

CANADA'S BEST AGRICULTURAL PAGE

BREEDING OF DAIRY COWS OFFERS GOOD OPPORTUNITIES

Dairymen who are located on the outskirts of a town or city usually do the best breeding work. They find that they cannot secure room for calves and heifers. Others with more room buy some and rear some. When they are brought in, supplies being as they are, the hazard is frequently present of bringing in disease, and frequently the cows do not prove entirely satisfactory.

Why would it not be a good thing for some at least, to become professional breeders of dairy cows? The reference here is not to pure breeds, but to those who have large farms and can, therefore, grow supplies of food cheaply. They may then be in a position to grow dairy cows for sale. They could begin with cows that were very common. They would, of course, need to use a pure sire of one of the milk-producing breeds. The record of the heifers would, of course, have to be kept and the male calves would have to be disposed of while yet young. The record of the cow would be the guarantee of her ability, and would be the correct gage of the price. Such animals would command high prices. Those interested could afford to pay them, as they would not be buying at random. The prices paid would probably be not much less than those paid for the ordinary pedigreed dairy cow.

Such establishments do not seem to have yet come into existence, but there should be room for them. They could furnish cows guaranteed free from tuberculosis and in many ways desirable. The source from which good cows may be obtained must be one of much interest to dairymen. The average products of the agricultural college of to-day does not go back to the farm, and for this reason the schools are often criticized as falling in their mission. The real reason seems to have been quite generally overlooked. Talking the other day with a leading educator about this subject he pointed out that when the Morrill bill was passed in the United States, providing for agricultural education in colleges, an entirely new type of education had to be evolved. The teaching force to man sixty-six state institutions had to be made up of existing material, and necessarily consisted of those who had been a generation later, and before the early-established schools had become settled into their work, the Hatch bill, establishing the experiment stations, doubted at a stroke the demand for workers in agricultural lines. Following close upon this came the demand for men in the Department of Agriculture, again more than doubling the demand for men of scientific agricultural training. Then while the schools were still struggling under the burden of the effort to supply men for these various activities came the call from the normal, high, and primary schools for instructors in agriculture—a call that was only dimly foreseen, and that all the facilities of the present agricultural colleges, if taxed to their utmost, can only partially meet.

In other words, the demand is outrunning the supply, and if a man has the training, as our agricultural graduates are supposed to have, if he has the aptitude for investigational work or for teaching along either line a very congenial field is open to him immediately upon graduation, and at a salary that makes most other lines of teaching seem poor by comparison. In spite of adverse conditions, a splendid corn crop, both as to quantity and quality, was grown last year. A better one will be grown this year. There is good money in growing corn at the present market prices. Corn was nearly as high this spring as it was last spring, and next spring it may be as high or even higher. It is predicted by good authority that corn will never again go below the 50-cent mark, and some think that it will gradually climb till it reaches one dollar a bushel. The right preparation of corn ground becomes more fully understood each year. How the soil must be deep when it is dry and turn under all the trash. Turn it under deep and well where it will rot and furnish plant food and not interfere with planting or cultivating. Weeds, stalks, and all kinds of litter in the soil when well buried soon form vegetable mould, promoting bacterial growth and increasing the moisture-holding capacity of the soil, a much needed condition for mid and late summer growth and perfect maturity of crops.

In order to produce a ton of dry hay on an acre of land and it is necessary that the growing grass pump up from that acre approximately 500 tons of water. In order to supply this enormous quantity of water, the soil must not only be in condition to absorb and hold it, but it must be porous enough to permit water to flow freely from soil to soil grain. The presence of large quantities of decaying organic matter (humus) adds enormously to the water holding capacity of the soil. One ton of humus will absorb two tons of water and give it up readily to growing crops. Not only that, but the shrinkage of the particles of decaying organic matter and the consequent loosening of the soil grains, the soil open and porous.

Furthermore, humus is exceedingly rich in both nitrogen and mineral plant food. The maintenance of fertility may almost be said to consist in keeping the soil well supplied with humus. The first step in renovating worn-out soils is to give them an abundant supply of humus of good quality. Perhaps the best source of humus is stable manure containing both liquid and solid excrement, especially when the stock are fed rich on clover and other green crops. A better one will be grown this year. There is good money in growing corn at the present market prices. Corn was nearly as high this spring as it was last spring, and next spring it may be as high or even higher. It is predicted by good authority that corn will never again go below the 50-cent mark, and some think that it will gradually climb till it reaches one dollar a bushel. The right preparation of corn ground becomes more fully understood each year. How the soil must be deep when it is dry and turn under all the trash. Turn it under deep and well where it will rot and furnish plant food and not interfere with planting or cultivating. Weeds, stalks, and all kinds of litter in the soil when well buried soon form vegetable mould, promoting bacterial growth and increasing the moisture-holding capacity of the soil, a much needed condition for mid and late summer growth and perfect maturity of crops.

Another cheap and valuable source of humus, but one which must be used understandingly, is crops grown to turn under as manure. The legumes are especially valuable for this purpose because of the nitrogen they contain, but other crops, such as rye, and even corn, sown thick, may sometimes be made to supply large quantities of humus of fair quality. Crops thus used are called green-manure.

The farmer and grazer of Adelaide, Australia, is very properly opposed to the government going into the horse raising business. That paper says:

The proposal for the Australian government to breed horses is not favorably regarded by farmers. Many of them consider it a farcical suggestion, and they are not likely to encourage a breeding industry to pay a good price for suitable animals. The cause of the present scarcity of superior animals arises from the fact that they were a drug in the market a few years ago, and consequently breeders turned their attention to more profitable lines. With the certainty of a fair margin of profit farmers will soon set about to breed horses of the right stamp. The Commonwealth Government could assist to attain its end in this direction by offering substantial prizes at the principal agricultural shows the various states for its neediest of superior animals. It would, a fair price for animals of the right type. We consider that it is the business of the government to assist industries in which it is interested, but not to embark in them in opposition to many taxpayers.

Recently, an agricultural writer, visiting the Dunning Institution, observed that Mr. C. W. Pottenger, the head farmer, carries a note book and jots down everything that needs to be done. These notes are copied into a desk book, with the week showing the kind of work, as 'hauling,' or 'cultivating,' standing the first in the line. When a man is set to do a certain kind of work, as hauling, it takes but a minute's glance under the left of the list to see how many jobs of hauling are waiting and to select the most important, and whatever kind of a man is presented for the work, it is easy to find him a job from that list. When a job is done its line is scratched off.

Any man who will keep up such a note-book during haying and harvesting when, during more or less short intervals, he finds himself in keeping his men employed, will find that he will be able to call to mind, and secure the accomplishment of, numerous odd jobs.

A remarkable record of injuring only 102 passengers out of 141,859,548 carried during the year 1908 is reported by the Pennsylvania system. This record shows that only one person to every 1,388,819 passengers carried during 1908 was seriously injured. The reduction of casualties from the year preceding was 81 per cent. Considering the rapidity with which the average man desires to travel, such a record as this is remarkable. Let this system keep up this record and they will find that it is some of the most profitable advertising that they have ever undertaken.

Consul Thompson, at Hanover, Germany, has been making a study of the highways in Europe, and finds that they range from twenty to thirty feet in width. Throughout the middle west the general standard of highway width is sixty-six feet. In many cases not only is this land wasted for all practical purposes, but it is also a goodly one kept and become a favorable location for the production of noxious weeds.

Mr. Thompson figures that if the road width in this country were reduced from an average of sixty-six feet to thirty feet in thirteen states in the Mississippi Valley, 500,000 acres of good tillable land could be added to that already under cultivation.

Considering that much of this land is worth \$100 an acre, and often more, the suggestion of Mr. Thompson's suggestion is at once apparent.

Cultivate character. It is the best asset a man can have. You cannot run away from little diffidencies. You must fight them or go under. So when you meet them don't back up, but go ahead and overcome them.

If the foot is going to ask questions to stump some one, better pick out the man who has not an answer.

DAIRYING

USE SKIM MILK WITH FREEDOM IN ITS ECONOMY

All kinds of stock prosper on such a diet.

IT AIDS DIGESTION, GOOD FOR CHICKENS, TOO.

BY ESTELLE F. MILLER.

Of all the by-products on a farm in the dairy line, skimmed milk should head the list. If this article was properly appreciated the value of many a so-called "poor cow" would be considerably increased. Skimmed milk may be safely estimated to be worth from one hundred pounds, according to the quality and the use that is made of it.

I believe hand separator skimmed milk is of greater value and of greater use than skimmed milk obtained by any other method. It will give better results, and produce better results, as the milk is uniform from day to day. Skimmed milk as a food for young animals is hardly as good as whole milk. The greatest danger and a decidedly young plan in overfeeding, especially when a calf is two weeks old, after a calf is two weeks old, the whole milk until only skimmed milk is given. Calves thrive much better on the warm skimmed milk from the

SWINE

RAPE WAS GOOD PASTURE FOR HOGS IN THIS CASE

Half an Acre Would Keep Fifteen Hogs in Good Shape.

GOOD FOR CHICKENS, TOO.

BY R. B. RUSHING.

Being a little short of clover pasture for my hogs, I concluded to sow some small lots near the barn to rape. As early as the ground was dry and would permit me to make a good seed bed, I plowed a half-acre field like I would for corn, and let it lie a day or two. Then I sowed it with drag and harrowed and worked it until I had a nice seed bed. I sowed 5 lbs. seed on this patch of ground.

After sowing I harrowed sufficient to cover all the seed. In six weeks I turned in ten good-sized hogs, but in spite of all they could eat, the rape grew larger every day, and the stems became almost as large as cabbage stalks. This plot would have yielded about 30 bushels of corn, and as corn was worth about 50 cents per bushel at husking time, it would have been worth \$15. When sown in rape in this half acre would have kept fifteen average hogs in good condition during the winter, in worth a great deal more than the plot would have cost. However, when pasturing on rape, I

POULTRY

POULTRY PROFIT WORKED OUT ON SCIENTIFIC BASIS

What It Cost to Feed Six Pens of Leghorns for One Year.

AND WHAT THE PROFITS WERE.

BY JAMES S. DRYDEN.

Here are the results of some interesting experiments covering several years, in which every ounce of food consumed by six pens of Leghorns was weighed. The six pens of hens consumed during the year 1904 pounds of wheat, 286 pounds of corn, 203 pounds of oats, 113 pounds of bran and shorts, and 100 pounds of skim milk. In addition to some animal food. The cost of the total food per fowl for the year varied in different years from 80 cents to 78 cents, and averaged 68 cents. The wheat was charged at 1.10 a bushel, the corn at 1.40 cents per bushel, the oats at a fifth of a cent, and bran and shorts at three-fifths of a cent. The animal food cost from 8 to 8 cents per fowl. The wheat constituted nearly a half of the total cost.

The hens laid an average of 144 eggs per fowl, valued at \$1.88 at local prices for eggs. The prices then were from 10 cents to 12 cents per dozen, much lower than the prices are in Oregon at the present time. If wheat had been charged for at that rate, and bran at 1 cent a pound, the cost per fowl would have been 50 cents, and had been 40 cents instead of 68 cents. But eggs are also higher in price than they were in 1904. This is a pretty good margin of profit in feeding 60-cent wheat.

