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Child's Play of Wash Day. Surprise the ordinary way if you use the directions on the wrapper.



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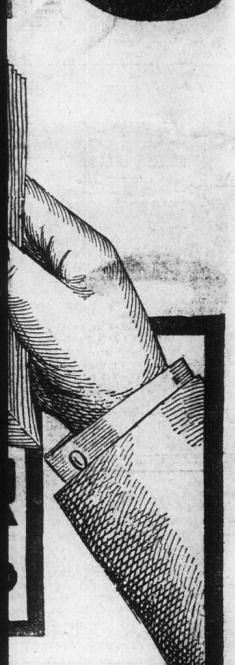
St. John, N. B.

request for information as to the proper way to write in regard to renting land for stock raising. If anyone can throw light on the present whereabouts of the Mr. James the writer has in mind, please communicate with the postmaster here, St. John, N. B. He will be pleased to receive the information.

Mr. Edwin N. C. Barnes, the Boston lawyer, who is to teach here this summer, gave a public recital at his studio, Symphony Chambers, Boston, Wednesday evening, May 4, 1910.

John Black, of St. Stephen, is acting manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia branch here in the absence of Mr. Eason.

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The Semi-Weekly Telegram and The News

VOL. XLIX ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1910 NO. 76

POOR SHOWING OF ST. STEPHEN BANK

Blue Outlook for Shareholders

Statement Shows \$600,000 Worth of Doubtful Loans

Some Warm Remarks at Annual Meeting Monday—Curator Kessen Hopes That It Will Not Be Necessary to Call for Double Liability Assessment—President Todd III.

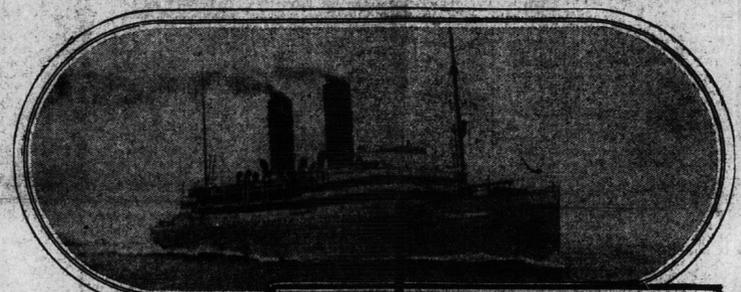
(Special to The Telegraph.) St. Stephen, N. B., May 16—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Stephen Bank was held in the office of that bank this afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the absence of the president, Frank Todd, who is not well, and is now at a sanitarium in New York, Vice-President John D. Chipman presided.

There was a large number of shareholders as well as of the directors present. Considerable interest was manifested, and several of the shareholders expressed themselves very freely. One of them said he did not consider President Todd's \$100,000 gift, but a just due to the bank; another suggested that some of the other officials say a like sum. In the main the meeting was harmonious and the conditions of affairs were generally accepted. The old board of directors was allowed to stand. A committee consisting of George J. Clarke, J. E. Gannon, and Henry E. Hill was appointed to cooperate with Curator Kessen in winding up the affairs of the bank. Vice-President Chipman reviewed the situation, details of which have already appeared, and closed as follows: "The condition of the bank is found to be such as makes it necessary to wind-up its affairs."

R. B. Kessen, after stating that he had been appointed curator on March 7, continued his report as follows: "As far as possible all the accounts have been balanced and verified. The following statement represents the condition of the bank on May 14, as shown by the books: Liabilities. Notes in circulation \$ 23,900.00 Due to other banks 786.89 Deposits 336,827.00 Drafts outstanding 13,583.71 Dividends unpaid 12.00 Capital paid up 206,000.00 Reserve 55,000.00 Profit and loss balance 108,610.01 Total \$744,820.21 Assets. Deposit with Dominion government for note circulation \$ 13,500.00 Due by other banks 39,526.99 Railway and other bonds 24,585.50 Bank equipment 2,000.00 Bank premises 20,000.00 Real estate 4,088.42 Loans and discounts 641,139.30 Total \$744,820.21

"The money that has been received from all sources since the suspension of the bank has been used in the redemption of notes in circulation and in payment of the Dominion government deposits, the latter being a preferred claim. "The notes in circulation are now reduced to \$29,990, and against this the Dominion government holds a deposit of \$43,500. The balance still outstanding is fully provided for, and the notes will be put as they are presented. Interest upon them has ceased to accrue since the 2nd of May. "The overdue and maturing loans have been realized wherever possible, and additional security obtained in cases where it could be procured. "Many Doubtful Loans. "A very large proportion of the loans is of such nature as to make their quick liquidation impossible, and the interests of the shareholders can best be served by granting time for realization. "It is not advisable, and at the present time it is not allowable, for the shareholders to be informed of the names of those who are indebted to the bank or the amount involved. Were such information to become generally known the prospect of the bank realizing upon the loans would be seriously affected. Serious losses have been made and large amounts must be written off now and in the future. These losses will probably absorb the capital, reserve and profit and loss accounts. No reliable estimate can be made as to the final result, but it is hoped that a call upon the shareholders' double liability will not be necessary. "The large profit and loss balance is accounted for by the settlement recently made with the president, Mr. Todd, the amount received having been credited to the bank. "The notes in circulation were \$149,935 at the time of the bank's failure, and this has been reduced to \$29,990 less \$13,500 held by the Dominion government as deposit for the notes. There are sufficient funds to meet this outstanding demand, and a small balance, but not sufficient to pay a dividend to the depositors. "Curator Kessen stated that the depositors would receive the amounts due them probably in certain per cent instalments. When the final payment could be made he could

THIS SHIP WILL COME TO ST. JOHN NEXT WINTER



THE S.S. ROYAL EDWARD London, May 14—Another important link between England and Canada and, incidentally, the United States, was effected when the Royal Edward, of the Royal line, steamed from Bristol for Quebec, inaugurating the new Atlantic transportation service organized by the Canadian Northern railway. The second steamer of the Royal line, the Royal Sovereign, will depart from Bristol on May 22.

It is possible that later the new line will have a share of the subsidized mail service carried by the steamships of the Canadian Pacific line and the Allan line, so that ultimately there will be a regular mail service to Canada twice instead of once a week, as at present. By arrangement with the British postal authorities the Royal Edward carries mail on the present trip. The new service has been designated the Royal line. Besides the two already mentioned, a third vessel, the Royal Sovereign, will soon be placed in commission. The Royal Edward and the Royal George are expected to prove the fastest vessels in the Canadian trade. The Royal Edward gave a taste of her speed when completing her trials on the one knot, and on the run to Bristol, despite the fact that a stiff northwesterly breeze was blowing and a heavy sea running, she maintained that speed.

TWO MEN DROWNED IN SALEM HARBOR

One of Five Occupants Threw Anchor Overboard Without Warning, and Boat Capsized.

Salem, Mass., May 16—Two men were drowned and the lives of three others imperilled when their dory was overturned off Winter Island in the deepest part of Salem harbor, late today.

The five men, all night-employees of the Salem Gas Company, had passed the afternoon fishing and had pulled up the anchor preparatory to returning to shore. Suddenly one of the men picked up the anchor and cast it overboard again. The others, caught unawares, lurched to one side and the choppy sea did the rest, capsizing the boat immediately. Chas. Tardiff and Jos. Thibault sank almost at once, and were not seen again. The remaining three, Francis Caron, Joseph St. Amant, and Peter Theriault, managed to cling to the overturned dory until the crew of a barge moored not far away were able to rescue them.

THIRTY CONVICTS BURNED TO DEATH

Another One Fatally Shot by Guards While Trying to Escape

Centerville, Ala., May 16—Thirty negro convicts lost their lives early today when the stockade of the Red Feather Coal Company, at Lucille Mines, Bibb county, about 15 miles north of Centerville, was destroyed by a fire, set by one of the prisoners in an effort to gain his freedom. Thirty of the convicts were burned to death and another was fatally shot by guards while trying to escape. Among those burned is the negro who started the blaze. The fire spread rapidly throughout the structure, which on account of the extreme dryness of the material, was quickly consumed. It was with much difficulty that the unharmed convicts in the stockade were prevented from eluding the guards. The financial loss will reach several thousand dollars.

DR. HYDE FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Sentenced to Life Imprisonment for Poisoning Millionaire Swope—Juror Declares Prisoner's Own Testimony Convicted Him.

Kansas City, Mo., May 16—Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, whom a jury today found guilty of murdering Colonel Thomas H. Swope by poison and sentenced to life imprisonment, owes his conviction to his own testimony on the witness stand, according to a statement made tonight by W. O. Crone, the juror who decided the physician's fate after nearly three days of balancing. Until Saturday night Crone and R. Johnson, a farmer, held out for acquittal against the rest of the jury. Remembering Dr. Hyde's demeanor on the stand, Mr. Crone declared he finally decided the physician's fate by voting for conviction and persuading Johnson to do the same. "Dr. Hyde was his own worst enemy in the trial," said Mr. Crone tonight. "His own testimony convicted him. "When Dr. Hyde said he had bought cyanide for ten years and yet could not remember where he bought it, he damned himself as a witness. If he had not testified as he did, I think he would not be in the position he is in." The return of the verdict today was marked by an absence of dramatic features. Mrs. Hyde cried when she heard the verdict in the court room. Dr. Hyde did not change his usual appearance. Mrs. Logan O. Swope was unmoved when at her home she heard the outcome, but she soon regained her composure. Dr. Hyde takes imprisonment calmly. He was asleep today soon after sentence was pronounced on him.

FIND MASSACHUSETTS BANK EXAMINATIONS SOMEWHAT OF A FARCE

Legislative Committee Reports on the Looting of the Southbridge Savings Bank, Where Cashier Stole \$425,000.

Boston, May 16—Asserting that the state bank department's examinations of the bank under its care are so inadequate as to be almost negligible, the joint special legislative committee appointed to investigate the reported theft of \$425,000 from the Southbridge savings bank, in its report, filed today with the clerk of the house of representatives, divides the responsibility for the bank's alleged looting between the bank department of the commonwealth, the auditing committee and the trustees of the institution. All three, says the committee, were negligent in their duty. The committee reports its inability to say what disposition was made of the stolen bank funds. To avoid giving John A. Hall the bank's treasurer, now in jail awaiting trial for his alleged looting of the bank, an "immunity bath" no attempt was made by the committee to cross-examine the prisoner. The committee did find, however, that Hall made to a brother in Wyoming a loan of \$30,000, which has not been returned. To improve affairs, the committee proposes to give the bank commissioner a greater control over business methods of banks, their investments and their officers than he has had heretofore.

LYNN MAN SUICIDES WHILE WIFE IS ON TRIP TO YARMOUTH

Lynn, Mass., May 16—While his wife was traveling to Yarmouth (N. S.) on a pleasure trip, Ernest S. Derrin, 30 years old, proprietor of several candy shops in Lynn, turned on the gas in his room at 426 Western avenue today and gave himself up to death. Investigators who smelted gas found his lifeless body. It is understood that Derrin had suffered business reverses.

THE COMET TIME TABLE

Today the comet rises at 3.32 a. m., at which time it will not be visible to the naked eye, daylight then prevailing. Wednesday it passes the earth and will be invisible in North America, but on the following day it will appear in the evening in the western sky. On May 20 it sets at 7.11 p. m. and from then on it will appear to be of enormous size, one scientist calculating that its head will have the dimensions of two full moons. The comet will set later and later every night thereafter until May 30, its time for disappearing from view on that date being 10.29 p. m. Then it will begin nightly to fade away from earth, and will flash along on its immense orbit until it gets around to its present position three-quarters of a century hence.

NINE SOVEREIGNS AT KING'S FUNERAL

BROTHER DROWNS IN VAIN EFFORT TO SAVE SISTER

Girl Fell Over Cliff Into Whirlpool Near Vancouver, and 300 Witnessed Brave Man Perish With Her.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Vancouver, B. C., May 16—Walking along the edge of a fifty-foot cliff, Miss Tement slipped over into the whirlpool of Capilano Sunday afternoon. Attracted by her screams, her brother, Thomas Tement, aged twenty-five, tried to rescue her, but both sank in the chilly glacial stream and up to midnight neither of the bodies had been recovered. Some 300 people witnessed the double drowning, including half a dozen friends who with the Tements had carried their supper to the picturesque canyon.

DR. TORREY DRAWS LARGE AUDIENCES

Evangelist Held Two Meetings at Fredericton Monday; U. N. B. to Hold Athletic Meet.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Fredericton, N. B., May 16—The Torrey meetings continued on Monday evening, the attendance tonight, however, was not as large as it was Sunday evening. Meetings today were held in the Methodist church in the afternoon and at the Arctic rink at 7.30 this evening. Tonight Dr. Torrey dealt with the Bible and his personal reasons for accepting it as the "Word of God." In the course of his sermon the evangelist discussed the destructive criticism of the Bible. He stated that when he was a college student it had been fashionable to compare the Bible with the writings of great moral teachers like Socrates, Confucius, etc., to the disadvantage of the scriptures. The fashion was coming back. Brigadier-General Drury, of Halifax, and Lieut.-Colonel Humphrey, D. O. C., of St. John, arrived in the city tonight. They are here to inspect the military property and "H" company, R. C. R., at the local depot. The athletic council of the U. N. B. tonight decided to hold a series of athletic meets on May 24. This meet will not include the half-mile run, hop, skip and jump, and standing broad jump, but only nine events of the intercollegiate meet. On the list there will be an interclass meet at which the usual programme of events will be followed. A class relay race and one mile will be added to the programme this year.

HARRY WAUGH DEAD

A telegram received by O. S. Crockett, M.P., brings word that Harry F. Waugh, a Klondike pioneer, formerly of Douglas, had died in Chicago. No particulars were given. Mr. Waugh visited his home here last month and was en route to California to join his wife. He came out of the Yukon early in the spring and had planned to return soon. He was a son of the late Benjamin Waugh, of Douglas, and was about forty-five years of age. When quite young he went west and was in the Klondike when gold was discovered there in the fall of 1896. He located claims in Bonanza and Hunter Creeks which yielded him upwards of \$100,000. He returned east in 1898 and remained several years, during which time he is said to have got rid of a good portion of his fortune. About three years ago he returned to the Yukon to recoup himself and has since been engaged in prospecting and mining with considerable success. His wife, who was formerly Miss Dunphy, of Douglas, has made her home with relatives in California for some time. News of his death was a great shock to friends here. Isaac Kilburn, who conducted a meat and provision store here for the past ten years, died this morning after a brief illness from cancer of the brain. He was a native of Kingsclear and about fifty years of age. His wife and two children survive.

WOMAN MADE OFF WITH A SUSSEX LIVERYMAN'S HORSE

Sussex, N. B., May 16—William Gibbon, livery stable keeper here, hired a horse yesterday afternoon to a woman who gave her name as Fullerton, but whose real name was Biggar, and sent a man to drive her to her former home at Jordan Mountain. On her return to Sussex she asked to have the use of the horse for a short time and when she did not return an hour later the owner became suspicious and on inquiry found that she had driven to wards St. John. A team was sent in pursuit and she was traced as far as Hampton, where it was said that she had gone to St. John. Mr. Gibbon's man accordingly proceeded to wards the city, and Sheriff Feeze was asked to keep a look out. The sheriff later arrested the girl and recovered the horse and carriage.

TORONTO WOMAN CONVICTED OF A SERIOUS CHARGE

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, May 16—Mrs. Laura Payne, a young woman, was convicted by Judge Winchester today on a charge of procuring sixteen-year-old Mary Allison, of Weston, for immoral purposes. Arising out of the same charge is a prosecution for conspiracy against the woman and a man named Ewers. Mrs. Payne is said to have secured the consent of the girl's mother by representing that she was taking her on a pleasure trip. The girl says she took her to a hotel in the city, where her ruin was accomplished.

BIG ISSUE OF NOVA SCOTIA STEEL BONDS

London, May 16—The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company is issuing \$300,000 of five per cent gold bonds at 95.

ROYAL HONORS FOR ROOSEVELT

Received by King George and Queen Mary

Ex-President Also Views the Body of His Late Majesty—Ex-President Consults Noted Specialist About His Throat Trouble.

(Associated Press.) London, May 16—The feature of the day in London was the arrival of Theodore Roosevelt, who came in from Berlin and will act as special ambassador to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward VII., which will take place next Friday. Colonel Roosevelt was received by King George at Marlborough House and later with Mrs. Roosevelt visited Buckingham Palace. An enormous crowd, mainly composed of provincials, spent the day patiently watching outside Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House, and the coming and going of royalties and princely visitors. Another service was held in the throne room of the palace tonight, the last before the removal of the body tomorrow, and all the palace servants were permitted to attend. Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided to attend the funeral and will be the ninth king coming to London for that purpose. The Roosevelts in London. London, May 16—Theodore Roosevelt, special United States ambassador to the funeral of King Edward, arrived in London this morning, was received by King George at Marlborough House and later visited the throne room in Buckingham Palace, where the body of the late king is privately lying in state. Mr. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt concluded the morning hours with a round of formal calls. They called upon Crown Prince and Crown Princess Christian of Denmark, the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, the Princess Henry of Battenburg and the Duchess of Fife and at Buckingham Palace inscribed their names in the visiting books of Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, Russian Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway. The Roosevelts had but just returned to Dorchester House when they received a return call from King Haakon, who greeted the special ambassador and his wife as old friends. While luncheon was being served, the Duke of Connaught and Prince Arthur of Connaught called. Mrs. Roosevelt went to Buckingham Palace again this afternoon and paid a visit to Queen Mary. Mr. Roosevelt's throat still bothers him. It was examined this afternoon by Dr. St. Claire Thomson, the throat specialist who attended King Edward during his last illness. Dr. Thomson prescribed further treatment for Mr. Roosevelt. Tonight the Roosevelts dined quietly with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Dorchester House.

DOUBLE DROWNING IN HALIFAX HARBOR

Sailboat Struck a Breakwater, Capsized, and Two Men Perish.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, N. S., May 16—The third fatal boating accident within a week took place this afternoon on the harbor here, when John Douglas and Bert Himmelmann, of Eastern Passage, lost their lives while returning from McNabs Island in a sail boat. They were moving under full sail when the boat struck a breakwater and capsized. The two men were not seen again.

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A NATION MOURNS



From Generation to Generation.

Mrs. Samuel Crawford, of Lakeside, and Mr. Freeman McManus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McManus, of Lakeside, both young men, left on Tuesday for Berkeley, where they will settle.

Mr. George E. Burgess, a young man eighteen years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burgess, of Hampton Station, died at Cambridge on Sunday last of consumption and was buried on Sunday.

Next Sunday memorial services will be held, that in the Methodist church in the evening by the Rev. H. C. Biss, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Evans, when special music appropriate to the subject and occasion will be given by the choir.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rising, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stier, Mrs. Warden, Mrs. David Brown and Miss Brown, Mrs. J. M. Barnes and Mr. Ferguson were among St. John visitors to Hampton today.

