town planning legislation Ontario is behind Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, but a determined effort by the municipalities led by Toronto would soon secure the legislation necessary for systematic arrangement and development.—Toronto Globe.

New Brunswick has the legislation but not the other things as yet. We have the words, as it were, but not the music. But action may be expected soon.

* * *

It is pleasing to see that the Mayor and Commissioners are turning their attention to the Grand Trunk Pacific and Courtenay Bay. It is time St. John knew much more about the Grand Trunk Pacific's plans for handling its business here. The railway will soon be finished, but its entrance to St. John, its passenger station, grain elevators, and immigration sheds are not yet located. And it takes time to build such things.

* * *

The cablegram to the New York Tribune from London, in which it is said that H. M. King George lost considerable money by the recent slump in the C. P. R. was probably sent by some London newspaperman who knows that many Americans have lost heavily in stocks recently and who is sure that they would like to feel that they are in good company. The King is a very wealthy man, and it may be assumed that he has the best available advice about investments.

* * *

It is reported from St. Stephen that a St. Andrews barrister has been employed to prosecute offenders against the Scott Act. The present town council in St. Stephen appears to regard the law as meaning something. Yet when a prohibition commission took evidence in St. Stephen, some years ago, several prominent citizens there testified "that they were in favor of the law but against its enforcement"—a state of mind quite common not only along the border but in many other sections of New Brunswick.

* * *

The Monetary Times is by no means pessimistic over the Canadian financial situation. It says in part:

The New York financial mind has a reputation for quick action. On the Canadian situation, however, it is working about two months behind time, having only just discovered that matters generally are quiet in Canada. In order to counterbalance belated thought, exciting stories come weekly from Wall Street as to "the impending Canadian crash," "the coming Canadian panic," and "Canada's trade balance running wild." As a matter of fact, what may be truly termed a period of rest is being experienced in the Dominion, and the banks prepared some time ago to adjust matters. That is far removed from a crash, a panic or trade balance insanity, and at the same time it is a good thing for the country. The Canadian situation, therefore, needs no alarmist reports from New York, or even the sympathy of well-wishers. Canada is passing through the present year with the economic brakes slightly applied and can afford to take the breathing spell. Perhaps, too, a little time will be devoted to reflection as to how the country will economize when money again becomes plentiful.

* * *

The tariff commission plan, which Mr. Borden tried to introduce into Canada, appears to be dead in the United States. The New York Journal of Commerce says of it:

"The effort of certain commercial organizations acting through the institution known as the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to get the Tariff Board or commission policy renewed ought to be frowned upon by every one who has followed the tariff debate of the past three years. Experience already had on this subject shows the fallacy of the theoretical foundation upon which the Tariff Board idea was based and the difficulty of getting it to work well in practice. The good results to be derived from such an undertaking can be had, as has been shown, without much difficulty from other sources, while the dangers due to such a board or commission are additional to those that now surround the tariff question. The Tariff Board notion is in fact thoroughly discredited."

Evidently the Canadian Senate did a good piece of work in holding up Mr. Borden's bill for the creation of a tariff commission in this country.

* * *

Those who are attempting to lead the public to believe that opinion in Great Britain is unfavorable to the Canadian Liberals in regard to the naval issue will not be pleased with the following portion of a special London cable to the Montreal Witness:

"There are many here who think that if Mr. Churchill really means that the Government will immediately adopt as part of its own programme the building of the three ships proposed by Mr. Borden, then either some new crisis has arisen in international affairs of which the public has not been informed, or Mr. Churchill has broken faith.

"At the time when there appeared a prospect of Mr. Borden's proposals being adopted, it was announced in the most explicit terms that these ships were additional to the British programme of shipbuilding, and, therefore, additional to the Empire's requirements. Mr. Churchill has since said they are not additional to the Empire's requirements.

"Which statement is right? It is a matter of the utmost importance to the people here to know. Either Mr. Borden had come to an arrangement with Mr. Churchill to relieve the British Government of a part of its shipbuilding programme, or he had not. If he had, then he was not frank with the Canadian people. If he had not, then Mr. Churchill is not frank now with the British people. There is some mystery somewhere."

# A LIFE REPORTED LOST IN MAINE SAWMILL FIRE

### Grand Isle Lumber Co. Plant Wiped Out—Stetson, Cutler Co. Interested.

Edmundston, N. B., June 11—The mills owned by the Grand Isle Lumber Company, situated at Grand Isle (Me.), opposite Green River Station, were burned to the ground this afternoon.

Rumors are rife that a man named Chamberlain lost his life in this fire, and another man had to jump over thirty feet to save his life. He had to be carried to his home.

The mill employed about 200 men and is a great loss to the village.

Stetson, Cutler Co., of this city, are interested in the mill mentioned in the above report. F. C. Beatteay, when asked on Wednesday, said that the property consisted of a lumber and shingle mill combined. He could not form any estimate of the loss sustained.

# HARCOURT YOUTH INSTANTLY KILLED

### Semaphore Lee Morton Was Lighting Blew Over Crushing Him to Death.

Harcourt, N. B., June 11—(Special)—A fatal accident occurred here this evening resulting in the death of Lee Morton, youngest son of Mrs. Jessie Morton. The south semaphone, which he was engaged in lighting, blew over, carrying him with it, crushing his skull and killing him almost instantly.

# CARLETON COUNTY WILLS PROBATED

Woodstock, June 11—Letters testamentary were issued today to Frank W. Ketchum, sole executor of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Ketchum. The estate is valued at $5,850 real estate, and $17,000 personal. The residence on Broadway was left to Frank W. Ketchum, only son. A small annuity to Charles W. Ketchum, a brother of the late Richard Ketchum, and on his death to pay Minnie A., niece, $1,000; to Madeline Eliza Smith, $1,000. The balance of the estate to be divided equally between Frank W. Ketchum and Mrs. W. Dupha Smith, an only daughter.

The will of the late Oliver Hemphill, who died a short time ago at Debec, was recently probated. The estate was valued at $2,500 real and $4,000 personal. The whole estate is left to his wife Dorcas absolutely.

## ABE MARTIN

A slangy evangelist bears about th' same relation t' theology as a bill poster does t' th' stage. A Democrat wuz in town yisterday that didn't want anything.

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# JUNE WEDDINGS

### Duncan-Rogers.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of J. W. Rogers, Weldon, Albert county, June 8, when his daughter, Laura M., was united in marriage with John A. Duncan, of Moncton (N. B.) The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Corbett in the presence of a large number of guests from Weldon, Moncton and vicinity. The bride's wedding gown was of white silk and lace trimmed with spangles. Miss Susie Duncan acted as bridesmaid and was attired in a gown of cream voile and lace. Clyde E. Duncan, brother of the groom, acted as groomsman. They were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents. After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served, after which the happy couple left on the 12.15 train to spend their honeymoon with Mr. Duncan's relatives in Westmorland county.

### McLaughlin-Ferguson.

Tuesday, June 10.

In the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception at a nuptil Mass yesterday Edward McLaughlin was united in marriage to Miss Annie Ferguson, daughter of John Ferguson. The bride wore a blue tailored suit, with large black hat and carried a white prayer book. She was attended by her niece, Miss Geraldine Bowes and John Deering performed the duties of groomsman. After a wedding breakfast at the bride's home Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin left for a trip to Boston and New York. Many beautiful presents were received. The grooms present to the bridesmaid was a ring and to the groomsman a stick pin.

### Ewing-Holt.

Tuesday, June 10.

In the presence of a large number of friends in the cathedral yesterday morning at 7.30 o'clock, Rev. E. J. Conway united in marriage Miss Sadie Marion Holt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Holt, of Orange street, and Moses Cartwright Ewing, formerly of Haverhill, Mass., but now of the Nickel Theatre, this city. The bride looked charming in a white tailored suit with hat to match and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Josephine Sheehan as bridesmaid, becomingly attired in a gown of pink brocade silk with a black picture hat and carrying a bouquet of pink roses. H. J. Sheehan supported the groom. Mrs. and Mrs. Ewing left by steamer for a honeymoon trip through the New England states and on their return they will take up their residence at 139 Orange street. They were made the recipients of many costly and beautiful presents which testify to their popularity, and many of their friends were at the boat to wish them a pleasant voyage and every happiness during married life.

### Smith-May.

Tuesday, June 10.

A pretty wedding has been arranged this morning in Holy Trinity church when Alice Rosley May, daughter of Michael L. May, will be married to Joseph L. Smith, son of Louis M. Smith. Rev. J. J. Walsh will perform the ceremony which will be followed by nuptial mass. The bridesmaid will be Miss Mary Flynn, and the groom will be supported by Thomas W. Pope. The bride will be dressed in pearl grey silk with hat to match. Her traveling costume will be of blue whipcord. At the conclusion of the ceremony the newly married pair will be driven to the home of the bride's parents, Hawthorne avenue, where breakfast will be served. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will leave this evening on the Pacific express for Montreal, where they will reside during the summer.

### Brundage-Inch.

Wednesday, June 11.

The Methodist church at Oak Point was crowded yesterday morning to witness the marriage of Leslie Gordon Brundage, of St. John, to Miss Muriel Edna Inch, of Oak Point (N. B.) The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Gilbert Earle. The bride was becomingly attired in a dress of ivory silk voile with crystal trimmings and silk tassels and she wore a tulle veil and wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white carnations and maiden hair fern and was given away by her brother. She was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Inch, who wore a dress of pink silk voile trimmed with silk. The groom was attended by H. Faulds Jones. The church was prettily decorated with apple blossoms and lilacs. Messrs. Leonard Williamson and Harold McKell were ushers and the Misses Mabel Flewelling and Dorothy Inch were ribbon bearers. Miss Jessie Brundage, sister of the bridegroom, officiated at the organ.

A reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Brundage left by the D. J. Purdy, amid showers of rice and confetti, for St. John, their future home. The bride traveled in a navy blue suit and tuscan hat trimmed with cerise. The presents were both numerous and costly, that of the bridegroom to the bride being a gold watch and fob, to the groomsman a gold fob and to the bridesmaid a signet ring. The bride also received a case of silver from her Sunday school class at Oak Point. Mrs. Brundage will be greatly missed at Oak Point as she was organist at the Methodist church and very popular among a large circle of friends.

### Belyea-Kirk.

Wednesday, June 11.

Witnessed by a large concourse of people Edwin Mayes Belyea and Selina Mae Kirk were united in marriage at Oak Point Methodist church yesterday morning by Rev. Gilbert Earle. The bride looked charming in a dress of white silk and she wore a tulle veil with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and maiden hair fern. Miss Helen Inch, attired in a dress of pink silk voile trimmed with silk, attended as bridesmaid and the guests were ushered by C. K. Cunard. The church was prettily decorated, the happy couple standing under an arch of apple blossoms and lilac with a bell suspended from the centre. A great many guests assembled and after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Belyea left by automobile for St. John, where they will make their home. Miss Kirby was one of the popular young ladies of the district. This was evidenced by her receiving very many handsome gifts.

### Agar-Hodgin.

Wednesday, June 11.

An interesting wedding took place yesterday morning at 5.30 o'clock in the Cathedral, when Miss Ella Hodgin became the bride of Allan E. Agar, son of Commissioner Agar. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. S. O'Keeffe. The bride was attired in a pretty fawn colored suit with a white hat and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Gertrude Agar, who wore a blue suit and white hat and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Charles P. Grannan was best man.

After the ceremony the party drove to the residence of the groom's parents, Mount Pleasant, where a wedding breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Agar left by boat for a honeymoon trip to Boston. They will take up their residence in this city. The esteem in which they are held was shown by the large number of handsome and useful presents received.

### Cunningham-Phillips.

Wednesday, June 11.

The wedding of Carl Cunningham of Main street, Fairville, to Miss Lila Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Phillips of Harding street, Fairville, took place yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. H. R. Boyer officiating. The bride, who was unattended, wore a traveling costume in brown with hat to correspond. After a tempting wedding breakfast was enjoyed Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham left on the Boston train for their wedding trip. On their return they will reside in Harding street, Fairville.

### Frame-Cunningham.

Wednesday, June 11.

An interesting early morning wedding took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cunningham, 77 Simonds street, today, when their daughter, Miss Dollard, was united in marriage to Arnold E. Frame, Rev. R. P. McKim, rector of St. Luke's church, officiated. The wedding was solemnized at six o'clock and after a dainty breakfast served at the home, Mr. and Mrs. Frame left on a trip through Nova Scotia. On their return they will reside in Simonds street.

The bride was unattended. She was dressed in a pretty costume of black and white corduroy. Her traveling suit was of navy blue with hat to correspond. Many pleasing wedding remembrances were received by the young people whose many friends wish them all possible happiness and success. The gifts included a handsome silver scallop dish from F. G. McKinnon and staff with whom the bride was employed, and a valuable cut glass water set from the groom's associates in M. R. A's, besides a large variety of other remembrances from friends.

### Porter-McAvity.

Thursday, June 12.

St. John's (Stone) church was the scene of a brilliant society wedding at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Horace Alfred Porter, B.C.L., and Miss Ethel McAvity were united in marriage in the presence of more than 100 invited guests and many spectators. The wedding was one of great interest in fashionable circles on account of the prominence of both the bride and bridegroom. Mr. Porter, who is a son of Alfred Porter of William Thomson & Company, is one of the leaders among the young barristers of the city, and is a member of the firm of Fairweather & Porter. The bride is the daughter of Thomas McAvity of T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., and vice-president of the Partington Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.

The church, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion, palms and daisies predominating, presented a most attractive appearance and formed a fitting setting for the ceremony to which additional solemnity was given by the musical portion of the service which was under the direction of D. Arnold Fox, at the organ, with the full choir assisting. The ceremony was performed by the rector of the church, Rev. Gustave A. Kuhring.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Mrs. Ronald McAvity and Mrs. J. D. Pollard Lewin as matrons of honor and Miss Alice Fairweather as bridesmaid. John McKinnon af Halifax acted as groomsman and the ushers were Harold Crookshank, S. Allan Thomas, Colin Mackay and Prescott Emerson of Quebec.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white satin with square cascade court train with draped skirt, trimmed with pearl crescents and side-hemmed with pearls, the bodice draped with chiffon and rose point lace, forming a bolero effect. A Juliet cap and bridal veil trimmed with rose point lace and orange blossoms completed the costume, and she carried a shower bouquet of lillies of the valley and orange blossoms.

The matrons of honor were gowned in pink brocaded crepe de chene with draped skirts, the waists trimmed with pink chiffon, with tuxedo fronts of white point de Venice lace and net and wore Paris hats of oyster straw, faced with black and trimmed with pink ribbons, rosebuds and pink bridles.

The bridesmaid's dress was of sea green moire with Watteau pleats draped with white shadow lace and veiled in white chiffon and she wore a white picture hat with black velvet facings, with shadow lace, pink rosebud trimming and pink bridle. The three attendants all carried shower bouquets of pink sweet peas.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's parents, 192 King Street East, where a reception was held and wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Porter received in the large drawing room, which had been beautified with floral decorations, the principal effect being a background of palms and daisies. In the dining room the table for the bridal party was set with a large pyramidal bridal cake in the centre, surrounded by decorations of bridal roses and greenery.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter will leave on the Boston express this evening for their wedding trip and on their return will reside at Rothesay for the summer.

A large assortment of beautiful and costly wedding presents testified to the popularity of the bride and bridegroom.

### Vincent-Erb

Thursday, June 12.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Erb, Metcalf street, was the scene of a pretty nuptial event yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, when their daughter, Miss Elsie M., became the bride of Frank L., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Vincent of Fair Vale, N. B. Rev. Dr. D. Hutchinson officiated. The bride was nicely gowned in white crepe du chene and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. Luncheon was served after the ceremony, and on the noon train Mr. and Mrs. Vincent left for a trip through the province. On their return they will reside at 87 Metcalf street. They were happily remembered by their friends, receiving numerous costly and valuable gifts, attesting to the esteem in which they are held. The presents included a handsome china dinner set from L. P. D. Tilley, M. P. P., in whose office the bride had been employed, and a beautiful cut glass water set from the associates of the groom in the men's wear department of M. R. & A.

### Mahoney-Lynott

Thursday, June 12.

A wedding of interest to a large circle of friends in this city and in other parts of the province took place yesterday in St. Mary's church, Winnipeg, when Rev. Father Patton united in marriage at 4 p. m., two former young people of St. John, Edward J. Mahoney and Miss Marie Lynott. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney left on a honeymoon trip to Banff, Laggan and other western centres. They will return to Calgary where they will make their home. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mahoney of North End, while the bride formerly resided in this city, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lynott of Woodstock. That a large number of friends hold them both in high esteem was shown in the handsome array of wedding remembrances received, the assortment including very many from old associates in St. John.