It may be said that the average flock of hens does not lay 144 eggs per fowl. That is true. It is also true that 144 eggs per fowl is not phenomenal. The right kind of hens, properly attended, will lay 150, and well-bred hens considerably more. The average farm flock will not average 125, probably not 100.

In the above experiments all the food eaten was paid for at market prices, and the cost averaged only 68 cents per hen. The cost would have been only 50 cents if wheat had cost 90 cents per bushel. The farmer, however, who keeps fifty or a hundred hens can do better than that for on the average farm that number of hens may be kept largely on the waste products or by-products of the manufacturing process of the animal food in the fields, in the shape of bugs, grasshoppers, worms, etc., and usually be skimmed milk or buttermilk. There need, therefore, be no cost for animal food, resulting in a profit of 10 cents per fowl. The clover or grass they eat will have little marketable value. The destruction of grasshoppers in the orchards, in the fields, and of bugs in the orchards, will where these insects are bad, offset a large part of the cost of the feed for the fowls in better crops.

In experiments with larger breeds the cost of feeding was 10 cents per fowl. Feeding Plymouth Rocks averaged \$1.16 per fowl, and of Wyandottes \$1.10 per fowl. This extra cost is largely offset by the larger number of eggs that the fowls are marketed, the larger breeds bringing more than the smaller breeds.

The production of poultry and eggs has increased largely in the past ten years, but has not kept pace with the demand. This is shown by the continued and large increase in the price of both eggs and poultry. The income from poultry product is now one of the four or five most important sources of the national wealth of the nation. All the indications are that good prices for chickens and eggs will continue, and those who go about raising poultry with the same care and intelligence exercised in the management of successful farms will reap a rich reward on the capital invested.

FIGHTING WORMS IN POULTRY.

No remedy of any kind is so effective in destroying worms as to warrant its recommendation, because the only true way to deal with worms is to remove the cause. However, as a makeshift, the liberal use of cultivated feed to make succulent is often adopted by poultrymen to help birds suffer from worms in any form. On the other hand, worms must not, however, be looked upon as a remedy, because the worms are unprotected and liable to later attacks so long as the cause of the infestation remains. This is especially true of some kind. It may be that the birds have been confined on the same area for some time, and that the soil has been thrown to them has become contaminated. This is the most common condition. On the other hand, worms that have free range may pick up some filthy food, such as decayed meat, milk, etc., on which the eggs of worms may have been deposited. In either case the trouble is beyond control after the fowl has once eaten the food.

The first thing to do, where possible, is to give the birds entirely new quarters, keeping them, however, in some intermediate place for a few weeks where they may be fed liberally as already indicated, with garlic. After they seem to have recuperated and have become vigorous, they should be removed to the new quarters. Where this cannot be done, the whole premises should first be thoroughly cleaned; then a spray of carbolic acid and water, in the ratio of one to ten parts, should be repeated at intervals of two days for at least two weeks, preferably in the early morning during bright, sunny weather, and during this time the litter in which the birds scratch, the dust bath, and the droppings should be removed daily and burned or deeply buried. If it is possible, the yard should be raked up after the first spraying.

Kill the few crippled incubator chicks that make their appearance. You may keep them alive if you have time to fool with them, but they are sure to be weaklings.

When frying eggs make a small hole in the end to let the white and yolk run out. This will prevent the egg from breaking and the shell land you have a neat egg.

AGRICULTURE

CANADA'S WHEAT IS NOW ON TOP AND WILL STAY THERE

The Canadian West's Greatest Product of Supreme Importance.

JIM HILL'S IDEAS.

BY T. J. LOWELL.

A couple of years ago, when the announcement was made in these columns that "Canada's wheat" was to stay, and that the time was not far distant when the central provinces of Canada—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta—would be called upon to supply a large part of the wheat consumption in the United States, the wheat grower was laughed at and ridiculed. The idea of wheat reaching the dollar situation then Mr. Hill, and there are few men, if any, who are inclined to be more conservative in their expressed views. Yet, with this greater part of the world's railroad man who said a few days ago that "the price of wheat will be substantially lower than it is to-day"—and when it is taken into consideration that at that time wheat had scored 100 cents in the dollar, the statement is peculiarly significant, and doubly significant is the fact that this country's population is increasing at the rate of 65 per cent, while the yield of wheat and other staple products is increasing at the rate of only 15 per cent. For several years past the cost of living has been steadily increasing at the rate of 25 per cent, while the price of wheat has been steadily increasing at the rate of 65 per cent.

With these facts steadily impinging their truth upon and rapidly growing population, it is interesting to note just what possibilities exist in wheat growing in our Northern neighbor provinces. While the United States will never surrender her position as the world's greatest commercial grain producer, she must ever hope to equal these provinces as wheat producers, and that no other country can produce as hard or as good wheat. Said a great grain man recently, "If United States wheat maintains its present position in the world, it will well above a dollar a bushel, for in every way it is superior to our home-grown wheat."

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SPRAY THE FRUIT TREES.

Now is the time to spray your peach, pear and plum trees, as the blossoms are out, and there is no danger of poisoning the honey bees. They are great distributors of pollen, carrying it from tree to tree, causing the barren tree to bring forth fruit. For blight and all sucking and biting insects, use a solution of copper sulphate four ounces, quicklime four pounds, two ounces of soft soap, and water in 25 gallons water, lime in 35 gallons of water, then mix the two together.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

NOTE—Not more than one question from one correspondent can be considered for this column. Questions should be specific and brief, and should be addressed to the Editor of the Agricultural Department of this paper. Any person requiring answer by mail must enclose stamped envelope.—Editor.

Linseed Meal for Hogs.—E. D. L.—Linseed meal is a good food for swine if fed in small quantities. About 1-2 cupfuls at a feeding time, or raw or boiled may be mixed with the food.

Flowers.—S. M. Q.—You can produce good bulbs and delphinium plants at seedtime and wintering, who advertise in F. & H. Peonies are best planted in early Sept.; delphinium in early spring or September.

Grass for Hay.—J. N. Timothy is the most profitable grass to grow for hay. It may be sown at the rate of 12 lbs per acre and it is best sown in corn or alfalfa, or early potatoes or peas. It for sowing 8 qts. timothy, 6 qts redtop, 6 qts red clover and 2 qts white clover.

Oil of Sassafras.—E. I. B.—This oil is distilled in localities where there is an abundance of sassafras. The stills are made from copper or iron, usually with a lead condenser. The root is cut into chips and about 10 lbs make a charge, which yields about 4 quarts of oil. The distillation requires about 12 hours. It is made from freshly cut and dug stumps is nearly colorless, but if the stumps remain in the ground for some time after cutting the oil acquires a red or reddish brown color.

Enlarged Liver.—M. A. T.—Liver troubles are frequently associated with cholera and with disorders of the digestive organs, but are more commonly caused by lack of exercise, overfeeding and improper feeding, particularly the use of stimulants and so-called "productive" foods. It is more common to occur most frequently during late winter and early spring. The preventative is to provide more exercise either out of doors or under a shower bath, and a well-balanced ration of sweet, wholesome food.

C. U.—Please tell me what to do for a chronic case of dog mange. I have a number of dogs. There are two kinds of mange, follicular and sarcoptic. They both result from the operations of a parasitic insect. A spot of mange is cured, the cure always means something to kill the insect. The material in use for this purpose are very various. One of the best is kerosene, which is recommended by the Himeric pomade is very efficacious. Mercurial ointment and different compounds of mercury, are much reproduced, but these are readily absorbed by the skin. Dredging is not to be recommended. It is generally a good plan to wash the animal well with soap or carbonate of potash, in water of about 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The latter should be washed off the skin after it has been applied three or four days. If the skin is covered with long hairs, it is advisable to have the hair cut off.

For horse shoes, and especially for those with fine skins and smooth hair, the best is the best. The best remedy is a solution of permanganate of potassium in water of about 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The latter should be washed off the skin after it has been applied three or four days. If the skin is covered with long hairs, it is advisable to have the hair cut off.

H. J.—I have a mule with warts on its ears. Please give me a way to take them off. Answer.—Warts are removed by passing a hot iron over them, or by using a double thread; this thread is tied tight around the neck of the wart; the string is kept gradually tightened, and the wart is removed. So treated, the wart is not liable to be reproduced. Warts are painted over with permanganate of potassium; a few applications of this will destroy warts of large size. Warts are removed with the knife.

John F. Phelps—Would be glad to be informed what to do for my mule. He has kidney trouble. He has had it for fully five years. The kidneys act eight times to the day. In an action of about a quart, half appears to be blood. What can be done? Answer.—This ought to have been given attention earlier. Prof. James Lea tells how to treat this disease. He says: "If the cause is known, have the mule removed. Then, if the suffering and fever are high, two or four quarts of blood may be taken from the jugular vein; in weak subjects of warts there is high fever omit this. Next relieve the kidneys as far as possible by throwing their work on the bowels and skin. A pint of castor oil is less likely than salts to act on the kidneys. To affect the skin a warm stall and heavy clothing may be supplemented by dress doses of Dover's powder. Boiled flaxseed may be added to the drinking water, and also thrown into the rectum as an injection, and blankets saturated with hot water should be persistently applied to the loins. This may be followed by a very thick pulp of the best ground mustard made with tepid water, rubbed in against the direction of the hair, and covered up with paper and a blanket. Keep this on for an hour or until the skin thickens and the hair stands erect. It may then be rubbed or sponged off and the blankets reapplied. When the action of the bowels has been started it may be kept up by a daily dose of two or three ounces of Glauber's salts." Avoid colds and active work until all the bad symptoms have subsided.

Lambs cannot be fed with much protein in the ration, and of the protein carriers alfalfa and clover are the best.

Blowing on the man who smiles! I do not mean the man who smiles for a moment, but the man who smiles when you smile. I mean the man whose smile is born of an inner radiance, the smile that comes from the heart, and which is not easily bluffed or bluffed when fortune frowns, when the times are adverse. Such a man not only makes a pleasant acquaintance, but he multiplies himself a hundredfold in the strength and courage of other men.—George L. Perin.

ENCOURAGING GROWTH BY STIRRING THE GROUND WITH THE PLOW.

The gospel of good cultivation is, stir the ground and out the weeds. In former years men were satisfied if they stirred half the ground and covered up the weeds on the other half. But since close observers have gone to work on the weeds, some look upon weeds as less it stir all of the ground and cut all of the weeds. Some look upon weeds as a corn field as a disadvantage. But if it were not necessary to go in and to retain the moisture. Sometimes we have plenty of rain in the spring, and we think, "Oh, well, there is enough water in the ground to bring the whole crop to maturity." We forget, however, that the corn is not the only crop to work in earnest, it can draw the water out of the ground much faster than the corn does.

do not leave out entirely the corn ration, as rape alone is not a well-balanced house. When rape is grown near the chickens will pick at it. They will keep them in winter, and I am confident that it is a good feed for them, as well for hogs.

R. H. E. writes as follows: "I have sowed about seventy-five acres of corn for hog pastures and want to know will be best to turn the hogs out to graze on before or after the oats ripen." Our correspondent's method of sowing oats alone for hog pasture is rather unusual. The usual way is to sow a combination of feeds to make succulent food. Inasmuch, however, as the oats are already sown undoubtedly the best results will be secured by turning the hogs out on them as soon as they have a few inches growth, so that the oats will depend on size of the seed and moisture. Under ordinary conditions the hogs will not consume five or six inches high will be a good time. Most farmers will not consume it after the crop has ripened. The line would be to sow more wheat or rye, and to turn the hogs out to graze on it.