Miss Humphrey, of Humphrey's Mills, near Moncton, was visiting friends at Hampton Station today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Goodnow, of Boston, have opened their summer home, at Pappabac, West. It was a delightful party to a large number of young friends on Friday evening for her brother, Morton Kennedy, who is soon to be transferred from the bank in town to another branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The affair was pronounced one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Mrs. John Murphy, who has been visiting relatives in St. George and Bedford, has returned to her home in Pappabac. The Thimble Club held their last meeting of the season with Mrs. James Chase, the members appearing in costumes of by-gone days. Among those attending were: Mrs. T. O'Brien—Thirty Year Ago. Mrs. A. S. Baldwin—Old Lace. Mrs. John MacCallum—Lady in Black. Mrs. E. R. O'Brien—Fifty Years Ago. Mrs. H. V. Dewar—Chaperon. Mrs. Chas. Fuller—Jenny Lynd. Mrs. Henry Goss—Ancient. Mrs. T. R. Kent. Mrs. E. M. Wilson—1886.

Mrs. H. C. Joy—Dolly Varden. Mrs. Philo Hanson—Sweet Sixteen. Mrs. Chas. Craig—The Bride. Mrs. James Chase—Fluffy Ruffles. Mrs. H. R. Lawrence—Miss Lavender. Miss Jane Keenan—Dutch Girl. Miss Jennie Magowan—Black and White. Miss Grace MacCallum—Grecian Maid. Miss Jessie Wilson—Princess. Miss Irene O'Brien—Priscilla. Mrs. Knight—Gipsy. Miss Collins—St. John—White Lady. Miss Alma Coffey. Miss Helen Clark—Visiting Lady. Miss Carrie Gillmor—Cinderella. Miss Jean Keenan—Dutch Girl. Miss Sweeney—Little Girl of 1869. Miss Edna O'Brien—Saint Cecilia. Dainty refreshments were served. The stock paid a visit to the home of land and Mrs. Clark May 11 and left a baby daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Osgood. Mr. Charles D. Thomas, of Boston, was in Sussex this week. Mr. W. W. Hubbard was in Sussex on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Charles Nesbit, of the N. B. Telephone Co., Florenceville, visited Sussex this week. Mrs. W. Hunter is spending the week at St. Martins.

Mr. H. B. Lawrence, of North Sydney, is visiting her mother here, Mrs. E. J. Mahon. Mr. W. Doherty left on Wednesday for Toronto on business.

Mrs. A. Gordon Wilson, who has been ill with tonsillitis, has fully recovered. Among the visitors to St. John this week were: Mr. and Mrs. C. T. White, G. W. Hoegg, S. H. White, A. B. Pugsley, Dr. D. H. McAlister, Rev. Father McDermott.

Miss Christina Main, of Cambridge, Scotland, was a visitor here this week. Mr. Wilbur P. Alton leaves on Tuesday for Washington (D. C.), where he will attend the world convention of the Baraca clubs.

One of the most pleasing entertainments that has been given here for some time was the one on Thursday evening in the general manager of the Methodist church, when the young ladies of the mission circle, dressed in Dutch style, and a number of the young men as Dutchmen, carried out a very pleasing program. The outside of the mission circle to take part were: Mr. W. H. Plummer, Mr. J. V. D. Turner, Mr. Rufus Steves, Mr. R. O. Land Atkinson, Mr. Percy Warren and Mr. G. D. Osgood.

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and from India after spending some years in that country. They are the sons of Mrs. Glendening's father, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. W. and will remain in the city for some time.

Mr. Daniel Sweeney, who has been spending some weeks in the city, has returned to her home in Malden (Mass.).

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Killam, president of the society, made a presentation to Mrs. Corey gracefully acknowledged, coming to the city Mrs. Corey has a very active interest in the mission work of the church, and the ladies took part in the presentation of a book to Mrs. Corey.

At one week there was shown gas pressure of 200 pounds, and the escaping gas was a terrific noise. The trembling of earth and other evidence were forcible demonstrations to the visitors of an abundance of natural gas. Nine of the wells are producing gas and oil as well.

The Moncton Rifle Association held its first shoot of the season Saturday afternoon, the attendance being the largest in the history of the association. More than 1000 took part in the spoon match, D. R. Chandler leading with a score of 92.

The body of L. R. McLaren will be brought to Moncton Tuesday and the funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon. Mr. McLaren, brother of deceased, went to Charlottetown Saturday to look after the body.

Three converts were baptized in the First Baptist church by Acting Pastor C. W. Corey this evening.

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to organize a Sunbeam Lodge, No. 73, of the L. T. B. A., and on Thursday evening visited Miramichi Lodge, No. 44, at Chatham, where they will remain for some time.

Miss Smallwood, of Harcourt, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. William Russell. Miss Bessie Crocker, on her way to Denver, Colorado, is visiting her sister, Miss Florence, at the St. Charles Hotel.

Mrs. Appleby, of Millerton, spent part of this week with her friend, Miss Margaret McGrath.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert McCombs, of Truro, are home with their daughter, Miss Anna O. MacLeod, is home from training as a prospective missionary in Toronto, on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon MacLeod.

Charles Johnston, of Douglastown, spent Sunday at the home of William Corbett, Jr.

Evan Price, chief train dispatcher, of Campbellton, was in town on Saturday. John Devereaux, of Campbellton, was in town last week.

James Farrell, who came back to New Brunswick to take back with him his sister, Mrs. Joseph J. Savoy, of Chatham, visited at the home of his friends this week. Mr. Henry Ingram spent Saturday in Chatham.

Miss Josie Appleby, of Nelson, visited her sister, Miss Margaret, here last week. Mrs. Wilfred Dewar, of Campbellton, came to Douglastown last week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Yve. Otto, William Fiedler, for some time of a Hotel Miramichi, has resigned his position to accept a similar one at Hotel Touraine, Chatham. Mr. Fiedler is much missed in Newcastle.

Miss Dora B. Humphrey, of Apohaqui, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Simon MacLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy visited Moncton on Saturday.

Mrs. William Staples will be at home to her friends on Saturday and Friday, May 14th and 20th.

Mrs. George Forsythe, of Boom Road, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Black. The engagement is announced of Miss Ruby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Falconer, to J. P. Jonah, of Amherst (N. S.) The marriage will take place in June.

Miss Beulah Henderson, of Douglastown, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. Peter S. Watson, of St. Mary's, York county, will leave in a few days for California, where she will reside in future.

Mrs. John O'Halloran is here for the summer, coming from Montreal last week.

Congratulations from Mr. G. S. Grimmer's friends here are extended on his receiving the gold medal for competition at the University of New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ganong and party came down from St. Stephen on Sunday last in their automobile.

Hon. George J. Clarke and Mrs. Clarke were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. McColl.

Miss Hazel Grimmer will return today from St. John, where she has been attending business college. Miss Grimmer has completed a very satisfactory course.

Mrs. Edward A. Cockburn entertained the ladies' meeting last week. Mrs. William DeWalt, of St. John, N. B., returned from Pinehurst (Cal.) where they passed a very pleasant winter.

Mrs. Roy Gillman is visiting in Millerton (N. B.).

Mr. Andrew Allerton returned on Saturday from a short stay at Madam. Judge Cockburn is in St. John this week.

Mr. Richard Shaw left on Tuesday for Benton to engage in telegraph duty, as formerly. His stay here was very much shorter than his friends hoped for.

Mr. P. McLaughlin, Mr. Samuel Austin, Mr. George McCallum and Mr. Joseph Murray, of Sussex, registered at Kennedy on Tuesday.

Mr. Ethelbert Savage, of Wilson's Beach, Campbellton, was among the Monday visitors.

Miss Mary Grimmer made a short stay among St. Stephen friends last week. Sir William VanHorne was at Covenhoven on Saturday last.

Mr. J. DeWalt made a pleasant stay among up-river friends last week returning on the Aurora Friday.

Mr. Walter Craig, of Sussex, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Thomas Duncan is at home after spending the winter in Boston.

Mr. A. G. Riddick, of St. John, is a guest at the Turner House.

Mr. Herbert Hay and Master Donald Hay, of Millville, were in town on Friday.

Rev. F. J. McMurray was called to Houlton last week by the illness of Rev. Father Manning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garden, of Vancouver, arrived in town yesterday and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William McConnell.

Mr. William Balmain spent a few days of last week in Grand Falls.

Mr. William Hay, of Millville, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. McQueen, on Monday in Hartland.

Mr. Walter Shaw was a visitor in Fredericton last week.

Mrs. Wendell P. Jones entertained a few friends on Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. Evan Kuptey, of the staff of the Bank of Montreal, who has been transferred to Halifax.

Miss Lena Hayward spent part of last week in Hartland.

Miss Annie Hemphill, of Debec, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns King, of Lakeville, were in town on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Harold, who is to assume charge of the Presbyterian churches at Florenceville and Greenfield, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Stanley Orie, of the Bank of Montreal at Hartland, is filling the position in the local branch made vacant by the removal to Halifax of Mr. Evan Kuptey.

Rev. S. A. Baker has accepted a call to the Reformed Baptist church at Fredericton, and will leave Woodstock about June 1.

Mrs. G. Cleveland Perry, of Coda, Queens county, is visiting her father, Mr. D. W. Jackson, at Upper Woodstock.

Mrs. Julius T. Garden, of Fredericton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Allan Dibble.

Mr. G. Jack Marr, of Canterbury Station, spent Saturday in town with Mr. and Mrs. William Skillem.

Master Alexander Miller, of Hartland, is spending some weeks with his aunt, Mrs. Emma Henderson.

Mrs. George S. McLaughlin and children left on Thursday to join Mr. McLaughlin at Fort Fairfield, where they will make their home.

Mr. Edward Raymond returned home last week after a course at Macdonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue.

Mr. Frederick Boyer, of Victoria Corner, was in town on Monday.

Miss Hazel Welch is in Meductic this week.

Rev. John Puddington, of Millville, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Dorchester, May 12—Mr. Murray Dobson has been in town at his home several days this week.

Mrs. A. B. Emmerson was in Moncton over Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Emmerson.

Mr. A. L. McLeod, of Moncton, was in town on a business trip on Monday.

Mr. Arthur Chapman spent Sunday in town at his home, returning to his work in Port Elgin on Monday.

Mrs. G. B. Willett returned on Saturday from a trip to Boston, where she was visiting her daughter.

A large number of Dorchester friends attended the graduating recital of Miss Muriel H. Chapman, of the place, reader; Miss Gladys Purdy, pianist, of Chatham, and Mrs. John M. Murray, of Sackville, vocalist, given in Beethoven hall, Sackville, on Friday evening last. Each number of the programme was especially well rendered and the young ladies were the recipients of many beautiful flowers. Miss Chapman's home friends were delighted with her numbers, and speak in highest praise of her ability as a reader.

Rev. S. S. Poole has returned from a short trip to Nova Scotia.

Mr. H. R. Emmerson, jr., and family, who are moving to Amherst, are in town this week at the home of Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

Miss Marie Cole is able to be out again after her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hanington left on Tuesday for Windsor, where they will attend the closing exercises of King's College, Windsor, on Wednesday.

Mr. Fulton McDougal, of Moncton, was in town on Sunday last with his auto, accompanied by several gentlemen from Moncton, the first car to visit town this season.

Mr. McPherson, of Pictou (N. S.), the new farm instructor at the penitentiary, arrived in town last week to take charge of his duties.

Mr. E. Rene Richard, son of Hon. A. D. Richard, of this place, graduated this week from the Dalhousie Law School, Halifax, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

At a service held in Trinity church on Sunday afternoon last, Rev. R. J. Bowen, of London (Ont.), one of the general secretaries of the Canadian Bible Society, delivered an exceedingly interesting address on the work and needs of the society.

On Sunday afternoon the Dorchester Band held a short open-air service in front of the new hall at her new hotel, King Edward VII. The band rendered several selections and short addresses were given by Sheriff Willett, Rev. B. O. Hartman and Rev. B. H. Thomas.

Mrs. E. R. Borden, of Quebec, left recently for Vancouver (B. C.), to join her husband, who is now in business in that city. Mrs. Borden was a former Dorchester girl.

Murray Paswell, son of Mr. H. E. Paswell, of Sackville, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. Edgar Macaulay has lately installed electric light in his residence.

Campbellton, N. B., May 11—Mr. R. M. Howe returned home Monday after a very pleasant trip to Montreal.

Miss Gretta Lambie, of Dalhousie, was in town on Monday.

The many friends of Mr. Scott Moffatt are glad to see him around again after his serious illness.

Mr. Andrew paid a short visit to St. John this week.

Rev. G. W. Schurman, the new pastor of the Baptist church, arrived here last Friday night from Middleford (N. S.), and took up his duties on Sunday.

Mr. C. H. LaBlouie, M. P. P., of Dalhousie, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Greta Lambie, of Dalhousie, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Bateman has returned from Bathurst where she has been visiting at her home.

Mr. W. P. Gray has returned after a pleasant trip to Boston and New York.

Miss Sarah McAfee, of Dalhousie, was in town last week.

The many friends of Mr. John McKeown will regret to learn of his death, which took place at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. M. Humphrey.

Mr. Percy Crawford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crawford, of Lakeside, and Mr. Freeman McManus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McManus, of Lakeside, both young men, left on Tuesday for Berkeley, where they will settle.

Mr. George E. Burgess, a young man eighteen years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burgess, of Hampton Station, died at Cambridge on Sunday last of consumption and was buried on Sunday.

Next Sunday memorial services will be held, that in the Methodist church in the evening by the Rev. H. C. Biss, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Evans, when special music appropriate to the subject and occasion will be given by the choir.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rising, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stier, Mrs. Warden, Mrs. David Brown and Miss Brown, Mrs. J. M. Barnes and Mr. Ferguson were among St. John visitors to Hampton today.

Miss Humphrey, of Humphrey's Mills, near Moncton, was visiting friends at Hampton Station today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Goodnow, of Boston, have opened their summer home, at Pappabac, West. It was a delightful party to a large number of young friends on Friday evening for her brother, Morton Kennedy, who is soon to be transferred from the bank in town to another branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The affair was pronounced one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Mrs. John Murphy, who has been visiting relatives in St. George and Bedford, has returned to her home in Pappabac. The Thimble Club held their last meeting of the season with Mrs. James Chase, the members appearing in costumes of by-gone days. Among those attending were: Mrs. T. O'Brien—Thirty Year Ago. Mrs. A. S. Baldwin—Old Lace. Mrs. John MacCallum—Lady in Black. Mrs. E. R. O'Brien—Fifty Years Ago. Mrs. H. V. Dewar—Chaperon. Mrs. Chas. Fuller—Jenny Lynd. Mrs. Henry Goss—Ancient. Mrs. T. R. Kent. Mrs. E. M. Wilson—1886.

Mrs. H. C. Joy—Dolly Varden. Mrs. Philo Hanson—Sweet Sixteen. Mrs. Chas. Craig—The Bride. Mrs. James Chase—Fluffy Ruffles. Mrs. H. R. Lawrence—Miss Lavender. Miss Jane Keenan—Dutch Girl. Miss Jennie Magowan—Black and White. Miss Grace MacCallum—Grecian Maid. Miss Jessie Wilson—Princess. Miss Irene O'Brien—Priscilla. Mrs. Knight—Gipsy. Miss Collins—St. John—White Lady. Miss Alma Coffey. Miss Helen Clark—Visiting Lady. Miss Carrie Gillmor—Cinderella. Miss Jean Keenan—Dutch Girl. Miss Sweeney—Little Girl of 1869. Miss Edna O'Brien—Saint Cecilia. Dainty refreshments were served. The stock paid a visit to the home of land and Mrs. Clark May 11 and left a baby daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Osgood. Mr. Charles D. Thomas, of Boston, was in Sussex this week. Mr. W. W. Hubbard was in Sussex on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Charles Nesbit, of the N. B. Telephone Co., Florenceville, visited Sussex this week. Mrs. W. Hunter is spending the week at St. Martins.

Mr. H. B. Lawrence, of North Sydney, is visiting her mother here, Mrs. E. J. Mahon. Mr. W. Doherty left on Wednesday for Toronto on business.

Mrs. A. Gordon Wilson, who has been ill with tonsillitis, has fully recovered. Among the visitors to St. John this week were: Mr. and Mrs. C. T. White, G. W. Hoegg, S. H. White, A. B. Pugsley, Dr. D. H. McAlister, Rev. Father McDermott.

Miss Christina Main, of Cambridge, Scotland, was a visitor here this week. Mr. Wilbur P. Alton leaves on Tuesday for Washington (D. C.), where he will attend the world convention of the Baraca clubs.

One of the most pleasing entertainments that has been given here for some time was the one on Thursday evening in the general manager of the Methodist church, when the young ladies of the mission circle, dressed in Dutch style, and a number of the young men as Dutchmen, carried out a very pleasing program. The outside of the mission circle to take part were: Mr. W. H. Plummer, Mr. J. V. D. Turner, Mr. Rufus Steves, Mr. R. O. Land Atkinson, Mr. Percy Warren and Mr. G. D. Osgood.

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 18, 1910.

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Hon. William Pugsley, whose stay in St. John on the present occasion is of necessity a short one because of the pressure of work in his department, found time last evening to give The Telegraph some information concerning several questions in which St. John and the province generally are deeply interested.

What he says regarding the success and popularity of the Government's naval policy, the outlook for the construction of the naval vessels in Canada, the dry dock project, the G. T. P. and its coming to St. John, and the Valley railway, will be read with close attention and no little satisfaction. President Hays, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Dr. Pugsley says, has expressed himself as highly satisfied with the Courtenay Bay site for the transcontinental terminals, and development in that part of the harbor is therefore a certainty. The Standard has been seeking to persuade its readers that the Grand Trunk proposes to divert Canadian western freight to Providence, but Mr. Hays recently said very emphatically that it was the purpose of his company to use Montreal and Quebec in summer and St. John and Halifax in winter as outlets for its freight. As the company is bound to operate the Eastern Section, as its steamers are coming here, and as it has purchased room for terminals, the Standard's Providence story is seen to be rather absurd. The Liberal party, it will be recalled, insisted that the new transcontinental should not stop at North Bay (where the Opposition thought it might end, as the member for Hastings recently reminded the House of Commons) but should be carried through to Maritime Province ports. These ports will now reap the benefit of the Liberal policy in that regard.