### Perley-White

Ottawa, June 11—Hon. Geo. S. Perley, minister without portfolio in the Borden administration, was married in St. John's church at 9.30 today, to Miss Milly White, one of the capital's social leaders and daughter of the late Hon. Thomas White, minister of the interior under the late Sir John Macdonald. Rev. J. F. Gorman performed the ceremony which, owing to a recent bereavement in the bride's family, was witnessed by only immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Perley left by private car for Toronto and Detroit.

### Wasson-Hamm.

Thursday, June 12.

An interesting wedding ceremony was performed last evening at Grand Bay when Miss Bertha Hazel Hamm became the bride of Melbourne Franklin Wasson. Miss Hamm is the daughter of David Hamm of Grand Bay and the wedding took place at his home, he giving her away. Rev. H. R. Boyer of Fairville Baptist church officiated. The groom is a popular conductor in the employ of the St. John Railway Company and was the recipient of a handsome wedding remembrance from his associates, by whom he is particularly well liked. Many other appreciative tokens were received. A wedding supper was served after the ceremony, and following a trip through the upper part of the province, Mr. and Mrs. Wasson will make their home in Queen street.

### McClatchie-Brown.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown, Pugwash (N. S.), was the scene of a pretty wedding when their eldest daughter, Laura Louise, was married to Grant Alfred McClatchie, C. A., of New York. For the occasion the house was decorated with apple blossoms and ferns, the ceremony taking place under an arch from which was suspended a floral bell. The Rev. E. E. Locke, pastor of the Baptist church, performed the ceremony. The bride wore a grey tailored-made travelling suit with hat to match and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. She was given away by her father. The bridegroom's gift to his bride was a ring set with diamonds and pearls. Mr. and Mrs. McClatchie will visit Montreal and other Canadian cities before going to New York, where they will reside.

### Peters-Flewelling.

Thursday, June 12.

At the home of the bride in Belleview avenue last evening Miss Mildred B. Flewelling was united in marriage to Sterling Peters, by Rev. B. H. Nobles, pastor of Victoria street Baptist church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elsie Flewelling, while the groom was supported by Otto Peters, his brother. After the wedding, supper was served and a reception held. The bride wore a pretty costume of cream satin, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Her sister wore blue silk and also carried a bouquet. Many substantial wedding remembrances were received, including a parlor mirror from the bride's associates in Cohen's tailoring establishment, and a set of silver knives and forks from the groom's associates in the employ of T. McAvity & Sons. Mr. and Mrs. Peters will reside in Victoria street.

### Smith-Burns.

Thursday, June 12.

The wedding of two popular young people took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents when Rev. J. H. A. Anderson united in marriage Miss Mabel Winifred Burns, daughter of Henry H. Burns, of the I. C. R., and Willard Bois Smith, of Halifax, son of I. E. Smith, of the West Side. The bride was given away by her father and wore a gown of white duchesse satin, trimmed with Honiton lace and pearl, and a veil caught with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bride's sister, Miss Estella Burns, acted as bridesmaid and was attired in pale blue satin, trimmed with duchesse lace and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Fred Power, of Halifax, supported the groom. Mrs. Warren Ogilvie of Truro played the wedding march.

After the ceremony luncheon was served and the bride and groom left on the midnight train for Halifax, where they will make their home. They will spend the summer at a bungalow on the North West Arm. The bride wore a going away suit of grey with a hat trimmed with cerise. The bride was the recipient of a large number of beautiful and costly presents.

### Armor-Taylor.

Thursday, June 12.

The wedding of Miss Helen Blanche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Taylor, to John William Armor was solemnized last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 220 Bridge street, Rev. R. P. McKim, rector of St. Luke's church, officiating. The house was prettily decorated for the ceremony, which took place beneath a floral bell. Apple blossoms and carnations were used in the decorative scheme. Miss Taylor was given in marriage by her father, and was gowned in a becoming costume of ivory duchesse satin, trimmed with duchesse lace and apple blossoms. She wore a veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of carnations and lily of the valley. Miss Mary Harrison played the wedding march. She was dressed in a suit of heliotrope marquisette over silk, with hat to correspond. A large variety of handsome and costly wedding remembrances were received, including cut glass, silverware and china, from many friends of the bride and groom, with whom they are very popular. Mr. and Mrs. Armor will reside in Douglas avenue.

### Cronin-Nagle

Thursday, June 12.

Much popular interest centered yesterday morning in the wedding of Miss E. Irene Nagle, daughter of the late R. J. Nagle, to Leonard T. Cronin, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Cronin, of this city, which was solemnized in St. Peter's church, North End, at six o'clock by Rev. Simon Grogan, C. SS. R., with a large number of friends assembled to witness the ceremony. After the wedding, breakfast was served at the home of the bride's uncle, J. F. Rooney in High street, and later Mr. and Mrs. Cronin left on a honeymoon trip to New England cities. They will go to Montreal to reside, the groom being employed there with the National Builders' Supply and Enamel Concrete Brick Co., as secretary treasurer.

Miss Nagle was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Rooney, and was attended by Miss Mary Phillips as bridesmaid, while Frank Cronin, brother of the groom, was best man, and masters Henry Cronin and Charles O'Regan were altar boys. The bride was prettily attired in a becoming costume of ivory duchess satin wearing a mob cap and veil with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouqnet of bridal roses. Miss Phillips was daintily gowned in white pailette silk with a white chip hat trimmed with pale blue feathers. She carried a bouquet of sweet peas. A large array of wedding remembrances in handsome and costly variety were received as testimonials to the popularity in which Mr. and Mrs. Cronin are held by a great number of friends about the city and the very best wishes for their future happiness will follow them to Montreal.

### Atchison-Logan

A very pretty wedding took place on Monday evening at half past seven o'clock when William Alexander Atchison, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Atchison, and Miss Jennie May Logan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Logan of Millidgeville, were united in marriage in St. John's (Stone) church by Rev. G. A. Kuhring. The bride was becomingly dressed in a costume of white hamburg and lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Both the bride and groom received many handsome and useful presents, including a check from the groom's father. Mr. and Mrs. Atchison will reside at 115 Duke street.

### McDonald-Ryan

Thursday, June 12.

A wedding of much interest to friends in St. John and elsewhere took place in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Agnes Loretto, youngest daughter of Mrs. and the late Hugh Ryan was united in marriage to William P. McDonald, jr. The home of the bride was beautifully decorated for the occasion with pink carnations and in the church were hyacinths and lilies of the valley. The bride looked charming in a handsome gown of ivory satin with touches of duchesse lace and pearl trimmings. She wore a Juliet cap and a veil caught with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was given away by her cousin, James J. Tole, and was attended by Miss Nellie Carleton, who was attired in pale pink silk messaline with a large rose hat trimmed with silk shadow lace and black velvet and carrying a sheaf of Killarney roses.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward J. Conway, cousin of the bride. Leo. J. Gallagher was best man and the ushers were Arthur McGuire and William L. Wilson. Before and after the ceremony the Cathedral organist, Arthur S. Godsoe, played the bridal choruses from Lohengrin and Mendelssohn.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party drove to the residence of the bride's mother where a tempting luncheon was served after which Mr. and Mrs. McDonald left on a honeymoon to Montreal, Toronto and Niagara. They will return via Peterboro where they will be the guests of Doctor and Miss McPherson. The bride's traveling suit was of navy blue serge with a tailored hat of purple tagle straw with a high French plume and a cream tulle ruff. On their return home they will reside at 69 Mecklenburg street.

The large number of beautiful gifts received consisting chiefly of bronze, silver and cut glass, testify to the popularity of both bride and groom.

### Tapley-Hornbrook

Thursday, June 12.

The Episcopal church of St. James the Less at Riverside, Kings County, was the scene of a pretty wedding at 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning when G. Harvey Tapley of this city was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Viola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hornbrook of St. John and Riverside. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Daniel of Rothesay.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Miss Nellie Shaw, and John Gibson of Marysville acted as groomsman. The bride looked charming in a tailored traveling costume of Copenhagen blue with hat to match and carrying a bouquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaid was gowned in cadet blue satin, with Bulgarian trimmings and hat to correspond. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion with apple blossoms and forget-me-nots where a wedding luncheon was served, and the home of the bride's parents, following the ceremony, was decorated with palms and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Tapley left by the C. P. R. express for a trip to Halifax and through Nova Scotia, and on their return they will reside in Dorchester street. Many beautiful presents were received.

### Daley-Clarke

Thursday, June 12.

A quiet wedding took place in St. Rose's church at 7.30 yesterday morning, when Miss Augusta M. Clarke, daughter of Mrs. Ellen Clarke, of Milford, was united in marriage to Daniel W. Daley, of Millidge avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Collins with nuptial mass.

### Doherty-Coulsey.

Fredericton, June 11—A pretty wedding took place this morning at St. Dunstan's church, when John Doherty and Miss Cora V. Coulsey were united in marriage. The nuptial mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock by Rev. F. L. Carney. William Doherty, brother of the groom, was the best man, while Miss Mary Higgins acted as bridesmaid. Mr. Doherty and his bride will reside in the city.

### Nicholson-Hayden.

Woodstock, N. B., June 11—A fashionable wedding took place in the Methodist church at 3 o'clock this afternoon when the Rev. Robert Fulton, of Chatham, a former pastor of the church, united in marriage Miss Ida Hayden, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Hayden, and Donald Nicholson, the well known merchant tailor. The ushers were Fenwick Nicholson, Ernest Ross and Arthur Fisher. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in ivory duchess satin with rose point lace overdress and wore a bridal veil caught up with orange blossoms. She wore a pearl necklace, the gift of the groom and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and cream roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Olga Hayden, who was gowned in pink satin with blue trimming with large white picture hat and carried a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents. The bride received many beautiful and costly presents including a handsome gold bracelet from the groom. The honeymoon trip will be spent in Montreal, Quebec and Buffalo. On their return they will reside in Broadway.

### Downie-Woodley.

Thursday, June 12.

A very happy event took place last evening, whene Miss Amelia May Woodley was united in marriage to Herbert Downie. The wedding took place in the presence of relatives and immediate friends in the Leinster street Baptist church, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wellington Camp, pastor of the church. The bride was becomingly attired in cream serge with Bulgarian trimmings, and black picture hat with white plumes and carried a bouquet of carnations. After the ceremony the happy couple and their relatives and immediate friends went to the home of the bride's uncle, Hazen street, where a dainty luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Downie will make there home at 15 Richey street. Many beautiful and useful presents were received, among them a case of sterling silver spoons from the officers and teachers of the Leinster street Sunday school where the bride is a teacher, and a carving set from the members of her class; cut glass and a parlor chair from the firm and staff of B. G. Nelson & Co., where the bride was bookkeeper, and a case of cutlery and silver from the Canadian Fairbanks Co., where the groom is employed.

### Grant-Holburn.

Thursday, June 12.

A quiet wedding took place last evening at the home of Mrs. Clark, 287 Charlotte street, when Carr Fraser Grant and Miss Maud Alice Holburn, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson. Miss Dorothy Dimock was bridesmaid and Gordon E. Parlee supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Grant will reside in St. John.

### Brown-Foster.

Thursday, June 12.

A very interesting home wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Dibblee, 116 Broad street, when their granddaughter, Miss Olivia Rio Foster, daughter of Mrs. Jennie F. and the late William J. Foster, was united in marriage to Charles Brown, of this city. The ceremony was performed in the parlor, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion, in the presence of only a few of the more intimate friends of the contracting parties, by Rev. H. A. Cody, rector of St. James' church, Broad street. There were no attendants. The bride was dressed in Alice blue silk. Immediately after the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Brown left for a short trip through Nova Scotia, and on their return will reside in the city. The newly married pair were the recipients of many useful and handsome gifts. The bride's going away dress was of navy blue with hat to match.

### Cougle-Morrison.

Thursday, June 12.

A quiet wedding took place last evening at the manse, West St. John, when Rev. J. A. Morison, D.D., united in marriage Leon Cougle and Miss Catherine Isabella Morrison. The ceremony was attended by only immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Cougle left last evening on the Pacific express for a honeymoon trip in Upper Canadian cities. On their return they will reside in Fairville. Mr. Cougle is telegraph operator at Fairville. Many handsome gifts were received by the bride.

# JERE KNODE COOKE WEDS THE WHALLEY GIRL

Stamford, Conn., June 11—Jere Knode Cooke, former rector of an Episcopal church in Hempstead, L. I. and Floretta Whaley were married by a justice of the peace in the parlors of a local hotel yesterday. The witnesses were friends who came here with them on Monday.

The unfrocked Episcopal clergyman and the bride came after a flying trip about the state in search of a certified copy of the decree of divorce granted by Judge Joel Reed to Mrs. Marinda Clarke Cooke from the former rector. They finally found the judge at the Williamantic campgrounds. He gave them a formal signed order which Cooke took to Clerk Fuller of the Hartford county superior court, receiving in return the desired copy of the decree.

Cooke and Miss Whaley obtained a marriage license and then Justice of the Peace Francis S. Tipper married them. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke then returned to their home in New York.

The divorce decree granted to the former Mrs. Cooke named as co-respondent Floretta Whaley with whom Cooke eloped from Hempstead six years ago. Two children have been born to the pair since that time. Since his expulsion from the ministry Cooke has been working as a house painter and decorator in San Francisco and New York.

### The Editor's Last Ditch.

An editor, who ran a small newspaper in one of the backwoods settlements of Washington, wrote to one of the largest patent-medicine houses in the United States, asking that they advertise in his newspaper. There came back a demand that the editor justify his request by filling out a blank, which required, among other items, a statement of circulation and something about the general character of the subscription list. The editor, in his next issue, printed the letter of the company with a reply to this effect:

"The Monroe Monitor is double-turreted and can shoot out of either back or front door. It circulates among the inhabitants of this bustling backwoods village in exchange for the necessaries of life. It goes to many families throughout this country on the same basis. It goes to several other counties in the state where the editor is favorably but not well known. It goes to many of the other states of the Union for the same reason. The editor has about all he can do to keep it from going to hell."

He got the advertising.


JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 years for internal and external ills.

A sure relief for coughs, colds, sore throat, cramps, cholera morbus, diarrhea, cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, etc.

25c and 50c everywhere

Parsons' Pills Relieve Constipation and Headache

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Warranted to give satisfaction.

GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM

A safe, speedy and positive cure for

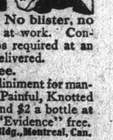
Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable.

Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is Warranted to give satisfaction. Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with



ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered.

Book 3 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F. 188 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Concrete is the best building material

A BROAD statement—Yet literally true. The aim of man from the beginning has been to make his building materials as nearly like natural stone as possible. The great labor required to quarry stone led him to seek various manufactured substitutes. The only reason he ever used wood was that it was easiest to get and most convenient to use. Wood is no longer easy to get. Like most building material, its cost is increasing at an alarming rate.

The cost of concrete is decreasing. So, from the standpoint of either service or economy, Concrete is the best building material.

Canada's farmers are using more concrete, in proportion to their numbers than the farmers of any other country. Why? Because they are being supplied with

Canada Cement—

a cement of the highest possible quality, which insures the success of their concrete work.

The secret of concrete's popularity in Canada lies in the fact that while we have been advertising the use of concrete, we have also been producing, by scientific methods, a cement so uniformly high in quality that the concrete made with it gives the complete satisfaction our advertisements promised.

Concrete would not have been in such universal use today, had an inferior grade of cement been supplied. Insist upon getting Canada Cement. It is your best assurance of thoroughly satisfactory results from your concrete work. There is a Canada Cement dealer in your neighborhood.

PORTLAND CANADA CEMENT

Without this label it is not "Canada" Cement.

Write for our Free 160-page book "What The Farmer Can Do With Concrete" —No farmer can afford to be without a copy.

Canada Cement Company Limited - Montreal

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT "LITTLE'S" PURE WOOL YARN IS THE BEST

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SAMPLES AND FULL INFORMATION on application to ROY LITTLE, Proprietor LITTLE'S WOOLEN MILL, York Mills, York Co., N. B.

# SENATE ADDS TO TARIFF FREE LIST

## Would Abolish Duty On Hemp

### Proposed Reduction In Revenue is Now $26,500,000

### Committee Decides Not to Make Detailed Changes in Schedules Public—May Increase Rates on Cotton Goods in Underwood Bill.