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A door and house killer combined for hogs is made by using a heavy cloth fastened at the top to the doorway where the hogs enter the hog house, which will keep the lice off the hogs. R. L. Brown.

urn by the test bottle. This method of reading the fat in cream testing has been in use for some time, as the Wisconsin Dairy School, with very satisfactory results. The top and the bottom of the fat column appear as nearly straight lines, giving two exact points between which the fat can be measured. The fat-saturated alcohol is prepared by adding about a teaspoonful of buttermilk to six ounces of alcohol in a bottle. Warm and shake the bottle until the alcohol has dissolved all the fat possible; some of it will be left undissolved at the bottom of the bottle. We have found it best to read the fat-saturated alcohol from the bottom of the bottle. By placing a finger across the top and hitting the tube out of the bottle, the small quantity of liquid can readily be transferred to the cream test bottle.

This fat-saturated alcohol should be used for reading the tests as soon as they are completed, while the fat is still liquid. A little thickening of the test after adding the alcohol will somewhat reduce the length of the fat column, and therefore gives too low a reading. The suggestion has recently been made by Dr. Babcock that this solvent of alcohol should be used. You must fight them or go under. So when you meet them don't back up, but go ahead and overcome them.

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ORDINATION

of the Church presented With An Congregation

generation. To all and each I make this night. To all and each I make this night. To all and each I make this night.

HONORS

Address From Church

AT SERVICE

ch Makes Suitable

y—Pastor Speaks

Feeling

LECTION, N. B., June 27.—At Church service this evening. The pastor, Dr. Inoh, a most address. The preceding unusual interest. The pastor, Dr. Inoh, a most address. The preceding unusual interest. The pastor, Dr. Inoh, a most address.

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MOMENTS

YOUNG MOTHERS

weather months are an anxiety to all mothers, but particularly to young mothers. They are the cause of many a sorrowful scene, because of the care and bowels are so much without a mother's care. Therefore the Tablets are beyond aid. No other equal Baby's Own Tablets, carrying bowel and bladder and its receiving the well child will keep and bowels free from colic and ensure good health. Therefore the Tablets are beyond aid. No other equal Baby's Own Tablets, carrying bowel and bladder and its receiving the well child will keep and bowels free from colic and ensure good health.

CHINK

STABS A YOUTH

June 27.—There was a tonight, during which a young boy named Fred, of four, celebrated the corner of O'Connor and were being pelted with some lads, which suddenly dashed in, and drawing a knife in the neck. The Chinaman blew fifty of his companions safely on the spot. A hundred white men and became menacing, who did the stabbing and the others, upper of the crowd, and direction.

PULPIT

ic Event During ning Service in artland Church

Thos. S. Vanwart
ring Word Redemp-
ion Falls Dead

and Oldest Baptist ergyman in the Province

LAND, June 27.—With his
distracted as though in
murmuring the one word
on Rev. Thos. S. Vanwart
from his pulpit at this morn-
ing and expired before the
congregation that has been
for some months back.

Minister,"
Vanwart was the second oldest
of the Baptist church in the
He retired from the active
of the ministry several years
has since done occasional
mornings he conducted the
meeting held at the United
church and was addressing the
upon the subject of redemp-
ion. He was seen to reel and fall

spected
somewhat enfeebled with his
faithful service as a minister
pel, Mr. Vanwart showed lit-
tle of late of an approaching
terday he was seen working
eden, and this morning upon
the church he appeared to be
of health. The im-
use of death is ascribed to

eral will be held on Tuesday
from his late home, inter-
ring place at Waterville, N. B.
is to be conducted by the
Vanwart was born at Hamp-
shire County, Sept. 28, 1828.
He was ordained a minister
of the Christian Baptist Church
in Albany, York County, for
as he was in active service.

back he retired, coming to
to live. He was three times
first to Phoebe Gerow, in
Me, and the sorrowful chil-
dren union are I. S. G. Van-
Warmer mayor of one of the
of citizens of Calgary, Mrs.
use of Waterville, and the
of the late Rev. Thos. Con-
nor, at Houlton, Me. The sec-
ond wife was Mildred DeWitt of Wa-
terville. He was survived by
Mrs. Mary Gray, who survives
to her two daughters, Mrs.
of Houlton, Me., and Miss
some. Two brothers and one
survive—Col. G. W. Van-
wart, and John G. of Calgary, John
Charlote and Duke, is a
Mr. Vanwart lived a great
life in Caledonia County,
astor of many different dis-

was the pastor of the
apostolic mission twenty
He was seventy years of
age. There are hundreds to
death of this good old man,
his ministrations and Godly
re led into the better life.

AMERICAN RECORD.

NEW YORK, June 27.—During the
the Kerry football team at
today, Daniel Ahearn, of
American A. C., established
merican record of 43 feet, 8 1/2
the running hop, skip and
two hops and jump. The pre-
vailing record was 43 feet,
made by J. E. Connolly, of
Columbia Oval, September

his record is 50 feet, 2 in-
by Daniel Ahearn, at
Ireland, August 8, 1888.

OLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine arter's Liver Pills.

Boar Signature of
Cut Wood
Stulls Wrapper Below
and as easy
to swallow.

FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS,
FOR BILIOUSNESS,
FOR TORPID LIVER,
FOR CONSTIPATION,
FOR SALLON SKIN,
FOR THE GENERAL
DYSPEPSIA.

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FOR SALLON SKIN,
FOR THE GENERAL
DYSPEPSIA.

CELESTIAL GIVES COPS AN INTERESTING CHASE

Lee Chu, Much Wanted Chink, Can't be Found Here—Mont- real Detective, With Local Officers, Scours City for Him

That Lee Chu, the Chinaman wanted
in Montreal and the principal in a re-
cent disappearance stunt at Halifax,
is not in hiding in St. John was gen-
erally admitted Saturday afternoon af-
ter a thorough search had been made
of all the Chinese premises of the city.

The Canadian Detective Bureau,
which has been working overtime of
late in an effort to capture the much
wanted Chinaman, received advice re-
cently from Halifax stating that Chu
was being harbored here.

Accordingly a search was made of
the Chinese quarters of the city, but
all to no avail, and last night Super-
intendent Ehlers of the bureau stated
that the report emanating from Hal-
ifax had been evidently conveyed for
the purpose of diverting suspicion as
to the real whereabouts of the missing
chink.

Lee Chu is one of the best known
Chinamen in Canada. He is reported
to be fairly wealthy and for years has
practically administered the Chinese
communities of upper Canada. He has
been court interpreter for Chinese con-
sistables, all in fact that an aspiring
chink can attain to. But recently Mr.
Chu branched out in other lines of
business and having occasion to ex-
plain certain of the wiles of these be-
lievers the court he fell a victim to the
net of criminal law and is now en-
gaged in dodging a warrant charging
him with perjury. It was only last
week that an attempt was made to
serve this in Halifax, but his wiles
the captors failed to reckon with re-
sourcefulness for which all good
Chinamen are so eminently noted.
Chu was finally spotted upon leaving

the court room by the man with the
warrant, but a friendly capias was con-
veniently served first. A cab that
was somewhat mysteriously lingered near
the door was brought into requisition
and Lee waved a last farewell to his
tormentors as the vehicle trotted off
for the North street station. Nothing
has been seen of Chu since, but a dil-
igent search for his whereabouts is still
in progress.

Last night Superintendent Ehlers of
the Detective Bureau, who with De-
tective Killen and McCaskill have
spent the last few days scouring the
city in an effort to locate him,
told The Sun that Chu was a slippery
chink, but if ever he landed in the
toils again he would have to resort to
something more convincing than
capias in effecting his escape. "Chu,"
said he, "has already been used by
me as a self-respecting Chinaman
should be used, but of course if I get
my hands on him again, he will be
treated as the 'Oriental' he has
proved himself to be. Chu has a pre-
dilection for drawing room cars. He
will go second-class when next we
travel together. In the meantime we
are offering a reward of \$50 for any
information concerning the whereabouts
of our much-wanted chink."

Chu is described as being about 45
years of age, five feet nine inches tall
and as weighing in the vicinity of 180
pounds. He has somewhat of a flat
face. His hair is slightly tinged with
gray and he wears a slight grey mous-
tache. Chu dresses extremely well and
has the general appearance of a Jap.
He was stated last night that he is
still believed to be in Halifax, await-
ing the opportunity of tripping across
the border.

POLICE STILL UNABLE TO LOCATE LEON LING

But Believe They Will Run Down Murderer of Elsie Sigel Eventually

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 27.—On the
ninth day after the discovery of Elsie
Sigel's body and presumably the
eighteenth day after the crime was
committed, the New York police are
obliged to admit that if anything they
are a little farther from any clue to
the whereabouts of the man who is
thought to have killed her than they
were on the afternoon when her body
was found wedged in an oval-topped
trunk in the rooms of a Chinaman

who lived about an eighth avenue
shop suey restaurant. They still be-
lieve that he is sure to be run down
eventually, for Leon Ling, the man
wanted, was of loose habits, had little
money, his cropped hair and Amer-
ican clothes made him conspicuous,
and he has alienated many of his
countrymen by killing a friend of
their race. Also, because of the wide
publicity given the case, every iso-
lated Chinaman is being subjected to
closest scrutiny everywhere.