Dr. Pugsley points out that while Canada's cruisers and destroyers could doubtless be built somewhat more cheaply in England, there is a strong probability that they will be constructed in Canadian shipyards and that this policy will bring about a revival of mercantile shipbuilding. Until the government has called for and examined tenders for the ships it will be, of course, impossible to say when or where they will be built, but the certainty that St. John is to have an immense dry dock and ship-repair plant will better this city's chances for securing a shipbuilding plant as well, since much of the machinery necessary in repairing large vessels could be employed in building them, and economy would suggest that the repairing and construction plants should be combined in one. Impatience has been expressed in some quarters because there has not been available more definite news concerning the dock and shipyard projects, but it will be readily understood that until the matter of the naval vessels is settled the men who are to construct docks and shipbuilding plants can make little actual progress beyond the selection of sites and the formation and financing of their companies. St. John's position in these matters seems to be highly satisfactory, for the great dock is assured, and there is reasonable ground to hope that the ship-repair plant that must accompany the dock may be supplemented by a shipyard proper.

The Minister of Public Works, in the course of the interview we publish this morning, makes clear the desire and readiness of the Federal government to assist in the construction of the Valley railway, and expresses surprise that the local government, in advance of the survey, should have passed legislation stipulating for a four-fifths grade, thereby involving loss of time and the necessity for more legislation next session, should it be found that such a grade is rendered impossible in some places by the character of the country the road must traverse. The Federal government has agreed to a standard equal to that of the Grand Trunk Pacific in New Brunswick and is prepared to enter into a provisional contract with the St. John Valley Railway Company. The fact is thus made clear for what the people of the river counties want—that is, for I. C. R. lease and operation of a line from St. John to Grand Falls, connecting there with the Grand Trunk Pacific. Undoubtedly the people of this province expect that the local government will take the reasonable course in this matter and co-operate with the Federal authorities and the Valley company in regard to construction. The I. C. R. lease and the Grand Falls connection will safeguard the credit of the province in the matter of the bonds, and it is a matter for surprise and regret, as Dr. Pugsley says, that Mr. Hays should have framed Part II. of the Valley railway bill, in respect of grades, in such a way as to suggest that he desired delay rather than speedy progress. As to Part III. of the measure—the trolley line—no one has yet been found who regards it seriously.

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A SUGGESTION

Montreal is discussing a memorial of some sort in remembrance and honor of the late King Edward. Whether it shall be in the form of a statue, an arch, or a building, is, of course, not yet determined; but published expressions of opinion from a great number of leading citizens indicate that the project will be carried through and that the result will be admirable. St. John, if a suggestion be in order, might well consider a similar plan; not in the least because Montreal is doing so, but because the feelings animating the late King's subjects there if related to this matter are quite as strong here among all our people. We have "King's square," Victoria the Good and Edward the Peacemaker should stand in our city in enduring bronze, or their names should be otherwise perpetuated, perhaps in an arch or public building. We might plead that the city has too few statues—indeed, it has—but that is aside. There is here, as there is throughout the whole country, a powerful sentiment in respect of the late Sovereign which will long outlast the keen sorrow occasioned by his death, and which should find expression in some form of lasting and dignified memorial. This is a suggestion merely. It may or may not appeal to the Canadian Club, the Historical and Loyalist Societies, the St. George's Society and the other organizations of like nature; but if it should appeal to them The Telegraph is confident that any proposal they might advance in this connection would command a very solid and widespread support. The Telegraph will welcome expressions of opinion from any who may be interested.

A DISCORDANT NOTE

An Englishman who describes himself as an experienced "journalist," and who says he has investigated Canadian conditions from coast to coast, has signalled his return to the United Kingdom by contributing to London Opinion an article entitled "Heaven or Frozen Hell, a Side-light on the Canadian Emigration Boom." English journalists have written so much in praise of Canada, its progress, its opportunities, its climate, and its boundless resources, it is perhaps well to give a moment's attention to the exceptional case. We have no means of knowing what sort of experience our hostile critic had in Canada, but clearly this great country of ours failed to measure up to his expectations. Possibly they were exceptionally lofty. He writes: "Do I believe in Canada as a land of Canada for the bulk of the people sent out from England? Decidedly no. I spent a summer there, and now I have come back from spending most part of the present winter. Each time I crossed from coast to coast, and left the beaten track along the railway line. Our people are deceived. They are told of the Canadian summer; the Canadian winter—when the prairies are for many thousands of people a frozen hell—is never mentioned. The emigration literature, issued frequently by successful farmers, is saying nothing about the disappointed British homesteaders. The intending emigrant is probably not aware that he must build a wooden house, purchasing his timber possibly thirty miles away and hauling it to the spot. Then he must dig a well, and perhaps after digging 200 feet down, he finds no water, for which he may have to go some miles to a creek or river. He has to plough a certain portion of the frozen earth and fence his farm. He must procure a horse, a plough, a cart, seed, and other stock. He must furnish his house and supply it with provisions and fuel for the long winter. How many emigrants from home have the money to do these things? Those who have do not must become bond-slaves to other farmers, and must run into debt, which hangs around their necks like a millstone for many years."

While our "experienced journalist" is, perhaps, unnecessarily blunt and hostile, much that he says is true of the West. A poor man coming to this country has to work with his hands, has to take off his coat and hustle. Possibly our critic knows of countries where that is not so; where the newcomer is met by delegations with brass bands, has a well equipped estate and a few slaves assigned to him, and is enabled to sit under his vine and fig-tree and boss the natives until he has acquired money enough to quit the "bloomin'" place and return to the softer luxuries of an older civilization. Work confronts the newcomer here, and he must buckle to it if he would thrive. If his hands are his capital, he must begin early and quit late, if he would win a competence and become his own man. If he is unfit to work, or unwilling, this is no place for him. If, on the other hand, he has honesty, push, courage, and some little knack of getting along, there is no country under the sun where he can sooner gain comfort and independence. If he has been a "failure" at home he will become here what our critic calls a "disappointed British homesteader." If he is worthy of the country, the country will make a man of him. If he is the average man, Eastern Canada will suit him better than the West, because in climate, scenery, social conditions and products, it more closely resembles portions of the United Kingdom. But here, as there, work is the price of success.

I. C. R. BETTERMENT

The Minister of Railways and the I. C. R. Board of Management are to be congratulated on their half-million dollar surplus. And, while congratulations are in order, and are deserved, the surplus should remind members of the House of Commons that a change is needed whereby this money, and more like it in future, could be applied to the improvement of the road, to securing more business for it, to giving the public a still better service. The Intercolonial, in a word, should be enabled to apply surplus earnings as the company roads employ them, except that the government line has no dividends on watered stock to meet and therefore is not compelled to exact every possible cent from any territory in which it has a monopoly. The winter was a favorable one for rail transportation, in the sense that there was little snow, but the management deserves

A CONTRAST

When the city of St. John through the Board of Trade desired to have some dredging done for the improvement of this harbor, in the early nineties, application was made to Hon. George E. Foster, who was then Minister of Finance, M. P. for Kings, and the Conservative leader in New Brunswick. There was nothing doing. Mr. Foster told St. John that the government could not expend public money in dredging here because the harbor was the property of the city. The Conservative government would do nothing to develop the port, insisting that we had no claims as the work was one of local, or at most provincial, interest, and in no sense a national enterprise. The Standard would do well to recall the Conservative record in this matter before attempting, as it did yesterday, to cry down the Minister of Public Works as one who promotes more than he performs. By studying the development of St. John harbor from 1866 down to today, and noting the bearing of Liberal policies upon that progress, the Standard, if it will, but set down fairly the evidence that is known to everyone in New Brunswick, will establish a contrast fatal to the party which it speaks. Mr. Foster's idea was that as St. John owned its own harbor, the Federal government could not assist in developing here a national port. But, following 1866, the Liberal government began to put in force its progressive transportation policy, and under the late Hon. A. G. Blair, the I. C. R. was given a fine deep water terminus at the head of the harbor, and a great grain elevator was built there. Then, as the city courageously pushed forward its work at Sand Point, the government undertook the dredging in preparation for additional berths and began the systematic improvement of the entrance channel as well. It remained for Hon. Mr. Pugsley to complete St. John's recognition as a national port by having the Federal government begin the construction of wharves on the West Side at its own expense, thus taking from the city's shoulders the whole burden of expanding the port's facilities to meet the national traffic passing through this harbor. Meantime the dredging of the harbor and the entrance to it is going steadily on, other wharves are contemplated, and, thanks to the influence and persistence of the Minister of Public Works the Grand Trunk Pacific is about to begin the establishment of terminals on what is now its own land at the head of Courtenay Bay. All that part of the harbor is being subjected to a careful examination by borings in preparation for the coming of the new transcontinental. It is known that St. John is soon to have begun here a dry dock and ship-repair plant costing millions of dollars, and in the not distant future the steamers of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern will come to their harbor along with those of the C. P. R. and the other great lines we have. A Cuban service has been added, thanks to a Dominion subsidy.

Other proofs of progress might readily be cited, but these will suffice. If but a reasonable amount of credit be given to the Minister of Public Works in connection with these things it will be apparent that the Standard, in its attacks upon him, is challenging a comparison which it and its friends will scarcely welcome. Dr. Daniel, the city member, has not been endeavoring to assist in this policy of development. It was he who said it would take forty years to make a harbor in Courtenay Bay, or that forty years would elapse before we should need deep water facilities there. He will not repeat it. He has done what he could to injure and obstruct the Minister of Public Works. Indeed, any frank Conservative will today be compelled to admit that Dr. Daniel has devoted much more of his time and energy to attacking the Minister than to promoting the interests of the people who made him their representative. That is a mild statement of the case. Its truth will everywhere be recognized. Dr. Daniel has pleased a small group of rabid partisans by his course, but he has neither pleased nor served the men of St. John who are hoping and striving to build up here a great port and a large and thriving industrial city. The Minister of Public Works is charged with being an optimist. There are more optimists in St. John today than there were before Hon. Mr. Pugsley was called to the Laurier cabinet. He has made no statement concerning the development of the city that will not be justified abundantly in due season, and it is a fact that progressive and public-spirited citizens today, without regard to party, freely acknowledge that the sum of his accomplishment for the city and the province is very great. If Dr. Pugsley had done as little for the city and the province as Dr. Daniel, or as Mr. Foster, the Standard's task would be easy as well as congenial.

TO CONTROL STREAM FLOW

Quebec is preparing to follow up its progressive forest and public utilities policies by regulating the flow of water in its streams, in order to minimize damage by freshets and to lessen loss and inconvenience due to excessively low water in summer. Hon. Mr. Allard, Minister of Crown Lands, introduced in the Quebec Legislature last week a bill to authorize the appointment of a commission to submit rules for the management of running waters. He said in explaining the object of the bill that the commission would consist of an engineer, an advocate and a man experienced in forestry. It would be their duty to report back to the House for the next session on all subjects concerning the rivers and lakes of the province; for example, when damming of rivers and lakes should be permitted and what means should be taken to prevent spring floods. It was remarked by Mr. Allard that often applications were made by lumber companies for permission to dam a lake, and the present regulations did not give sufficient power. In such cases there were times of the year when there was too great a flow of water and other times when the flow was too small. It was a question requiring careful study, and Mr. Allard added the commission would prepare a full report as to just what should be done. It was not only a matter of interest to lumbermen, but likewise to farmers and to all who made use of the lakes and rivers of Quebec, either to transport logs or for any other purpose. The scope of the work proposed by Hon. Mr. Allard is covered in a general way by New Brunswick's Public Domain Act, which, though passed some years ago, has not yet been given effect. The protection of the watersheds, and the impounding of spring waters were discussed when the legislation was prepared, and it provides for these things in addition to the survey and careful classification of the Crown lands. New Brunswick thus far has not passed the talking stage in regard to forest protection. Before long it will be necessary to act.

PEACE

The New York Peace Society is preparing a memorial edition of the great address on "Peace," delivered by the late David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court in 1909. The idea is to print an immense number of copies in pamphlet form, and have them distributed all over the country, at a few cents a copy. In this remarkable speech Justice Brewer argued that the United States, because of its situation, its size and strength, and the cosmopolitan character of its population, was peculiarly fitted to lead the world in the cause of universal peace. Three great forces in the nation, he said, more potent in the United States than in other countries, were voices for international peace: the business interests, the laborers, and the women. His peroration was as follows: "These are three great forces in the life of this nation, and as they unite in the effort for arbitration and international peace they will compel the public men of the day to heed their demands. 'I believe in the promises of Scripture, that His word shall not return unto Him void, but shall accomplish that which He pleases and shall prosper in the thing whereto He hath sent it; that the time will come when the sword shall be beaten into ploughshares and when men shall learn war no more forever. 'With the eye of faith I see unrolled on the canvas of the future a glorious picture, in which shall be seen every laborer dwelling beneath his own vine and fig-tree, receiving over a living wage for his toil; every merchant and manufacturer pursuing his business and his industry without a thought of interruption by the ravages of war; and men of science and wealth combining in the achievement of more and more gigantic results, adding not merely to the necessities but also the comforts and luxuries of life, taking possession of land and water and air and the forces to be found in them and making them minister to human life. In the foreground will be seen that highest type of womanhood, the Madonna, and across her bosom will be these words:

"Mary hath kept all these things, and hath pondered them in her heart," while underlined will shine in letters of fadeless light, 'The United States of America has fulfilled its mission.'"

A remarkable feature of the address was the frankness with which Justice Brewer dissented from and ridiculed the peace-and-war talk of Mr. Roosevelt and others who advocate big armaments: "History repeats itself. No greater spectacle appeared during the Middle Ages than the Crusades. From Western Europe hastened knightly hosts to rescue the Holy Land from Moslem rule. The bravest and best of European chivalry were gathered in these hosts, and many and gallant were the combats. Yet all in vain. From the English Channel to the City of David he scattered the bones of those knights while the Crescent still waves over Zion. Indeed, a few missionaries without sword or musket have done more to permanently undermine the power of Mahomet than all the hosts of crusading knights. Equally magnificent was the spectacle of our great fleet moving away from Hampton Roads on its long journey around the world. As it steamed away from the American shores there was a sight that appealed to the pride of every American. They went to show the Orient what we have in the way of naval power; as was said by our general President, whom everybody loves, 'to put the ironclad in the eyes of the Orientals.' Does it not savor of the comic to talk of putting an ironclad in the eyes of Admiral Togo? Yet after all its journey, its parade and frolic, after having been seen by the Orientals, it will not bring the day of peace any nearer. How cleverly the Japanese answered this parade by sending two battle-ships to our shore."

"Again, when the navy bill was before Congress the nation was stirred with the scare of a possible war with Japan. I cannot help noticing how conveniently this scare appears. In the old almanacs it was often stated 'about this time of year look out for a great storm,' and so in our political almanacs it may be as well stated that about this time of year we are considering the question of an increase in the army or navy we may look for a great hue and cry about a probable war with Japan."

"As illustrating the effort to develop the naval and military spirit it is not strange that the Chief of Staff of the American army has affirmed that we are wasting time in seeking arbitrations, and that the only true course for us to pursue is to make our military and naval strength so great as to be beyond danger of attack. Nor is it strange that the gallant admiral who started in command of our fleet in its tour around the world is reported to have said that the fewer statesmen and the more ironclads there were there would be less danger of war. In other words, if we had more guns and fewer people unwilling to use them there would be less shooting. Such logic as that, as Mark Twain would say, is simply unanswerable. It might as well be said that to stop personal quarrels and prevent shooting the law should require every man to carry a loaded pistol in his hip pocket."

He repudiated the Roosevelt theories more specifically in these words: "There never yet was a nation which built up a maximum of army and navy that did not get into war, and the presence current in certain circles that the best way to preserve peace is to build up an enormous navy shows an ignorance of the lessons of history and the conditions of genuine and enduring peace. When one nation becomes so strong that it is able to say to all others, 'I am in favor of peace but it must be a peace in which my will and wish controls,' it is morally certain that the outcome of a few years will be war, for it is against human nature to take commands on matters of personal interest or questions of right and justice. The only peace which can endure is that in which the equalities of the nations are recognized, and all disputes are settled by negotiations or submitted to an impartial tribunal for determination. Then all nations will be interested in maintaining peace, knowing that it is peace secured by choice and established in justice. The pathway of history is lined with the wrecks of nations which for a while developed a commanding force but were finally destroyed by combinations of weaker nations or their own internal jealousies. It may be laid down as a political and historic truth that a peace which is born only of force is a peace which is temporary and disappointing."

MR. BORDEN AND THE NAVY

"Incontrovertible," says the London Times, "is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's assertion that Canadian forces must be subject to the Canadian Parliament." And further: "The principle that national armaments must be at the disposal of the Governments and Parliaments which build and maintain them is beyond dispute. We should lay no less emphasis upon it than Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, for we regard it as the fundamental condition of all co-operation for Imperial defence." Mr. R. Borden, in advancing his 1910 naval policy as opposed to that he advocated in 1906, made a great deal of objection to the provision in the naval bill whereby the Canadian Parliament is to have control of the ships it builds and maintains. The London Times, having declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's view is wholly sound, proceeds to discuss Mr. Borden's objection, and his claim that at the event of Great Britain being at war control of the Canadian naval forces should pass automatically to the British Admiralty. Australia's naval legislation in regard to this point is his Canada. "The question," the Times says, "is to some extent an academic one, since there is no difference between the Government and the Opposition as to the line of action being fitting the Dominion in any real emergency." Yet the Times goes on to say that "the real question raised by the clause—the clause, that is to say, setting forth the principle of Canadian control of Canadian forces, which the Times in the sentences quoted above speaks of as 'incontrovertible,' beyond dispute," and "fundamental" in the Imperial relationship—needs this statutory definition at the risk of obscuring other and inevitable features of Imperial partnership." This last sentence is translated in some

quarters as affording comfort to Mr. Borden, and perhaps it is intended to do so, but in view of the other sentences quoted the comfort will not be great. Mr. Borden must have noticed that while he has been declaring the Canadian government's policy dangerous and separatist in tendency, the great organs of public opinion in Great Britain and the public men of that country are unable to detect the perils he affects to see through his partisan glasses. In England, doubtless, the public men and the newspapers, if they think of Mr. Borden in connection with Canadian naval progress, recall his speech in London on the evening of July 1 of last year, when he asserted that the resolutions of March, 1909, in the Canadian House of Commons, in regard to naval defence, were worth several Dreadnoughts.

MORLEY'S VIEW

Lord Morley is not among those who think they see signs of decadence in the Old Country. He made a speech recently, some reference to which was contained in our cable news. More complete reports are now at hand. In the course of it he said: "I was talking the other day to a very distinguished traveler who had just returned from visiting some of our most important Colonies, and he said to me: 'Well, the impression is that the Old Country is rather failing, that there is a sort of atmosphere of decadence about it.' All I can say is, with a pretty good opportunity, I think of judging, I do not believe a word of it. It is quite true that in this country all the political parties are in a position of singular difficulty. Why? Because certain questions, containing in them the seeds of great change and new departures, have come to the front. We are at the cross-roads, and I think the country, though it is not convenient for the immediate moment, is taking its time for needful deliberation as to the particular road it shall follow. Nobody will deny the importance of the machinery of government, but the real thing, you will all agree, the foundation of all things, is the character of your people. I, for one, after a great many years, too many years, of public life, of close contact with great bodies of men of all classes, declare that I see no signs whatever that the people of this kingdom are not just as sane, just as honest, just as brave, just as high-hearted as they ever were in the best periods of our history."