Washington, June 11—Changes in the Underwood tariff bill by the senate finance sub-committee, transferring proposed dutiable articles to the free list, wil laggregate an estimated annual loss in revenue to the government of nearly $1,500,000 a year.

This curtailment of the total estimates for revenue under the house bill, is based on articles known to have been transferred to the free list thus far upon subcommittee recommendations ,and does not take into account the decreases in duties which will be proposed on many articles in the various schedules.

Added to the $25,000,00 estimated loss in revenue under the house bill free list, this would aggregate $26,500,000.

In cluded in the senate list are the revenues that would be derived from hemp, which the Underwood bill makes dutiable, but which the senate sub-committee today decided should be transferred to the free list. Hemp will be sent to the caucus on the free list on the ground that it belongs there, if such other products of farms, such as cattle are to be free listed. As it would result in cheaper twine to the farmers and compensate them somewhat by reducing their harvesting expenditures.

Some of this loss in revenue may be made up by countervailing duties on certain agricultural products, but this amount, it is estimated, would not be large.

Among the articles which the senate sub-committee have added to the free list, and the estimated revenues cut off are: Pig iron, $120,000; Ferro manganese and Spiegeleisen, $126,000; hemp, $78,400; live stock, $583,000; wheat, $200,00; photographic films, $216,000; cedar wood, $10,000; coal tar dye, $90,000; a total of $1,417,900.

When the sub-committees have completed their recommendations, this amount probably will be increased.

Today the majority members of the finance committee went on record as opposing publication at this time of the detailed changes in the Underwood bill, approved by them from the sub-committee resolutions.

The committee had under the consideration the changes on the cotton schedule. Most of them were approved but one or two matters were referred back to the committee for further consideration. In this schedule the net result of the altered rates will increase the schedule over the average cotton rates in the Underwood bill about five per cent., the principal changes affecting cotton yarns.

# THREE AGITATORS HELD FOR MURDER

### I. W. W. Leaders of Ipswitch Strike to Answer for Bloody Riot.

Ipswich, Mass., June 11—Three Industrial Workers of the World, two of whom are officials, and the third the wife of one of them, were today held without bail on a charge of murder as a result of last night's strike riot in which one woman was killed and several other persons were seriously injured. Sixteen other persons were arraigned and charged with rioting or assault, bonds of $2,000 being required for the former offence and $300 on the lesser allegations.

Those held for murder are Nathan Hermann, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was active in the textile strike at Little Falls (N. Y.); E. L. Pingree, secretary of the Lowell branch, and Mrs. E. L. Pingree. Several women and girls were in the number charged with rioting and assault.

Thomas J. Halliday, national secretary of the textile branch of the Industrial Workers of the World, who came here from Boston this morning to take the place of the leaders who had been locked up, was himself arrested and brought into court charged with violating a town ordinance. He was released in $100 bonds.

Police guarded all approaches to the mill property today, and officers prevented persons on the streets from gathering in groups. The mill continued in operation with about 200 employes at work.

### Cement That Lasts.

In the making of cement modern invention has not surpassed or equalled the ancients. An exchange, commenting on a recent demolition by soil movements of a small section of Roman wall at Caerwent, in England, says that this is about the only way in which the Roman walls can meet a natural collapse, for practically they are otherwise absolutely enduring. There are several hundred miles of Roman walls still standing in England. "The secret of their permanence is the cement. We do not know the method of its composition, but it is far sounder than any modern cement. Indeed, when some part of such a wall as that mentioned has to be dislodged it is necessary to use dynamite. All that we know of Roman cement is that pounded tile forms a considerable element in it. For the rest, Roman walls were built with stone and tile from a cement bottom."

# MONCTON WOMAN LOST IN BOSTON

### Mrs. Margaret Murray Missed Her Daughter and Walked Streets

### TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

### Mrs. William Allen of Providence Located Her Aged Mother After a Long Search and She Took Her to Her Home Last Night.

Boston, Mass., June 11—The mysterious disappearance of a Moncton woman here last Thursday was cleared up today, when her daughter found her in the psychopathic hospital.

On June 5, Mrs. Margaret Murray, aged seventy-seven, of Sunny Brae, arrived at North Station on the way to spend the remainder of her days with her daughter, Mrs. William Allen, of Providence. She expected her daughter to meet her, but Mrs. Allen did not appear until two hours after the arrival of the St. John train.

Meanwhile the mother, tired of waiting, engaged a cab and was driven to South Boston and around the sound end. After she dismissed the cab, she paced the streets. A policeman questioned her, and the replies she made caused him to take her to the La' Grange street police station. She was afterwards committed to the hospital for observation.

Mrs. Allen searched all Thursday for her mother, and concluded that she had not arrived. Communicating with Moncton, she learned that her mother had left there, so she returned to this city today and asked the police to assist her in finding her parent. The description she furnished of her mother, answered that of the elderly woman found by the police last Thursday, and within a short time mother and daughter were reunited.

They left for Providence tonight.

# HON. MR. HUGHES GETTING RID OF BRITISH ADVISERS

### Maj. General McKenzie, Chief of Staff, Quits—Col. Crowe Will Follow Suit Next Month.

Ottawa, June 11—Major General C. J. McKenzie, the British officer sent out from Great Britain two years ago to be chief of staff for the Canadian militia forces, has left for England, some five months before his regular term of office expired.

As already intimated in the press, General McKenzie has left somewhat sooner than intended owing to differences with the minister of militia, Hon. Col. Sam Hughes, over questions of departmental administration and general policy.

It may be noted that the return of the correspondence in connection with the matter, ordered by parliament some weeks ago, was not brought down before the house prorogued. The minister of militia, however, as the responsible head of the department, says he had nothing to apologize for or to hide in connection with the matter.

General McKenzie has been given several months leave of absence in lieu of completing his term of office in Canada. It is understood that he is being given an important post by the British war department.

Col. Crowe, commandant of the Royal Military College, will also leave Canada next month to accept a position under the war office in India.

### The Secret of Happiness.

Truman A. DeWeese, author of the recently published book, The Bend in the Road, having seen nature with the eyes of a country boy and a city man, has come to the following conclusions, which he announces in The Bend in the Road:

Only the man who makes things grow and who gets close to the soil has solved the real secret of happiness.

The country is free, open, and frank. There are a lot of fine people in the city, but we cannot escape the fact that they live under cramped, unnatural conditions.

How can a man live with a woman who does not love the country?

There is only one way to keep young, and that is to pursue an outdoor habit with boyish enthusiasm.

Whether it is apples or chickens or a garden, you must do some of the work yourself.

I know of nothing so clean as the soil of a good garden.

### Paid in Advance.

"Now, lemme see," said the rural justice, figuring on the back of an old envelope. "Your bill will come to jist—forty-seven dollars."

"Forty-seven dollars?" echoed Wigglethorpe. "Why, Judge, the fine for overspeeding is only fifteen dollars."

"Ya-as, I know," said the justice. "The thutty-two dollars is fer contempt o' court."

"But I haven't expressed any contempt for this court," protested Wigglethorpe.

"Not yit ye hevn't," grinned the justice, "but ye will, my friend, ye will before ye git a mile out o' town. I've made the fine putty stiff so's t' give ye plenty o' room to move round in."—Harper's Weekly.

# DISASTROUS SYDNEY FIRE; LOSS $125,000

### Catholic Church Greatest Loser

### Their Place of Worship, Glebe House and Convent School Destroyed—Twenty Other Buildings Wiped Out—Fifteen Families Homeless—Insurance is Small.

Sydney, June 11—The Whitney Pier district, of Sydney, was hit this afternoon by the most disastrous fire which has occurred here since the great blaze of 1901.

Some twenty buildings, including the Catholic church of the Holy Redeemer, Holy Redeemer convent, and the Glebe House, are burned and the loss will be around $125,000.

The fire broke out shortly before 1 o'clock in the roof of the Holy Redeemer church, probably through defective electric wiring. The firemen were on the scene quickly, but were handicapped by low water pressure, the buildings being on high ground. The city brigade was called out and the engine taken to the scene, but the flames had gained great headway in the wooden buildings and were fanned by a strong breeze, and were not checked till they had burned both sides of James street, on which the church buildings are situated, across Victoria road and to the open country, between Victoria road and Lingan road. Between these parts the fire was confined, and under control at 4 o'clock.

**Most of Furnishings Saved.**

Excepting for one or two all the families effected saved a good deal of their furniture. Most of the furnishings of the Holy Redeemer church and convent were also saved. These two buildings were of wood, the church being built in 1901, at an initial cost of $20,000 and the convent a little later at a cost of $40,000. With improvements made since, the loss to the church property will reach $80,000. Among the most valuable of the church furnishings was an organ installed a few years ago and worth $5,000.

The Holy Redeemer convent has about 700 pupils, who were returning to school, after the noon recess. The classes will be re-opened for the balance of the term in several halls in the district.

Besides the church buildings all the other buildings burned were dwellings, except one, in which was a tailor shop, and candy store.

Fifteen families are homeless, though except for the two mentioned, all of them have saved most of their household effects. One of the men hardest hit is a fireman named Roberts, who was fighting the fire at the convent and found his own house practically destroyed when he returned to remove his furniture.

The homeless are being cared for by neighbors. The fire brigades of North Sydney, and Sydney Mines, were rushed to the scene as soon as the news of the fire was received, and gave valuable assistance.

It was very fortunate that the strong wind which blew was from the west as the fire, when it had swept the short space between the church buildings and the open country beyond Victoria road had nothing to feed on. With the wind in any other direction, the loss would likely have been much greater.

The loss will bear very heavily on the Holy Redeemer congregation. It is understood that the church buildings were not yet free from debt, and the insurance carried is light, not much more than enough to liquidate the balance of the debt.

**The Losses.**

Approximate figures of losses follow:

Parish of Holy Redeemer—Loss $80,000, small insurance.

Mrs. Mary Sparling—Boarding house, loss $5,000, partly covered by insurance.

John Carlin—House, loss $4,000, partly covered by insurance.

Robert Roberts—House, loss $3,000, partly covered.

South Side James Street.

James McDonald—House, loss $3,000, partly covered.

John Griffin—House, loss $2,500, partly covered.

John Smith—House, loss $3,500, partly covered.

C. N. Boyle—House, loss $2,000, partly covered.

W. T. Condon—House, loss $3,000, partly covered.

Mrs. Livingstone—House, partially destroyed, loss not known.

East Side Victoria Road.

O. M. Crofton—Office, loss $200.

Joe McEachren—House, loss $1,500, partly covered.

Arthur Tedrew—House, loss $2,500, partly covered.

A. J. McNeil—House, loss $2,500, no insurance.

J. P. Webber—House, loss $2,500, no insurance.

J. D. Campbell—House, heavy loss.

West Side Victoria Road.

Fire station—Large building owned by Hart Bros., occupied by F. J. Richards, tailor, ice cream parlor, and family named Thompson, loss $5,000, partially covered.

House owned by Bauld Bros., Halifax, occupied by John Doran and Mike Walsh, loss $2,500.

Dwelling owned by J. J. Campbell, Boisdale, loss $2,000, partially covered.

House on James street East Victoria road occupied by John Flynn, loss $2,500, partially covered.

### Some Long Felt Wants.

A temper that never gets lost.

Trouble that isn't continually brewing.

A kind of patience that never wears out.

A grudge that cannot be paid.

A cement that will mend a broken promise.

### Supernatural.

Mother entered the room just in time to see four-year-old Verna knock her older brother down.

"Verna, how could you do such a thing!"

"The Lord gave me strength," Verna proudly replied.—Harper's Weekly.

# MARKED INCREASE IN I.C.R. LUMBER RATES MAY DRIVE FACTORIES OUT OF BUSINESS

### General Boost in Rates Followed by Raise of Lumber Charges, in Some Cases Almost Fifty Per Cent.—What Shipments will Cost to Provincial Points—Bitter Complaint Made.

As forecasted in The Telegraph the Intercolonial management has boosted the freight rates on lumber to an extent which amounts in some cases to an increase of 60 per cent, and which, manufacturers say, will have a serious effect on the manufacturing end of the industry. Lumber is already under such heavy charges that this further addition cannot but be regarded very seriously.

The loss, the lumbermen say, will in the majority of cases come out of the pockets of the manufacturers, in a few cases the wholesaler suffering. So many varieties of lumber are handled on such a fine margin of profit that any additional tax will simply have the effect of cutting some phases of the business entirely. Grave concern is expressed by many of the manufacturers of the city who are aware of the new schedule, as it has not been generally announced that there has been an increase in rates although the new schedule is dated May 28 to come into effect on June 2. Very bitter comment is being made at the action of the new I. C. R. management, which it is thought has been forced upon them through pressure from certain quarters.

While it is well understood that the plea is to commercialize the line, as long as the people's railway is showing the handsome surplus that is claimed for it the lumberman and manufacturer as well as the small merchant affected by the last raise, cannot understand why such steep increases should be brought into effect.

The table given below will show the substantial difference between the old and the new rates on 10,000 S. feet as a fair sized shipment of lumber:

| | Mileage. | At old rate | At new rate | Extra Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. John to Hampton | 22 | $ 9.61 | $14.00 | $4.89 |
| St. John to Sussex | 48 | 12.25 | 17.50 | 5.25 |
| St. John to Moncton | 89 | 15.75 | 24.50 | 8.75 |
| St. John to Amherst | 137 | 21.00 | 29.75 | 8.75 |

The following table shows the new and old rates and increases which have come into effect:

| Distances. | Cents per 100 lbs. | Old Rate. | Increase P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Not exceeding five miles | 2½ | 2 | 25 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 3 | 2 | 50 |
| Over 10 and not over 20 miles | 3½ | 2½ | 40 |
| Over 20 and not over 30 miles | 4 | 2¾ | 45 |
| Over 30 and not over 40 miles | 4½ | 3¼ | 38 |
| Over 40 and not over 50 miles | 5 | 3½ | 42 |
| Over 50 and not over 60 miles | 5½ | 3¾ | 46 |
| Over 60 and not over 70 miles | 6 | 3¾ | 60 |
| Over 70 and not over 80 miles | 6½ | 4½ | 44 |
| Over 80 and not over 90 miles | 7 | 4½ | 55 |
| Over 90 and not over 100 miles | 7½ | 5 | 50 |
| Over 100 and not over 125 miles | 8 | 5½ | 45 |
| Over 125 and not over 150 | 8½ | 6 | 41 |

By figuring on a basis of 3,500 pounds in 1,000 s. feet of lumber the increased rate in each case can be readily determined.

The list of lumber and forest products on which these rates apply include blocks (match, paving and last or hub in the rough), box shooks, clapboards, fence posts or rails, hoop and hoop poles, last block material (in the rough), lath, logs and bolts, lumber, pickets, piles, poles (telegraph, telephone, electric light, scaffold and trolley), pulpwood, shingles, spoke or handle billets, spool wood, ties and timber. These with one or two reservations are affected by the new rates.

# SCHOONER SINKS OFF POINT PRIM THREE MEN DROWN

### The Polar Star, Coal Laden From Pictou to Charlottetown, Founders During Gale

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 11—Schr. Polar Star, which left Pictou for Charlottetown yesterday morning with 100 tons of coal for her owners, C. Lyons & Co., foundered off Pt. Prim last evening, Captain Cormier, aged fifty of Souris, Henry Bushey of Charlottetown, fifty-five and Andrew McDonald of Charlottetown, were drowned.

The Schooner Borcas which left in company with the Polar Star saw her companion sink, but being about three quarters of a mile away to leeward with a heavy sea running, she could not reach her in time to save the crew.

The Polar Star was endeavoring to work her way against a heavy north breeze, when she suddenly went down with all sails set. It is believed that several planks must have sprung or that her bottom entirely gave out. She was a very old vessel but was recently rebuilt.

The steamer Northumberland on her way from Pictou here last night sighted the wreck with about ten feet of her sails above water. The drowned men were all married, Cormier and McDonald leave families.

# METHODISTS RECEIVE TWO PROBATIONERS

### Rev. Dr. Carman Addressed Ministerial Session of Conference—Station Sheet as Outlined Likely to Stand.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 11—The ministerial session of the N. B. and P. E. Island conference was addressed by Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, today.

John Whitman was received as probationer, also A. E. Tingley, who had spent three years at the Baptist college, and is now inclined to join the Methodists.

At the sacramental service held tonight, the speaker was Rev. W. G. Lane, of Moncton, who deal with the significance of the Lord's Supper.

The first draft of the station sheet is likely to stand with few or no changes.