KAISER DECLINES TO ACCEPT VON BUELOW'S RESIGNATION

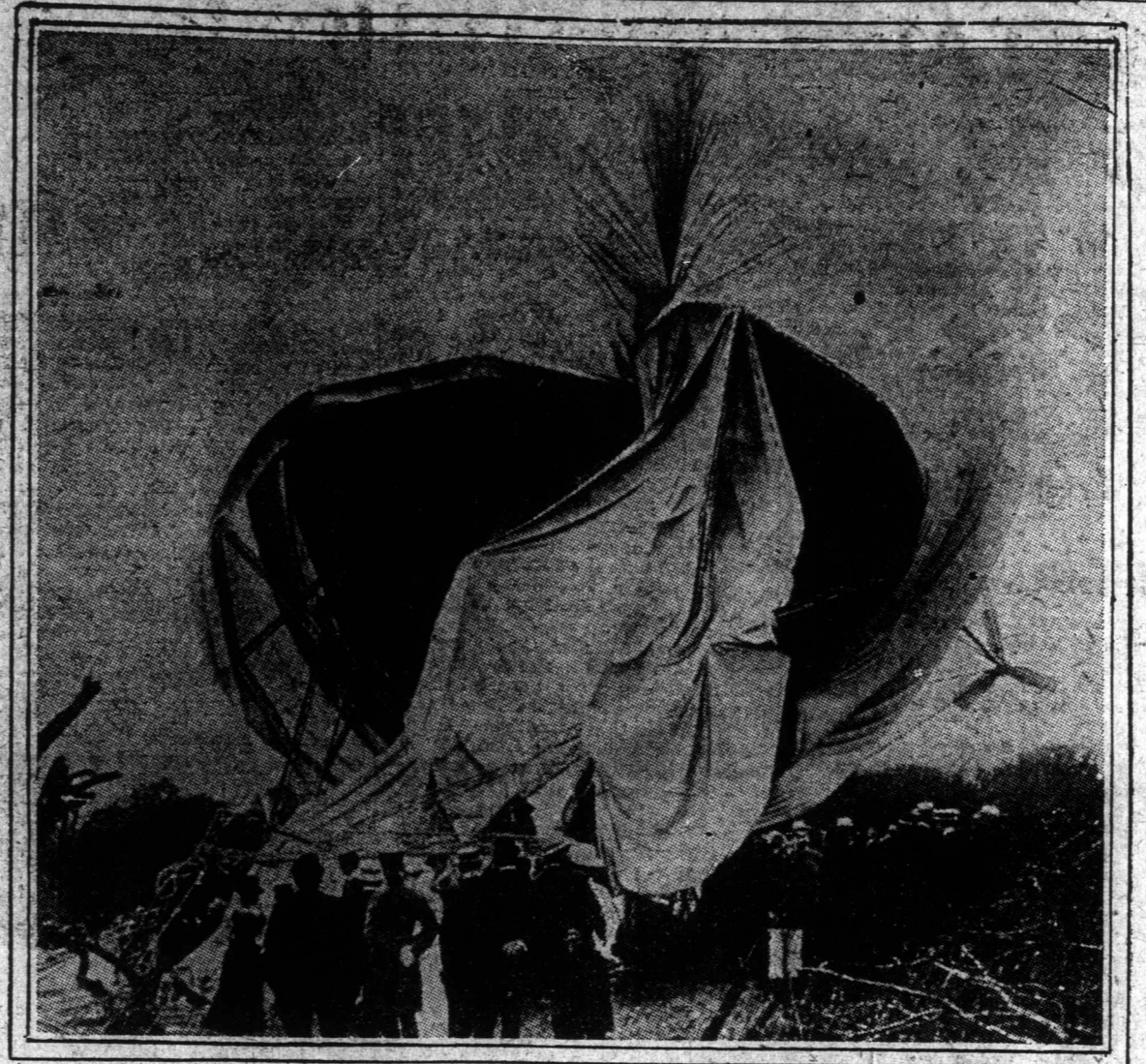
Wants Chancellor to Finish Work Mapped Out for Him First

BERLIN, June 26.—A semi-official
news agency announces that Chan-
cellor Von Buelow during the course of
his audience with the Emperor at Kiel
today asked permission to resign.
The Emperor, however, declined to
accept this request under the present
conditions. His majesty pointed
out that, according to the unanimous

conviction of the federal governments,
the prompt settlement of financial
forms was a vital question both to
the international warfairs and the external
position of the empire, and that he
cannot consider the chancellor's desire
to retire until this work had been con-
cluded in a manner acceptable to all
the federated governments.



WINNER OF JACQUES CARTIER STAKES—ODNRE SHOT.
Who won the Jacques Cartier stakes and was run and purchased for
\$2,500 by S. H. Shobe. This mare won her four stags at Blue Bonnets, Mont-
real.



ZEPPELIN'S AIRSHIP AS IT APPEARED AFTER STEERING A
TURTLE NEAR GÖPPINGEN, GERMANY, DURING ITS RECENT 500 MILE FLIGHT

When Count Zeppelin's great airship
was disabled by landing in a tree at
Göppingen, Wurtemberg, May 31, it
was regarded by many as an evidence
of its unfitness for practical uses. The
rapidity with which it was repaired

and proceeded on its way modified
these views to a great extent, and
since photographs and details of the
accident have been produced many
prominent aeronauts in Europe have
declared that the incident not only

demonstrated the wisdom of building a
compartments of the Zeppelin
type, but showed that accidents of
this kind were as easily
repaired as would be similar injuries
to steamships or any type of land ve-
hicle.

WOMAN BOUND IN BURNING BUILDING

Tied Hard and Fast by Clothes Line—Rescued Unconscious

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 25.—Bound
hand and foot, an unconscious woman
was found today in a burning building
from which she was rescued with dif-
ficulty. The fire was in a subdwell-
ing store owned by the woman's hus-
band, Meyer Rosenblum, at Sixth
Avenue and River street, and Rosen-
blum was arrested on a charge of
disorderly conduct as a result of in-
vestigation by the police.

When the woman, who was slightly
burned about the arms and shoulders,
and bore a bruise over one eye, was
retrieved at the general hospital, she
said that she had been attacked by a
man who told her he was a policeman.
He struck her over the eye, she said,
and then bound her with a clothes
line, which confined her feet and arms
and was then bound about her fore-
head. Then he threw a sack over her
head and she lost consciousness.
Investigation tended to show that
Rosenblum was at home a half hour
before the fire was discovered. His
little daughter, Annie, says that her
father told her to wait for him in the
street, and that after remaining in the
house for some time he came out and
they started for the Juvenile Court,
where the child was in some difficulty.
Rosenblum's wife, who is a widow,
said that he had found a blaze on the night
previous in the rear of the store, but
had not thought it worth while to no-
tify the police.

RAPID PROGRESS ON G. T. P. CONSTRUCTION

Grading From Winnipeg to Superior Junction Completed

OTTAWA, June 26.—Mr. Collingwood
Schreiber, chief government consulting
engineer, leaves for the west next
week on an inspection trip of the G. T.
P. to Prince Rupert.

He reports construction work on the
new transcontinental line proceeding
satisfactorily in all districts save in
British Columbia, where on the sec-
tion under contract east from Prince
Rupert labor difficulties are being ex-
perienced.

Foley, Stewart and Walsh, the con-
tractors, have now over two thousand
men employed, but more are needed.
The men are now getting from \$2.25
to \$3 per day, and threaten to go on
strike for an increase of 50 cents. Mr.
Schreiber says that grading on the
National Transcontinental is now prac-
tically completed from Winnipeg to
Superior Junction and rails will be
laid for the whole distance by the end
of August.

ST. JOHN M/W WAS AMONG DROWNED

R. C. Loughhead, Native of This City, Lake Killarney Victim

R. C. Loughhead, one of a tourist
party drowned in the Lakes of Killar-
ney this week, was a resident of Bos-
ton, but a native of St. John.

Robert Crothers Loughhead was born
in a house that stood near the pres-
ent convent school on Waterloo street
fifty-seven years ago. He was a cousin
of Samuel Crothers of the old
firm of Crothers, Henderson & Wilson.
The Loughhead family moved to Boston
after the war. There Robert married
a Miss Butler and became manager of
the Butler forwarding company, and
made money.

He had several brothers. Of these
Joseph, who frequently visited St.
John, died in Cambridgeport, about
two years ago. William T. lives at
Woburn Heights, Mass., John is an
actor and lives in California.

E. W. Paul of the city remembers
the family well, and years ago roomed
for a time with one of the brothers.

ST. MARTINS GIRLS SEEM TO ATTRACT THE CLERGY

Three Wedded Ministers Dur- ing This Month—Records Show Many More

There is a tradition that members
of the clergy are especially popular
with the fair sex in St. Martin's, N. B.
(St. Martin-by-the-Sea, as the tourists
books like to call it.) Events which
have taken place during the month of
June which if now drawing to a close
indicates that there is quite as much
truth as poetry in the tradition. So
far no theory to account for this pec-
uliar phenomenon has been produced
that has been adjudged perfectly good
by the residents of the pretty little
village. Some blame it on the climate.

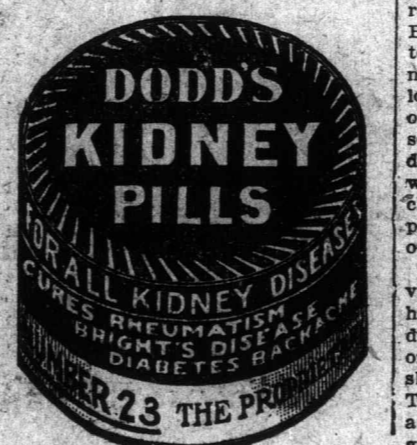
Others intimate that the presence of
a Baptist seminary in their midst, even
if it is only tenanted by a caretaker
and some summer boarders, has had
something to do with cultivating an
ecclesiastical atmosphere in the place,
and since Canadian girls are not al-
lowed to enter the church as a regular
vocation they take this as the next
best course. There have been pre-
sents who have said that the lack of
eligible young men of the home-pro-
variety has had something to do with
the fate that has dogged the footsteps
of almost every young person who
has visited the place. Even men-
sioners have said that girls would
prefer to marry a minister to escape
the rest of their lives in St. Mar-
tin's. These comments, however, can-
not be taken to represent the real sen-
timents of anyone who is fairly ac-
quainted with this pretty little corner
of New Brunswick.

No matter what the explanation may
be the fact remains that during the
month of June no less than three
young ladies belonging to St. Martin's
have been united in marriage to
clergymen—and that is going some
made of its size. When a comparison
is placed of the population of Canada
and the number of eligible persons
within its limits it will be discovered
that St. Martin's captured just seven
and a half times the number of clergy-
men to which it is entitled on a popu-
lation basis. When the history of the
place reveals the fact that this is
hardly an exceptional condition of
fairs but that in almost every other
year an almost similar record can be
shown, it must be conceded that the
special attraction for the representa-
tives of the church.

RELIEF FROM THE HEAT WAVE

BOSTON, Mass., June 27.—The six hottest consecutive days in June ever recorded by the Boston Weather Bureau came to an end last night and today with a cool east wind and a maximum mercury twelve degrees lower than yesterday's. The six days of terrible heat, when the mercury soared from 90 to 97, resulted in 13 deaths and 175 prostrations in Boston, while hundreds of men, women and children were forced to sleep in the public parks and even on the bridges over the river.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 27.—The
virility of New York's millions rose
high tonight in inverse ratio to a sud-
den fall of the mercury after five days
of its hovering around the 90 mark.
Showers during the morning and early
Thunder storms caused refreshing
one dealers or direct by mail at 50
cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from
Brockville, Ont.



Hang on
to a pure hard soap.
Always use
Surprise
if you wish to retain the natural
colors in your clothes.
Surprise
has peculiar qualities of washing
clothes, without injury, and
with perfect cleanliness.
Remember
the name Surprise
means a
pure hard Soap.

WOMAN BLAMED IN GIRL SUICIDE'S NOTE

'She Told More Than the Truth,' is Mrs. Paul Benson's Cry FORMER MARRIAGE

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Develop-
ments following the death by suicide of
Mrs. Paul Benson, wife of the youth-
ful son of A. W. Benson, a Minne-
apolis manufacturer, together with the
finding of a lengthy letter written just
before the young wife's death in her
room, at 1118 Spring Garden street,
hint at a motive deeper than that of a
suddenly forced separation from her
husband.

The letter was written on Tuesday,
the day of Mrs. Benson's death, but
was not discovered until yesterday
morning. Contained in the message
was reference to Mrs. Garfield Hughes,
of 120 North Twelfth street, who, the
writer declared, had "told all and
more than the truth to Paul's papa."
Benson is only eighteen years old.
For several months he had lived at the
Hughes house, and it was there that
he met the pretty Gladys Davis Mar-
tin. According to the statements by
both Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, the girl
frequently told them that she had
been married to William Martin, Jr.,
of Mount Carmel, her former home.
Her widowed mother now lives in
Mount Carmel. The coroner has asked
the young widow's father to defray
burial expenses, but no response has
been received. The inquest will be held
today.