NOTE AND COMMENT

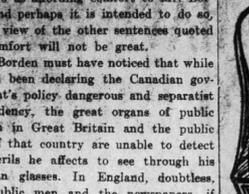
If Mr. Alfred Austin could not place his title in evidence there would be little to suggest that he is a poet. And somewhere it is written that poets are born, not made. News that the C. P. R. is likely to build new hotels in Digby and Halifax has revived the report that St. John is also to have one of the great company's famous hostels. Montreal is convinced that the C. P. R. has really bought or acquired control of the D. A. R., and that a progressive policy of development will be inaugurated. The matter is one in which St. John is keenly interested, and additional news, which should not long be lacking, will command close attention. A London writer chronicles the fact that Lord Strathcona and Lord Mount Stephen are trusted friends of His Majesty George V. "When he (the King) is called on to take part in any English or Colonial function he responds gladly, and there is no man in the country who is better informed on home and Imperial problems. His choice of friends is significant either from the old English nobility or from men who have made their mark in the development of the empire. Lord Strathcona, who began life as Donald Smith, a trapper for the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada, is one of his most trusted friends and advisers, and another is Lord Mount Stephen, whose career has been identified with the development of the great Canadian Pacific Railway system. He has no use for the new nobility of wealth which has sprung up in recent years in England."

IN MEMORIAM (Mark Twain)

Of Humor, fraught with glee intense, Best gift that God on man confers, How many have the private sense! How few are wide interpreters! We see, we feel its genial rays, But ah! the golden missing link! The power to coin the wizard's phrase— To make things live in lifeless ink! Where Heaven that priceless gift imparts, We own the monarch come to reign; So Dickens ruled and rules our hearts: So rules, and long will rule, Mark Twain!

THE ALLAN LINE'S PROPOSAL

The Allan Line's proposal to build for the Canadian route two 22-knot steamers like the Cunarder Mauretania will be heard with pleasure throughout the Dominion. The short route is the advantageous one, and Canada will never reap the full benefit of its natural advantage in this matter until fast steamers, like those proposed, are plying between our ports and Liverpool. When the question of routes is again under examination, trial should be made of the direct run from St. John to



GET RID OF IT. If you don't stop that cough, it will soon stop your lungs. Every day you neglect it adds millions of new germs to the already diseased and struggling away at your lungs. Kill them off!

Don't merely dope them into insensibility by taking some concoction containing opiates or other injurious drugs. WINE OF TAR, HONEY AND WILD CHERRY will cure any form of cough, consumption, etc. It is simply what its name implies, and contains no harmful ingredients whatever. We absolutely guarantee it to cure any form of cough, cold, bronchitis, whooping, hoarseness, loss of voice, and any irritation of the throat or bronchial tubes. Your Dealer Sells it, and if it doesn't do all we claim, we will refund your money. Large 6 oz. bottle—enough for an ordinary cold—35c. THE BAIRD CO., LTD., Manufacturing Chemists, Woodstock, N.B.

Liverpool. The Bay of Fundy presents no difficulties, and the improvement now being made in our harbor channel will permit of the easy entrance of steamers of the largest size at any stage of the tide. From St. John to the West is the shortest haul for freight or passengers, and that is an advantage which will be felt more and more as this port secures its full share of the growing traffic from the West. An increasing portion of that traffic must pass through St. John.

MOMENTS WITH MARCUS AURELIUS

Habituate thyself to pay an earnest attention to another's words, and enter as far as thou mayest, into the speaker's soul. That which advantages not the live advantages not the bee. If sailors took to abusing their pilot, and the sick their physician, would they hearken to another, and give him an opportunity to ensure safety to the passengers or health to the invalid? None can hinder thee from being thy nature bids: nothing can befall thee, save as the universal nature wills. How vile are the people men desire to please! what vile ends they have in view! and what vile means they employ to secure them! How speedily shall time hide all things in darkness! How many it has hidden already!

In conversation, attend to what is being said; in the inception of each action, peer to what is doing. In the latter case look at once to the aim in view; in the former, to the significance of the words. How many, whose fame was once on every tongue, are now given over to oblivion! and how many that sung their praises have long ago passed away!

Think it no shame to accept help. Thy work in life is to do thy duty like a soldier at the storming of a fortress. How then, if being hit and maimed thou canst not, of thyself, scale the battle mounds, while with another's aid thou mayest? Yet not the future troubles thee; but who will encounter it, if need be, with the same sort of reason in thy hand that now serves thee against the present.

Who laughter could at will provoke, Yet scorned by spite to score a hit; Who never a fellow-creature broke, Upon the wheel, to prove his wit;

Who loathed the hint of things obscene, Who banned the sensual, foul and coarse; Whose mirth flowed free from taint and clean, Because untainted was its source;

Who smiles alike from gulfed men, Whom the vilest madmen still beguiled; Whom, finished master of the pen, Yet lived and died a simple child.

And now your genial course is run, Who head but low in grief must bend; Your nation mourns a darling son, The world an own familiar friend.

Truth.

King Edward's remembrance in Westminster. The obsequies of the late King Edward VII. were held in Westminster Abbey on the 20th inst. The ceremony was a grand and impressive one, and was attended by a large number of guests. The late King's body was placed in a magnificent coffin, and was carried to the tomb in a procession of state. The ceremony was a fitting tribute to the late King's memory, and was a great occasion for the people of the Empire.

Westminster Hall. The Westminster Hall, which was the scene of the late King's funeral, is a fine example of Gothic architecture. It is one of the largest halls in the world, and is a great landmark in London. The hall was built in the 13th century, and has since been used for many purposes. It is now a museum, and is open to the public. The hall is a great place to visit, and is a great example of the art and architecture of the Middle Ages.

St. Thomas More. St. Thomas More, the English statesman, philosopher, diplomat, and Catholic saint, was born in 1478 in Wrington, Gloucestershire. He was a member of the House of Commons, and served as Lord Chancellor of England. He was executed in 1535 for refusing to accept the King's supremacy over the Church. He is considered one of the greatest English statesmen, and is a great example of a man who stood for his principles.

Richard II. Richard II, the last of the Plantagenets, was the son of Edward III. He was a weak and childish ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1399. He was imprisoned in the Tower of London, and died there in 1399. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

James I. James I, the first of the Stuart dynasty, was born in Scotland in 1566. He was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1603. He was executed in 1603, and his death led to the union of the crowns of England and Scotland. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

Charles I. Charles I, the first of the Stuart dynasty to be executed, was born in England in 1600. He was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1649. He was executed in 1649, and his death led to the establishment of the Commonwealth. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

James II. James II, the second of the Stuart dynasty to be executed, was born in England in 1633. He was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1688. He was executed in 1688, and his death led to the establishment of the Hanoverian dynasty. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

George III. George III, the third of the Hanoverian dynasty, was born in England in 1738. He was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1801. He was executed in 1801, and his death led to the establishment of the House of Hanover. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

George IV. George IV, the fourth of the Hanoverian dynasty, was born in England in 1762. He was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1830. He was executed in 1830, and his death led to the establishment of the House of Hanover. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

William IV. William IV, the fifth of the Hanoverian dynasty, was born in England in 1765. He was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1837. He was executed in 1837, and his death led to the establishment of the House of Hanover. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

Victoria. Victoria, the sixth of the Hanoverian dynasty, was born in England in 1819. She was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by her nobles in 1901. She was executed in 1901, and her death led to the establishment of the House of Hanover. She is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and her reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

Edward VII. Edward VII, the seventh of the Hanoverian dynasty, was born in England in 1841. He was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1901. He was executed in 1901, and his death led to the establishment of the House of Hanover. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.

George V. George V, the eighth of the Hanoverian dynasty, was born in England in 1864. He was a weak and tyrannical ruler, and was overthrown by his nobles in 1936. He was executed in 1936, and his death led to the establishment of the House of Hanover. He is considered one of the worst rulers in English history, and his reign was a time of great disorder and confusion.



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In conversation, attend

C.P.R. TO HAVE FAST LAURIER TO BE AWAY SIXTY DAYS

Carry Ferry Across the Bay

Digby Expects Summer Hotels, and Service to Boston

Halifax Plans to Have Big Hotel and Be the Terminus of Big Canadian Road—Sims. Prince Edward and George to Be Sent to Pacific Coast.

Digby, N. S., May 13.—After the completion of the purchase of the Dominion Atlantic Railway and Steamship Lines, it is said the C. P. R. will send the steamers Prince Arthur and Prince George to the Pacific coast.

A large C. P. R. steamer, capable of carrying loaded freight cars, which is now in use on the big lakes, will be placed on the Digby-St. John route.

The Digby-Boston direct service will be resumed during the summer months to daily instead of semi-weekly, as was planned by the D. A. R.

The Yarmouth-Boston service, if continued, will be reduced to twice a week throughout the year.

The C. P. R. will erect a large modern summer hotel in Digby, which will have increased wharf facilities at this port, and the government will continue dredging at Digby to accommodate the increased business here.

A large round house and turntable will be built just outside the town and increased railway sidings will be in during the present year.

The C. P. R. will have a rapid freight and passenger service into Boston via Digby and St. John, this company being the trunk line to Providence (R. I.).

The people of Digby are delighted with the news. The wholesale fish dealers will now be able to get their big finnan haddock shipments through to the Pacific coast with one tariff, and with much less trouble than they have had in the past.

As a tourist resort Digby is sure to boom under the new railway and steamship service. New business blocks are already going up in anticipation of the direct Boston boat service, twice a week, but with the daily service in view real estate and other business will take another boom.

The new Maritime Fish Corporation plant, which will be installed here, with the new vessels added to the fleet, is a big thing for Digby and as the C. P. R. is now an advance to the company in their shipments, the whole thing will be a benefit to everybody.

Digby is attracting a lot of attention at the present, and with her open port the boom will be sure to continue for years to come.

Halifax is Ticked.

Halifax, N. S., May 13.—(Special)—The chief topic of conversation in Halifax today was the passing of the Dominion Atlantic Railway to the C. P. R. Mayor Chisholm, of Halifax, speaking of this said:

"This should be pleasing news to the people of Nova Scotia, and more particularly to the people of the counties through which the D. R. runs. The acquisition of this railway by the C. P. R. Corporation should mean much for Halifax. For the first time in the history of the country it puts this city in direct touch with a trans-Atlantic railway system and makes this port the eastern terminus of the greatest railway undertaking in the world. No doubt, the chain of hotels, for which the Canadian Pacific is so famous, will be entered on her excellent roster. The hotels in Nova Scotia and a large tourist travel will be developed. The outcome of the agitation to bring the C. P. R. to Halifax should give general satisfaction."

WHERE KING EDWARD'S BODY WILL LIE IN STATE



The famous hall of Westminster, one of the most noted historic buildings in the world, within which for three days the casket containing the late king's body will lie while the people of England file past to pay their last tribute of love and loyalty.

ST. JOHN BOY WOMAN CARRIED BABY IN VALISE

Helped in Montreal Station by Constable on Complaint of Passenger

Child All Right—Was Later Taken to Archbishop's Palace and Baptized, and Placed in Convent of Grey Nuns.

Montreal, May 13.—At the Windsor street station yesterday a pretty young woman of eighteen, carrying a large-sized valise, an elderly person followed from the same car, and walked rapidly to the platform, addressed the constable in a very excited manner, with the startling announcement: "That young woman has got a baby in that valise."

There was instant excitement. The constable called the lady outside, and the bag was opened. It contained a fat, smiling, rosy infant, looking not at all unhappy in its circumscibed abode. The valise had not been actually closed fast, so that there was no question about its having sufficient air to breathe.

The young woman looked at first very confused in the presence of the crowd which speedily congregated, and then she blushing stammered forth that she had become its temporary guardian, and put it there because she did not wish to be seen carrying it. She was to take it to the Archbishop's palace for baptism, and then to the convent of the Grey Nuns. She had brought it from St. John. Those who heard the story were at first a trifle incredulous, but the constable accompanied the damsel to the palace, and there it became apparent that she was an expected visitor. That ended the police connection with the affair. After the baptismal rite had been performed, the child was duly conveyed to the convent.

KING'S BODY TO BE REMOVED IN GREAT POMP

King George and Royal Princes to Head Procession to Westminster

THIRTY THOUSAND TROOPS ON DUTY

Gasket Will Be Drawn on Gun Carriage Through Streets to Hall Where Lying in State Will Last Three Days—Arrangements for Funeral Friday Not Completed.

London, May 15.—The official programme for the removal of the body of the late King Edward from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall next Tuesday was issued tonight. It shows that the removal will be attended by a military spectacle only less impressive and imposing than the funeral itself.

Following the casket, drawn on a gun carriage, will walk King George, the royal princes and all the Kings and princely carriages, together with the members of the late king's household, the lords and grooms-in-waiting, court dignitaries, naval officers and the queen mother's household. There will come a procession of nine Grey Nuns. She had brought it from St. John. Those who heard the story were at first a trifle incredulous, but the constable accompanied the damsel to the palace, and there it became apparent that she was an expected visitor. That ended the police connection with the affair. After the baptismal rite had been performed, the child was duly conveyed to the convent.

THINK METHODISTS ARE NOT STICKING TO FOUNDER'S METHODS

Sir Robert Perks Has Fears for Denomination in Canada

King's Death Interferes with Public Subscriptions to Canadian Loan, But it Was Underwritten by Bank of Montreal—Other British Topics of Live Interest.

London, May 13.—Sir Robert Perks, speaking in the House of Commons, said he could not help noting that "Methodism" there was holding its own. He found the old pioneering methods of the Methodist fathers practically abandoned in the Methodist churches.

The king's death has prevented a full success of Canada's new bond issue of \$5,000,000. The list closed at the Bank of Montreal today and the Canadian Associated Press understands the public subscriptions amounted to about 25 per cent, but as the whole loan was underwritten, Hon. Mr. Fielding may congratulate himself on securing for Canada the full amount of the loan, and on favorable terms.

It is stated representatives of the dominions will not participate in the King's funeral procession, but will probably attend the official memorial service held in Westminster, simultaneously with that in St. George's Chapel.

The archbishops' western Canada fund now reaches \$19,000. The sum of \$28,000 has been granted for a railway mission in the diocese of Qu'Appelle, under Rev. D. E. Ellison, and £1,000 to the Archbishop of Alibabaca for purchase of sites.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, speaking of the governor-generalship, said that some Canadians might fear a royal prince would not be so accessible as a governor-general should be in a very democratic country like Canada, but as a matter of fact the Duke of Connaught had shown himself very accessible when in Canada, and there would be no other possible cause for doubt. Such an appointment would certainly be flattering to Canadian pride.

Sir E. Morris in an interview declares there is a great fortune in Newfoundland fisheries for anyone who will organize a cold storage system between Newfoundland and the United States.

Four principal shipping companies in Liverpool have booked 19,770 agriculturists and artisans for Canada and the United States in the past fortnight, against 14,500 in the corresponding period in 1909.

It is stated that the Duke of Connaught is probably going to South Africa to inaugurate the parliament.

GETTING OUT THIS YEAR'S WHEAT

SAYS CANADA IS GREATEST OF ALL

Superior Jct. Branch Will Be Ready

Transcontinental Road Sections All Under Construction

Winnipeg to Moncton Completed in 1912—Delegation at Ottawa Asks Duty on Raw Wool and Increased Protection on Its Manufactures.

Ottawa, May 13.—The National Transcontinental railway commission reports that active construction work has now been started on the only gap in the line north of the hitherto under way, namely the section between Superior Junction and Moncton and Atholville. The delay has been due to the preliminary arrangements of the contractors for getting supplies and materials to the starting point.

Work of construction is now being pushed along the whole line from Moncton west to Superior Junction and the commission expects the road will be ready for operation between Winnipeg and Moncton for the wheat-carrying season of 1912.

The completed portion of the line from Winnipeg to Superior Junction will be in active operation as soon as wheat begins to move next September.

An effort is being made to induce the government to impose a duty on raw wool. Today Finance Minister Fielding and Hon. Mr. Paterson were waited upon by a deputation of sheep raisers and wool manufacturers who urged that a duty of five cents per pound be put on raw wool, which is now free, and that a corresponding increase be made in the duties on manufactures of wool, which are now protected to the extent of thirty per cent. The sheep men were represented by Col. McCrea, of Guelph and Mr. Smith, M. P., and the woolen manufacturers by Mr. Thorburn, M. P., Mr. Caldwell, ex-M. P., and J. P. Murray, of the Manufacturers' Association. The usual promise of consideration was given.

MOMENTS WITH MARCUS AURELIUS

Habituate thyself to pay an earnest attention to another's words, and enter, as far as thou mayest, into the speaker's soul.

That which advantages not the few advantages not the few.

If sailors took to abusing their pilot, and the sick their physician, and the weak to another, and the timid an opportunity to ensure safety to the passengers or health to the invalid?

None can hinder thee from living thy nature bids; nothing can befall thee, save as the universal nature wills.

How vile are the people men desire to please! what vile ends they have in view! and what vile means they employ to secure them! How speedily shall time hide all things in darkness! How many it has hidden already!

In conversation, attend to what is saying; in the inception of each action pay heed to what is doing. In the latter case look at once to the aim in view; in the former, to the significance of the words.

How many, whose fame was once on every tongue, are now given over to oblivion! and how many that sung their praises have long ago passed away!

Think it no shame to accept help. Thy work in life is to do thy duty like a soldier at the storming of a fortress. How then, if being halt, shouldst thou stand, and, of thyself, scale the battlements, while with another's aid thou mayest?

Let not the future trouble thee; thou wilt encounter it, if need be, with the same sword of reason in thy hand that now serves thee against the present.

ST. JOHN MAN IS KILLED IN BOSTON BY FREIGHT TRAIN

Body of Lawrence Sullivan, Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, Duke Street, Identified There Saturday -- Worked for E. S. S. Company.

A special despatch to The Telegraph from Boston last night said that the body of the man who was struck and killed on Atlantic avenue by a freight train, Thursday, was identified Saturday as that of Lawrence Sullivan, of Duke street, St. John, who was employed with the Eastern Steamship Company.

The Lawrence Sullivan referred to in the despatch is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, 116 Duke street. Before leaving here about three years ago he was employed at longshore work for the Eastern Steamship Company and since he went to Boston he was engaged in similar work for that company. He was about 29 years of age and is survived by two brothers—John, who was at one time president of the local Ship Laborers' Union, and Joseph, of this city. John Sullivan left for Boston Saturday night to make arrangements for the funeral. It is not likely that the body will be brought here. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were notified by wire of the death of their son Saturday afternoon.

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THIRTY-THREE IN FAVOR OF CHURCH UNION

Preliminary Vote Taken in Congregational Church Here Yesterd -- Rev. Mr. Anthony's Opinions on the Subject.