The present area of the parks of the city of Berlin proper is as follows: Nine parks, covering 776 acres; 147 small decorative plats, 254 acres; 3 tree nurseries, 42 acres; 1 school garden, 74 acres; a total of 1,146 acres.

# T. A. LINDSAY DIED FRON EFFECTS OF MISTAKE IN DOSE

### Well-known Insurance Man Succumbs to Poison Taken by Inadvertence—Popular in Large District.

Thursday, June 12.

A telegram to H. W. Machum of the Manufacturers' Life Association here late last evening, brought the news of the death of Thomas A. Lindsay, at Woodstock, as a result of his having taken a dose of oxalic acid in mistake for Epsom salts, a few days ago. Mr. Lindsay was one of the best known men in the province, having been with the company as solicitor and district manager for many years. He was about fifty years of age and is survived by his wife and two children.

Of genial disposition he was popular everywhere, and there were few homes in the counties along the river and the C. P. R. in which "Tom" Lindsay was not well and favorably known. He formerly lived at Fredericton Junction and was with the C. P. R. before entering the insurance business.

News of his tragic death will be received with general regret. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church and gave valuable assistance to many choirs during his trips about the country.

# INCREASED AREA HAS BEEN CROPPED IN MANITOBA

Winnipeg, June 9—Acreage of crops in the province of Manitoba is larger this year than last, except in the case of oats and flax, which show a slight decrease. Other grains show increases, the largest being that of barley. The figures are:

Area of wheat, 3,141,218; an increase of 18,127 acres.

Area under oats, 1,939,723; a decrease of 259 acres.

Area under barley, 1,153,834; an increase of 190,906 acres.

Area under flax, 115,054; a decrease of 81,261 acres.

Area under rye, 10,936; an increase of 631 acres.

Area under peas, 4,115; an increase of 1,179 acres.

Area under grain crop, 6,364,880; an increase of 129,323 acres.

Area all crops, 6,632,029; an increase of 146,477 acres.

# APPEALS FOR MEN TO FIGHT FOR ULSTER

# HEAD OF STEEL TRUST CORNERED

### Judge Gary's Assertion of "Fostering Competition" a Joke

### DID THE REVERSE

### Confronted With His Remarks at Directors' Meeting About Crushing Rivals, He is Much Disconcerted—Admits He Was "Foolish."

New York, June 11—Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, was called upon today by government counsel in the suit to dissolve the corporation to explain certain alleged contracts entered into by the corporation with competitors, under which they agreed to stay out of the steel business.

The witness was asked to reconcile them with the policy of "fostering competition" which he had testified had been the policy of the corporation since its organization. He also was asked to explain remarks attributed to him in the minutes of the finance committee of the corporation, quoting him as saying that he would rather keep the Shelby Tube Company, formerly a competitor, under the control of the corporation than buy it out.

Judge Gary answered many of the questions put to him by saying: "I do not remember," but explained that on general principles he did not approve of the contracts referred to.

"I don't think as a director I was as careful in those days as I am now," he volunteered.

Under one contract the owners of the Union Steel Company, acquired by the corporation, agreed to stay out of the steel business for ten years. Another pact imposed similar conditions upon the owners of the Oliver iron ore properties, and a third required William Reis, president of the National Steel Company, before it was taken over, to stay out of the steel business for three years.

Judge Gary was sure that he had not uttered the words attributed to him in regard to the Shelby Tube Company, which the corporation subsequently took over. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, had a contract to supply steel to the Shelby Tube Company, under which, according to the minutes of the finance committee, the Carnegie company "could arrange its prices so as to keep the Shelby company from doing business."

"I was foolishly lax in allowing such statements to be made, and such action taken," said Judge Gary.

# MR. POWELL ACTING IN PREVENTION OF RIVER POLLUTION

### St. John Member of International Commission Speaks of Situation Along Niagara River; Task to Occupy Some Time.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11—"Reports of various health departments along the boundary waters showing the prevalence of typhoid conditions along the Niagara river lead the commission to believe that its investigation may properly begin at this point," declared Henry A. Powell, of St. John (N. B.), member of the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission of the United States and Canada which opened in the Federal Building, here yesterday, an enquiry for the two-fold purpose of ascertaining conditions touching the pollution of boundary waters and formulating a remedy for them.

Mr. Powell, of St. John, is acting in conjunction with Judge Frank H. Streeter, of Concorn (N. H.), also a member of the International Boundary Commission, and they will hear evidence from Health Commissioner Francie E. Franczak, of Buffalo, and any others who may have testimony to offer at a series of public hearings in the local Federal building.

**Both Sides Polluted.**

"Under the questions submitted to us," explained Mr. Powell, of St. John, "our jurisdiction of inquiry is limited to cases of pollution on one side of the boundary which extend to and effect the boundary waters on the other side, but in case of the Niagara river, while the extent of either pollution in some portions cannot be accurately known until the report of the sanitary experts shall be made, we are advised that, in a considerable portion of the river, the pollution from both sides is thoroughly intermingled and extends from shore to shore. This situation seems to require us to proceed with the investigation of the pollution of the entire river and the causes thereof.

"We understand that all the cities and towns on both sides of the Niagara discharge their sewage into that river and that all of these cities and towns take their public water supply for drinking and domestic uses from the same source. If the Niagara waters are to be free from such pollution it is obvious that the sewage of these cities and towns cannot be discharged into the river and must be otherwise disposed of.

"No successful remedy for the present situation can be found which will not commend itself to the common sense and wise judgment of all concerned."

The commissioners are being assisted in their investigation by a board of sanitary experts under the direction of Dr. A. J. McLaughlin, of the United States Public Health Service, assisted by Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, chief officer of health of the province of Ontario, both of whom are in attendance at the Buffalo meeting. The commissioners will probably not be able to complete their report until September.

## Lord deBroke Calls for Volunteers

### Head of "British League" Ready to Battle Home Rule

### Declares They will Resist Self-Government for Ireland to the Last Ditch—Suffragettes Howl Down One of Their Staunchest Supporters.

London, June 11—Lord Willoughby De Broke, chairman of the "British League for the Support of Ulster and the Union," has issued a lurid appeal for volunteers to join the league and "make ready to stand in the trenches with those who are going to defend our common inheritance."

The appeal states that the league has 100 agents in different parts of Great Britain, engaged in organizing their fellow-countrymen, who are prepared to "reinforce Ulstermen in armed resistance against the tyranny of the government."

Will Crooks, Labor member of the house of commons for Woolwich, who is a staunch advocate of women's suffrage, was prevented from speaking at a labor meeting in Caxton hall tonight by suffragettes, supported by male champions. Several fights occurred in which the latter were badly mauled and flung out of the hall, and Mr. Crooks abandoned his speech in order to prevent further violence.

# MONCTON LITTLE GIRL ATTACKED BY A LUNATIC

### William Harnett Released from Provincial Hospital Two Years Ago will Be Taken Back.

Moncton, June 11—This afternoon William Harnett, aged 65 years, belonging to Painsec road, attacked and attempted an assault upon twelve-year-old Delia Mallett as she was crossing the iron bridge over Hall's Creek, on the Fox Creek road, in company with three other little girls. Harnett threw the girl to the ground and tore her clothing, but she defended herself with vigor until two teamsters, attracted by her cries, appeared on the scene and drove Harnett off with horse whips.

A policeman who was not far distant hurried to the scene and arrested Harnett before he could escape. He was taken to the police station. He is well known to the police here. He was formerly confined in the Provincial Hospital, St. John, but two years ago was released from that institution and has since been living with relatives at Painsec.

Dr. Richard was summoned to the police station and examined the prisoner, pronouncing him violently insane. He will be taken back to St. John on Friday as it is felt that on account of his condition it would be useless to prosecut him before the courts.

# NOVA SCOTIA MASONIC GRAND LODGE IN SESSION AT AMHERST

Amherst, N. S., June 11—The Masonic Grand Lodge was in session this afternoon and evening. Grand Master Christie presented his address showing the lodge to be in a flourishing condition. The membership is largely increased and the finances in a sound condition.

This afternoon Ms. Smith, wife of Past Grand Master C. R. Smith, entertained the visiting ladies at an at home on the spacious lawn at Colonial Hill, the Amherst Military Band being in attendance.

## FOREST FIRES DO GREAT DAMAGE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, June 11—Great forest fires are raging at Kaulback's Lake, in Lunenburg county, and near Brooklyn village, in Hants county. At the former place the residence of James Borgald was burned with nearly all its contents. At Brooklyn the fire covers an area half a mile wide and two miles in length. Woodlands valued at thousands of dollars have been destroyed. The flames, fanned by a high wind, are still raging.

WANT
WANTED—Young ... a training school ... insane. Address P. C... cester, Mass.
COOK WANTED— ... Robertson, Roth...
WANTED—For nex... or third class fe... trict rated poor. App... to Peter Ledingham, ... Victoria County.
WANTED—Girl for ... work; references... Mrs. A. C. L. Tapl... avenue, St. John, N.
GIRLS WANTED ... box and printing ... Brown Paper Box & ...
WANTED—A sec... teacher for Scho... Smith Town, east par... and Upham, county o... 1913-1914. Apply, sta... E. Ray, Secretary to... ville, Kings Co., N. B.
WANTED—Young ... to take the tra... nurses at the Hartf... Retreat. Good wages... References required. ... Glen, Superintendent ... Washington St., Hartf...
WANTED—Housemai... quired. Apply Mr... 70 Leinster street.
AGENTS W...
RELIABLE represent... meet the tremend... fruit trees throughout ... present. We wish to se... good men to represent... general agents. The spe... in the fruit-growing ... Brunswick offers excepti... for men of enterprise. ... manent position and li... right men. Stone & We... Ont.
THERE is a boom in ... in New Brunswic... liable Agents now in ... sented district. Pay ... terms. Pelham Nurse... Ont.
TO LE...
TO LET—For the su... comfortably furnis... tral part of the city. ... Telegraph Office.
No Summer ...
We would greatly e... many of our students c... tances, and are anxious ... situations as son as po... will be continued withou... Then, St. John's cool... makes study during the ... just as pleasant as at a... Students can enter at...
St. John Business College
OF INTERE... TO W...
Most convenient wo... made by turning up the ... right side to form a ... stitching once up the c... place. When setting th... in the morning, these a... steps.
To make the kitchen ... white, use hot water a... and wash it all over. ... lightly over with some ... scrub well. Thoroughly ... cold water and wash it...
When closing the ho... vacation, take precautio... moths off the piano felt... wood sticks or a piece ... ated with oil of camph... the piano and the mot... the felts.
When a quick oven is ... fire has been running lo... open the oven door, le... open until it is thorou... filled with fresh air. ... door, and when the fire... oven will very quickly ...
June Calen...
Time for moons and m... Time for merry weddin... Time to make the peek... You will wear when A... Time to paint the barn ... And to air the feather-b... So that when the boar... You many gather in the... —H
$3.50 RECIPE FREE ... FOR WEA...
Relieves Urinary ... Troubles, Backach... Swelling, Etc.—St... the Bladder, Kidne...
Wouldn't it be nice w... so to begin to say good... the scalding, dribbling, ... frequent passage of urin... and the back-of-the-hea... stitches and pains in t... growing muscle weakne... the eyes; yellow skin; ... swollen eyelids or ankle... unnatural short breath; ... the despondency?
I have a recipe for the... you can depend on, and ... make a quick recovery, ... write and get a copy ... doesn't would charge you ... write this prescription, ... and will be plad to send ... ly free. Just drop me ... Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-2... ing, Detroit, Mich., and I... return mail in a plain en... will see when you get ... contains only pure, har... but it has great healing ... quering power.
It will quickly show ... you use it, so I think you ... what it is without dela... you a copy free—you can ... yourself at home.

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## WANTED

WANTED—Young women to work in a training school as nurses for the insane. Address P. O. Box 1178, Worcester, Mass. 6746-8-5

COOK WANTED—Apply Mrs. David Robertson, Rothesay. 6694-6-24

WANTED—For next term, a second or third class female teacher. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Peter Ledingham, Secretary, Kintore, Victoria County. 6638-6-17

WANTED—Girl for general housework; references required. Apply, Mrs. A. C. L. Tapley, 152 Douglas avenue, St. John, N. B. 23-tf

GIRLS WANTED to learn the paper box and printing business. D. F. Brown Paper Box & Paper Co., Ltd. 961-t.f.—w

WANTED—A second-class female teacher for School District No. 6, Smith Town, east parishes of Hampton and Upham, county of Kings, for year 1913-1914. Apply, stating salary, to R. E. Ray, Secretary to Trustees, Titusville, Kings Co., N. B. 6106-6-16

WANTED—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut, Retreat. Good wages. Good positions. References required. Miss Agnes M. Glen, Superintendent of Nurses, 30 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 683-tf.

WANTED—Housemaid; references required. Apply Mrs. J. M. Robinson, 70 Leinster street. 718-tf

## AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. sw.

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. tf

## TO LET

TO LET—For the summer months, a comfortably furnished house in central part of the city. Apply Box "2," Telegraph Office. 842-tf

## No Summer Vacation.

We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for situations as son as possible our classes will be continued without interruption.

Then, St. John's cool summer weather makes study during the warmest months just as pleasant as at any other time.

Students can enter at any time.

Send for Our Catalogue.

S. KERR, Principal

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Most convenient work aprons are made by turning up the bottom on the right side to form a generous pocket, stitching once up the centre to hold in place. When setting the house in order in the morning, these aprons save many steps.

To make the kitchen table nice and white, use hot water and a little soda and wash it all over. Then sprinkle lightly over with some silver sand, and scrub well. Thoroughly rinse, then take cold water and wash it all over again.

When closing the house for a short vacation, take precautions to keep the moths off the piano felts. Use sandalwood sticks or a piece of cotton saturated with oil of camphor. Put this in the piano and the moths will not eat the felts.

When a quick oven is wanted, and a fire has been running long in the stove, open the oven door, letting it remain open until it is thoroughly cooled and filled with fresh air. Then close the door, and when the fire is started, the oven will very quickly reheat.

### June Calendar.

Time for moons and mystic spells!
Time for merry wedding-bells!
Time to make the peek-a-boos
You will wear when August woos;
Time to paint the barn and shed,
And to air the feather-bed,
So that when the boarder comes
You many gather in the plums.
—Harper's Weekly.

## $3.50 RECIPE FREE, FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.—Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-2004 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home. KB4

# MARINE JOURNAL

## PORT OF ST JOHN.

### Arrived.

Monday, June 9.

Schr A M Carlisle (Am), 302, McKenzie, from Calais, J T Knight & Co, bal.

Schr Nellie Eaton (Am), Smith, St John for Boston, lumber laden, back for harbor.

Schr Peter C Schultz (Am), 373, Smith, Eastport, A. W. Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schrs Mary Blanche, 25, Cochrane, Port Greville; Harry L, 7, Boudreau, Church Point and cld; stmrs Chignecto, 36, Canning, Parrsboro; Grand Manan, 180, Ingersoll, North Head; Granville, 49, Collins, Annapolis; schrs Ethel & Carrie, 15, Wooster, Grand Harbor; Susie N, 26, Merriam, Port Greville; Lizzie McGee, 17, French, St Stephen and cld for Back Bay.

Tuesday, June 10.

Stmr Governor Cobb, 1,556, Allan, Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming, pass and mdse.

Schr Moama, 384, Burnie, Fredericton, P McIntyre, bal.

Coastwise—Stmrs J S Gregory, 36, Wasson, Martins Head; Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River; Valinda, 56, Gesner, Bridgetown; Mikado, 48, Rolfe, Apple River; schrs Arthur M, 97, McDonough, St Martins; Maggie Alice, 56, Arsineau; Susie Pearl, 74, Van Blarcon, St Martins; Effie B Nickerson, 22, Moorehouse, Sandy Cove; Stanley L, 19, McNally, Advocate Harbor; Viola Pearl, 23, Wadlin, Beaver Harbor; Clarence Trahan, 25, Trahan, Grand Harbor.

Wednesday, June 11.

Sch Mary A Hall, 341, Olsen, Portland, bal, Peter McIntyre.

Sch Orozimbo, 121, Spragg, Boston, bal, A W Adams.

Coastwise—Strs Harbinger, 46, Rockwell, River Hebert; Centreville, 32, Graham, Sandy Cove; schs Alice & Jennie, 38, Guthrie, Sandy Cove; Lennie & Edna, 30, Titus, Salmon River; Isma, 35, Thompson, Westport; Mizpah, 52, Gaskill, North Head; Lena Maud, 98, Ells, Point Wolfe; L M Ellis, 34, Lent, Freeport.