Gladys Davis Martin and Paul Ben-
son were married on May 12 in Phila-
delphia. Last Monday Benson was ar-
rested at his father's instance and
taken to Minneapolis. His wife's sui-
cide followed on Tuesday.

Mrs. Hughes declared last night that
she had attempted to discourage the
pair in their desire to wed and had as
a last resort written to the boy's
father, who had been the elder Ben-
son she says of the son's infatuation
for Gladys Martin and in one of the
two letters she asserts that she told
him that the girl had been married to
William Martin, Jr.

Excerpts from the girl's last mes-
sage follow:
"To My Dear Ones at Home: I see
no other way than to end all pain
fully, so I hope I pray that no
other girl will be thrown on the
mercies of the world as I was.
There came one who made me
happy. I forgot all the past and
lived in the future. I was happy
then. When I was robbed of his
love my heart sank so deep that
nothing can raise it again. I begged
him to see good-bye, but
"no" was my answer.
We were going West and forget
all. Then Mrs. Garfield Hughes
told all and more than the truth.
You can send word to Paul. Just
say I am dead, that's all. Tell him
I died for love, his love. Good-bye,
dear ones. Heartbroken. GLADYS.

WEAK, TIRED GIRLS Will Find Health and Strength Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

There is a time in the life of every girl when the strain upon her blood becomes too great; when she grows weak; has headaches and backaches; when dizziness seizes her and she be- comes extremely miserable. That is the time of life she needs a tonic—a medicine that will not fail to enrich her blood and give her the strength to withstand the changes through which she is passing. Such a tonic is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They have raised thousands of growing girls out of the depths of misery and despair to a full enjoyment of good health and strength. Among those who have found good health through these Pills is Miss Suddard of Hal- dmand, Que., concerning whose case her mother writes as follows:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a great benefit to my daughter who was weak and miserable. She was pale, easily tired and was bothered with indiges- tion. The use of the Pills has brought back her health, and made her strong and active. I am very grateful for what this wonderful medicine has done for her."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the great-
est blood builder known to medical
science. That is why they cure ane-
mia, rheumatism, heart palpitation,
indigestion, neuralgia, etc. That is
why they are of such value to women
and girls during the changes through
which they pass from girlhood to ma-
turity. The Pills are sold by all medi-
cine dealers or direct by mail at 50
cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from
Brockville, Ont.

WAS IN NEWARK DAY OF MURDER

Leon Ling Had Heavy Oval-Topped Trunk GALVIN BACK

Police Captain Returns As Suddenly As He Went Away

NEW YORK, June 26.—The New
York police confirmed tonight the new
phase of the Sigel murder case
brought to light in Newark, N. J., to-
day—that Leon Ling was in Newark
on the day of the murder with a heavy
oval-topped trunk, like the one in
which the body was found on his
hands and a pressing anxiety to be
rid of it. It has been ascertained that
he attempted to leave the trunk in the
Newark restaurant of D. Sing, but he
would not hear of having the trunk
dumped on him.

James Halstead, the Newark
cable, who is understood to have driven
Lien and his burden the same day,
frequently told police headquarters to-
day that he looked at the trunk; the body
was found in it, and it is understood
he identified it as the trunk Ling had
with him.

Dr. O'Hanlon, of the coroner's office,
said tonight that there had been found
no blood vells such as always accom-
panied death by violent strangulation,
but that on the contrary there was
evidence of congestion of the lungs,
such as always goes with death by
asphyxiation.

Police Captain Calvin, who was re-
leased last night on a leave of absence,
returned this morning as suddenly as
he left and was back on his post to-
night without a word to say.
Even if Lien is caught and his case
comes to trial, it seems "likely,"
from a statement made to him, that
the carefully guarded Elsie letters will
ever be made public in their entirety.
Parts of them might be used in evi-
dence, but there are other parts that
said tonight, of which the jury is un-
informed.

THREW HER BABY AWAY

Charge Against Esthor Howie, a Sarala Girl.

SARALIA, IJuno 26.—Esthor Howie,
aged 17, is held a prisoner at the hos-
pital, and a charge of manslaughter
has been made against her, pending
an investigation by Coroner Logic and
the police. This morning the body
of a newborn child was found dead
in an abandoned skating rink near
Harkin's boarding house. The police
visited the house, and there found
Esthor Howie, whom they immedi-
ately had taken to the hospital. The
girl, after severe questioning, admit-
ted that she had given birth to the
child, that it was a boy, and that she
threw it away, but she positively re-
fused to name her betrayer. She is
in a critical condition, but will re-
cover.

ENJOY AN OUTING

On Saturday afternoon the teachers
of Dufferin school enjoyed an outing
on the river in the yacht Windward,
through the kindness of Thos. Powers
and Miss Powers. The occasion was a
sort of farewell to one of the staff,
Miss Jean Millidge, who anticipates
leaving on a Western trip at the close
of the present term. The merry party
left the city at one o'clock for Millidge-
ville and after joyfully spending the
afternoon on the river, returned to the
city somewhat tired but quite satisfied
with the entertainment afforded them.
The staff consists of nine young
ladies, all of whom but three reside in
the city. Those going to their homes
at the close of the school are Miss Gil-
christ, of McDonald's Corner, Queen's
Co., Miss Robinson of Smithtown,
Kings Co., and Miss Holder, Holder-
ville.

CHATHAM TOURNAMENT

CHATHAM, N. B., June 27.—The lo-
cal tennis tournament was finished
Saturday afternoon and the winners
were as follows: Men's singles, Rev.
George Wood; ladies' singles, Miss
Edith Windward; men's doubles, Rev. G.
Wood and J. F. Beveridge; ladies' dou-
bles, Miss Annie Beveridge and Miss
Cora McLean; mixed doubles, Rev.
George Wood and Mrs. E. C. MacLeod.
Prizes were presented and tea served
on the grounds by the ladies' commit-
tee.

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The News.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 1, 1909.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE VALLEY RAILWAY

The charge of the provincial government organ that Hon. Mr. Pugsley is deliberately blocking the construction of the St. John Railway is a miserable unfair. This is a matter mainly of provincial concern. Even those who believe that the Dominion government should treat the proposed railway as a national enterprise, like the Grand Trunk Pacific for instance, must admit that it is the duty of the Province to take the first steps and to urge the business along. Mr. Hazen has intimated his willingness to guarantee the bonds of a local company to construct the line, but the federal authorities will agree to operate it as a part of the intercolonial, paying 40 per cent of the gross receipts as rental. If this guaranteed company is to be a success, it will be necessary to have a guarantee of bonds conditional upon the federal government's agreement to take the provincial government's share of the construction. The provincial government would be forced to show its hand without delay. There is something queer about the provincial government's handling of the whole affair, something which has not yet been revealed to the public. Possibly the explanation may be a complication of incompetence and party tactics, but the men who are interested in this important project suspect something more.

MR. MORRISSEY MAY RETIRE

The New Freeman forecasts the early retirement of Mr. John Morrissey from the cabinet because of serious trouble with his eyes, and advocates Mr. Myles B. Agar as the successor. Mr. Morrissey's representation in the provincial cabinet is either reason than political complications compels the withdrawal of Mr. Morrissey from active politics. His position had at times been difficult to understand and some of his actions would not seem to justify his position. Mr. Morrissey is deservedly popular, and there are few indeed who would not be sorry to learn of any personal misfortune which might prevent his being in the cabinet. Mr. Morrissey is in every way an estimable man, but his political achievements have been of a minor order. He has been elected in the constituency would be through Dr. McInnes's political influence, and there is no apparent likelihood of his being re-elected in Kings and in Albert, however, are not beyond the bounds of probability in the next election. It may be the intention to fit Mr. Agar in there.

CANADA'S FINANCIAL CREDIT

In pleasant contrast to the pessimism of some Canadian newspapers, the Journal who have made Hon. Mr. Fielding's present financial mission to England the text of sermons on Canada's falling credit and impeding the progress of the country. The Investors' Guardian of London, England, in its edition of June 12, writes a most welcome to Mr. Fielding from British sources, and speaks of the excellence of the investments he has to offer and the strength of his own financial reputation.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES AND THE INTERCOLONIAL

Mr. F. P. Brady, of the Intercolonial Board of Management is quoted by The Standard as expressing wonder if the Maritime Provinces are ever going to make a contribution to the Intercolonial. He says that the Maritime Provinces in a better position to answer that question than Mr. Brady himself.

Mr. Brady is one of the men who are to inaugurate a new regime on the Intercolonial. He holds in conjunction with Mr. Butler, Mr. Pottinger and Mr. Tilden, the power to change all this, to make the Intercolonial an engineering, reviving influence upon the trade and commerce of the Maritime Provinces—the power to install into the people of these Provinces a new spirit of enterprise, to make the Intercolonial lead the way of Maritime development instead of following indifferently after. He and his colleagues can have much to do, if they were making the date of the Maritime awakening.

AIR NAVY FOR CANADA

In the development of aerial navigation there is a new era of co-operation in the work of the Dominion. There is no doubt that aeroplanes will play a prominent

THE PARTY AND THE MAN

With hearty approval we republish herewith an article from the Maritime Tribune of yesterday, praising a gospel of honesty and good sense worthy of all association, particularly in this constituency. The article is a political machine, selfish in their competition, presume to dictate to the majority as to what they should do. The five parties who claim the right to hold opinions of their own:

Improved political conditions in this country would be brought about were the rank and file of the various parties to assert themselves more frequently and vigorously. As matters stand, the average candidate is a man who is picked out by a few men who have been allowed to become "party leaders" or "party managers" in the constituency concerned. Frequently their choice is a man whose political views are anything but a good one for the constituency—but whose name is well known because it has been used in the past. The man who is picked out by the "party leaders" is party here, and that cannot be tolerated. The man who is picked out by the "party leaders" is party here, and that cannot be tolerated. The man who is picked out by the "party leaders" is party here, and that cannot be tolerated.

IMPERIAL COMMUNICATION

Unquestionably the establishment of cheaper and better channels for the transmission of news and views between the Dominion and the British Empire is important for the development of "closer Imperial unity." It is not unlikely that one of the results of the approaching conference on Imperial defense will be the notable enlargement of Canadian effort along this line. A fleet of dirigible balloons, or dirigibles, as they are called, would be a considerable contribution to the Empire. The dirigible should be the first step in the development of a national enterprise, like the Grand Trunk Pacific for instance, must admit that it is the duty of the Province to take the first steps and to urge the business along. Mr. Hazen has intimated his willingness to guarantee the bonds of a local company to construct the line, but the federal authorities will agree to operate it as a part of the intercolonial, paying 40 per cent of the gross receipts as rental. If this guaranteed company is to be a success, it will be necessary to have a guarantee of bonds conditional upon the federal government's agreement to take the provincial government's share of the construction. The provincial government would be forced to show its hand without delay. There is something queer about the provincial government's handling of the whole affair, something which has not yet been revealed to the public. Possibly the explanation may be a complication of incompetence and party tactics, but the men who are interested in this important project suspect something more.

A NEW CANDIDATE

The nomination of Mr. A. F. Bentley of St. John as the opposition candidate for the vacant seat in St. John County comes as something of a surprise. His name had not been mentioned among the possibilities and so far as we can learn, no canvass was made in his behalf. In the circumstances, his nomination is a marked by heavy unanimity, which may serve to modify favorably the political situation in the constituency. Mr. Bentley has not been prominently connected with past political affairs—and that is a good deal in his favor. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability.