The preliminary vote on church union was taken in most of the Congregational churches in Canada yesterday. In the Congregational church, this city, forty-three ballots were handed in, of which thirty-three were in favor of the scheme of organic union between the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian bodies. Rev. S. W. Anthony, the pastor of the church, was asked last night about the result of the vote. He said there were 122 nominal members connected with the church. Some of these were absent from the city, however, and the actual strength of the congregation might be put down at present, he said, just what he expected. Scarcely 50 per cent voted. He did not think his people were opposed to the union if it could be brought about. Personally, he thought it quite feasible and he was sure it would result in a great gain in efficiency and economy to the bodies interested. He did not, however, altogether like the projected basis of union which was thought to be some changes in regard to creed and polity. There was, in his opinion, too great restrictions on the individual congregations. There were Congregational churches in Canada in which no vote was taken yesterday. Some of these had no members left to them which they could only enjoy, and so on after arriving there were taken ill. It was found that he was suffering with appendicitis and the doctors had advised him to undergo an operation immediately. Not wishing to be operated on here, he started for home, reaching here Saturday afternoon. He was at once taken to the hospital. It is thought that he will recover, but his serious trouble.

MR. BRANSCOMBE TAKEN ILL IN NEW YORK; WAS OPERATED ON HERE

Arthur B. Branscombe, manager of the military department of Manchester Robertson Allison Ltd., was operated on at the General Public Hospital yesterday afternoon for appendicitis, and at a late hour last night was reported to be reacting quite comfortably. Mr. Branscombe left last Tuesday for New York, on a buying trip, and soon after arriving there was taken ill. It was found that he was suffering with appendicitis and the doctors had advised him to undergo an operation immediately. Not wishing to be operated on here, he started for home, reaching here Saturday afternoon. He was at once taken to the hospital. It is thought that he will recover, but his serious trouble.

THE MAGIC OF HISTORY

King Edward's remains are to lie in state in Westminster Hall. What an unfolding of the pages of history is in that magnificent building! The mention of the name of the man who was struck and killed on Atlantic avenue by a freight train, Thursday, was identified Saturday as that of Lawrence Sullivan, of Duke street, St. John, who was employed with the Eastern Steamship Company.

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EMPTY DORY TELLS THE FATE OF THREE P. E. I. FISHERMEN

Charlotte Town, P. E. I., May 14.—(Special)—The fate of the three fishermen, Campbell, Strachan and Holland, who were driven out to sea in a gasoline dory a month ago is now probably decided. Captain Butler of the schooner Burleigh picked up a gasoline dory full of water off Cape North.

The arrival of fifty English settlers here last night to buy farms marks an epoch in the island's agricultural history, this being the first immigration of any size since the pioneers came a century and a half ago. A number of young men easily secured employment with farmers, the others will get some experience of island agricultural conditions before buying property. A reception was given them in the legislative chamber today where they were addressed by Governor McKinnon and others. Immigration Agent Winfield who brought them here will return to Scotland or poor.

CRUSH AT CHICAGO SERVICE

Chicago, May 15.—So great was the crowd that gathered to do honor to the memory of the late King Edward VII. of England at a downtown theatre today that many men and women fainted in the crush to gain admittance. The police had all they could do to prevent injuries to women and children. Hundreds of Chicago citizens of British birth were turned away from the memorial. A set of resolutions that will be sent to King George was adopted, proclaiming the reign of King Edward as one of the "most glorious in the annals of the British empire."

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 15—SPECIAL MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR THE LATE KING EDWARD VII. HELD HERE TODAY IN ST. JAMES' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Special memorial services for the late King Edward VII. were held here today in St. James' Protestant Episcopal church. Bishop Whitaker granted permission for the use of prayers for the occasion from a prayer book which has been in the church since the reign of King George III. Winifred Powell, the British consul, and members of the Sons of St. George attended in a body.

WALT PHILOSOPHER

re it, if I could nurse my ill alone; it, and fill my soul with grief and my foot—I thought they'd spoil 's hastened to my door; "cut off said, "and boil it, and you will o more." I had a dose of influenza disease? It fairly drives you to a coked and sneeze; you whistle when ings seem full of carpet tacks, and e would hit you with a battleaxe. row, one neighbor said: "Drink round tomorrow as chipper as a Mix ye and whiskey, and drink a you'll feel so frisky, they'll have our came, a bearded Druid, who d: "Fill up with good embalming I wist." Oh, oftentimes I feel like ut of plumb; at such times, is it any s come!

FRIDAY, MAY 20, IS PROCLAIMED PUBLIC HOLIDAY

By authority of His Honor Lieut. Gov. Tweede, Friday, May 20, has been proclaimed a public holiday. The proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, the obsequies of His Late Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, of Blessed Memory, will take place on Friday the Twentieth day of May, instant; I do therefore hereby proclaim the said Twentieth day of May, instant, to be a Public Holiday, and a day of general mourning to be observed by all persons throughout our Province of New Brunswick.

Given under my hand and seal, at Fredericton, the Thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten and in the First year of His Majesty's Reign.

By command of the Lieutenant-Governor.

JAMES K. FLEMING.

AUTOMOBILE TO BE PLACED ON THE MILLIDGEVILLE ROUTE

Better Service Promised for This Year—Other 'Busses Will Be in Commission as Well.

Those who ride frequently or daily to Millidgeville to reach their summer homes or their yachts, will enjoy a better accommodation shortly. Samuel Seely, proprietor of the Millidgeville bus line, is negotiating for the purchase of a capacious passenger automobile which is to be put on the route. The car will be big enough to seat twenty-five persons, and will be run as the main daily accommodation, although the horse 'busses will be out on Sundays and holidays. Mr. Seely says that he has been forced to introduce the change by the number of single rigs which are being placed upon the road, and by the difficulty of keeping horses for the business, which is very wearing upon flesh and bone.

Large numbers visited Millidgeville yesterday. Practically all of the yachts have already been placed in the water, and a half dozen of them made trips up river yesterday.

First received news of King Edward's death. They arrived in Halifax on Thursday and reached here Saturday.

While away Dr. McInerney visited some very excellent hospitals. He speaks in particular of those of Madeira, Gibraltar, Naples and in Rome. In the hospital at Naples the doctor found thirty of the best physicians in the world engaged in research work. While in London he met Dr. Charters Symonds, a former New Brunswick doctor and one of London's leading surgeons.

DISCUSSING THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN ENGLAND AT PRESENT, DR. MCINERNEY SAID THERE SEEMED TO BE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF UNREST THERE.

The Irish leader, John Redmond, appeared to be exercising a considerable amount of influence in British politics, but no one could say whether it would be lasting or not. There was also a prevailing opinion throughout England that the house of lords must stand pre-eminent. "Certain modifications in it must be made, however, among which is the doing away of the hereditary principle."

Speaking of Westminster Abbey, Dr. McInerney said that it was a real pity that there was not a separate pantheon set aside in it for the burying of England's illustrious dead.

From London they went to Liverpool where they went to Ireland, where they visited Dublin. Their return trip across the ocean was made on the Allan liner Carthage. The steamer had been only 400 miles out from land when one of the engines broke down and forced them to drift helplessly for almost two days on the Atlantic. By means of the Marconi instrument, which with the Carthage was fitted, they succeeded in getting aid from a sister ship, the Hesperian. The Hesperian towed the Carthage up the Clyde as far as Greenock, where the repairs were effected. The passage over from this point was uneventful aside from the fact that the winds were very high, making the voyage a rather boisterous one. On their arrival at St. John's (N.B.) last Monday they

CANADA'S FUTURE

"Granary of the Empire and the World"—Optimistic Prophecy by Hon. Sydney Fisher.

(London Chronicle.)
From some very remarkable facts prepared by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion Government of Canada, we quote the following. The article in its entirety has been delivered as a lecture before the Canadian Club at Ottawa:

Canada last year had an average of hard winter wheat 24 bushels to the acre, and of summer or spring wheat 21 bushels to the acre.
The United States had an average of 16 bushels to the acre of both winter and summer wheat.

Canada thus stands pre-eminent amongst the newer countries, with 50 per cent. more per acre than our great rivals the United States.
But, while we thus stand pre-eminent amongst the newer countries, we are far behind the finer and more scientific agriculture of the older nations in Europe.

England alone, which some of our people in their pride of colonial possession and progress think is old, etc., etc., and out, last year produced 33 bushels to the acre, and the whole United Kingdom 22 bushels to the acre. Scotland produced 41 bushels to the acre, and little Belgium 33 bushels to the acre.

I fear our farmers are not doing what they might easily do, and what, if they availed themselves of the information that is laid freely at their feet, they could do. To illustrate this I shall only quote one remark. Dr. Robertson, a couple of years ago, in addressing the Seed Growers' Association here, and impressing upon the farmers the importance of good seed and good cultivation, stated that the farmers of the province of Quebec received that year \$73,000,000 from their wheat crop, but if they had grown a crop equal per acre to the whole crop of the Macdonald College farm per acre, they would have received \$147,000,000 instead of \$73,000,000.

What is the staple of agriculture everywhere as far as the great crops are concerned? It is the production of wheat which is watched by merchants and by statisticians the world over. It is as to the supply of wheat that the human race most anxiously scans the agricultural returns of the year, and the food of humanity generally is more gauged by the wheat they consume than by any one other thing.

The United States is one of the great wheat-producing countries, but we have leading men, men of knowledge, men of foresight, men of thought in the United States, pointing to the fact that in the near future, as reckoned by the lives of nations, the United States will turn from being a food-exporting country to being a food-importing country.

Last year they exported a large quantity of wheat, but their population is growing apace and enormous, and it is expected that in the next half of the century it will pass the United States and probably have a population of more than 200,000,000 of people, and they will require more than 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat to supply their home market alone.

They have not succeeded in late years in increasing their production to any great extent, and judging from what we know, it is not very likely that they will keep pace at all with their production, as compared with their increase in population.

Then they have to come to us for their wheat, and the other markets of the world which today count upon the United States will have to come to Canada. And it is no idle thing to say that Canada, in the near future, will be and must be the granary of the empire, and of a large portion of the world.

What, then, are our prospects? We have at the present time this last year in the northwest a production of about \$105,000,000 worth of all our crops in the three provinces. This was raised on 12,000,000 acres. Seven millions of those acres were in wheat, and they produced 147,000,000 bushels.

What have we in reserve? At the present time it is estimated by the department of the interior that the land in the hands of the settlers amounts to about 46,000,000 acres, of which 12,000,000 were cultivated last year, 7,000,000 being in wheat.

There are about 32,000,000 acres in the hands of railroads and other corporations and owners, not settlers. There are about 45,000,000 acres surveyed but still in the hands of the people of Canada. And, roughly speaking, there are probably 90,000,000 acres more of agricultural land, even unsurveyed in a general way, north of the line of our ordinary surveys.

This gives us available 213,000,000 acres in the three provinces, and if we think it a fair and conservative estimate to say that of this about 50,000,000 acres are actually suitable for wheat production under ordinary circumstances and ordinary farming.

That is to say, there is available about seven times the amount that last year was in wheat, and if we are able to keep up our average of production we will be able to produce 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat from the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, about one and a half times the production of the whole United States last year.

That needs population; that needs development.
In Canada we have today a number of agencies of an educative character for the farmers. In addition to the agricultural colleges which are being established in all the provinces, where opportunities are afforded to young men, and boys, and girls growing up on the farms, to find out the best systems and methods of farming we have in the Dominion government, and in the provincial governments and departments.

FATHER MORRISCY'S WAY
Of curing Catarrh is Simple and Effective.

In treating catarrh, some doctors recommend internal remedies, while others pin their faith to external applications. Internal medicines do not produce immediate relief, while external ones do not reach the seat of the trouble.

Father Morriscy's method was to supplement one treatment with the other. His famous prescription, "No. 20," consists of tablets and saline, each skillfully compounded of Nature's own remedies. The learned priest did not rely on using dangerous and powerful drugs, when simpler and better remedies were available.

ments of agriculture, agencies for the spreading of agricultural knowledge. This is a kind of technical education. And let me say here that the results of technical education in regard to the farming business are such as would justify a very large expenditure of public money upon technical education in regard to any other business if the same kind of results can be brought about.

We have not in agriculture confined ourselves to the teaching of the new generations, but we have been placing at the disposal of the men actually engaged in the business a vast amount of accurate expert information.

We have gone about through the country at large and held meetings, we have gone out to the highways and byways and gathered the men in very often indifferent, sometimes contemptuous—but they have come to scoff and have gone away to pray, with the result that when they do occasionally—not always I am sorry to say—put their knowledge into practical operation, they have made farming a practical success in this country everywhere.

SAYS ST. JOHN SHOULD BECOME A GREAT CITY

C. A. Creighton, of Thomaston, Me., Sees Reasons for Development Here; Came to St. John on Purchasing Mission.

"With all your natural resources, your mountains of limestone and lumber industries and every facility for carrying on trade I do not see why St. John should not be a great city," remarked C. A. Creighton, a prominent lime burner, of Thomaston, (Me.) who is in the city to arrange for the shipment of a large supply of kiln wood from this port to his kilns in Thomaston.

Mr. Creighton and H. A. Moody, also of Thomaston, arrived in the city last week and registered at the Royal. Talking with a reporter Saturday morning Mr. Creighton said he had completed arrangements for securing a year's supply of kiln wood here. Some fifteen or twenty years ago he saw practically all the kiln wood and registered at the Royal. Talking with a reporter Saturday morning Mr. Creighton said he had completed arrangements for securing a year's supply of kiln wood here.

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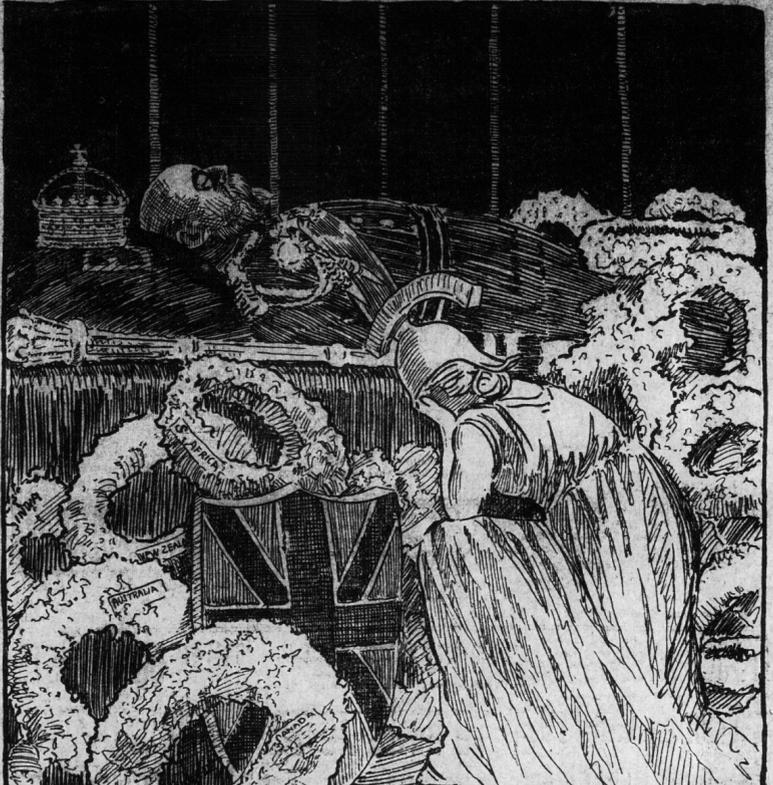
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AN EMPIRE'S LOSS



In spirit all the Empire and much of the civilized world mourns beside the bier of Edward the Peacemaker.

ST. PIERRE DESERTED AND CITY OF THE DEAD

Silence and Desolation Brood Over the Place Overwhelmed by Mount Pelee—Tropical Vegetation Growing on the Streets—40,000 People Buried Under the Ruins.

Pelee! It looks innocent enough. The island smiling and peaceful in the sunshine, with rich wooded valleys lying between the green shoulders of warm foothills which rise to the heavily timbered slopes of the great hill itself. From well back in the long curved line of the bay is before the eye the mountain clear cut against the sky, the cone truncated as sharply as the top of an egg which had been sliced with a knife.

In the awful moment on the 8th of May, 1902, when the cap of the mountain lifted before the blast of flame swept down upon the city on the shore, it is said that by the mere concussion, masts and funnels were lifted out of ships that lay at anchor. But today, and usually, it is only from out at sea that one sees the monster's outline intact.

One by one the green and happy-looking hills wheel by us still, too suddenly it seems, writes a correspondent of the London Times, the long curved line of the bay is before one where was once St. Pierre. "It is men, not walls, that make a city," the Greek maxim ran, and more it is living men. For the walls of St. Pierre are there still, and probably no fewer than 40,000 of its inhabitants were there also. But they have been asleep these eight years now. And it is extraordinarily impressive, this white, slight skeleton of a dead city.

Here and there, still fixed in the heavy masonry, the rusted clamps and pins show where doors were hung and window shutters once swung. The bare, inconspicuous stone and metal not a fragment of all the bravery of what was once perhaps the gayest and most fashionable shopping street in the West Indies. Now and again one gathers indications of what kind of stock was carried in this shop or that. Here a mass of what was once called chain, now fused to a solid lump of metal, suggests that this was an ironmonger's. There the wreckage of a massive safe in the window shows that this was a jeweller's. And more mercifully yet nature in the tropics is prolific. Whatever man holds he holds only by keeping the vegetable armies at bay; wherever he retreats the ranks of the green things advance. From the hill slopes on all sides vegetation has pushed its way among the ruins. Seeds have been borne by the wind or dropped by birds, or having long lain dormant in crevices of houses and in the uncongenial soil, with its clustered flower heads and air. In every interstice, overhanging every wall from where the roots once were, a mantle of foliage and blossoming shrubs has been drawn over the whole dead city.

Each straight paved street, with the white walls on either hand, is little more than a pergola, a grotto, an average cut through the green. On every side a dense scrub of faint perfumed mimosa and eucalyptus and a host of representatives of the European lepidopterist despair, splendid fritillaries, all molten copper and silver and rose, beautiful moths of the Liliopsis or Footman family, white butterflies and yellow and black flower heads of a genus of foot unknown to British collectors. So over the huge sepulchre wherein 44,000 human beings lie buried, there is a constant play of life, the grace of green leaves and brilliant flowers and bright-colored wings shimmering in the hot West Indian sun.

Leaving the silent streets we turned shoreward, another and myself, and walked for a mile along the edge of the incoming sea. It is a strange walking, for the sand beneath one's feet trembles as firm and sound as anywhere on the English coast. But it is black—soot black. In all the mile also we found not a single shell.

A few crabs live in holes in the black stuff, which is part sand, part cinders, and scramble out of one's way as one approaches. A line of debris marks the limits of the tides—stones worn smooth by the action of the water, bits of glass polished and frosted by the salt—in one place a table-spoon, and in another the blade of a knife, both showing through the rust the blistering effects of fire—but all dead things, with not a scrap of seaweed or fragment of a shell.