### Cleared.

Monday, June 9.

Coastwise—Stmr Chignecto, Canning, Advocate Harbor.

Tuesday, June 10.

Stmr Ocamo, Coffin, West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co, gen.

Bark Edna M Smith, Read, Bear River, master, bal.

Coastwise—Stmrs Mikado, Rolfe, Alma; Valinda, Gesner, Bridgetown; Bear River, Woodworth, Digby; Grand Manan, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; schrs Mary Blanche, Cochrane, Port Greville; Viola Pearl, Wadlin, St Andrews; Effort, Ogilvie, Parrsboro; Alma, Neves, Apple River; Maitland, Simmonds, St George; Stanley L McNally, Advocate Harbor; Effie B Nickerson, Moorehouse, Sandy Cove.

Wednesday, June 11.

Str Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming, pass and gen cargo.

Coastwise—Strs Harbinger, Rockwell, Riverside; Centreville, Graham, Sandy Cove; schs Alice & Jennie, Guthrie, Sandy Cove; Lennie & Edna, Titus, Salmon River; Hains Bros, Hicks, Wilson's Beach; Mizpah, Gaskill, North Head.

### Sailed.

Monday, June 9.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Mitchell, for Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming.

Tuesday, June 10.

Stmr Ocamo, Coffin, West Indies via Halifax.

Wednesday, June 11.

Str Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston via Maine ports.

## CANADIAN PORTS.

Quebec, June 9—Ard stmrs Scandinavian, from Glasgow; Ausonia, from London; Cassandra, from Glasgow; Corsican, from Liverpool; Cornishman, from Avonmouth; Crown of Aragon, from West Indies.

Halifax, June 9—Ard stmr Mongolian,

Annapolis Royal, June—The schr Valdare is loading wood and piling at Bear River for Boston.

Schr Neva, Capt. Anthony, was towed into Bear River Tuesday with wood and piling for Boston.

Newcastle, June 7—Ard stmr Glenesk, Hurst, from Philadelphia and cld; 6th, schr Waldmir Reitz, Paulvy, from Belfast.

Digby, June 7—In port, schr B B Hardwick, Boston for Little Brook (detained by head winds.)

Flatpoint, N S, June 7—Signalled, stmr Crown of Arrogan, Herschell, Demerara via Sydney for Montreal.

Campbellton, June 2—Cld stmrs June Russ, Peterson, for Limerick Dock; 3rd, Lincluden, Dormand, for Manchester; 4th, Raithwate, Porter, for Liverpool; 5th, bark Acadia, Nyhus, for Buenos Ayres.

Montreal, June 10—Ard, stmrs Cassandra, Scandinavian, Glasgow; Corsican, Liverpool; Ausonia, London and Southampton.

Cld—Stmr Laurentic, Liverpool.

Flatpoint, N S, June 10—Signalled, stmrs Monarch, Clare, Liverpool via Sydney for Montreal; Benguela, Owen, Montreal via Sydney for Cape Town; Cape Breton, Kemp, Sydney for St John.

Quebec, June 10—Ard, stmrs Royal Edward, Bristol; Monmouth, Liverpool.

Halifax, June 10—Ard, stmrs Durango, Liverpool; Volturno, Rotterdam.

Sld—Stmrs Stephano, St John's (Nfld); Mongolian, Philadelphia.

Dalhousie, June 9—Ard June 6, stmr Port Colborne, Montreal.

Cld June 7—Stmr Colborne, Niagara (U S) with pulpwood.

Moncton, June 9—Cld, schr Emily F Northam, Huntley, Shulee.

Digby, June 8—Ard, turtle back Norwegian stmr Guernsey, 2,800 tons register, from Cardiff and after passing quarantine inspection proceeded to Port Wade to load 8,000 tons iron ore for Hamburg.

Sld June 8—Schrs Valdare, Boston; Agnes G Donahoe; 9th, schr B B Hardwick, Little Brook, having effected repairs after putting in here from Boston with loss of main boom.

Quebec, June 11—Ard, strs Bengore Head, Madeira; Lady of Gaspe, Gaspe, etc.

Quebec, June 11—Ard, str Canada, Liverpool.

Halifax, June 11—Ard, strs Cymric, Liverpool; Ocamo, Demerara via St John.

Sld—Strs Cymric, Boston; Monmouth, Philadelphia; Volturno, New York.

Montreal, June 11—Ard, strs Royal Edward, Cornishman, Bristol; Manchester Shipper, Manchester; Cynthiana, Leith.

Cld—Str Montfort, London and Antwerp.

## BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, June 9—Ard stmr Tunisian, Glasgow, June 9—Ard, stmrs Athenia, Montreal; Cameronia, New York; Parisian, Boston.

Liverpool, June 9—Ard, stmr Tunisian, Montreal.

London, June 9—Ard, stmr Montreal, Montreal.

Barbados, May 28—Ard schrs Evelyn, from Guadeloupe; 29th, Adriatic, from Pernambuco.

Barry, June 5—Sld stmr Malmanger (Nor), for Shediac.

Glasgow, June 10—Ard, stmr Pretorian, Montreal.

Liverpool, June 10—Sld, stmr Megantic, Montreal.

London, June 9—Ard, strs Marina, Young, Botwood; Montreal, McNeill, Montreal.

Tuskar, June 8—Passed, str Longscar, Willis, Parrsboro for Manchester.

Liverpool, June 10—Ard, str Teutonic, Montreal.

Glasgow, June 10—Sld, str Indrani, St John.

St Kitts, June 10—Sld, str Briardene, St John.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, June 9—Ard, schrs Margaret May Riley, Mary E Morse, St John; Isaiah K Stetson, Bridgewater; Jesse Hart, 2nd, Calais.

Vineyard Haven, June 9—Ard, schrs Roger Drury, Perth Amboy; Nettie Shipman, Elizabethport; Oakes Ames, South Amboy; William L Elkins, do; Andrew Nebinger, New York.

Sld—Schr Georgie Pearl, Halifax.

Las Palmas, June 7—Passed stmr Albuera, Purdy, bound from Cardiff to Buenos Ayres f o.

Pensacola, June 6—Sld schrs Annie M Parker, for Kingston; E A Sabean, for St Andreas Bay.

Boston, June 6—Sld schrs Latooka, for Yarmouth; E McNichol, for Westport.

Cld June 6—Schr Madeline, for Two Rivers (N S); 7th, schrs Cora May, for Windsor; Orozimbo, for St John.

Maderia, June 4—Sld stmr Emm, Millison, for Herring Cove.

Portland, June 6—Ard schrs T W Cooper, from St John for Boston; Freddie Eaton, from Calais for Boston; Helen, from Beaver Harbor (N B.)

Havana, June 1—Ard bktn Ethel Clarke, from Pascagoula; schr E M Roberts, do.

New York, June 10—Ard, stmr Olympic, Southampton; schrs Lucia Porter, St John; Palatia, Chatham; Susie P Oliver, Stockton (Me).

Vineyard Haven, June 10—Sld, schrs Grace Darling, St Andrews (N B); Roger Drury, St Stephen; L T Whitmore, Eastport; Nettie Shipman, do; Carrie A Bucknam, Bangor; Wm L Elkin, Lubec (Me).

Calais, June 10—Ard, schr Ernest T Lee, New York.

New York, June 10—Sld, schr B I Hazard, Fredericton (N B).

Newport News, June 10—Sld, stmr Hafnia, St Anns (N S).

Tampico, June 6—Stmr Sculptor, St John.

Apalachicola, Fla, June 8—Ard, schr Edna V Pickels, Havana.

Carrabelle, Fla, June 7—Ard, schr William H Sumner, Fajardo (P R).

Bremen, June 5—Sld, stmr Neckar, Halifax and Baltimore.

Boston, June 8—Ard, bark Sunlight, Macoris.

Sld—Schr Madeline, Two Rivers.

Philadelphia, June 7—Ard, stmr Manchester Merchant, Manchester.

Passed out June 8—Stmr Trold, Philadelphia for Newcastle (N. B.)

New Bedford, June 9—Ard, sch Ravola, Tuskett.

City Island, June 10—Sld, sch John A Beckerman, St John.

Boston, June 9—Ard, schs Little Ruth, Clarks Harbor (N S); Lewis, Yarmouth; Princess, Brighton (N S); Addie & Hattie, Lockeport; Leonard C, St Martins; Ella Vaughan, Beverly; Priscilla, St John; A J Sterling, Eatonville; Lillian Blauvelt, Weymouth.

Gulfport, June 7—Sld, sch Earl of Aberdeen, Louisburg.

Havana, June 5—Sld, sch Edna V Pickels, Mobile.

Mobile, June 9—Ard, bark St Paul, Havana.

Jacksonville, June 11—Ard, sch Herald, Halifax.

New York, June 11—Ard, schs Palmetto, Halifax; Emily Anderson, St John; Ida B Gibson, Bangor.

Vineyard Haven, June 11—Ard, schs Neva, Bear River; Hortensia, Apple River.

New York, June 11—Sld, schs John A Beckerman, St John; Empress, Liverpool; Kenneth C. Port Greville; Lanie Cobb, Calais.

## BIRTHS

MARCH—At Hampton (N. B.), June 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. A. March, a son.

MALCOLM—At the Manse, Lorneville, N. B., June 10, to Rev. William W. and Mrs. Malcolm, a daughter.

BRUCE—On June 11, to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bruce, 162 Mount Pleasant avenue, a son.

## MARRIAGES

COX-DUNCAN—On May 28, at Bathurst, by Rev. Walter McN. Matthews, pastor of St. Luke's Presbyterian Church, Margaret M. Duncan, youngest daughter of Dr. Gideon M. Duncan, to Mr. S. Howard Cox.—6642-6-12

BRUNDAGE-INCH—At the Methodist church, Oak Point, N. B., on June 10, 1913, by the Rev. G. Earle, Leslie Gordon Brundage, of St. John, to Muriel Edna, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Inch, of Oak Point, N. B.

BELYEA-KIRK—At the Methodist church, Oak Point, N. B., on June 10, 1913, by the Rev. G. Earle, Edwin Mayes Belyea, of St. John, to Selina Mae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kirk, of Oak Point, N. B.

CRONIN-NAGLE—At St. Peter's church, St. John (N. B.), on June 11, 1913, by the Rev. Sinon Grogan, C. SS. R., Leonard Timothy Cronin, Montreal, to Irene Nagle, daughter of the late R. J. Nagle, of this city.

DOWNIE-WOODLEY—At Leinster street Baptist church, by Rev. Wellington Camp, W. Herbert Downie to Miss Amelia May Woodley, both of this city.

McINTYRE-GEBBIE—At Howick (Que.), on June 5, by the Rev. C. P. Ascah, rector of the Anglican church of Ormstown (Que.), George Chipman Pitfield McIntyre, of Sussex (N. B.), and Annie Grace, eldest daughter of William Gebbie.

## DEATHS

HENDERSON—In Centreton, Kings county, on June 8, Precille Jane, beloved wife of George E. Henderson, leaving one daughter to mourn her loss.

FALCONER—At the Home for Incurables, on the 10th inst., Margaret Falconer, aged 72 years.

ADAMS—On June 9, after a short illness at the residence of her son, R. L. Adams, 257 Charlotte street, West End, Elizabeth A., widow of S. Whitney Olive, in the 87th year of her age, leaving one son and one daughter.

McDERMOTT—In this city, on June 9th, Beatrice Alice, aged 18 years and nine months, daughter of John and Alice McDermott.

STREEK—In this city, on June 9, Susanna Elizabeth, widow of Thomas E. Streek.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Stmr Philadelphia, from Southampton, reports June 6, lat 41 30, lon 59 45, passed a log 45 feet long covered with barnacles.

Stmr Caledonia (Br), from Glasgow, reports June 5, lat 43 27, lon 45 34, passed a medium sized berg and several large pieces.

Stmr Victorian (Br) reports May 27, lat 50 27, lon 43 55, passed a small iceberg; lat 50 25, lon 44 04, a large berg; 28th, lat 47 45, lon 50 17, a medium sized berg; lat 47 44, lon 50 19, a large berg and a growler; lat 47 33, lon 50 35, a small berg; lat 47 32, lon 50 48, a large berg, and lat 47 21, lon 51 02, a large berg.

Revenue cutter Seneca reports as follows: June 5, cruised N to lat 45, between lon 47 30 and lon 49 21; berg grounded in lat 44 56, lon 49 16; current N 26 E, 18 miles a day; stmr Willehad (Ger) reports sighted a berg in lat 47 27, lon 42 43, at 2 a m 5th; June 6, cruised along Banks north of lat 45 20, thence SE 30 miles; found no bergs; none reported in this vicinity; three reported between Flemish Cap and Cape Race; ice apparently gone north; June 7, cruised from lat 45 20, lon 47 40 NW, to Grand Banks; found no ice; strong northerly current; a berg was reported June 5 in lat 43 27, lon 45 33; stmr Winifredian (Br) reports June 4 passed a small berg in lat 43 20, lon 43 55; stmr Vaderland (Belg) reports June 6, 7 a m, passed a large berg in lat 48 30, lon 43 22.

Str El Siglo reports May 29, in lat 31.14 N, lon 76.29 W, passed close to a spar projecting about two feet out of water, apparently attached to submerged wreckage. June 1, lat 27.38, lon 90.07, passed a quantity of lumber of various sizes; also broken trees.

Str Olympic reports passed a berg at 3 a m June 9 in lat 43.38, lon 42.33.

Str La Plata (Br) reports one large and one small berg at 2 p m June 7, in lat 43.03, lon 42.49.

## CHARTERS.

Norwegian steamer Bjorgin, Miramichi to picked ports U K, deals, 53s 3d, June-July; steamer Glensloy, Miramichi to Manchester, deals, 55s, July; steamer Pontiac, 2072 tons, Campbellton to W Britain or E Ireland, deals, 52s 6d, June; Urg bark Luis M Moragues, Moss Point to Kingston (Ja), lumber, $9.50; bark Ethel Clark, Mobile to Barbados, lumber, $11; schr Humarock, Belfast (Ga), to Philadelphia, lumber, $5.75, option New York, $6 or Sound, $6.25.

Schr J Howell Leeds, 393, Rexton to New York, lumber, J W Smith.

Schr Arthur M Gibson, 296, Yarmouth to New York or Boston, lumber, J W Smith.

British steamer, 1,252 tons, deals, St John to one or two ports Ireland, 60s to 62s 6d, July; Norwegian steamer, 1,940 tons, deals, Miramichi to picked ports United Kingdom, 55s, with options, June; schooner Isaiah K Stetson, New York for Paspebiac (Que), coal, and Port Daniel to New York, lumber, p t, J W Smith.

### An All-Around Dog.

Harve Polk, of Tennessee, had a dog and his name was Pete. Now Pete's pedigree was obscure one generation back; and not even the most liberal extension of the Mendelian law could account for the collocation of breeds which found partial expression in him. But Harve was proud of him and said that Pete was a cross between a sharp pair of eyes, a long nose, a fast gait, and a "passel of brains." Let Harve tell the rest of the story.

"That dog Pete has more sense than a human," Harve testified. "When I want to hunt ducks, I tell Pete so. He knows what to do. He's a regular water spaniel that day, and retrieves, and don't do nothing else. Another day, it's pa't'idges, and Pete, he's a p'inter. Maybe again he's a rabbit, or a squirrel, or a bear dog, whatever I say the word.

"Last week it was I called him. 'Pete,' I said, 'I can't use you today.' Pete looked sad. 'I'm a-goin' fishin',' I said, and Pete brightened up and went round the house. After a bit I followed him. Bless my soul and believe me, that dog had done dug a can of worms for bait. Yes, sir."

### Responsible for Several Marriages.

George Lee Burton, author of Tackling Matrimony, writes that a short time ago an acquaintance came to him in court and whispered with a grin: "A friend of mine told me the other evening that she knew of three couples who had married on the strength of your story." Mr. Burton exclaims: "You can imagine my feeling of responsibility!" Among the various voices for and against the advisability of marrying on $18 a week, which have been eloquent since the publication of Tackling Matrimony, Mr. Burton quotes that of one man: "I'm ashamed to tell you how little it costs us to live. And we live well, too; we don't have grapefruit when they are twenty-five cents apiece, but we do when they are ten or fifteen."

### Barred Out.

"Madame," began the visitor at the rear door, "I am a man with a history."

"Sorry," responded the lady of the house, "but we don't allow any book agents around here."

And she closed the door.