GET TOGETHER

When the late Mr. Tarte was Minister of Public Works he once asked about the personal relations among the members of the cabinet of that day. "Oh, we fight like babies," was his answer. It is significant of the vitality of the Liberal party that its leaders could fight like babies among themselves and yet be able to get together so amicably as they came around. And it is to be hoped, for the sake of Liberal success in the approaching by-election in St. John County, that the vitality persists in the Liberal party in this constituency.

BUSINESS LOOKING UP

In its survey of industrial and labor conditions throughout Canada last week, The Labor Gazette for June reports that employment has considerably more active than in the preceding month.

On June 1 the supply of general labor was well absorbed. The railway construction camps took on large numbers of additional men during the month, and the beginning of civil improvement work and the activity in the building trades created a strong demand. The weather was unusually backward during the first half of the month, causing some loss of time to agriculturists; in the closing weeks, however, excellent growing conditions prevailed, and the outlook was regarded as generally favorable, especially in the North-west Provinces. Fishermen had only a fair month, the prevalence of ice on the Atlantic coast and heavy storm in the third week of the month having caused some damage. The same conditions delayed shipments from the Nova Scotia fisheries, but elsewhere in Canada conditions in the mining industry were favorable, except in the eastern section. British Columbia where labor disturbances affected the collieries and metalliferous camps. The lumbering industry sustained a loss of time at saw-mills from the exceptional high water in Quebec and Ontario, but the same conditions enabled rapid progress to be made with the drive in British Columbia. The general tendency to improvement was continued. Manufacturing establishments continued to increase their staffs, and output and transportation employees had a good month. The general outlook at the close of May, therefore, was considerably more favorable than at the corresponding period of 1908.

BRITISH PREFERENCE AND CANADIAN PORTS

The Boston Herald is sorry for Canada. It sees in the proposed limitation of the Canadian preference to goods imported at Canadian ports disaster to Canadian interests. The shipping interests may gain some business during the open months, it says. "During the winter months they will be helped to take advantage of the new law. The consumer will have to pay the price of the goods, and the protection of the British goods will be lessened. The lumbering industry sustained a loss of time at saw-mills from the exceptional high water in Quebec and Ontario, but the same conditions enabled rapid progress to be made with the drive in British Columbia. The general tendency to improvement was continued. Manufacturing establishments continued to increase their staffs, and output and transportation employees had a good month. The general outlook at the close of May, therefore, was considerably more favorable than at the corresponding period of 1908.

THE CAPE COD CANAL

The first sod was turned this week in the enterprise of the Atlantic coasting trade—the canal across the shoulder of Cape Cod, that crooked finger which has beckoned so many ships and men to destruction. The project now under way has been contemplated for centuries, but it was not until the House of Representatives of the Colony of Massachusetts passed a resolution in 1824 that the Cape Cod Canal was first mentioned in the State Legislature. The project was not taken up again until 1872, when the General Court, from that time until 1874, the Cape Cod Canal was first mentioned in the State Legislature. The project was not taken up again until 1872, when the General Court, from that time until 1874, the Cape Cod Canal was first mentioned in the State Legislature.

THE REFERENCE AND CANADIAN PORTS

The announcement made by Hon. Mr. Pugsley on Friday afternoon and yesterday by Hon. Mr. Pugsley that after the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific the British Preference would be limited to goods entering Canadian ports, is not new. This plan was approved by parliament two years ago on motion of Mr. Hanco J. Logan and has since been the subject of much discussion. It is somewhat at variance with the purpose of the preference, which was to give British goods a special advantage in the Dominion. The plan is to give British goods a special advantage in the Dominion. The plan is to give British goods a special advantage in the Dominion.

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY

There would seem to be no good reason why the New Brunswick government should not have accepted the offer of Dr. Pugsley's proposition that it should at once offer a provisional guarantee of bonds for the St. John Railway. The proposition is a good one, and it is to be hoped, for the sake of Liberal success in the approaching by-election in St. John County, that the vitality persists in the Liberal party in this constituency.

MORE N. T. R. TROUBLE

The resignation of Chief Engineer Lumsden of the National Transcontinental Railway, comes as a surprise. The resignation of Chief Engineer Lumsden of the National Transcontinental Railway, comes as a surprise. The resignation of Chief Engineer Lumsden of the National Transcontinental Railway, comes as a surprise.

NEVER AGAIN

I wish the kettle would sing again, just as it used to do— Of a pirate crew on the Spanish main— Of a clipper ship on the sea-way high, with a cabin boy and the way was I— Just as it used to do.

A GREAT CONSERVATION SCHEME

A tremendous scheme for the conservation and development of national resources has been prepared by the National Irrigation Congress of the United States and will shortly be laid before Congress in the form of a memorial asking for the appropriation of five billion dollars, to be raised on government bonds, to be run by a hundred years. Under the scheme one billion dollars is to go to the reclamation of swamp lands, one billion to the irrigation of 100,000 acres of arid and semi-arid lands, one billion to the construction of waterways, to develop thousands of square miles of land without transportation facilities. One billion dollars to go to the reclamation of swamp lands, one billion to the irrigation of 100,000 acres of arid and semi-arid lands, one billion to the construction of waterways, to develop thousands of square miles of land without transportation facilities.

His Instrument

A pompous doctor was going round the wards, followed by a crowd of students. "I can tell a man's occupation from his instrument," he said, turning to a patient. "Now, this man is a musician. Aren't you?" "Yes, sir."

BRITAIN'S REAL STRENGTH

The Evening Post, of New York, calls timely attention to the fundamental things that make for permanent national influence in the world. The British Empire as compared with her continental rivals, Germany, France and the United States, is not a matter of arms and bayonets, but of the moral and intellectual strength of the British people. The British Empire as compared with her continental rivals, Germany, France and the United States, is not a matter of arms and bayonets, but of the moral and intellectual strength of the British people.

DEDICATION OF HANDSOME CHURCH

An impressive ceremony took place at Riverview, New Brunswick, on Friday, when a handsome new Roman Catholic church was dedicated by His Lordship Bishop Casey of this city. The church was dedicated by His Lordship Bishop Casey of this city. The church was dedicated by His Lordship Bishop Casey of this city.

WOMEN HEAR MISS FRENCH

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What is your instrument man replied: "Concertina."

Don't Like Scotch (into Saturday Night.)

into the Arctic Circles last... Deans Cameron found... subject in life in the uncl...

asked the Hudson Bay... a prosaic way, "what the... and they replied that...

Up the Angels (Smith's Companion.)

Smith had been put to bed... upstairs, and the thunder... the lightning, washed up...

called his mother, "don't... always told you that... hurt you? The angels are...

and this time there... sniffs from the weep... you come up and sleep...

pects in WESTERN CANADA

the history of the prairie... there at this date, so... respect of an abundance...

ing the good effects, and... there is an assured fu... To be so forcibly as to...

Many of these have al... with improved cond... will be thousand more...

in greater success. Those... participate in the gold... this great new empire...

responding with Mr... ston, Treasurer of the... ol Supply Co., and Prin...

Federal College, Regina...

ON OF A

DSOME CHURCH

ve ceremony took place... Albert County, yesterday...

some new Roman Cate... dedicated by His Lord...

of this city. Clergy... of the province assem...

the dedication, while... congregation thronged the...

the completion of the... and the post-humous high...

Rev. F. J. Locky, who... oned at the palace, is...

pastor of the new church... congratulated upon f...

such a handsome edi... assembled at the presby...

ted to the church, rec... and the blessing wa... was proceeded with...

then thrown open and... and the clergy entered...

terior was blessed. In... doors were opened for...

of the congregation, ...k yesterday morning...

WOMEN HEAR MISS FRENCH

St. John Lawyer at Congress

DISCUSSES LAW

English Delegate Who Dislikes the Almighty Dollar

TORONTO, Ont., June 22.—I can't bear your dollar," was the indignant protest of Miss Beaver, one of the British delegates to the International Congress of Women, this morning.

Miss Beaver was not protesting against the use of decimal system for currency, but against the smug complacency that took the erection of large buildings to mean "education."

"What we want," she added, "is a living wage for women workers. That would be better than any of your hundred thousand dollar buildings."

The discussion arose in the section of education following the paper read by Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon on "Training for Careers for Women."

Mrs. Gordon pointed out that the largest number of women were engaged in the professional life between 20 and 30 and over 45.

That meant that many professional women who married found it necessary to return to their former occupations, and also that many women had to enter the professional life at middle age.

Some afterwards asked the speaker if she would have been of the highest value to the class of women last mentioned, and that consideration should be prominently before the parents of the daughters of the family who were being educated.

The broad principle she ought to follow in the case of girls was to give them good general education that would enable them to be readily adaptable to any sphere of opportunity they might be called to by marriage, and then to supplement that general cultivation of their powers by helping them to select some one definite direction of study or training in which they might make themselves expert and so have an assured future.

"Denmark," Froken Gad began, "is known abroad as a small country, exporting an enormous quantity of butter and pork. How is this done, and is it mostly due to high schools. These high schools are established to teach practical courses by which pupils may afterwards earn their living. The course for young men lasts from November to April; for young women from May to August."

In the discussion which followed, Froken Gad asked the speaker if she had a good deal in Denmark. Dances, one of the best things for young people.

Miss Beaver French, B.C.L., of New Brunswick, was the only one who addressed a section on laws concerning women and children, the topic being printed in the program.

Miss French confined her address entirely to the N. B. situation. Miss French is a practicing barrister, who was so determined to pursue her profession after she had passed her exams that she had the law changed so that she could be admitted to the bar.

The first case Miss French had in court was to defend Kate Smith, who was arrested for being drunk. Miss French started the court by arguing that she was a woman and not a person.

The strict interpretation of the English law showed a woman was not a "person," hence she could not violate the law. The woman escaped conviction, but that law was also changed.

To the father solely belongs the right to say in what religion the child shall be brought up, and to give such contracts which aim to give the mother such privilege cannot be enforced in any court of equity, said Miss French.

The father cannot be found to forego any of the natural rights of his children, but in some cases where it is done the court will not interfere.

The law of England knew nothing of the law of adoption, but if the father relinquished his possession of the child, the child would not interfere if they could serve the best interests of the child by not doing so. Our law allows the adoption, but the consent of a legitimate child must be obtained. Unless the child has been legally adopted the father may before the child reaches the age of majority recover on a writ of habeas corpus, but the court would be guided by the best interests of the child in such application.

Miss Carlyle, Ontario, inspector, addressed the industries section on Shop and Factory Laws of Canada. She noted that "aveating" is not extensive in Canada although in some parts of Canada there are a few shops that practise it.

"There is nothing in the industrial situation that threatens the working woman, if she is fitted to be her own protector," said Miss Carlyle.

"Women never had a better chance or brighter prospect than at present," she said.

W. F. Archibald, Dominion parole officer, speaking of progress, said: "The adoption of the Juvenile Delinquents Act passed by the federal government last year is already producing excellent results. Manitoba is the first province to enter under this new system. The City of Hull and district have made application, and Ottawa district is also falling into line. The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia are appointing probation officers and working out necessary organization for this movement."