Ominous and Dreadful.
On this level background, inky black, whatever there is stands out conspicuously, and there is something ominous and dreadful in the utter absence of all signs of life. For some miles out from shore they say that the fog of the sea is even now, after all these years, carpeted deep in this black pall under which and on which nothing lives. A mile or so along the shore one comes to the broad pebble-strewn bed of the watercourse (down the centre of which a ten-foot wide rivulet of water bubbles crystal clear from the mountains) which acted as a barrier against the lava flow and kept it from overwhelming the desolated town.

Up to the nearer shore of the old bed everything is green and flower-studded. Beyond, the roadways, paved with blocks of stone, fair and smooth, to where on each side the gutters are now green ribbons of herbage. Then the high curbs rise, and beyond it the broad paved sidewalk (for the French build their colonial cities better than we) reaches to the street, clean, orderly, frontage of the stone-built shops. Straight and orderly the line of the shop fronts still stands—the fronts only, with gaping doorways and empty windows.

Heavy Masonry.
Here and there, still fixed in the heavy masonry, the rusted clamps and pins show where doors were hung and window shutters once swung. The bare, inconspicuous stone and metal not a fragment of all the bravery of what was once perhaps the gayest and most fashionable shopping street in the West Indies. Now and again one gathers indications of what kind of stock was carried in this shop or that. Here a mass of what was once called chain, now fused to a solid lump of metal, suggests that this was an ironmonger's. There the wreckage of a massive safe in the window shows that this was a jeweller's. And more mercifully yet nature in the tropics is prolific. Whatever man holds he holds only by keeping the vegetable armies at bay; wherever he retreats the ranks of the green things advance. From the hill slopes on all sides vegetation has pushed its way among the ruins. Seeds have been borne by the wind or dropped by birds, or having long lain dormant in crevices of houses and in the uncongenial soil, with its clustered flower heads and air. In every interstice, overhanging every wall from where the roots once were, a mantle of foliage and blossoming shrubs has been drawn over the whole dead city.

QUEENS COUNTY MAN IS RAISING BEARS

Has Four Animals Now Under His Care—Expects to Sell Them.

There are dog-fanciers, horse-fanciers, and fanciers of other species of dumb animals a plenty, but bear-fanciers are not so common. There is one in Cumberland Bay, Queens County, however. His name is John Grant. Mr. Grant's stock now consists of four animals. One of these he has had for a year, and it is now an accomplished specimen. The others are cubs which were added to the farm only on Sunday last. Their mother led a victim to a trap set by Mr. Grant, and when the man went to his snare he found the three youngsters nearly mourning in a puzzled way. The mother did not survive, and the trapper adopted the furry orphans. He will raise and train them, and expects to sell them, to someone who will use them for exhibition purposes.

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Each straight paved street, with the white walls on either hand, is little more than a pergola, a grotto, an average cut through the green. On every side a dense scrub of faint perfumed mimosa and eucalyptus and a host of representatives of the European lepidopterist despair, splendid fritillaries, all molten copper and silver and rose, beautiful moths of the Liliopsis or Footman family, white butterflies and yellow and black flower heads of a genus of foot unknown to British collectors. So over the huge sepulchre wherein 44,000 human beings lie buried, there is a constant play of life, the grace of green leaves and brilliant flowers and bright-colored wings shimmering in the hot West Indian sun.

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A LOVELY ONE.
(The Green Bag.)
After John Barrymore had witnessed a performance of Pinero's "Mid-Channels" the other day in New York his sister asked him what he thought of the play.

"It reminds me," said John, "of a scene in the operating room of a hospital. A group of well-wishers is gathered around a patient who is at the point of death, and one of them is saying, 'Oh what a lovely cancer!'"

TWO FINE HORSES AND THREE COWS WERE POISONED

Revolted Discovery Made on Golden Grove Farm—Suspected Rests on Man Who Has Disappeared.

A case of wholesale animal poisoning, the most thoroughly heartless which has taken place in the vicinity of the city in a long time, was laid bare at the farm of Mr. Bowser, on the Golden Grove road, during the early part of the week.

Two fine horses and three valuable cows were victims to the poisoner, who, it is said, was actuated by spite against the owner of the farm. One of the horses was the property of a carpenter named Campbell, who is at work on the farm buildings. Another horse was a large gray valued at over \$200, and one of the cows had been purchased only a few days before at a cost of \$50. Altogether the value of the stock destroyed does not fall far short of \$300.

The crime, rightly or wrongly, is attributed to one of the men employed on the farm who was occupied in tending the stock. He had raised an objection, it is said, to the hiring of another man whom he disliked. Suspicion did not rest upon him until after he had made his escape, which he did before it had been ascertained what was the matter with the stock, and before any of the animals had died. The poisoner did his work by the placing of Paris green in the animals' food, as was afterward found through veterinary examination. One of the horses dropped in the road by the One Mile House while being driven to town, and had to be hauled to a nearby stable. Dr. W. H. Simon was called to attend to it, but his assistance was too late. Efforts to locate the poisoner have so far been unavailing.

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HOW READ FOUND HIMSELF PAINTING IN BUENOS AYRES

It is Now Said He Was at Work With Other Painters in South America When He "Came To"—Had Money Still.

"When Herbert recovered his memory he was working as a painter with a number of other men on the side of a house in Buenos Ayres." This was the statement made a few days ago to a friend of the family by a near relative of Herbert Read, whose mysterious disappearance in November last aroused such intense interest throughout the Maritime Provinces and the search for whom occupied several months, covering an immense stretch of territory.

This relative said that when young Read awoke from the mental sleep into which he had fallen he found that he was still possessed of about half the \$250 he had in his pocket when he left Montreal, so that, figuring his expenses while on the way to South America, he probably lost no money nor had any been stolen from him. The money in his possession when he came they could not beyond the hills, that he could not have earned it in the meantime. Herbert Read's recollection of what transpired while he lost time and identity is of the most misty and uncertain nature, it is said, although he remembers very clearly all that took place subsequent to his illness. That his complete balance was not recovered all at once is indicated by the fact that, although having money in his possession, he did not write but a letter which letter he would have utilized if in a normal condition, must take several weeks to reach his family. Had he been mentally acute he would have realized his family's mental anguish because of his mysterious absence and would have wired in order to allay their distress as soon as possible.

It will be recalled that when young Mr. Read returned to New Brunswick both he and his relatives declined to discuss the case. It is now thought there was really little to be gained by such a disclosure. The young man did not know how he reached Buenos Ayres, and the case will probably continue to be regarded simply as one of temporary loss of memory and identity, examples of which are frequently reported from month to month in the world's news.

STMR. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN MAKES A NEW RECORD

Montreal, May 13.—The Empress of Britain, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's first Empress from the St. Lawrence, in the year, which sailed from Quebec Friday, May 6, has started the season by lowering the record held by her sister ship, the Empress of Ireland, over the Cape Race route by one hour and a half. The Empress of Britain arrived at Liverpool today, Friday, at 3:30 p. m.

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Feel Young Forever

Let Me Put Life Into Your Blood, Nerve in Your Body— Follow Me to Health and Manhood—I Can Show You What Others Have Done to Change Debility, Weakness and Dependancy into Health, Strength, Vigor



Vitality is the measure of the man in this day of big deeds and monster achievements. He who has great vital strength cannot grow old. Years count for nothing if you have the vitality in your blood and nerves. My Health Belt with suspension attachment is the FOUNTAIN OF PERPETUAL YOUTH. It pours quantities of electro-vital force into your weakened system. It works quietly, mildly, contentedly, hour after hour while you are sleeping. It is your opportunity, as it has been the opportunity of tens of thousands before you; it supplies you with that vitality upon which health and courage depend. It is a power and strength-giver of the highest order. No drugs, nothing to take internally, no dieting, no hardships of any kind. Simply use the Health Belt until you are restored to vigor. It never ceases until you have as much courage and self-reliance as the biggest, fullest blooded man on earth. Your eyes will have the sparkle of full health, you will have the vigor of a strong healthy man. Ernest J. King, 99 Laurier ave., Sherbrooke, Que., writes—"Thanks to the use of your Health Belt I am young again. It restored me after all else failed. Use my testimonial as you see fit." This is but one of thousands. Get the free books and read of others.

FREE UNTIL CURED

Call or write to me and I will at once arrange to let you have the Belt on trial not to be paid for until cured. No deposit or advance payment. Send it back if it doesn't do the work. Liberal discount for cash if you prefer to deal that way.

THESE BOOKS SENT FREE

Let me send you these books. They contain much valuable Health information, are fully illustrated, describe my Health Belt. Fill in coupon or send your name and address on a postal card, or if possible call at office and see Belt. Office hours: 9 to 6; Saturday, until 9 p. m.

DR. E. F. SANDEN CO.,
140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.
Dear Sirs—Please forward me your book, as advertised.
NAME
ADDRESS

WANTED
AGENTS WANTED—For King Edward, Queen Victoria, etc. Largest and Best terms. Credit given. Send 10 cents to pay mail. World Publishing Co., Guelph.

WANTED—A second-class male teacher to take charge of the school at No. 8, 14th, Victoria county. Apply, at once, to R. M. Gillespie, Sec. R. C. Victoria county.

WANTED—A housemaid; if required. Apply by letter to David Robertson, Rothesay.

TO RENT—For the summer, cottage, 9 rooms, St. Andrew's, for terms, apply to Anderson, Fredericton.

A RE YOU UNEMPLOYED? "Money-making Tips" will free. A. Malone, 93 Penn. Toronto.

WANTED—Reliable and energetic to sell Canada's Greatest List of Handy Vag. Largest list of Handy Vag. for the Province of New Brunswick, recommended by the N. B. Agricultural Association. Apply to the publisher, Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

PERMANENTLY WANTED—Canada to make \$20 per week expenses advertising. Posting up showcards in all places and generally ready work to right men. Apply to W. C. London, Ont.

WANTED—Salesmen, experienced, by earnings, no experience; 10 vacancies. Bros. Ltd., Montreal.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, Apply, Mrs. No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenue.

WANTED by 11th May, to say for summer general housework. Apply Mrs. T. E. G., Queen square, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—Second or third grade School District No. 1, Chipman, Queens County. Salary, to David Rae, Sec. to begin April 1st.

WANTED—A teacher to take school at once in School District No. 1, Chipman, Queens County. Salary, to N. H. Johnston.

SMART WOMAN wanted for dairy and house work. Wages wanted, to Mrs. E. S. Vale, Rothesay.

Greatest Land Opportunity in BRITISH COLUMBIA

COME to the famous Okanagan and secure a home in the valley on the American continent, most even and healthful Canada. Soil especially adapted for growing of fruits, berries, and dairying and all general farming. The world

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Forever and Manhood—I Can Weakness and to Health, Vigor



day of big deeds and monster achievements. It grows old. Years count for nothing. My Health Belt with supplementary...

CURED

change to let you have the Belt on trial or advance payment. Send it back if cash if you prefer to deal that way.

WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—For the Life of King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Victoria Cross. Largest and best book...

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ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED?—Our "Money-making Tips" will assist you. Write free. A. Malone, 93 Pembroke street, Toronto. 50-57-5-23

WANTED—Reliable and energetic men to sell for Canada's Greatest Nurseries. Largest list of Hardy Varieties suited for the Province of New Brunswick...

MEN WANTED in every locality in Canada to make \$20 per week and \$3 per day expenses advertising our goods...

WANTED—Salesmen; exclusive line; permanent; big earnings guaranteed; experience; 10 vacancies. Write, Luke Bros. Ltd., Montreal. 25-13-sw

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply, Mrs. R. T. Hayes, No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenue. 800-14-sw

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WANTED—Second or third class teacher for School District No. 14, Parish of Capraun, Queens County. Apply, stating salary, to David Rae, Secretary. School to begin April 1st. 685 ft sw

WANTED—A teacher to take charge of school at once in School District No. 4, Drummond, Victoria county. Apply, stating salary, to Misses Drummond, Victoria county P. O., N. B. 404-14-sw

WANTED—Second or third-class female teacher, for district No. 2, Clarendon Station, Queens county. Apply, stating salary, to N. H. Johnston, Secretary. 431-14-sw

SMART WOMAN wanted to assist in dairy and house work. Write, stating wages, to Mrs. E. S. Carter, Fair Vale, Rothesay. 800-14-sw

Greatest Land Opportunity BRITISH COLUMBIA

COME to the famous Okanagan Valley on the American continent. The mildest, most even and healthful climate in Canada. Soil especially adapted to the growing of fruit, berries, vegetables, hay, dairy and all general mixed farming...

FARMS FOR SALE OR TO LET

Charles Crouthers' farm, 125 acres, Walker Settlement, Carleton Place, Ont. 1000 ft. of water. 200 acres, Ward's Creek, 8 miles from Sussex station; good buildings. McLaughlin farm, 100 acres, one mile west of the above; buildings good. Williams farm, 120 acres, East Scotch Settlement, Brantford, Ontario. Road. Land excellent; buildings not much wanted. JAMES E. WHITE.

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the second day of July, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, the following real estate, to-wit: certain lots, situate lying and being in the Parish of Lancaster in the County of the City and County of Saint John, containing five acres more or less, and described as follows: Beginning on the westerly side line of lot number six at a mark or boundary placed by Paul Bedell, Surveyor, thence running north eighty-seven degrees west and thence north parallel with the side line of lot number six, sixty-six feet more or less, till it strikes a fixed mark on the boundary of the said lot number six, thence running south by the said side line till it strikes the place of beginning together with all the improvements, fixtures and appurtenances thereon or thereto belonging.

The same having been levied on and sold by me under an execution issued by the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick against the said George Burns at the suit of Isaac D. Beatty, Esq. Dated this twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1910.

ROBERT R. RITCHIE, Sheriff of the City and County of St. John. 1173-7-218-sw

No Better Time for Entering Than Just Now

St. John's summers are so cool, our water so elevated and our rooms well ventilated, that we do not find it necessary to leave a summer vacation, and we have good classes during the warmest weather. Also, students can get more attention during winter, when our rooms are better.

Send for catalogue. S. KFRR, Principal

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, May 13. Strm Winnie Leary (Am), 215, Smith, from Eastport, D. J. Purdy, bal. Strm Elway (Am), 131, Britt, from Boston, A. W. Adams, ballast. Strm Orumbo (Am), 131, Britt, from Boston, A. W. Adams, ballast. Coastwise—Strm Ruby L, 49, Baker, Margareville and cleared; schr Rolfe, Rowe, Windsor; Hustler, 44, Hill, Hampton.

Saturday, May 14. Strm Calvin Austin, 2856, Allan, from Boston and sailed to return. Coastwise—Schr H. A. Holder, 94, Rolfe, St. Martins; Jolante, 18, Leighton, Grand Harbor; Effie Maud, 61, Gough, St. Martins.

Sunday, May 15. Schr Harold B Couens (Am), 350, Williams, from Calais (Me.); P. McIntyre, bal. Cleared.

Friday, May 13. Schr Lilla B Hirtle, 98, Geldert, for Barbados, Union Bank of Halifax, 1,057, 000 cedar shingles. Schr D W B 86, Holder, for Rockport (Me.), master, 115 cords firewood. Schr Clifford I White (Am), 259, Faulkingham, for New York, Alex Watson, 1,488,000 spruce laths.

Coastwise—Schr Union, Sterley, River Hebert; Glendri, Loughery, Apple River; Frances Green, Bridgetown. (Saturday, May 14. Schr Noronabega, (Am), 256, Olsen, for Vineyard Haven, for orders; J. H. Scamwell & Co., 1,786,000 spruce laths, for yet. Schr Elms, 299, Miller, for City Island for orders; Stetson Cutler & Co., spruce deals.

Schr Wandrian, 311, Patterson, for Walton, N. S., ballast, to load for a United States steamer. Coastwise—Schr E. Mayfield, Merriam, Riverside; G. H. Perry McDonough, Dr. Chester; Mildred K. Thompson, Westport; Ethel Wilson, Grand Harbor.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Montreal, May 12—Sld, strm Lake Champlain, for Liverpool. Kingsport, May 11—Ard, schr M D S, Graham, Boston.

Lunenburg, May 9—Ard, 2 brig Scepter, Burke, St. Martins, W.I. Montreal, May 11—Ard, strms Grandman, from Glasgow; Cassandra, from Glasgow; Rakala, from Antwerp; Montezuma, from do; Lake Champlain, from Liverpool.

Bridgewater, May 9—Ard, schr James William, Sprague, New York; schr Algona, Ritey, LaHave; schr Midnight, Whiston, Port Hastings; 11, schr Caladonia, Leiner, Halifax. Halifax, May 15—Ard 14, Br Cruiser Brilliant, from Bermuda. Sld—Strm Shenandoah, London.

Newcastle, N. B., May 11—Ard, schr Freedom, Ritey, New York. Chatham, N. B., May 12—Sld, strm Fran (Nor) for Portland. Lunenburg, May 12—Ard, strms Archib Crowell, Nickerson, Philadelphia. Sld—Bktn Harry, McKinnon, North Sydney.

Montreal, May 12—Sld, strm Salacia, for Glasgow; Fremona, for Leith. Quebec, May 12—Ard, strms Kron, United Kingdom; Zanzibar, Rotterdam. Sailed, strms City of Everett, New York; Salacia, Glasgow; Fremona, London; Quebec.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, May 13—Ard, strm Empress of Britain, for Quebec. Sld—Strm Victorian, for Montreal. Brow Head, May 12—Passed, strm Durango, from Halifax and St John's (Nfld) for Liverpool. Cape Town, May 13—Ard, strm Monarch, from St. John. Liverpool, May 12—Sld, strm Tabasco, from St John's (Nfld) and Halifax. Barbados, May 9—Ard, strm Senator, Liverpool.

Liverpool, May 14—Sld, strm Megantic, Montreal, 10th, Hesperian, Montreal. Inishrahull, May 12—Passed, strm Benmore Head, St. John, N. B., for Belfast. Burke Island, May 6—In port, Bark Penobscot, for Boston. Belfast, May 14—Sld, strm Lake Manitoba, for Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Eastport, May 13—Cld, strm Marcus Edwards, for Port Greville (N. B.). Sunderland, R. I., May 12—Sld, schr L. A. Plummer, from Providence for Weymouth (N. S.). City Island, May 13—Bound south, strms Hind, from Amherst (N. S.); schr Ernest T. Lee, from Calais (Me.) via New Haven. Hyannis, Mass., May 13—Sld, schr R. L. Tay, from Sullivan (Me) for New York; Emma McAdams, from Calais for New York; Roger Drury, from St John for New York; Jennie C, from St John for New York.

Vineyard Haven, May 13—Ard, schr Grace Darling, from Eatons Neck for Amherst. St. John, May 13—Ard, schr Crescent, from Matland. Baltimore, May 13—Cld, strm Castano, for St. John.