### OVERPRUDENT

"Did you ever see anyone so afraid of draughts as Aunt Maria?"

"No; she'd put a wrap on if she came into the room and found a bureau drawer open."—Judge.

### Not That.

Many a literary man complains of writer's cramp, but you never hear him kicking about it when signing his cheques.

That is, if he happens to have a bank account.

The duration of navigation on Lake Superior is about eight months.

# THE NATIONALIST-TORY ALLIANCE

### Henri Bourassa, Borden's Ally in Quebec, Exposes the Nature and Conditions of the Bargain Made by the Conservative Party—Why Premier Borden Does Nothing for the British Empire Explained at Last.

Ottawa, June 7—At last the terms of the secret understanding between the jingo Tories and the anti-Imperialist Nationals have been exposed. The country will now be able to judge at its leisure of the disgraceful manner in which Mr. Borden and his colleagues caballed with men whose policy was utterly opposed to their own in order to defeat Laurier, trusting to the bribery of power and money to smooth their way later. This they actually did with most of the Nationalist members of parliament, while Hon. F. D. Monk spurned their bribes and resigned office.

Exasperated at the manner in which his followers have betrayed the Nationalist cause and the no less immoral manner in which the Borden government has bought them over, Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist chief, has published a series of letters in Le Devoir, the Nationalist organ, under the caption "Nationalism and the Parties" in which he exposes the whole secret history of the unholy alliance between the Nationalists and the Tories. At Toronto Premier Borden denied that there was any such a bargain. Mr. Bourassa says that there was, and gives the details of the bargain. Mr. Bourassa makes his statements in such manner that if they were untrue he would be guilty of criminal libel and liable to heavy fine and imprisonment. His statements have not been denied, nor has any action been taken or suggested against him. He continues to publish facts most damaging to the Borden-Rogers-Pelletier government, and not one one member of that government dares to deny one of his statements or to take any action to prevent their publication. The obvious inference is that they are true, and that what Mr. Borden said at Toronto was not true. It is equally obvious that it was this disgraceful alliance with the Nationalists which forced Mr. Borden to take the course he did with regard to the Naval Bill. Mr. Bourassa's revelations leave no room for doubt that the Nationalists have dictated Mr. Borden's policy.

### What Mr. Bourassa Says.

This is the situation, as expressed by Mr. Bourassa in Le Devoir on May 30, last:

"The aproach of the general elections made it clear that the chiefs of the Conservative party accepted the situation which the Nationalists campaign had made for them in Quebec province. The Monk group was organized under the name of the "Autonomist party," with its headquarters, committees and general election machinery entirely distinct from that of he Conservaive pary.

"Th Conservaive committee abandoned to the Autonomist committee the majority of the electoal divisions of the province, only reserving to orthodox Conservative candidates the English-speaking ridings of the Eastern Townships, the counties of Pontiac and Argenteuil and three Montreal divisions, St. Antoine, St. Anne's and St. Lawrence.

"It was clearly understood that in the rest of the province Mr. Monk should have the direction of the campaign, that he should accept or refuse every opposition candidate; that his candidates should fight at their own will the naval law and the "equally nefarious policy" of Mr. Borden, that with regard to reciprocity they should take whatever position they pleased, and that none the less they should receive every support that the Conservative party could give them. These concessions involved no reciprocal engagements; either the Nationalists nor even the 'Autonomists' with the slightest tincture of 'bleu' pledged themselves to support the Conservatives against the government candidates."

### Tories Begged His Support.

In a further article of June 2nd, in Le Devoir, Mr. Bourassa says that on August 13th, 1911, he announced that following the meeting at Three Rivers, he would take no part in any meetings, save to support independents, pledged to support against all comers, no matter what government might be in power, the principles enunciated by himself and Mr. Monk. This was accepted by the candidates in the ridings abandoned by the Tories; some of these called themselves "autonomists," others "independents"; hardly one "Nationalists," not a single "Conservative." All acclaimed the enunciation of Bourassa and Lavergne.

Previously, after the dissolution of parliament, Mr. Bourassa had announced that he would take no personal part in the election, save in his journal, and he says: "Great was the excitement in the Conservative ranks." Mr. Monk, however, for personal and other reasons induced Mr. Bourassa to forego his decision, and he on August 2 published in Le Devoir his programme, concluding:

"The line of conduct is therefore clear; bring forward independent candidates, Nationalists, Liberals or Conservatives, for or against reciprocity—men of honor and of their word who will rally around Mr. Monk to affirm in parliament, no matter what the government, the principles of autonomy which Mr. Monk has advocated for a year past—of men with sane ideas and firm resolution when they will have to solve the vital problems of the nation; Canadian autonomy, the preservation of national unity and the rights of minorities."

"Such was the theme of the many speeches I made throughout Quebec, from Hull to Ste. Flavie. At the demand of the Conservatives and the "autonomists" of Quebec, Armand Lavergne took the direction of the fight in the Quebec district, and conducted it with brilliance and firmness. The splendid results he won are well known."

### Treachery All Round.

In a further article, Mr. Bourassa exposed the general treachery which won the election. Following his announcement that he would only speak in support of such candidates as would pledge themselves to support against all comers and against whatever party might be in power, the principles which he and Mr. Monk advocated he says:

"Mr. Blondin, now deputy speaker, not content with the splendid meeting at Grande Mere in 1910 and the opening of his campaign at Three Rivers on August 6, 1911, urgently begged me to give him another meeting in his county.

"Mr. Lesperance (whose electors have just demanded his resignation) who reaped the benefit of Mr. Lavergne's popularity, reproached me as a deserter because I found it impossible to go to Montmagny to speak in his favor—him the first of Nationalists.

"Bruno Nantel (now one of Mr. Borden's ministers) begged me to give him a letter in my own hand attesting the sincerity of his independence.

"J. G. H. Bergeron (defeated Conservative candidate in Beauharnois, and now given a government post by Mr. Borden) reminded me of our common fight in 1905 for the Catholic minority in the Territories, and assured me that he entirely shared my views on the naval policy.

"In the counties of Bagot and Nicolet the autonomist organizers dropped the candidature of one of the most honorable and distinguished Conservatives in the province, T. Chase Casgrain, and replaced him with Nationalist candidates, Tancrede Marsil (since author of the personation charges against Hon. Louis Coderre) and Paul Emile Lamarche.

### Pelletier's Hypocrisy.

"I had already spoken at Vercheras in favor of Jos. Rainville. But he, having met Lavergne at the offices of Le Devoir, pulled the tails of his coat to attract him to one more meeting. 'Armand,' he cried with tears in his throat, 'you know well that I am the only sincere one of all those people. Don't you know that it is necessary that I should be in parliament to prevent treason?'

"And L. P. Pelletier (now postmaster-general in Mr. Borden's cabinet) 'independent of either party,' who claimed Lavergne as 'his chief' appealed to me over the telephone with cries of despair. 'Tell Bourassa that it is on my knees that I beg of him to come and speak in my favor at Charlesbourg.' Yes, on his knees!"

### Conservative Supplied Funds.

Then came the question of funds. The Nationalists, says Mr. Bourassa, could furnish the enthusiasm, the ideas and the popularity, but had no money.

"Amongst the people desirous and capable of subscribing to the electoral funds of the opposition (the Conservative party) were found a certain number who shared Mr. Monk's views on the naval policy; others, who thought of nothing but reciprocity, who were indifferent as to the political stripe of anyone they aided so long as they would absolutely oppose the reciprocity pact; others only demanded the defeat of the ministry, no matter what might be the ideas of the opposition candidates regarding either the marine or reciprocity questions.

"Such was the diverse collection of people who, I believe, furnished the first funds. But when the big fight was on the anxiety of the Conservative chiefs to win overcame every other consideration. They did not hesitate to pour into the 'autonomist' electoral supply part of their funds, without demanding any promise or guarantee whatsoever from the opposition candidates, supporters or opponents of reciprocity, who were fighting the government from hatred of the naval bill, and who 'denounced the not less nefarious policy of Mr. Borden.'"

### Sir Hugh Graham's Craft.

"These funds became exhausted, and then Sir Hugh Graham (proprietor of the Montreal Star, and chief exponent of a naval contribution) appeared on the scene. He offered to provide the final sums, provided that each candidate gave him a note to be payable only in case of defeat. Did he thus hope to secure a good "pull" on the successful candidates only? I know that at least two of those who passed under his crafty clutches refused squarely to pawn their principles for his dollars. He subscribed just the same.

"Were the other" Nationalist "candidates more pliant or weaker? Can one not see in these subterranean negotiations, of which I did not intend to speak until after the elections, the origin and cause of certain recantations? (revirements). Is it that in these secret interviews a certain number of declared adversaries of any kind of imperial contribution commenced to think they might do 'something' for the mother country of the empire? Did the advance of these funds by Sir Hugh Graham open the eyes of some of these 'patriots' as to the existence of the German peril? It is quite possible. But nothing came to the surface before September 21st, 1912.

"One thing remains certain" declares Mr. Bourassa "and that is that the funds of the Conservative party and the imperialist treasury helped to defray the election expenses of between thirey and forty candidates, for ar against reciprocity, who denounced the naval law and the 'No less nefarious policy' of Mr. Borden, and who solemnly pledged themselves to vote against any government which refused a plebiscite upon this question."

### Borden Privy to Plot.

The most significant proof of Mr. Borden's desire to fall into line with the Nationalists, says Mr. Bourassa, is found in his manifesto of August 15th 1911, at the opening of his real campaign. Three quarters of this voluminous document were devoted to reciprocity; the only paragraph which dealt with the naval issue formally condemned the Laurier naval law, but said no more. "Of an emergency contribution not a word, nor any more as to the plans of the Tory party regarding this matter, nor one word as to the distinction between an emergency and a permanent policy."

### Deliberate Deception.

Mr. Bourassa concludes: "Mr. Borden and his colleagues deliberately fool the public today when they allege that the leader of the Conservative party has caused the people to accept his resolutions of March and November, 1910, in favor of an emergency contribution. His election manifesto shows on the contrary that he pocketed his resolutions and declarations, and, after the example of the Nationalists and Autonomists, confined himself to condemning the Laurier Naval law.

"Therefore we had then the absolute right to affirm, as we did, we have the right today to repeat, that the only direct mandate that the leader of the Conservative party solicited and obtained from the people was to abrogate the Naval law."

### Tribute Born of Treason.

In another article on June 3, Mr. Bourassa declares: "The contribution without a plebiscite is a purely Tory product. It could not have been carried except by grace of the treason of some 20 ministers and members. And the pledges that these ministers and members have violated they have subscribed with the full knowledge of the chiefs of the Tory party, who had profited by them to get into power."

### Scheme Worked in Ontario.

That this conspiracy spread to Ontario is also shown by Mr. Bourassa. In a further letter of June 3, he declares that several leading Conservatives and Nationalists from northern Ontario attended the famous St. Hyacinthe meeting of Aug. 13, 1911; that they had gone there specially to ask Mr. Bourassa to speak at two or three meetings in northern Ontario. "I do not believe I am wrong in saying they had a letter from Mr. Cochrane, who today is minister of railways. In any case it was in his name they invited me. I replied that it did not seem to me at all possible to accede to their request, and that in any event I would only support candidates who pledged themselves to demand a plebiscite on the Naval question.

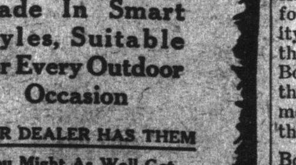
"Some time later I received a fresh requisition from this district, accompanied by the following telegrams:

"Chas. McCrea, Sudbury: I certainly am opposed to the reciprocity pact and the Navy policy of the government and will support a request for repeal of the Navy policy and a referendum to the people no matter who is premier.
"GEORGE GORDON."
"Providence Bay, Ont.,
"September 8, 1912.

"Chas. McCrea, Sudbury, Ont.—I am opposed to naval policy of Liberal government. I will support request for repeal of same, and referendum to the people on Naval question, no matter who is premier.
"W. R. SMYTH."

Both Mr. Gordon and Mr. Smyth were Tory candidates, and both were elected after thus securing Mr. Bourassa's support. Shortly after Mr. Gordon was called to the senate, to provide a seat for Hon. Mr. Cochrane as minister of railways.

That is the sort of perfidy in both Quebec and Ontario that Mr. Bourassa is exposing. The people of Canada and the British Empire will begin to see why Mr. Borden has been proclaiming an emergency so as to pass a special contribution and get out of adopting a permanent policy of naval defence, and why, now that he has been thwarted in the makeshift and compromise policy, he would do nothing for the empire. This is Mr. Borden's conception of patriotism. Was there ever greater treason to king and country.




# UNIONIST LEADER SHOULD TELL THIS TO HIS SUPPORTERS

### Declares Englishmen Have No Right to Interfere in Canada's Domestic Affairs.

London, June 11—After one of the most remarkable debates in recent years, the House of Commons yesterday voted down the motion to reject the home rule bill, by a majority of ninety-eight, after which the measure passed second reading without division.

Dissenting from Mr. Redmond, who declared that the overseas dominions were overwhelmingly in favor of Irish home rule, Major Morrison Bell said the issue had never been clearly but before the Canadian people. He challenged the Nationalists to get a resolution in favor of it being passed through the House of Commons at Ottawa.

Hamar Greenwood said there was not a single public man in Canada who was not in favor of home rule for Ireland, because the principle had worked well in Canada. It was regarded there as a long stride toward the federation of the empire.

Bonar Law said: "Anyone who has the smallest acquaintance with Canada, knows that the statement made by the last speaker is absolutely wide of the mark. If he had said a majority of Canadians were in favor of home rule, I should not have contradicted it, but to say the whole of Canada is in favor of home rule is utterly at variance with the fact. The honorable member said further that no member of Mr. Borden's cabinet had taken part in any anti-home rule demonstrations. I hope and believe that is true. There is not one of them who is not wise enough to recognize that, just as we have no right to interfere in their domestic affairs, they have no right to interfere in ours."

# NEWCASTLE BRIDGE MAN DROWNED AT CRANBROOK

Cranbrook, B. C., June 11—The body of Basil Thurrot, aged 24, an employe of the King Lumber Company, was found in the company's mill pond yesterday afternoon. He had been missing for a month.

His father, A. McN. Thurrot is a well to do merchant at Newcastle Bridge, N. B.

# NO MONEY FOR COUNTRY ROADS IN HIGHWAY BILL

## Senator King Explains Hon. Mr. Cochrane's Idea of Providing for His Own

## SENATOR DANIEL ASTRAY

### Senate's Amendment Would Have Secured Large Grant for Use on Roads Throughout All Provinces Alike — Government Prefers to Have a Grievance.

Wednesday, June 11.

"In spite of the impression given by the statements of Senator Daniel in the Standard yesterday morning the highway bill as presented to the senate by the house of commons did not provide for any part of the $1,500,000 grant being spent on the byroads of the country," said Senator King, of Chipman, when seen by The Telegraph last evening. "The amendment offered by the senate would cause the money to be divided among the provinces according to population but this was not at all the idea of Hon. Mr. Cochrane, who introduced the bill. Senator Lougheed, the leader of the Conservatives in the senate, explained the nature of the bill and pointed out that the idea of the makers of the bill would not be carried out if the amendment went through.

**Senate Leader Revealed Truth.**

"Many of the members of the senate had the impression that the bill was to provide for good roads throughout the country but the leader of the Conservatives gave his explanation which you will see by the Hansard report was as follows: 'It seems to me that the honorable gentlemen who have been performing the role of critics of this bill have a very great misconception of the policy, of the nature and the origin of the bill. Hon. gentlemen seem to be obessed, if I may use that term in its most courteous sense, with the idea that a great constitutional wrong has been done not only to the provinces, but to the senate of Canada by the government in the introduction of this bill. Hon. gentlemen seem to be equally obessed by the idea that a very great discourtesy has been extended by the government of Canada to the senate on account of their failure to attach that great importance which certain gentlemen seem to think should be attached to this amendment which the senate made to the bill last year. If the hon. gentlemen will look at the preamble of the bill they should come to a different conclusion than that which they apparently have arrived at as the object of this bill. If they will observe the language in the preamble of the bill they will find that this is not a local undertaking. This has not for its object the improvement of the roads in any particular municipality or group of municipalities. It is not intended for a moment that this assistance should be given to the ordinary highway in a local sense.'