MONTREAL, June 23.—Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of the province of Quebec, was this evening presented with a handsome six cylinder automobile by a number of his Montreal friends and admirers, who had raised the price of the machine within two days. The presentation took place at the St. Denis Club, when speeches were made in both French and English, and after the ceremony Sir Lomer took a trial spin in the machine with several of his friends.

MISS FRENCH DISCUSSES LAW

English Delegate Who Dislikes the Almighty Dollar

Having fun in the sand

A. O. BROWN GOES ABROAD WITH WIFE

Broker Who Wedded Edna Wallace Hopper Will Tour the Continent

NEW YORK, June 22.—A. O. Brown and his bride, who was Edna Wallace Hopper, left for Southampton yesterday on the American liner St. Louis.

The couple give every evidence of prosperity, both in their attire and in the sumptuous suite which they engaged aboard the ship. They announced that they would spend the summer touring the continent in an automobile. Mrs. Brown said she wished it distinctly understood, however, that the automobile which they would use is not the one which Mr. Brown had given her before their marriage and which figured prominently in court proceedings recently.

"I have these 'dolls,' you know," she said, "and there is another car waiting for us in Southampton."

Beyond stating that he was out of Wall street for good and all, Mr. Brown would have nothing to say. "Just tell the public that I will not return to Wall street and let it go at that," he said.

Mrs. Brown was more talkative. "When we return in the fall," she said, "I will appear in a new play by George Cohan. We will try it out on this dog first in the States."

"I have these 'dolls,' you know," she continued. "One is Buffalo, another is Springfield, and the third is New Haven. I like Buffalo the best. The people there always seem to play kindly."

When the couple were engaged, Mrs. Brown said, she thought that they intended to travel very modestly, as their original suite was a small one on the half-hour deck, and not at all sumptuous. Just before the ship left, however, Mr. Brown had their belongings shifted to one of the most magnificent suites on the boat. No reason was given for the change.

A NEW PLANT DISEASE

NEW YORK, June 23.—The discovery of a new plant disease known as "European current rust" or "blister rust" in a number of white pine trees imported from Germany, which have been used for restoring land in New York and a number of the New England States, was the subject of a conference today at the office of state, forest, game and fish Commissioner Whipple in this city.

Efforts will be made to eradicate the disease, which has proved fatal to large tracts of forest in Europe but which has never before gained a foothold in this country.

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Gardiner, Maine.—"I have been a great sufferer from organic troubles and a severe female weakness. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but I could not bear to think of it. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial, and was entirely cured after three months' use of them."—Mrs. S. A. WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 30, Gardiner, Me.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and renewer of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ill, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

NEW BRUNSWICK PRIESTS SEE ASSAULT ON PALACE

At Constantinople When Sultan is Deposed

The Rev. J. Hebert and Rev. J. A. L'Archevque Back From Enjoyable Trip to Holy Land

REXTON, N. B., June 26.—The very Rev. J. Hebert, parish priest of Buctouche, and Rev. J. A. L'Archevque, parish priest of Cocagne, have just returned from an extended visit to Europe and the Holy Land. They have been absent about three months.

Before leaving on their voyage, the two priests were met at the railway by a large number of friends, and everything went on smoothly and pleasantly. The fathers sailed from New York direct to Naples, where they called on Lourdes and back to Marseille. On March 23rd they set sail for Port Said (Egypt), from which they went by rail to Cairo, where they remained two days visiting the Pyramids among the sights. Going back to Port Said, they sailed to Java and then on to Palestine and Jerusalem. Here they stayed twelve days enjoying all the beautiful scenes and surroundings, every point being interesting. Bethlehem, Jordan and the Dead sea were the next in line. When the principal points were seen they took the steamer at Java for Calfia, then on to Gallie, Mt. Carmel and Nazareth. From this point the stagecoach was taken, and they proceeded by train to Damascus. After visiting the cities of Lebanon, Beirut, came next on the programme. Settling on the 22nd of April for Constantinople, they witnessed from the harbor, the assault on the castle of the late Sultan of Turkey. Not being permitted to land, they sailed for Mount Athens, where they were most agreeably entertained by the Greek monks. The beautiful city of Athens next claimed their attention, with its many points of interest. Messina, the scene of the awful earthquake, came next. Here they spent five hours and saw hundreds of bodies being recovered and were told that at the time they were still about 40,000 still buried beneath the debris.

Coming back to Naples they toured here two days, then on to Rome, which they reached May 1st, and joyfully spent three weeks in taking in its many beauties. Thoroughly satisfied here, they next proceeded to Assisi, Loreto, Padua and then on to Venice, the beautiful city of the Adriatic. The picturesqueness of this city captivated the hearts of the visitors. Milan was next visited, whose stately cathedral was the attraction for the clericals. Going through the Simpson tunnel, some 30 minutes' run they entered Lozano, from there they branched out to Paris, about whose beauties they are never tired of describing. Bologna was the next point in the itinerary, from which point they crossed the Alps, and reached London via Southampton, where they were warmly greeted by their parishioners on their return.

A wedding of interest took place here on Wednesday morning, when Miss Margaret Hifford became the wife of Edward Hannay, manager of the Lonsbury Company here and in Rosererville. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride, in the presence of a few intimate friends and was performed by Rev. A. D. Archibald. After the wedding breakfast was served the newly wedded pair proceeded to the station and took the train for St. John and other points on a short wedding tour. A large number of flags were exhibited in honor of the event.

The marriage took place at the English church at Bass River on Wednesday morning, the bride being Miss Stella McPherson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George McPherson, of the age of 13 years. Rev. R. H. Stavert officiated at the funeral services on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Janet McFarlane of Fairfield, Me., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Graham V. Jardine of Glasgow, Scotland, is the guest of his uncle, William Jardine, at Jardinville.

Mr. and Mrs. Call and family of Trout Brook, who have spent the last two years in Fredericton, have come back to Trout Brook to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. John Call and children, Miss Minnie Call and Murray and Boyd Call of Trout Brook here they intend to reside in future.

DEATH REMOVES JOHN N. GOODWIN

For Years in Business Here—Leaves a Large Family

The death occurred last evening of John F. Goodwin at the residence of Mrs. E. B. Seely, his daughter.

Mr. Goodwin was born at Bay Verte, N. B., and for many years was engaged in the produce business in this city. A few years ago, through failing health, he gave up active work and devoted only leisure time to assisting his son, who had taken over the business.

Mrs. Goodwin died about ten years ago and Mr. Goodwin leaves five children as follows: Mrs. M. W. Smith of Melrose, Mass.; Mrs. D. Clark of Armstrong; Mrs. E. B. Seely, Miss Emily Goodwin and E. A. Goodwin of this city.

Apart from the sorrowing family a wide circle of friends and acquaintances will mourn.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

Having fun in the sand

Enjoying a nice, moist, little

PIONEER RESIDENT OF COOBY'S IS DEAD

Aaron Jenkins, One of the Best Known Men in That Section of the Province

By the death of Aaron Jenkins, which occurred Sunday afternoon, the village of Cooby has lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens. Deputy Chief Jenkins received word of his father's illness last Friday and left immediately. The deputy returned to the city yesterday, bringing the sad news of his father's death.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been in failing health for the past year, took a weak trip last Tuesday and never left his bed.

Deceased was a prosperous and highly respected farmer, was born 34 years ago at Johnston, Queens County, of Loyalist stock.

When a lad, Aaron Jenkins did his share of pioneer work in building up the village of Cooby's, in which he spent his entire life.

Mr. Jenkins leaves a widow, a daughter of the late Dr. William Little of the Narrows, and the following children: Mrs. T. W. Parry of Narrows, Queens Co.; Mrs. G. M. Perry, Lake View; Mrs. F. W. Howe, Hillsdale, Kings Co.; Mrs. Geo. E. Fisher, Rev. W. H. Jenkins, Hantsport, N. S.; Rev. E. C. Jenkins, Coker City, Kansas, and Deputy Chief F. W. Jenkins of this city.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from his late home at Cooby's and the body will be interred in the family lot at Thornmont Baptist cemetery. Services at the home and grave will be conducted by Rev. E. N. Nobles of Victoria Street Church.

Deputy Chief Jenkins returned yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral.

STRENGTH FREE TO MEN

How To Regain It Without Cost Until Cured



Strength of body—strength of mind. Who would not possess it if he could? It is nature's greatest gift—our most valuable possession. Without this strength, life is a failure, with it everything is possible. Almost every man was made a strong, but few have been taught how to preserve this strength. Many, through ignorance, have wasted it recklessly, or used it up excessively, leaving the body exhausted, the nerves shaky, the eyes dull, and the mind slow at rest. There are thousands of these weak, puny, broken-down men dragging on from day to day who might be as strong and vigorous as ever they were if they would only turn to the right source. Electricity cures these weaknesses. It gives you back the very element you have lost. It puts new life into the veins and renews the system. It cures men, and so contains all the elements of a perfect cure. It is nature's greatest gift—our most valuable possession. Without this strength, life is a failure, with it everything is possible. 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CANADA'S LOAN OVER 100 SUFFRAGETTES TO EDUCATE IMPERIALLY

British Capital Bids High for Canadian Inscribed Stock

Largest Loan a Colony Ever Placed on British Market

Loan is for £6,500,000 at 98 1-2--Excites Comment

LONDON, Eng., June 29.—The government loan, due tomorrow, differs from the market expectations. It will not be for ten million pounds, but for £6,500,000 3/4 per cent inscribed stock at 98, not 3/4 as the market conjectured. It will fall due from 1890 to 1950. It is the largest loan any colony ever placed on this market. The price of existing stock is 98, and the underwriting of such a large loan within half a point of the existing quotation is accepted evidence of Canada's high credit here, especially seeing all the business in the hands of a Canadian bank, namely the Bank of Montreal.

HANSON WILL NOT BE SENT TO GAOL

Magistrate's Decision in the Croquet Assault Case Upset

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 29.—Judge Wilson, at the County Court this morning, delivered judgment in the appeal case of Hanson and Crockett. His honor said a written judgment after citing generally the evidence produced before the magistrate, and commenting on the finding there, and concluding that the magistrate was in error in the assumption that an assault upon a member of parliament differed from an assault upon a private individual, that the laws drew no distinction. He upheld the decision that Crockett should be allowed his mileage from Ottawa and expenses, which amounted to \$55, but considered the sentence for assault, one month gaol, more severe than the case demanded. His judgment was that the finding of the magistrate should be reversed and that Hanson be fined \$30 instead of one month gaol, and \$50 costs. Each party is to pay its own costs, and the balance of the fine and costs to be paid within ten days from date. Hanson should be imprisoned until the amount was paid.

Judge Wilson, by his decision, expressly stated that an assault on a member of parliament did not differ from an assault on a private individual. He agreed fully with the magistrate in finding that an assault had been committed but differed only as to the severity of the sentence.

AMERICAN WOMAN HAMMERS HER SEX

TORONTO, Ont., June 29.—The Women's Congress continued its deliberations today, still divided into several sections. Miss Helga Schested gave an interesting talk before the industrial section on Women Farmers of Denmark. Miss Schested is one of the large number of Danish women who have taken their livelihood on the land in Denmark. The 2000 women engaged in agriculture, nine per cent, actually own their own land and 90 per cent are laborers.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS

W. M. L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants, 110 and 112 Prince William Street, St. John, N.B. Wholesale Family Price List. 25-11-12

MISS HARDING WEOS A WOLFVILLE DOCTOR

Brilliant Affair Last Evening

MANY GUESTS

Wedding Takes Place in German Street Church—Will Tour Europe

One of the most brilliant society weddings of the season took place last evening in the German street Baptist church, when Miss Florence Upham Harding was united in marriage to Dr. Connel Edward Avery Dewitt, of Wolfville, N. S.