Delaware Breakwater, May 13—Passed out, strms Sygna, from Philadelphia for Sydney (N. S.); Manchester, Port, from Philadelphia for Manchester via St. John. Brunswick, Ga., Sld, schr Melba, Richards, Port Wade, N.S.

St. John, May 13—Ard, schr Harold B. Couens, Williams, New York. Perth Amboy, N.J., May 11—Cld, schr Alaska (Br), Sackville, N.B. Wilmington, N.C., May 10—Ard strm Elsie (Nor), Bremen via Louisburg, CB. Buenos Ayres, May 9—Ard, bark Belmont, Ladd, Boston.

Havana, May 9—Ard, strm Karen (Nor), Knights Key, Florida. Sld May 6—Schr John L. Treat, Tampa, St. Maurice, do. Baltimore, May 11—Cld, schr Evelyn, Newport News.

Boston, May 15—Ard, schrs Valdear, River (N.S.); Glydon, Salina (N.S.) Vineyard Haven, May 15—Ard and sld.

THE WORK OF THE BLOOD

Forced by the action of the heart, the blood is compelled to circulate through the body, gathering up the debris of burnt up brain and muscle cells. If the kidneys are unable to extract this part of the blood, the whole system is affected, and the blood, instead of being pure and clean, is filled with poisons...

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Boston, May 10—in Pollock Rip, Nantucket Sound, bell buoy 1A is reported missing and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

RECENT CHARTERS.

Norwegian bark 1145 tons lumber, Annapolis, NS, to Buenos Ayres, basis \$7.75, with options; British bark, 1034 tons, lumber, Philadelphia to Buenos Ayres, \$7.12 1/2; British bark, 548 tons, lumber, Antwerp to Buenos Ayres, \$7.12 1/2; British bark, 1034 tons, lumber, Philadelphia to Buenos Ayres, \$7.12 1/2; Br schr C W Mills, 318 tons, from Moss Point to Demerara, p. t.

THE RIVER SERVICE

Provision Made for Those Who Want to Go Up for Over Sunday. The shake up in the arrangements of the river steamer service, consequent on the action of the Star Line Steamship Company not placing the Victoria on the Fredericton route at the opening of the season, and the withdrawal of the Majestic from the Hampstead route to take the Victoria's run to Fredericton, has caused some worry to the large number of people who spend the winter on the river and yet have to be in town by 8 o'clock on Monday morning.

BATHURST MAN DIES OF SHOTGUN WOUNDS

Bathurst, May 13.—(Special)—Last Monday Patrick Nevin, engineer at the lobster hatchery in Shippegan met with an accident resulting in his death yesterday. He and a man named Henry were going down the stairs of the hatchery, the latter carrying a loaded shotgun.

BIRTHS

ABBOTT—At 127 Broad street, on May 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Abbott, a daughter.

DEATHS

PORTER—In this city, on the 14th inst., Mrs. Mary Porter, widow of the late Captain William Porter, in the 75th year of her age.

IN MEMORIAM

To the memory of Louise Thompson Upton, who died at Portland, Maine, Dec. 22nd, 1909.

DYEING IS SUCH A SAVING

And it's as simple as A. B. C. with Dy-o-la.

Just Think of It! With the SAME Dye you can color ANY kind of cloth PERFECTLY. No chance of mistakes. All colors 10 cents from your Druggist or Dealer. Sample Card and Booklet Free from The Johnson-Richardson Co., Ltd., Dept. E.

WM. L. WILLIAMS, successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince Wm. Street. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

(Continued from page 3.) Many held last night, the old board of directors was re-elected and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: Hon. A. R. McClellan, president; Alex. Rogers, secretary; James G. Wright, treasurer; and committee of grounds, A. S. Milton, Zenas Currier, W. H. McRae; finance committee, Hilyard C. Peck, Capt. H. A. Turner, John W. Turner. The treasurer reported funds on hand amounting to \$200.00. The question of enlarging the cemetery grounds by the purchase of another piece of land adjoining was discussed and a committee composed of A. S. Milton, Valentine Smith and Hon. A. R. McClellan was appointed to interview the owner of the property spoken of. E. C. Copp was elected auditor.

MOTHERS' DAY

(Up in Cobalt Camp.) 'Well, fellows, if you've all said yer say, An' got through with your jokin' at 'Mothers' Day.'

An' hain't got no further remarks to sing 'Bout 'mothers' coddles' an' 'spring-strung'.

'Like you hain't 'duglin' in fer an hour Apokin' fun at this little white flower it gives you such ground fer to see me wear.'

I want to say: It will stay tight there! If I am blushing, you'll please to note it's all on account of this shabby coat.

That's out o' keepin', I will admit, With the purty flower that I pinned to it; 'Er whether the coat nor the breast below Is worthy of such a purty thing, I know.'

But it's my Mother 'N's wearin' it fer, And, boys, I hain't no ways ashamed of her!

I don't feel no pride when my mind goes back, An' follers out all the cross-cross track.

I've made from the old home-days to now It seems like it's be'ndown-hill, 'somehov, An' I hain't jest the man I might have be'n,

Nor the man that I dream of bein' then; An' a white carnation don't seem to be Jes' the trade-mark I'd think most fittin' fer me.

Considerin' all the facts of the case; But, with all my failin's, I will say this: I never could figger it, some way, or Why it should seem childish to honor my Mother;

'Oub that there could be fer jokin' an' mirth 'Bout the tenderest feelin' there is on earth.

An' you'll 'low me to say, boys, if it's your idee, That such proves you grown-up, an' manly, an' free,

It's time you was feelin' some serious alarm To find out if your brain-pans hain't 'omin' to harm.

I guess all you fellers would reckon it fine If you owned all the stock of the Nipissing mine;

But you're richer'n that, if you do own a claim In a pure mother's memory, an' love, an' good name;

An' you wouldn't trade off your thoughts of her smile, An' the touch of her fingers, so roughened with tile,

An' the kisses she gave you—you're feelin' 'em yet; Fer all the silver in Cobalt, I'll bet!

The bunk-house was silent till somebody there Said: 'Have you a little white flower to spare?'

—J. W. Bengough, in Toronto Globe.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

ROSEBERRY JAM.

Mr. Labouchere's Truth contains this clever little travesty, bearing on Lord Roseberry's recent reform speech in the House of Lords:

'Your recipe for reforms is pretty drastic,' I ventured.

'It ought to be done at once,' he replied, 'but I decided, "in order to prevent it from decaying any further. When fruit has begun to go bad, the only thing to do is to boil it down to jam, with plenty of sugar, and a hermetically sealed lid."

'Not the process, perhaps, but the result, jam is always popular. Have you any other "besties," he continued, "that has to be preserved in sugar in order to arrest the process of decay? a conserve or preserve, in short? We have been told that is the staple food of Britain; would you go further and say that its institutions are a form of jam?'

'Preserved in sugar,' I queried.

'And don't forget the astringent cover,' this recipe is the only way of getting rid of the scum. The boiling process brings it to the surface. You then remove it.'

'Some people, I said, timidly, "think jam should be made out of the very best fresh fruit.'

'It will be all right,' he said, with conviction, "if it's sufficiently boiled down. He turned to his desk and began writing out the recipe.

'What are you calling it?' I asked, peeping over his shoulder.

He replied, without looking up from his writing: "Roseberry jam, of course."

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

(Continued from page 3.) The semi-annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of N. B. will be held in Golden Rule division hall here, beginning on Tuesday evening, the 17th inst. Business sessions will be held on Wednesday morning and afternoon, and a public meeting in the Methodist church in the evening. A good attendance is expected. This being the last session of the grand division before the biennial session of the national division, which is to be held in St. John this year, matters of considerable importance are likely to come up for attention. The grand division will also likely observe the thirtieth anniversary of Golden Rule Division, which was celebrated locally a few weeks ago.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., May 13—Ensign and Mrs. Urquhart, of the Moncton Salvation Army corps, gave a very pleasing concert in the hall here on Thursday evening.

Mr. Belyea, station agent at Boundary Creek, and Mrs. Belyea, called on their Salisbury friends on Friday evening.

Mrs. W. Carter and Miss Debra Mitton spent Thursday with friends in Moncton.

Rev. I. B. Colwell, late pastor of the Interval group of United Baptist church, and Hedy V. Ayer, of Fawcett Hill (N. B.), were renewing acquaintances here on Friday.

The funeral of the young child of Mr. Mrs. Eugene Taylor was held on Thursday, interment at Pine Hill cemetery.

G. Rix Price, of Havelock, one of the oldest residents of King's county, is visiting his son, and other relatives, at Salisbury, this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cochran and Mrs. William D. Murray were in Salisbury on Thursday, guests of their sister, Mrs. C. C. Warren Wortman left for Nova Scotia this week when he will spend some time in installing acetylene gas lighting plants for parties in some of the larger towns.

Special Agent A. Gray has sold his house and premises at Salisbury. Mr. Gray was in the village this week the guest of his brother, P. J. Gray, at the Depot Hotel.

Stockford Lewis, who was out on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway line for a few days last week, looking over some fencing work, returned home this week.

Amos Eagles, who was in St. John last week consulting a specialist regarding some trouble he is having with his lip, found that the trouble is cancer and he is now under treatment.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, May 12.—Dr. T. J. Bourque, M. P., went, yesterday, to St. John.

Miss Stevenson, matron of Springfield Hotel, has a nephew, who was in St. John, her cousin, Mrs. W. D. Carter. She will spend some weeks recruiting from an illness brought on by overwork.

Mrs. Gilbert Keswick and Miss Dunn, of Hanover, were in town last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Phinney.

E. J. Roy, of Bathurst, has been spending a few days in town.

Mrs. T. J. Bourque had the misfortune the other day to scald one of her hands quite badly.

Mrs. John Long has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Long, St. John.

Mr. King, a recent graduate of Pine Hill College, Halifax, has received a call from River Hebert, Cumberland county (N. S.). Mr. King is a son of W. J. King, M. D., Buctouche.

Edwards has been at work for some days at the interior of A. & R. Loggie's store and office. They are making very noticeable improvements.

In bringing a boat to the wharf the other morning, Robert Mallory got a hand caught between the boat and the wharf and so badly crushed that Dr. Bourque found it necessary to amputate one finger.

Out of respect for the memory of King Edward and in accordance with an order received from the minister of public works the public building here is being draped in mourning.

Yesterday Mr. Fillmore, of the firm of F. & S. Fillmore, Pictou, arrived here in a motor boat of about 40 horse power, which he was taking to Bay Chaleur for delivery. During the evening a telephone message came, informing him that his fiancée, Miss Lizzie Pope, of Pictou, to whom he was to have been married in about a month's time, was dead and the funeral to take place today, (Thursday).

Owing to the family being in mourning only a few friends were present and after luncheon was partaken of the happy couple drove to their home here and were met by a number of friends who gave them a china and red in shower. The bride received many beautiful presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Olequist and William Andrew, of Nordin (N. B.), were here over Sunday. They will return in a few days and intend residing here in future as they are in the employ of the Swedish Lumber Company.

Robert Fraser and his brother, Will, came home from Memramook on Tuesday. Robert's many friends will be pleased to hear that he is improving steadily in health.

P. E. Hogan, of Charlottetown (P. E. I.), was in town this week in the interests of the schooner Sweet Marie, which was wrecked on Kouchibouguac beach last week. He has ordered the sale of the schooner. They will take place on Saturday at Richibucto. Captain Nicol, who

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

(Continued from page 3.) ly in nets, ropes and anchors. One private fisherman, owning three nets, lost the whole three, and fewer who own things in the way of fishing gear escaped loss.

WESTFIELD BEACH

Westfield Beach, May 13—Mr. Leander Lingley is in St. John today.

C. H. McDonald was in Westfield last evening.

W. A. Cameron, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff, and friends of St. John, were in Westfield Tuesday evening.

Miss Blanche Caulfield was in St. John Tuesday.

A. H. Hanington, K. C., of St. John, is spending the summer months at St. John at Watters' Landing, recently purchased from Mrs. Day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lingley spent Tuesday in St. John.

Henry Thomas and family, of St. John, are occupying their summer residence.

James Gorham, of St. John, is spending a few months in Westfield.

Mrs. Ed. Lingley, of Sagwa, is in St. John today.

Mr. Pitt, of the steamship May Queen, spent Tuesday evening with friends here. Bob Magee is spending the summer here.

Mrs. Rankine has moved into her summer cottage, Inverlack, at Westfield.

Fred. Bowman and little son, of Toronto, are the guests of Mrs. Bowman, Belyea, at the Depot Hotel.

J. H. McRobbie is living at Pandemec for the summer months.

A number of young people from Westfield and vicinity enjoyed a dance at Mrs. Howard A. Lingley's on Wednesday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Arnold, of Welsford, came in on the Boston train Thursday noon, and returned last evening.

Mrs. Mary Kiskley, of Welsford, was the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Chesley Stevens, Ingleside, on Thursday.

G. H. H. Nase, of St. John, is residing at Woodman's Point for the summer.

Mrs. Helen, of Grand Bay, attended the dance at Mrs. H. A. Lingley's Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flowers are in St. John today.

The fresher is gradually lowering, but the wharf is still covered with water.

A. E. Lowley, station agent, was in St. John yesterday, attending his father's funeral. He was relieved by Mr. Vaughan, of St. John.

There will be Methodist service at Hilldale next Sunday at 7.30 p. m., and service at St. James' church at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Caulfield has recently moved from the Duplise house to her own residence at Hilldale, recently vacated by Mrs. Porter. It is understood Mr. Haley, of St. John, is to occupy the Duplise house soon.

REXTON

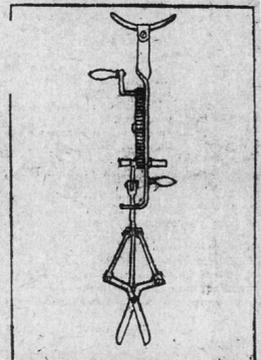
Rexton, N. B., May 13—A quiet but interesting wedding took place at Bass River on Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Mamie Wynn, of that place was united in marriage to John Dickinson, of this town. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the

FARM TOPICS

TO TRIM HEDGES RAPIDLY.

Novel Gearing Machine Which Operates Shears Rapidly and Does the Work of Five.

Among the numerous time and labor saving devices for gardeners used, the geared hedge-trimmer, invented by



Does Work of Five.

A New York man, is one of the most interesting. With it a hedge that formerly required five hours to trim can be clipped in one hour, or one man can do the work of five. This apparatus consists of a long rod with a shoulder piece at one end and a pair of shears at the other. Along this rod is a drive-wheel connecting with the rotary pinion, which operates the crank controlling shears. The device is held against the shoulder, by means of a handle in the middle. Then the drive-wheel is turned, and by means of the multiple gearing it opens and closes the shears five times with each revolution, thus making the apparatus a saver of 80 per cent in either time or labor. All the operator has to do is to keep turning the wheel and moving the shears along the hedgerow where it needs clipping.

FACTS ABOUT CENTURY PLANT

Blooms Once in Hundred Years, or Any Other Time, and Then Withers Away.

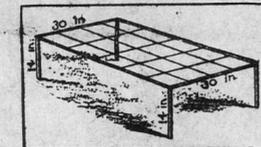
"The century plant, so named because of the popular idea that it blooms but once in 100 years, in one sense makes good its name, for it blooms only once, then dies," said H. F. Warren of Los Angeles, Cal. He continued: "In the genial climate of southern California it reaches maturity and blooms in 15 or 20 years, while in cooler climates the period may range from 40 to 50 years. There are many species of the agave family native to northern Mexico, where it is called the maguey. The plant furnishes pulque, the national drink of Mexico.

"At the time of the blooming the plant throws up a single stalk of rapid growth to the height of 12 to 20 feet, from which the tassell-like flowers sprout forth. This great flower stalk draws all the sap and vigor from the body of the plant, which soon withers and dies. At the base of the thick green leaves are found little suckers, each with root, which, when planted, at once begin to grow. The edge and end of the leaves are well armed with stiff, sharp spines, the prick of which is very painful. This is nature's way of protecting the plant from the ravages of desert rodents."

PLAN FOR TRAINING TOMATOES

Plants Grow Through the Frame and Fruit is Kept from Ground and in Clusters.

A practical method of training tomatoes and keeping them from the ground and in clusters is herewith given. Set plants in straight row. When they are 12 to 14 inches high drive stakes each side about 8 feet apart. Nail on



A Tomato Stand.

slats top of stakes, stretch any old woven wire fencing over the top. The plants will go through them, so your fruit will be off the ground and hang in clusters. You can prune them handily. No strings to use, no sun-baked tomatoes.

Farmers Must Watch the Crop.

In order to determine what elements of plant food are deficient in a soil, it is necessary to carefully study the growing crop. Many farmers seem to be of the opinion that a chemical analysis of the soil will show the amount of plant food contained therein. This, however, is a mistaken idea. The chemist can only determine approximately the amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in soil, without specifically showing what proportion of these elements can be taken up by the growing plant. A large percentage of these elements is not available to plant food. Hence the necessity for them in an available form. We must turn, then, to the crop, and by watching it closely during its growth and by a careful examination when matured, see whether the soil is deficient in plant food and what elements are lacking.



BEST OF MILK MAKING FEEDS

Protein and Carbohydrates Are Two General Divisions Into Which Food is Divided.

Because a feed is watery is no proof that it is a good feed for the making of milk. The blood refuses to be fooled, and will accept for its making only certain proportions of water and solids, asserts H. A. Ritchie, in Farm Life. The old idea that a wet feed makes lots of milk is exploded.

The best milk producing feed is that which is the most perfectly blanched as to its constituents. Protein and carbohydrates are the two general divisions into which the food can be divided, and the proper amount of each must be fed.

There is no possibility of getting away from the above fact, and every new dairy feed that comes to the front must prove its value because of its intrinsic worth, on the above basis.

Clover is one of the best milk-making feeds we will ever have, because of its richness in protein and its great digestibility when cut at the proper stage.

The way this feed has come into popular favor during the past 20 years shows something of its merit, for these 20 years have comprised a period more than any other in which the intrinsic value of dairy feeds has been challenged.

Alfalfa is even better than clover as a milk producer, when it is fed in the form of hay. When fed green it is equally valuable, but some of the men that buy milk for bottling and condensing purposes say that it gives a strong flavor to the milk and they discourage its use as a green forage.

GOOD TYPE OF DAIRY BREED.

Ida Marigold Was Champion and Sweepstakes Cow at the Chicago World's Fair.

This picture of Ida Marigold is an excellent type of the dairy breed. She was champion and sweepstakes cow at the Chicago world's fair, and her only son, Stoke Poggis of Prospect, is the sire of 45 tested daughters. If you



Ida Marigold.

study this cow and remember her lines when buying dairy cattle, you will make no mistake. Note the large, roomy frame, the small, intelligent head, the heavy milk veins, and also that her bag is hung exactly in the right place.