**Not Help Smaller Roads.**

"Continuing, Mr. Lougheed said: 'Hon. gentlemen seem to think that the government of the day in its generosity has suddenly come to the conclusion that municipalities should be helped and that the provinces should only be helped and that provinces should be helped so far as the development of local highways are concerned. But there is a larger object than that in view. I maintain that while highways in their local sense are peculiarly provincial undertakings, that this is more than a provincial undertaking. This is an inter-provincial and national undertaking and does not come within that class of cases referred to by my honorable friends and particularly the honorable gentleman from De Lorimier who cited to us last night section 92 of the British North America Act in which he sought to bring this undertaking under sub-section 10 of section 92 and within the language 'local works and undertakings.' Due regard is being paid by the government to the wishes and interests of every province of the dominion, and if the government of Canada desire to carry out an interprovincial or national highway extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific is it unreasonable to say that each province could participate in the advantages to be derived from that expenditure on a pro rata basis? Quite the contrary.'

**Mr. Cochrane's Idea.**

"In these statements," continued Senator King, "the leader of the Conservatives admitted that no help would be given to outlying roads. If the bill had not been held up in the senate there would have been no reason why Hon. Mr. Cochrane could not have decided that the best road in New Brunswick as at present existing should be used for his national highway and did not need repairs, and so on till he came to a point in northern Ontario where the present roads terminate. Then he could have taken practically all the grant to build that section from, say, Cochrane (Ont.) west. There is a stretch there of about 1,000 miles which at present is almost virgin forest. This would likely be fitted up as an automobile road, but it would be of no great benefit to the farmers of the other provinces.'

"If the senate amendment had been adopted each province would have shared in the benefit and there would have been money to spend on the local roads. The roads from farming districts to railroads could be put in first class condition and in this way farm produce could be more readily sent to market. The country is not so muc hin need of a national highway that we could expend this large amount before fitting up the local roads first.

"Senator Daniel also referred to the partizan feeling in the senate, but he must forget that Hon. George Ross, after opposing the reciprocity measure in every way, and even going so far as to make speeches against it when his own son was running in favor of it, was elected as leader of the Liberal party in the senate.

**Stood up for Weaker.**

"In regard to the Highway bill, the senate did its duty and by introducing the amendment merely showed that it was working in the interests of the weaker as well as the stronger provinces. For, if the bill had been passed, there is no reason at all to believe that New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island would have received any aid from the fund. It is my belief that the money should be divided according to population and then the smaller as well as the larger provinces would benefit."

"This was our last chance," said Senator King, "after redistribution there will be sixty senators from the west, including Ontario, so it was the last time we could stand up for our rights. Senator Daniel seems not to have gripped the real issue at stake, nor to have been familiar with the speech of his own leader."

# OBITUARY

**Mrs. Priscilla Henderson.**

Tuesday, June 10.

In the death of Mrs. Priscilla Jane Henderson, wife of George E. Henderson of Centerton, Kings county, on Sunday, lost one of its oldest residents. She was in her seventy-third year. Mrs. Henderson has been ailing for the last two years but not until about six weeks ago was her condition thought to be serious, and the news of her death came as a great shock to many friends. Besides her husband she is survived by one daughter, Mrs. C. Boxold, of Centerton, two sisters, Mrs. John Rogerson and Miss Sarah Todd, buoth of Long Island, Kings county, and two brothers, Abraham Todd, of Boston, and Samuel Todd of this city. Two grandchildren also survive. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2o'clock from her late residence. Interment will be at White Head.

**L. Monahan.**

Mrs. Catherine Smyth, Main street, received a telegram from Port Arthur (Ont.), Saturday, telling her of the death of her nephew, L. Monahan. He was the son of Louis Monahan and formerly of this city.

**Mrs. Susanna E. Streek.**

Tuesday, June 10.

The death of Mrs. Susanna E. Streek occurred yesterday. She was a daughter of the late Stephen Wetmore and is survived by one sister, Mrs. George W. Babbitt, of Fredericton, and one brother, S. M. Wetmore. There is one daughter, Mrs. K. E. MacDonald. Mrs. Streek was in her eighty-first year. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon to St. Andrews at 2.30 o'clock.

**Arthur J. Kerr.**

After a short illness, the death of Arthur J. Kerr occurred at his home in Clones Sunday morning, June 1. Mr. Kerr was a man of sterling character and highly respected by all who came in contact with him. The large procession which followed the body to its last resting place showed the esteem in which he was held. The services at the house, church and grave were conducted by the Rev. G. Earle. Mr. Kerr was a member of the Order of Canadian Home Circle and the officers of the order who acted as pall-bearers walked in regalia behind the body and held their eloquent service at the grave. A young wife and six small children survive.

**Mrs. Margaret Falconer.**

Wednesday, June 11.

After having been in the Home for Incurables for only two days, Mrs. Margaret Falconer died in that institution yesterday morning of heart trouble. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. John Harvey, of the city. Mrs. Falconer was a well known caterer, much in demand at weddings and other society functions and was one of the best known women in the city.

**Mrs. Sarah Ann White.**

The death of Sarah Ann, widow of Robert White, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Webster, Belyea's Cove, on Friday last. Mrs. White was widely known for her Christian spirit and during her long life was great ly respected and loved. She is survived by three daughters, ten grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren. The funeral was held at Belyea's Cove church on Sunday, June 8, and was largely attended by friends and relatives. The service was conducted by Rev. C. B. Lewis.

**Mrs. C. W. Stockton.**

Sussex, N. B., June 10—(Special)—Today at 5 o'clock Julia A., wife of C. W. Stockton, passed to rest after five days illness. Mrs. Stockton was 68 years of age and was twice married. Her first husband was the late William A. Smith, of Sussex Corner, by whom she leaves six children, Mrs. Walter Dean, Lorneville; Mrs. Robert Morison, Sussex; Miss Abbie Smith, Sussex; Frank C. Smith, of Oak Hall, St. John; William Smith, East Cambridge, and Harry G. Smith, of Sussex. By the second husband, two children survive, Mrs. Adnold Wry, Revere (Mass.), and Bryant Stockton, at home. Mrs. Stockton also leaves two sisters, Mrs. George H. White and Mrs. Caroline Smith and twenty-two grandchildren. Mrs. Stockton was a member of the Reformed Episcopal church and was loved and respected by all. The funeral will be Thursday afternoon, interment at Upper Corner cemetery.

**Mrs. Elizabeth Olive.**

Wednesday, June 11.

In the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Olive, which occurred yesterday at the residence of her son, R. L. Adams, 257 Charlotte street, West End, Carleton lost one of its oldest residents. Mrs. Olive was the daughter of the late James Ketchum. She was twice married. Her first husband was Josiah Adams, lumber merchant, who died about forty-five years ago. After his death she married S. Whitney Olive, a well known boat builder.

Mrs. Olive was eighty-seven years of age and is survived by two children, Mrs. William Milroy, of Bellfontaine, Ohio, and R. L. Adams, jeweler, of West St. John. Six grandchildren also survive. She also leaves three sisters, Mrs. David Buchanan of Winnipeg, Mrs. Millicent Litteney of the West End, and Mrs. Susie E. Cowan, of this city.

Mrs. Olive has been in excellent health in spite of her years, but on Sunday, while attending to her household duties, she was stricken with paralysis of the brain, which caused her death. The funeral will take place this afternoon from her son's residence. Service will commence at 2.30 o'clock.

**David C. Burpee.**

Fredericton, N. B., June 10—David C. Burpee, a well known contractor, died unexpectedly at his home in Gibson early this morning from heart trouble. He had been ill for more than a month but was able to attend to business until a few days ago. News of his death was a painful shock to the community. He was a native of Sheffield and was seventy years of age. For many years he carried on a business in partnership with his brother-in-law, the late James E. Simmons. They built the first highway bridge across the St. John river at this point and many other important structures in different parts of the province.

They also constructed most of the bridges on the line of the Bangor & Aroostook railway. In politics Mr. Burpee was a staunch Liberal. He is survived by his wife, three sons, two daughters; one brother, Thomas Burpee of St. John, and one sister, Mrs. J. E. Simmons of Ottawa.

**The Rt. Hon. George Wyndham.**

London, June 10—The Right Hon. George Wyndham, who was chief secretary for Ireland in the Balfour Conservative cabinet following his stormy days as under secretary of state for war during the South African war, died yesterday in Paris in his fiftieth year, according to a message from the French capital. Since 1889 he had been Conservative member of parliament for Dover. His tenure as chief secretary for Ireland ran from 1900 to 1905.

Mr. Wyndham was born in London, Aug. 29, 1863. He was graduated from Eton and finished his military studies at Sandhurst in 1882. He received a D. C. L. from Oxford in 1904. Glasgow, of which he became lord r ector in 1902, gave him the degree of LL. D. five years later.

**Mrs. Oliver Lewis.**

Thursday, June 12.

The death of Mrs. Maud Lewis, wife of Oliver Lewis, of Advocate, N. S., occurred yesterday at the General Public Hospital, following an operation for abscesses, from which she had been suffering for four weeks. She was 34 years of age and leaves, besides her husband, five children, Myrtle, Fred, John, Cecil and Elmira, the last only an infant, in Advocate. Her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Lockhart, of Toronto, two brothers, Andrew Lockhart, of Toronto, and Fred Lockhart, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Walter Robinson, of Toronto, also survive.

**Mrs. Thomas Brittain.**

Hampton, N. B., June 10—Mrs. Thos. Brittain, who died on Saturday last at a very advanced age, had been an invalid for a long time, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Williamson, Railway avenue, Hampton Station. On Monday the body was taken by train to Norton and thence to Campbell Settlement, and interred beside the body of her husband, who died many years ago. She leaves a son, a daughter, and many grandchildren, mostly grown up.

**William M. Delaney.**

Moncton, June 11—Mrs. Wm. O'Brien has received a telegram announcing the death of her brother, Wm. M. Delaney in Boston. He was formerly in the I. C. R. offices here and also in Campbellton where he was private secretary to Mr. Price. His wife and two children survive.

# CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

The customs officials have received an advance in salaries of from $50 to $100.

The body of Bayard Watson, who was drowned off Lorneville on Thursday last, has not yet been recovered, and all hope has been given up.

Thomas Lindsay, of Woodstock, had a narrow escape from poisoning last week when he took a dose of Epsom salts with which was mixed a large quantity of oxalic acid. The dose was taken in a mistake and Mr. Lindsay became violently ill. Mr. Lindsay is recovering.

The recent action of the United States Senate in placing cedar lumber on the free list will have little effect if any on the local lumber business. It is thought by local men that the action has a reference largely to Spanish cedar, as most of the local article is manufactured into shingles.

J. A. B. Cowles, president of the Pejebscot Lumber Company, and Robert Connelly, manager, are in the city and are registered at the Royal Hotel. The company had had a pretty good winter's business, Mr. Connelly told The Telegraph on Wednesday, practically all the logs were out, and they were busy sawing at present.

An important real estate deal was put through Wednesday, when the Maritime Properties Company, Limited, of this city, completed the purchase of the Helen A. James property at Milledgeville. This property comprises thirty-seven acres at Milledgeville with a frontage of 1,900 feet on Adelaide Road, with a frontage on the river and intersecting the Manners Sutton street. The lots are now occupied by a church, school, public hall, stores and dwellings. This company was formed in December last to deal in real estate in this city, and has other properties in course of purchase. The president is A. Blair Aitken, of London, England, and the vice-president J. G. Willet, of this city.

**The Liberated Hosts.**

(By Evelyn Underhill.)

As cluods sweep over the moon,
The hosts of the dead pass by;
They veil the terrible face,
The inviolate face of the sky.
They fill the winds of the world
With the sound of their gentle breath;
They temper the glitter of life
By the merciful shadow of death.

How should we bear our life
Without the friendship of the happy dead?
The many-meshed deceit
Of sense, heart's cold and heat,
The feverish strife,
By which encompassed
We grope our way
Toward the peopled splendors of their day?

They see
The steadfast purpose of eternity.
Their care is all for us; they whisper low
Of the great heritage
To which we go.
As one may tell a child of tender age
Of manhood and its joys.
They from our toys
Call us to contemplation of the light.
We, all unknowing, wage
Our endless flight
By ghostly banners led,
By arms invisible helped in the strife,
Without the friendship of the happy dead
How should we bear our life?

# GOVERNMENT FAILS TO MOVE RE DRY DOCK

## Civic Authorities Surpirsed That Length is to Be Only 900 Feet

## NO ACTION TAKEN

### Hon. Mr. Pugsley Speaks of Necessity for Securing Dock of Greater Length—Otfawa Report Says Government Has Not Taken Necessary Steps to Make it 1150 Feet.

Thursday, June 12.

A dry dock 1,150 feet in length will not be built in Courtenay Bay unless the dominion government sanctions a change in the terms governing the subsidy which is to be given in connection with the building of the dry dock. The dock at present under contract will be only 900 feet long, as this is the full size required by the dominion subsidy act.

A report came from Ottawa yesterday to the effect that the government would not do anything now to permit of the dock being 1,150 feet. Members of the civic government were of the opinion that the dock 1,150 feet in length had been assured for St. John, and the announcement yesterday seemed to be quite different from the statements given out several months ago.

Hon. William Pugsley, when asked regarding this report from Ottawa, said that he understood that it was correct, but, when asked for his opinion on the matter he said: "I think it would be a great mistake to limit the dock to a length of 900 feet by reason of the fact that the ocean steamships are becoming larger every year and it is important that the dock at St. John should be able to accommodate the largest ships which will cross the Atlantic during the next quarter of a century, at least.

"Another advantage in having the dock 1,150 feet in length is that it could be divided into compartments for the repairing of different vessels at the same time."

"My advice would be very strongly in favor of the people of St. John insisting that the dock should be enlarged and if an understanding could be arrived at with the dominion government this would be provided for at the next session of parliament. It is probable that the contractors would be able to proceed with the work in the meantime and provide for the larger dock while awaiting the necessary legislation."

In reply to a question regarding the effect an election and the defeat of the government would have on the situation, Dr. Pugsley said: "The new government undoubtedly would carry out any understanding which might be arrived at," and, he added, "the matter, to my mind, is one of the greatest importance to this port and every effort should be made to secure the extension of the dock."

# ALL EGGS SOLD IN CITY HAVE PASSED INDIVIDUAL TEST

## Recent Movement to Deduct Price of Bad Eggs Will Have Little Effect Here — Shop-Keeper Pays.

Local wholesale dealers in eggs say they will be in no way affected by the resolution adopted recently by the Canadian Farm Produce Association, and also made effective in New Brunswick by Poultry Inspector Seth Jones, to the effect that all eggs shall be purchased on their merits of freshness, cleanliness and quality, because this has been their custom for many years.

Perhaps few citizens of the city are aware of the fact that every egg that comes into the city through the wholesale merchants is examined before it is put on the market. The wholesale merchants reveice the eggs from country store keepers who get them in exchange from farmers. As soon as they arrive at the wholesale houses they are inspected individually and on every egg that is bad or defective through carelessness, the price is deducted from the shopkeeper's cheque.

**Shop Keeper Suffers.**

In this way, not the farmer, but the shopkeeper has to stand the blunt of the loss because he has no way of tracing the defective eggs.

Young boys are usually steadily employed at the large wholesale houses to inspect the eggs. Each one is "candled," to use the correct term. A device is arranged so that a strong light is placed back of the egg, penetrating it. Looking through the shell, the "inspector" is able to see if there are any spots, streaks or marks of any kind inside, and if there are any markings, the egg is discarded.

During the summer months the loss is much heavier than in the winter time and in some cases the wholesale men find a loss of fifty per cent in a case. Then again, in the winter time, the loss is not more than one per cent. "On an average, though," one merchant said, the loss would not be any greater than fifteen per cent the year around. And I think that if the shopkeepers would ship the eggs to us as soon as they get them from the farmers, there would be no loss whatever."

"We receive very few complaints from the consumer, through the retail men," said another wholesale merchant," because the retail stores buy in small quantities and the eggs are all perfectly good when they leave us."

More than half the girls in the graduating class of the cooking school of the Michigan State University are engaged to be married.

# BUILDINGS GOING UP ON ROAD TO MILLIDGEVILLE

## Some Fine Residential Structures Under Way Keeping Many Carpenters Busy—One Result of Proposed Railway.

Plans for a suburban railway service have contributed no doubt to the unusually large amount of building along Adelaide road and out towards Millidgeville. Notwithstanding the increase in the value of real estate and the advance in workmen's wages many new houses are under way and extensions and improvements to old buildings are being made on every side.

S. H. McCutcheon is remodelling his house and adding an ell to it. The work is well under way and should be completed in five or six weeks. As soon as this contract is finished Mr. McCutcheon will start operations on a fine permanent residence for the concrete cellar of which the excavations have already been made. When finished this house will be occupied by two families.