ONE HUNDRED SHIPS OF WAR IN THAMES

Big Naval Display Planned for London

Public Sailors to be Entertained by City.

LONDON, June 29.—To the residents of London, a large proportion of whom seldom if ever see a British warship, is to be shown a whole fleet—100 ships which will include the latest battleships, cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and the whole host of auxiliaries that go to make up a modern navy. The display will include over a hundred ships from the home and Atlantic fleets, under the command of Sir William May, and will stretch in a long line from the "Nore" where the battleships will anchor, to Westminster Bridge, where one of the lightest-draught torpedo boats will take up her station. It will be a show such as the Thames has never seen.

FOREST FIRES DEVOUR VAST TIMBER AREAS

MARRIED AT FORT KENT

BRETONWOODS, N. H., June 29.—The American Library Association began today's sessions of its 31st annual meeting with more than 70 delegates in attendance and the expectation that this number would be increased still further during the day. The morning meeting was occupied with discussion of "Library Co-Ordination" with special reference to storage libraries and reserve libraries as centres of systems.

MRS. WOODILL WAS IN LOVE WITH HER SLAYER

MRS. EDITH MAY WOODILL

CATERPILLARS CAUSING GREAT LOSS ALONG C.P.R.

MRS. SPRAGUE KNOWN HERE, FOUND DEAD

BOSTON, June 29.—A woman who has been identified as Mrs. Edith May Woodill, today as "Mrs. Walter Sprague, St. John, N. B.," committed suicide by hanging with a handkerchief in her room. A note indicated that the woman was in poor health and had intended drowning herself.

MISS KINRADE WEDS WRIGHT

NOVA SCOTIAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

BOSTON, June 29.—Charged with causing the death of Miss Katherine Mackay of Truro, N. S., James Savage, instructor in automobile school, was placed on trial today before Judge Ferriss. Miss Mackay was run down and killed by an automobile operated by Savage on the night of June 8, in James Park, as she was Mrs. Harriet Harney, a cousin who accompanied her, were leaving for Truro.

THIRTEENTH VAIN ATTEMPT TO GET AT PREMIER

Exciting Scenes Follow, Resulting in Wholesale Arrests

Second Deputation Tries to Reach House by Underground Passage

FOREST FIRES DEVOUR VAST TIMBER AREAS

MARRIED AT FORT KENT

NOVA SCOTIAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

MISS KINRADE WEDS WRIGHT

NOVA SCOTIAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Exciting Scenes Follow, Resulting in Wholesale Arrests

Second Deputation Tries to Reach House by Underground Passage

LONDON, June 29.—The thirteenth vain attempt of the militant suffragettes to obtain access to Premier Asquith by deputation resulted in exciting scenes in Parliament square to-night and the arrest of more than one hundred women. The plan campaign followed the lines previously employed by the suffragettes. The "women's parliament" assembled in Caxton Hall at 8 o'clock in the evening and sent a deputation, headed by Mrs. Pankhurst, to endeavor to see the prime minister, who had previously decided not to receive the deputation.

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PUGSLEY TURNS THE FIRST SOD AT PORT ARTHUR

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., June 28.—The minister of public works, with Mrs. Pugsley, his two sons and Miss MacDonald, private secretary, arrived here this morning by the Canadian Pacific. They were met by Mr. Conmee, M.P., the mayor of the city, resident members of the department at Port Arthur and Fort William, and a number of aldermen and citizens, and first taken on an automobile tour around the city, after which the minister made a mention of the harbor and works now being prosecuted by his department.

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Travelling Scholarships for English, Canadian and U.S. Students

A Ten-Weeks' Tour as a Feature of College Education

Asquith and Strathcona Head Notable New Educational Plan

LONDON, June 29.—A scheme for the interchange of students between the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom, rivaling in importance, but very different from that established under the will of the late Cecil Rhodes, is in process of formation with every prospect of success. The idea, which is supported by an influential committee headed by the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, prime minister of Great Britain, and Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada, includes the heads of the chief universities in the United Kingdom, with the endorsement also of the presidents of the American and Canadian universities, aims to provide opportunity to students of three countries to obtain some real insight into the life, progress and customs of other nations with a minimum of inconvenience to their academic work and at the least possible expense.

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odyne

VAL AND ONLY GENUINE

The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered. Specially adapted for all cases of SPASMS, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, and all other pains.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, 100, Queen Street, London, S.E.

W. S. & CO. LTD., TORONTO.

AR NICHOLAS HAS PLUCKED UP COURAGE

Went to Winter Palace Prepared for Imperial Family

PETERSBURG, June 28.—The has at last taken a decisive step ordered the Winter Palace here prepared for the imperial family residence after his foreign tour of the Crimea.

news from the court party at St. Petersburg. The Kaiser at St. Petersburg. The Kaiser at St. Petersburg.

result was that after the British steamer Woodburn, two torpedos were in collision. They called for assistance but the boat was sunk.

OF 20 LOST LIFE BY DROWNING

ed With Her Brother when Her Canoe Upset

WILLIAM, Ont., June 28.—A 20-year-old bride of J. Loughlin, her brother, Wm. Ward, was killed in Kamistiquia River, above Kamistiquia Falls, Friday. Mr. Loughlin, his wife and brother-in-law went out canoeing. Not only is it that point very deep, but it is very swift, and while Wm. Ward was paddling the canoe from the other current, the craft around and capsized.

WORKS EQUALLY WELL IN EITHER HOT OR COLD WATER

ST. JOHN, N.B.

LAST OF THE JUNE BRIDES

ROBINSON-SMITH. St. John (Stone) Church was the scene of one of the most beautiful weddings of the season at 2:30 yesterday afternoon...

The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, N. G. Gutarie, of Ottawa, wore a very handsome gown of white satin...

She was attended by her sister, Miss M. Leslie Smith, as maid of honor, and Mrs. M. R. Warren and Miss M. L. Harrison as bridesmaids...

The bridegroom was given away by his father, Mr. George F. Smith, who wore a gown of mauve satin and a mauve hat...

The bridegroom was supported by Beverly F. Armstrong, and the ushers were Allan A. Magee, Montreal; Wm. Herbert Adams, New Brunswick...

The central part of the church was reserved for the guests of whom there was a large number. The church was beautifully trimmed for the occasion...

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson left on the Boston train yesterday afternoon and will spend their honeymoon in Maine coast before proceeding to Toronto...

At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception this morning at 9 o'clock, a very pretty wedding took place...

The bride was attended by Miss Maudie Dick of St. George, and was sat in a white gown with a pink and blue ribbon...

The bridegroom was followed by his father, Mr. Wm. Dowd, and his mother, Mrs. Dowd, who were both present...

The wedding of Miss Mary Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dowd, took place at 1:30 p.m. on Sunday...

The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. Howard. The bride, who was attended by her father...

The wedding of Miss Julia Brennan, daughter of Mr. J. Brennan, took place at 10:30 a.m. on Sunday...

The bride was attended by Miss M. Brennan, and was followed by her father, Mr. J. Brennan...

The wedding of Miss Annie Tupper, daughter of Mr. Tupper, took place at 2:30 p.m. on Sunday...

The bride was attended by Miss Tupper, and was followed by her father, Mr. Tupper...

MESSINA IS AGAIN VISITED BY TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE

St. John followed by the good wishes of many friends. Many handsome and costly gifts were received by the young couple.

MORTON-ANDERSON. An event of more than ordinary interest took place on Wednesday afternoon on the beautiful lawn at 'The Elms'...

The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. J. Steves in the presence of a large number of invited guests from Penobscot, Sackville, Moncton, and other points.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss M. Morton, and was followed by her father, Mr. Morton...

The wedding of Miss Annie Tupper, daughter of Mr. Tupper, took place at 2:30 p.m. on Sunday...

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Scene in Messina, from Most Recent Photograph—Street Cut Through Ruins

couple left on a tour through Nova Scotia by the 11:35 express. They were accompanied by a large number of friends...

TRECARTEIN-CURREY. A quiet but pretty wedding was celebrated last evening when the Rev. Dr. H. H. Currey, officiating...

ALLAN-FINDLATER. At six o'clock on Wednesday morning the marriage of Miss Elsie Findlater and John E. Allan...

DELONG-MORRISON. ST. STEPHEN, June 30.—Society circles in Milltown were all astir Wednesday afternoon over a happy event...

MELROD-RILEY. ANNAPOLIS, N. S., June 30.—An event which all Annapolis has been greatly interested in took place here...

MRS. A. C. SALTER. The death is announced of Mrs. A. C. Salter, widow of an old friend...

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PEOPLE FLEE PELL MELL

Two Great Shocks Felt TRADE CEASES

Reggio Suffers Almost as Much as Messina by Quake

Messina, July 1.—Messina experienced two terrific earthquakes about half past seven o'clock this morning...

The shocks today had no such terrible consequences. The 25,000 residents of this recently-stricken city...

The first shock was followed quickly by a second and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The second shock was followed by a third and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The third shock was followed by a fourth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The fourth shock was followed by a fifth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The fifth shock was followed by a sixth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The sixth shock was followed by a seventh and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The seventh shock was followed by an eighth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The eighth shock was followed by a ninth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The ninth shock was followed by a tenth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The tenth shock was followed by an eleventh and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

FACES CHARGE OF POLYGAMY

Prosperous Contractor in West—Newtown—Released on Bail—DENIES CHARGE

BOSTON, July 1.—Charged with polygamy, John A. Elmer, a prosperous contractor and builder of West Newton, Mass., was released on bail...

The first shock was followed quickly by a second and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The second shock was followed by a third and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The third shock was followed by a fourth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The fourth shock was followed by a fifth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The fifth shock was followed by a sixth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The sixth shock was followed by a seventh and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The seventh shock was followed by an eighth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The eighth shock was followed by a ninth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

The ninth shock was followed by a tenth and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter...

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer...

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and soothing Syrups...

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer

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

EXCELLENT SPORTS AT CAMPBELLTON Five Mile Race Captured by Summerside Indian FAST TIME

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., July 1.—Although the weather was unfavorable, the first part of the day the events planned were all carried out...

The value medal for the best all-around athlete was awarded to Geo. A. Clark...

Considering the state of the roads the time made in the five mile race was considered good...

The wedding occurred at Rockland, Mass., yesterday, of Miss Cora Maud Powell, daughter of James Powell...

The public examination of the school here was held this afternoon, a large number of visitors being present...

The new highway aboideau over the Hamilton Creek to replace the old bridge is about completed...

The related shows that arrived this week have been of much benefit to the crops, which have suffered greatly...

WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home. Waste space in cellar, garden or farm can be made to yield \$15 to \$25 per week...

FOR SALE—The Canada Stock Food Co., Brockville, Ont., offers for sale in the Province of New Brunswick...

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At the banquet tonight President Taft, speaking to the toast 'The United States' declared that the United States constituted the most conservative nation in the world.