Adjuncts to the Dairy Farm.

Those who make the highest success in dairying turn to either direct or indirect money account—butter-fat, skim milk, calves and manure. All of these are valuable, and the manure is of more real value than most dairymen make out of it. By some, calves are considered of no value. This is a great mistake. Where a paraded stock is used, nearly all of the calves can either be used or sold for breeding purposes. The demand for promising heifers of even grade stock is very great. In all cases, a good profit can be made from calves by feeding them skim milk and selling them for veal. The extra weight put on them in finishing them for veal represents as much or more gain as can be secured by feeding the skim milk to pigs.

Use Hand Separator for Good Butter.

By the use of the hand separator it is possible to make the highest grade of butter at home, providing the cream is properly handled and churned. By the use of the separator you are not only able to make a higher grade of butter and will sell it for a higher price, but you will be able to extract more cream from the milk and hence make more butter. Also, the warm sweet milk will have a higher food value either for human use or for animal feeding. If you keep more than three or four cows by all means buy a separator. It will soon pay for itself.

Feed for Full Flow of Milk.

Cottonseed meal, flaxseed meal, shorts, bran or other feeds rich in protein are necessary for a full flow of milk. Clover or alfalfa hay are rough feeds rich in protein. Corn, rich in starch, produces heat, energy and fat, but little milk. Silage and green roots furnish water and are good appetizers and promoters of general health for winter feeding. Bran and flaxseed meal are good bowel regulators.

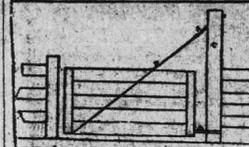
Take Good Care of the Cow.

The warmth of the cow stable influences the maintenance ration, but in making the stable warm do not forget to allow for good ventilation, upon which depends the health of the cows.

HANDY GATE FOR DAIRY FARM

Gate That is Useful at Any Time of the Year and Can Be Built Cheaply.

A gate that can be made easily and cheaply and operated easily is a convenient thing on any farm. Instructions are given below for the construction of one by a writer in Farm Life. The gate is a common panel hinged to post eight feet above the ground. The lower hinge is a strap of iron bent around the post, and between this the panel is bolted. The upper hinge is made of heavy wire woven between the boards of the panel and run up to a chain one foot in length which goes around the upper



A Handy Gate: A—Chain One Foot. B—Wire. C—Post Eight Feet. D—Lower Hinge.

end of the post and is fastened on one side, so that in opening the gate the chain will wind around the upper end of the post and lift the gate about two feet from the ground and over the snow. The gate works very easily and any child can open it.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATION.

The First One Launched in Australia and Principle Probably Will Spread.

The first cow testing association has been launched successfully in Australia, and apparently it has come to stay, which means the spread of the principle, as farmers are prone to follow one another, says Hoard's Dairyman. The headquarters of the new institution are on the south coast of New South Wales, close to Sydney, which is the oldest milk center in the commonwealth.

Thirty-one entries were received when it was decided to close for the year, although others were offering. The testers go to work at once. The morning and evening's milk of each cow is weighed and sampled and two mixed to find out the butter value. Each barn will be visited once a month to get these results. The test is multiplied by the days of the month to ascertain the total and arrive at the value of the cow's milk and butter during her milking period. This will enable the farmer to ascertain which are the robbers of the herd. The Babcock test is used by the officers, who also carry scales, brands, necessary acids and sampling and testing bottles. According to the regulations the tester leaves the farmer each day the test for each cow, while copies are registered with the association's secretary. The herds are represented by a number so that each herd's result is secretive from any other person excepting the secretary.

DAIRYMAN'S NEAT MILK RACK

A Handy Contrivance for Keeping the Liquid Off the Floor and Clean.

This rack is made of inch boards. The end pieces are eight to ten inches wide. The pan rests are two inches wide, and are set into notches cut in the end boards, says a writer in Farm and Home. The rack may be made



Very Handy and Neat.

and length and height desired. There is a wide board on the top from which a certain is suspended. This makes a handy table and always looks clean and neat.

Fraud in Mixed Feeds.

Mixed feeds have always been the medium through which the most flagrant frauds in the feeding-stuffs business have been perpetrated, says the Kansas experiment station bulletin. Oat hulls, rice bran, ground corncobs and other waste products of little or no feeding value have been systematically incorporated in such feeds. The value of mixed feeds cannot be estimated by a purchaser with much assurance of satisfactory results. In the case of pure feeds the consumer can, to a degree, judge for himself, notwithstanding the considerable variations to which even they are subject in respect to composition, and, consequently, feeding value. Mixed feeds have, therefore, always come under feeding-stuffs laws and have, indeed, received special attention.

The Protein Problem.

The farm has been aptly called the "carbohydrate factory," the principal fodder crops produced being hay, corn fodder, corn (grain) and similar materials—all low in protein and high in carbohydrates. The problem confronting the milk producer is how to economically secure sufficient of the costly but necessary protein to supplement the home-grown carbohydrates.

Mrs. Isabella Alexander.

The death occurred at St. Stephen Sunday of Mrs. Isabella Alexander, widow of the late David Alexander, after a brief illness. The deceased had been a resident of St. Stephen for a long time and was in the eighty-fifth year of her age. She was born in Ireland and came to this country when quite young. She is survived by one daughter, Maria, of St. Stephen, and two sons, Hugh and William, both in the west. One sister, Mrs. James McNeill, of St. Stephen, also survives.

Do You Suffer

from any form of pain? If you do, it will be to your advantage to investigate Dr. Kendrick's White Liniment, because it will relieve you. It's the largest bottle and best. White Liniment on the market to-day, does not blister the skin, and, without heating any tissue of oil. Can be taken internally. Ask your druggist about it, or write us for free circular. Manufactured by the Baird Co., Ltd., Manfg. Chemists, Woodstock, N. B., and sold by all reliable druggists.—7c.



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Men—Let us show you the excellence of

"THE HARTT SHOE"

Try a pair of Oxford Ties. Brown Calf, Tan Calf, Ox Blood Calf, Velour Calf, Patent Colt, Vici Kid.

Variety and shapes to please everybody. Prices \$4, \$4.50, \$5

Open every evening until 8 o'clock

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

OBITUARY.

Jairus P. Yeaman.

The many friends of Jairus P. Yeaman learned with regret of his sudden death at his home, Lower Newcastle, Queens county, May 6. Deceased had been actively engaged in lumbering and milling and had just added a planer to his mill, expecting to begin work the week following his death. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Yeaman, resided with him and are widely known throughout the county. Three sisters, besides his wife and a little daughter, aged four, survive him. The funeral services were held on Sunday following his decease, Rev. W. E. McIntyre preaching on the occasion. Mrs. Yeaman, formerly Miss Stella McManis, will continue to reside at the family home, and the business conducted by her husband will in all probability be disposed of. The people of the community realize that the place has met with a distinct loss in the removal of one of its most upright and enterprising citizens, whose place will be hard to fill.

Mrs. George S. Branscombe.

The death occurred at the home of her father, William McCollum, on Tuesday morning, May 10, at the home of her father, William McCollum, of Queens county (N. B.), of Gladys Marian, wife of George S. Branscombe, of Minto, Sunbury county (N. B.). The deceased had been in failing health for some time. Interment took place on Wednesday afternoon in the Upper Range burying ground, service being conducted in the Upper Range Baptist church by Rev. D. McD. Clarke, of Chipman, assisted by Rev. H. A. Bonnell, of The Range. Much sympathy is felt for those who mourn the loss of a loving wife, mother and sister.

Mrs. Nathaniel Branscombe.

Mrs. Nathaniel Branscombe, of the Range, Queens county (N. B.), passed peacefully away at her home on May 6. She had been in her usual good health until a week previous to her death. Besides her aged husband she leaves two daughters and one son—Mrs. J. McLean, Mrs. Geo. Shell, of Maine; Thos. A. residing at home. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon. Interment in the Lower Range burying ground. Service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. A. Bonnell, preaching a very touching sermon from Revelation 14 chapter, 13 verse. Deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Mrs. Roy M. Northrup.

After an illness of about four weeks, Mrs. Alice M., wife of Roy M. Northrup, died Sunday, aged 23 years. The cause of death was pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Northrup were married about four years ago. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David McKay, of the North End, and besides her husband and a daughter two years old, she is survived by her parents, five brothers and three sisters.

Mrs. Mary Porter.

The death occurred here Sunday of Mrs. Mary Porter, widow of the late Captain William Porter, who at one time was very prominent in shipping circles at this port. Mrs. Porter was in the seventy-fifth year of her age, and had only been ill about two weeks. Her only son, Mrs. Porter, was married about four years ago. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David McKay, of the North End, and besides her husband and a daughter two years old, she is survived by her parents, five brothers and three sisters.

Adam Tait.

Shediac, N. B., May 14.—(Special)—The death of Adam Tait of this place occurred this morning at the residence of his son here. Mr. Tait was one of the oldest residents of the parish, being at the time of his death in his 81st year. The greater part of his life was spent in Shediac. He was for a long time one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Shediac, where he carried on a mercantile business for many years. He retired from active work about twenty years ago, having attained a competence. He was an active and prominent member of the Methodist church, and a liberal contributor to the schemes and work of the church, in which he will be much missed. He leaves one son, Coun. R. Chesley Tait, merchant. The funeral will take place at 2.30 on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Isabella Alexander.

The death occurred at St. Stephen Sunday of Mrs. Isabella Alexander, widow of the late David Alexander, after a brief

illness. The deceased had been a resident of St. Stephen for a long time and was in the eighty-fifth year of her age. She was born in Ireland and came to this country when quite young. She is survived by one daughter, Maria, of St. Stephen, and two sons, Hugh and William, both in the west. One sister, Mrs. James McNeill, of St. Stephen, also survives.

W. Austin McLaughlin.

The death occurred in this city Sunday of W. Austin McLaughlin, eldest son of William McLaughlin, baker, of Brunswick street. The deceased was for some time employed with the Flood Co., Ltd., as an accountant, and later with J. & A. McMillan. About a year ago while up river on a yacht he received a sunstroke, from which he never fully recovered. Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock he took a bad turn and died soon after. The deceased was a very popular young man, and was a prominent member of several Catholic societies of the city. He was also an active member of the R. K. Y. C. Only last week he attended a meeting of the Knights of Columbus. Besides his father, he is survived by one brother, Father Joseph McLaughlin, C. S. R., of Mount St. Alphonsus' Seminary, New York, and four sisters, Misses Mamie, Sadie, Katie and Agnes, at home. Rev. A. J. O'Neil, of Silver Falls, is an uncle.

Miss Margaret McCarthy.

The death of Miss Margaret McCarthy, daughter of Thomas McCarthy, occurred at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Stone, Britain street at an early hour Monday morning. She was seventeen years of age and besides her father, is survived by two sisters, Misses Samuel Stone and Mrs. W. J. Peterson.

Dr. John D. Stark.

Digby, May 16.—Dr. John D. Stark passed away yesterday morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Campbell, Mt. Pleasant, aged 79 years. The deceased was born in Digby but left his native place when he was 21. He returned seven months ago ill with cancer. The deceased is survived by one brother, Joshua Stark, of St. John, and three sisters, Mrs. John Campbell and Mrs. John Warrington, of Digby, and Mrs. Annie Troop, of Belleisle, Annapolis county. The funeral will be held from Mrs. Campbell's residence tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock with interment in the Methodist cemetery.

William Duke.

After having been ailing for more than a year, William Duke, an uncle of Rev. William Duke of the palace, died Monday in his residence, 38 Exmouth street, aged 75 years. Deceased was a native of County Cork, Ireland, but had lived in this city a great many years. He was widely known and enjoyed the utmost confidence and esteem of all. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. James McDonald, of this city. One brother, James Duke, and a sister, Mrs. John Murray, both of this city, also survive.

James Odber Secord.

In the death of James Odber Secord, at 291 Palmerston avenue, Toronto, on the 12th inst., there passed away the last member of the third generation of one of the old Loyalist families of New Brunswick. The deceased was the son of Carmel Secord, of Belleisle, Kings county (N. B.), and was the last of nine children. Carmel Secord's father came to St. John with the Loyalists. The family first settled on the St. John river, and later in Kings county, where they were well known and respected. James O. Secord was born near the Long Reach Oct. 2, 1832, but his family moved to Kings county, Maine, yesterday afternoon. The boy had the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for several years. His health being poorly engaged in various business pursuits, and from 1880 to 1900 he was in the manufacture of grain cradles. In 1888, Mr. Secord removed his family to St. John and resided there for twelve years. Later he lived at Kingston (N. B.), removing to Ontario last September.

Queen Mary.

The new queen has the great advantage of having known something approaching poverty, for although born a princess, the daughter of a royal duke, there never was too much money in the Teek household, and Princess Mary knew what it was to scrutinize housekeeping bills and even to make her own dresses. She has a wonderful gift for detail and an excellent memory. She never is so happy as when caring for her children, of whom she has six—five sons and a daughter—Springfield Republican.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

S. S. SINCENNES

DAMAGED; HER ARRIVAL DELAYED

The steamer Sincennes, due here at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, did not reach here until this morning. Her passengers should be able to give authentic accounts of the appearance of the comet. While en route to the city from Coles Island yesterday the Sincennes broke her wheel and was rendered helpless when near Evansdale. A telephone message was sent to the city and a tug was dispatched to her assistance, but the steamer was not due to reach the city until 2 o'clock this morning. Whether the Sincennes was damaged to any great extent is not known.

Mary O. Rose.

St. Stephen, N. B., May 16.—(Special)—The death of Mary O. Rose, widow of John H. Rose, took place at Princeton, Maine, yesterday afternoon. The body will be brought to Calais tomorrow evening and interred in St. Stephen rural cemetery.

John L. Ray.

Miltoon, N. B., May 16.—(Special)—John L. Ray, a prominent citizen of Miltoon (N. B.), died today from acute indigestion. Mr. Ray has been superintendent of the Maine Water Company for about thirteen years. He leaves a widow, Mr. Ray was a prominent Mason, treasurer of Victoria Lodge F. & A. M., and a member of the St. Stephen Encampment of Knight Templars.

Queen Mary.

The new queen has the great advantage of having known something approaching poverty, for although born a princess, the daughter of a royal duke, there never was too much money in the Teek household, and Princess Mary knew what it was to scrutinize housekeeping bills and even to make her own dresses. She has a wonderful gift for detail and an excellent memory. She never is so happy as when caring for her children, of whom she has six—five sons and a daughter—Springfield Republican.

50,000 BOXES FREE

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, LET ME SEND YOU A 50 CENT BOX OF MY REMEDY FREE



Deformity is Chronic Rheumatism

John A. Smith and His Remarkable Remedy for Rheumatism. Cured Himself First, and Now Offers 50,000 Boxes of His Remedy Free.

I will give away 50,000 fifty-cent boxes of my remedy for rheumatism to demonstrate its great value in rheumatic conditions. My remedy is not made of obscure ingredients. It is made of such well known remedies as Potassium Iodide, Poke Root, Guaiac, Resin, Sillitanga and Sarsaparilla, and anyone familiar with drugs will at once realize its great value in rheumatic conditions. Some people seem to think that rheumatism is not a curable disease. I know it is not, because I was told years ago when I had it so bad that I could never be cured. But I was cured by the above ingredients, named the remedy "Gloria Tonic," because my experience was gloriously relieved from its use. "Gloria Tonic" of course, did not cure me in a day, nor in a week, but my own case proves that rheumatism can be cured. There are some rheumatic sufferers who will never be cured, even if their cases are slight and easily curable. This is due to the fact that they do not understand what rheumatism really is. They try a remedy a short time, and if relief is not felt at once they discontinue its use, and call it a fake. This class of rheumatic sufferers usually take their affliction to the grave. Bear in mind that rheumatism never forms in the body over night. Sometimes it is in the system for years before it

makes itself known. It is nothing but excess of uric acid in the blood that causes it. Cold, wet, or damp may make it known suddenly, but the rheumatism was in the body long before, or the cold or damp would never bring it out. It takes a long time for enough of that "uric acid" to get into the blood to make rheumatism, but when it is there an excess of acid must be neutralized. This is what "Gloria Tonic" has accomplished in hundreds of cases, even in persons of seventy and eighty years of age. After this remedy cured me I tried it on my friends and acquaintances who were suffering from rheumatism. It worked the same with them as it had with me. At National Military Home, Ontario, it cured a veteran who had rheumatism in his hips and knees. In Hannaford, North Dakota, it cured a gentleman who writes: "Since taking 'Gloria Tonic' I am as supple as a boy." In Stayner, Ontario, it enabled a lady to abandon her crutches. In Westley, R. I., it cured a farmer 72 years of age. It has also cured many cases which defied electricity, hospital and medical skill, among them persons who had suffered for more than 30 and 40 years. Even prominent physicians have admitted that "Gloria Tonic" is a valuable remedy in rheumatic conditions, among them Doctor Quintero of the University of Venezuela, whose endorsement bears the official seal of the United States Consul. If you suffer from rheumatism, lumbago or sciatica, you know what it means to you to be cured. You at least know that it will be worth the trouble to write and get the free 50-cent box that I will send to all who ask. You will certainly get enough relief from it to pay you for the postage stamp and the trouble it takes to write. This offer is not for curiosity seekers or children; the remedy is too valuable to be wasted. Cut out the following coupon, mail to me with your name and address and you will receive the 50-cent box of "Gloria Tonic." Tablets free and also free a book on rheumatism which contains many stippled drawings from actual life and which will tell you all about your case.

Coupon for a Free 50 Cent Box of "GLORIA TONIC"

JOHN A. SMITH, 680 Laing Bldg., WINDSOR, ONT.

I am a sufferer from rheumatism and I want to be cured. If you will send me a 50-cent box of "Gloria Tonic" Tablets free of cost and postage, I will give them a trial.

My name and address is: Name: Street No.: City: State:

VOL. X

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Dines Roy Eve of the

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London, May 19—Europe and several down in Buckingham dinner which King eminent guests as the funeral of Ki

After the dinner, suites were introduced. It is noteworthy that many rulers and upon the authori move about quite heard in the press apprehension of u

Seats Are Che

London today from the front whole line of the from early morn ing mass of peopl rations and pure business, however done, and seats for asked a few days for from \$5 to \$10

The neighbor government offices day has seen a carriage with for lying formal visits visitors went to the foreign office.

Emperor William rived this morning and King knelt before with the queen r emperor then acco proceeded to West tribute to the m

For a few moments and king knelt before and who were w the catalogue we those within West mitted to remain.

Shake Hands Bier.

Upon rising to monarchs gripped bowed heads besid ward. It was a move all those w

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Many thousands night in the street tage from which l

lying-in-state close is estimated that ings passed thro King George with

garia paid a final All London is a thousand evgere the committee of the country have route, and great been everywhere

The Royal Tr

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