William Harrington has a new two story residence under way. It likewise will be prepared for two tenants.

John McCullum has about completed the extension to his house. He has also recently built a new stable. Mr. McCullum is himself directing the work.

The store and house of C. H. Curry is being renovated. New sills are being laid and a concrete cellar will be built. J. S. Porter has the contract.

A three-story residence is being erected by Isaac Hurley. It will be completed about September and will be occupied by three tenants.

Fred Lemont is having a large two-story house built on the corner of Spar Cove Road and Milledge avenue. A concrete foundation will be placed under it. The work has been under way three weeks and will be finished this summer.

Timothy Downey has already moved into his new house, which has just been completed. William Hamilton had the contract for the work.

Preparations are being made by James R. Higgins for building a two-story house at Millidgeville. Mr. Higgins expects to have the work done this summer.

Lots have also been purchased by Mr. Westerbury and J. W. Boyd on Nordian Heights, where it is the intention of these gentlemen to build.

# MANY RESIDENCES FOR FAIRVILLE

## Industrial Expansion in Lancaster Finds Natural Accompaniment in Providing New Homes.

The extensive building operations going on in all parts of the city are nowhere more apparent than in Fairville. Besides the large factories which have been completed there are many dwelling houses being erected and improvements are under way on some of the older buildings.

On Prospect street two new houses are in progress. One is being built by William Reed, who will occupy it on completion. It will be a tow-story self-contained house, with concrete foundations and a cellar. If there is no trouble in the mills Mr. Reed expects to have his house completed in a couple of months.

Mr. Stevens is erecting a residence on Prospect street also. The work on the house, which is likewise a two-story building, with concrete foundation, is well advanced and should be finished in the near future.

On the Manawagonish road building activity is evident. A house owned by C. P. Baker is being thoroughly renovated, a large ell has been added and a concrete wall placed under it. The stable in connection with the dwelling is also being considerably changed and improved.

The additions to the residence of H. Tibbetts have about been completed. A new ell has been adjoined to the main body of the house and with the spacious verandah in front greatly add to the value of the dwelling.

Mr. Woods has the excavations for his new house well under way. He proposes to erect a three-story building, the ground floor will be used for a store and the two upper stories will be occupied by tenants.

Extensive operations are being planned by G. W. Badgley, of Montreal, on Fairville Plateau. He has already two houses under way and expects to have them ready for occupancy by July 1. Several other residences will be built and like those already erected will be two-storey houses fitted with electric light and bath. The work is being done by the Hillsborough Woodworking Co.

Progress is now being made on the new highway bridge. A crew of laborers are excavating for the retaining wall on the Fairville side. A depth of twenty-seven feet will be reached and a concrete pier laid down which will be capable of supporting a strain of 2,400,000 pounds. The materials for the superstructure of the bridge are being prepared by the Dominion Bridge Co. in Montreal. It is expected that the work of erecting the superstructure will be commenced this fall.

The following property transfers have been recorded:

A. M. Bouillon to Thomas Nagle, property corner Prince William and Duke streets.

J. F. Fleeson to Thomas Nagle, property corner Prince William and Duke streets.

Arthur Rogers to Mrs. Sarah Barrett, property in Somerset street.

F. E. Simonds to Mrs. J. H. J. Gorrell, property in Strait Shore road.

Thomas Sparks to Rupert Taylor et al, property in Simonds.

Richard Sullivan to Harold Chadwick, property in Britain street.

# WHOLESALE PRICES IN ST. JOHN MARKETS

There were quite a number of small changes in the wholesale markets during the last week, but nothing worthy of any particular mention. The quotations yesterday were as follows:

**COUNTRY MARKET.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, western | 0.11 | to | 0.13 |
| Beef, butchers | 0.10 | " | 0.12½ |
| Beef, country | 0.09 | " | 0.11 |
| Mutton, per lb | 0.10 | " | 0.13 |
| Pork, per lb | 0.13 | " | 0.14 |
| Spring lamb | 4.00 | " | 6.00 |
| Veal, per lb | 0.10 | " | 0.11 |
| Eggs, hennery, per doz | 0.20 | " | 0.22 |
| Tub butter, per lb | 0.23 | " | 0.24 |
| Creamery butter per lb | 0.25 | " | 0.26 |
| Ducks | 1.25 | " | 1.60 |
| Fowls, pair, fresh killed per lb | 0.20 | " | 0.21 |
| Spring chickens, pair, fresh killed per lb | 0.25 | " | 0.27 |
| Turkey, per lb | 0.20 | " | 0.00 |
| Lettuce, per doz | 0.50 | " | 0.60 |
| Maple Syrup, per gal. | 1.00 | " | 1.25 |
| Maple sugar, per lb | 0.16 | " | 0.18 |
| Bacon | 0.20 | " | 0.22 |
| Ham | 0.19 | " | 0.20 |
| Carrots, per bbl | 0.00 | " | 2.00 |
| Beets, per bbl | 0.00 | " | 2.00 |
| Potatoes, bbl | 1.10 | " | 1.25 |
| Geese | 1.40 | " | 1.60 |
| Eggs, case | 0.21 | " | 0.00 |
| Rhubarb | 0.00 | " | 0.00¾ |

**CANNED GOODS.**

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon, cohoes | 8.50 | to | 8.75 |
| Salmon, red spring | 9.25 | " | 11.00 |
| Finnan haddies | 4.40 | " | 4.50 |
| Kippered herring | 4.25 | " | 4.40 |
| Clams | 4.00 | " | 4.25 |
| Oysters, 1s | 1.35 | " | 1.45 |
| Oysters, 2s | 2.25 | " | 2.35 |
| Corned beef, 1s | 2.25 | " | 2.35 |
| Peaches, 3s | 2.35 | " | 2.40 |
| Pineapple, sliced | 2.10 | " | 2.15 |
| Pineapple, grated | 2.10 | " | 2.15 |
| Singapore pinapples | 1.75 | " | 1.85 |
| Lombard plums | 1.10 | " | 1.15 |
| Raspberries, | 2.20 | " | 2.25 |
| Corn, per doz | 1.10 | " | 1.15 |
| Peas | 1.40 | " | 1.80 |
| Strawberries | 2.20 | " | 2.25 |
| Tomatoes | 1.65 | " | 1.70 |
| Pumpkins | 0.90 | " | 0.95 |
| Squash | 1.20 | " | 1.25 |
| String beans | 1.00 | " | 1.02½ |
| Baked beans | 1.25 | " | 1.35 |

**PROVISIONS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pork, domestic mess | 29.00 | " | 30.00 |
| Pork, American clear | 25.00 | " | 28.00 |
| American plate beef | 22.50 | " | 24.00 |
| Lard, compound, tub | 0.11 | " | 0.11¼ |
| Lard, pure, tub | 0.15¾ | " | 0.16 |

**SUGAR.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standard granulated | 4.50 | to | 4.60 |
| United Empire gran'td | 4.40 | " | 4.50 |
| Bright yellow | 4.30 | " | 4.40 |
| No. 1 yellow | 4.00 | " | 4.10 |
| Paris lumps | 5.75 | " | 6.00 |

**FLOUR, ETC.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Roller oatmeal | 5.25 | " | 5.30 |
| Standard oatmeal | 5.80 | " | 5.90 |
| Manitoba, high grade | 6.25 | " | 6.30 |
| Ontario, medium pat. | 5.40 | " | 5.50 |
| Ontario full patent | 5.65 | " | 5.75 |

**GROCERIES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice seeded raisins, 1s | 0.08 | " | 0.08¼ |
| Fancy, do | 0.09 | " | 0.08¼ |
| Malaga clusters | 2.45 | " | 2.75 |
| Currants, cleaned, 1s | 0.08 | " | 0.08¼ |
| Cheese, per lb | 0.14 | " | 0.14½ |
| Rice | 3.85 | " | 4.00 |
| Cream tartar, pure, box | 0.22 | " | 0.23 |
| Bicab. soda, per box | 2.10 | " | 2.20 |
| Molasses, fancy Bar'ds | 0.38½ | " | 0.39 |
| Beans, hand picked | 2.60 | " | 2.65 |
| Beans, yelloweye | 3.20 | " | 3.25 |
| Split peas, per bag | 3.85 | " | 4.00 |
| Pot barley | 7.50 | " | 7.60 |
| Cornmeal | 3.05 | " | 3.10 |
| Granulated cornmeal | 4.75 | " | 4.85 |
| Liverpool salt per sack ex-store | 0.75 | " | 0.80 |

**GRAINS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Middlings, car lots | 21.00 | " | 23.00 |
| Mid., small lots, bag | 23.00 | " | 24.00 |
| Bran, small lots, bag | 22.00 | " | 23.00 |
| Cornmeal, in bags | 1.40 | " | 1.50 |
| Pressed hay, car lots, No. 1 | 14.00 | " | 16.00 |
| Pressed hay, per ton, No. 1 | 14.50 | " | 16.00 |
| Oats, Canadian | 0.45 | " | 0.48 |

**FRUITS, ETC.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Marbot walnuts | 0.12 | " | 0.13 |
| Almonds | 0.15 | " | 0.16 |
| California prunes | 0.13 | " | 0.14 |
| Filberts | 0.12 | " | 0.13 |
| Brazils | 0.16 | " | 0.17 |
| Pecans | 0.14 | " | 0.16 |
| New dates, per lb | 0.05 | " | 0.08 |
| Peanuts, roasted | 0.10 | " | 0.13 |
| Bag figs, per lb | 0.04 | " | 0.05 |
| Lemons' Mesina, box | 5.00 | " | 5.50 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 0.60 | " | 0.70 |
| Cocoanuts, per sack | 4.00 | " | 4.50 |
| Peaches, 2s | 1.50 | " | 1.75 |
| Bananas | 2.00 | " | 2.75 |
| California navels | 4.50 | " | 5.00 |
| New figs, box | 0.13 | " | 0.18 |
| Florida oranges | 4.50 | " | 5.00 |
| Cal. late Valencia | 5.50 | " | 6.50 |
| Egyptian onions, per lb | 0.00 | " | 0.02½ |

**FISH.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small dry cod | 4.00 | " | 0.00 |
| Medium dry cod | 5.00 | " | 5.25 |
| Pollock | 3.75 | " | 4.00 |
| Grand Manan herring, bbls | 5.25 | " | 5.50 |
| Grand Manan herring, half-bbls | 2.75 | " | 3.00 |
| Fresh haddock | 0.02½ | " | 0.03 |
| Pickled shad, half-bbls | 8.00 | " | 12.00 |
| Fresh cod, per lb | 0.02½ | " | 0.03 |
| Bloaters, per box | 0.85 | " | 0.90 |
| Halibut | 0.10 | " | 0.15 |
| Kippered herring, per dozen | 0.30 | " | 0.50 |
| Finnan haddies | 0.06 | " | 0.07 |
| Fresh shad | 0.30 | " | 0.35 |

**OILS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pratt's Astral | 0.00 | " | 0.21 |
| White Rose and Ches'r | 0.00 | " | 0.18½ |
| High grade Sarnia and Archlight | 0.00 | " | 0.18½ |
| Silver Star | 0.00 | " | 0.18½ |
| Turpentine | 0.00 | " | 0.60 |
| Raw oil | 0.00 | " | 0.60 |
| Boiled oil | 0.00 | " | 0.63 |
| Extra lard oil | 0.87 | " | 0.90 |
| Extra No. 1 lard | 0.81 | " | 0.00 |
| Motor gasoline | 0.00 | " | 0.27½ |

**HIDES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef hides (green) per pound | 0.10½ | " | 0.11 |
| Beef hides (soiled) per pound | 0.00 | " | 0.11½ |
| Calfskin | 0.17 | " | 0.18 |
| Sheepskin (one dealer's price) | 0.80 | " | 1.10 |
| Sheepskin (another dealer's price) | 0.80 | " | 1.25 |
| Lambskins | 0.10 | " | 0.20 |
| Sherlings | 0.15 | " | 0.20 |
| Tallow | 0.00 | " | 0.05½ |
| Wool (unwashed) | 0.14 | " | 0.15 |
| Wool (washed) | 0.22 | " | 0.24 |

# PEACE PLEDGED AT OTTAWA BANQUET

(Continued from page 1.)

rose to more than $10,000,000 per annum.

"There was no Dominion of Canada in these days, only a few provinces that had been the scene and the prey of so many of the European wars of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Not yet, to use the immortal phrase of a great English stateman, 'had a new world been called into existence to redress the balance of the old.'

"The hundred years of peace succeeding the contests bravely waged on both sides have wrought for the better understanding, the larger view. Whatever may be the fate of the general movement among the nations in favor of peace those whose mother tongue is English will never again take up arms against one another. A difference of opinion between Great Britain and the United States, which arbitration could not settle, is inconceivable. Friction between Canada and the United States is no longer possible. Boundary questions and questions of fishing rights are either definitely passed upon or have their assigned tribunals. Before us stretch long years of emulation in the tie of brotherhood.

**Capital the Arbiter of Peace.**

"It is fitting that such an occasion should be celebrated in your beautiful city, and under the auspices of the representatives of capital in both countries. Capital is the most cosmopolitan force in the world. From the beginning of human intercourse it has broken down more barriers, cemented more bonds, than all the armies and navies in the world. Capital today furnishes the sinews of war, for none can long be carried on anywhere—as a rule none would ever be begun—if the great bankers of the world should agree in refusing to finance it. Arbiters of peace and agents of material development everywhere, it is most appropriate that they should be heard here and today.

"Fifty-seven years ago, when I decided, as a boy, to leave home, there was no Canadian Northwest to go to. There was, in fact, no Canada, as the word is understood today. The provisions that existed were only just coming together in any real relation of interest and understanding, only just preparing themselves for the confederation that was to pave the way to present strength and greatness.

"A century has written in the United States a record never before equalled. It has meant much to our neighbors of the north. Canada is now in regard to population, about where the United States was in 1813. In all other respects she stands about where the United States did sixty years ago. The apparatus for her development is substantially complete, and the process is going forward at a startling pace.

"A common boundary clear across the continent will bring with it either jealous enmity or lasting friendship. The railways of the dominion, which have added more than twenty-five per cent to their mileage within the last six years, connecting at so many points with large systems in the United States, break down barriers faster than any hostile force could raise them. Point by point the commercial development of the two countries follows a single model. The Canadian canals, one of her finest achievements, have the United States for their best customer.

"Most countries have been accustomed to value their relations with one another by the total money volume of the commerce between them, and, rightly or wrongly, they have laid special stress upon that difference between imports and exports which is known as 'the balance of trade' without asserting any theory as to its value as an indicator of prosperity, or the contrary. Both of which views have ardent champions, both sides will agree upon the fact that it is an important measure of commercial intercourse.

**Trade Grows in Spite of Barriers.**

"In spite of all obstructions the commercial relations betwen Canada and the United States have grown to proportions that astonish even those familiar with the official figures. According to the report of the United States consul in this city, the foreign trade of Canada reached a total of more than $1,000,000,000 for the calendar year 1912. The increase over 1911 was 23.5 per cent. Of the total, 56 per cent. was business done with the United States. For that same calendar year the balance of trade for the whole United States was $581,000,000 and of this $255,000,000 was due to our commerce with Canada. It supplied 44 per cent. of the balance rolled up by our commerce with the whole world.

"On two main lines the bankers of the two countries may well take counsel and learn from each other. The next task of the United States is to provide a safe and adequate currency for the country. For Canada, that problem has been solved in what appears to be a practical way. By your system, banking facilities can be furnished through branch offices as they have been to all the communities of commercial importance. The latest message which the bankers of the United States, by common consent, and a resolution of common action, have to bring is their firmly realized conception of the importance of agriculture and its wise promotion to all interests in the community.

**Should Avoid American Blunders.**

"The bankers of Canada are in a position to anticipate and forestall many of the more serious blunders that have marked the agricultural development of the United States. It is not too late to prevent the robbing of the soil, the exhaustion of fertility still unimpaired in your more recently settled districts. It is not so large a task, while your population still remains below the 10,000,000 mark, to introduce and enforce right methods of farming, to stop the transfer of population from country to city which has been a mark of decline in practically every country of the world.

"The dominion government, I believe, has shown its appreciation of the importance and value of this work by an appropriation of $10,000,000 to be spent in and by the various provinces within the next ten years. This is wisely done, but you should take care that these funds are not frittered away on extensive buildings, or large educational staffs, but devoted to practical instruction to farmers in modern methods with his own hands on his own land."