

GRAFT AT OTAWA EXPOSED BY FLIGHT OF OFFICIAL

F. S. Gouldthrite, Superintendent of Government Stationery Department, Fugitive from Justice Leaving Vast Sums Unaccounted For--Country May Lose \$1,000,000 as Result of Fraud.

Rottensness of Interior Department Revealed By Incredible Story of Missing Official Instituting System of Rake-Offs-- Allowed to Carry On Thieving Operations for Many Years.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 24.—F. S. Gouldthrite, superintendent of stationery in the government printing bureau, is a fugitive from justice. He has been superintendent at the bureau for 20 years. The Dominion police have instituted a search for him but he has not been in the city for several days, and it is understood that he has gone out of the country.

the matter. In this case, however the Government will suffer no loss, as it happens that the same firm has already furnished to the bureau a large quantity of other supplies which have not yet been paid. The payments will not be withheld until there has been a general adjustment.

Warning by Opposition. Hon. Mr. Murphy stated today that for nearly twelve months he has been conducting an investigation into the affairs of the printing bureau. He preferred to make the investigation himself rather than call for a special commission of investigation. It will be remembered however, that this is one of the cases which the Opposition in Parliament two or three years ago demanded should be investigated.

Fraud in Safety Device. It is a curious fact that one of the frauds was connected with a stationery article that was introduced some years ago to prevent fraud in all the departments. As the result of the Martineau defalcations some years ago an order-in-council was passed that all government cheques should be printed on a special safety paper.

Spent Money Freely. The loose way in which Gouldthrite spent money, is said to be the cause of suspicion being attached to him. It should be said in justice to Mr. Murphy that the refusal of the Government to probe the scandal in the departments which have been common talk here for years, was given before he took office.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY FINED

Total of \$6,447.08 Levied Against Montizambert Factor On Charge Of Illegally Having Furs In Possession.

Special to The Standard. Toronto, June 24.—For having illegally in its possession 75 otter, 155 beaver and 1960 muskrat skins, the Hudson Bay Company through R. C. Wilson, factor at Montizambert, in the Thunder Bay district, has been fined \$6,447.08, including costs.

\$15,000,000 FOR FAKE CONSUMPTION CURES

National Tuberculosis Association Says Quack Remedies Cost This Immense Sum Annually—Of No Benefit.

Boston, June 24.—Over \$15,000,000 is annually poured into the coffers of those who exploit and advertise "fake" consumption cures, according to a statement issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

7 NEW PEERS WERE CREATED

Brother Of Lord Northcliffe Included In List Of King's Birthday Honors—Sir C. Furness a Lord.

London, June 24.—Seven peers were created in honor of the birthday of King George, which was celebrated today, although the King was born on June 3.

The new peers include Sir Walter Foster, a noted physician, and member of Parliament for the Ilkeston Division of Derbyshire; Sir Westman Dickinson Pearson and Sir Christopher Furness.

Among the Barons created today is Harold Harmsworth, brother of Lord Northcliffe.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF LITTLE BLIND GIRL

Gaspé Bay, June 24.—A girl of seven years who went blind two weeks ago was abandoned by her father and mother and left with an idiot without any care being taken of her. The name of the family is Verina. The coroner held an inquest and returned the remarkable verdict of excusable neglect. The district is much stirred up over the verdict as death was due to the child being deserted by the father and mother.

CHARLOTTE MURPHY CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT UNVEILED LAST NIGHT

SANFORD IS DISCOVERED AT MAITLAND

Leader Of The Holy Ghosts Visits Nova Scotia Farm In Effort To Realize Money On Property.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., June 24.—The whereabouts of Frank W. Sanford, head of the Holy Ghosts and U. S. Society, whose barquentine Kingdom is now in port, has been discovered. He went up to Maitland, N. S. last night and spent today at that place trying to get \$500 from Captain Masters, a resident of the village. Masters had agreed to pay this money for a farm there which Sanford was selling. He had the cash a year ago, but there was delay on the part of the Holy Ghosts in getting a deed and in the meantime Masters' money was spent. When Sanford went up to Maitland he found the purchaser on the farm, but nothing to pay for it, and he had to return empty handed.

FISHERMAN TO THE HAGUE

United States Commissioners Felt Need Of Practical Fishermen To Aid In Presenting Case—Capt. Young Going.

Gloucester, Mass., June 24.—Eminent lawyers all, the commissioners representing the United States before the Hague tribunal which is arbitrating the Newfoundland fisheries question are handicapped by the lack of a practical fisherman to present the fishermen's case. Their need, communicated to the State Department at Washington, is responsible for the appointment of Capt. Carl C. Young, who has sailed out of Gloucester for more than a score of years. The selection of Capt. Young was made through Congressman A. P. Gardner, after consultation with the leading fishermen of New England.

TITLE TO ARCTIC LANDS TO BE PROBED

Hon. J. C. Patterson Appointed Commissioner To Investigate Great Britain's Right Of Ownership.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 24.—The Gazette announces that Hon. J. C. Patterson, a member of the former Conservative government has been appointed commissioner to investigate into titles of ownership by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of all lands in the Arctic seas, whether acquired by discovery, occupation or otherwise.

READY NOW TO LAY MONCTON PIPE LINE

Civil Engineer Arrives From Pennsylvania To Superintend The Work—Favorably Impressed With Gas Wells.

Moncton, June 24.—C. H. Law, a civil engineer of Ridgeway, Pennsylvania, has arrived here and tomorrow will commence preparing plans for the laying of pipes and the installation of the natural gas in this city. Mr. Law visited the gas wells today and expressed himself as very favorably impressed with what he saw.

INSANITY PLEA OF PRISONER'S FRIENDS

Cannot Be Tried In New Jersey And Italian Authorities Have Made No Move For Extradition.

New York, N. Y., June 24.—Porter Charlton will never be tried for murder in the courts of New Jersey. Whether he beat his wife on the head into insensibility with blows with a wooden mallet at Lake Como, Italy, then stuffed her, and lying into a trunk and sank the trunk in the waters of the lake is a matter outside the jurisdiction of Jersey courts.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY

Trial Of Seven Charged As Accessories In Glover Murder Ends With Acquittal All Around.

Cambridge, Mass., June 24.—After District Attorney Higgins had stated in his closing address that he had never suspected that any of the defendants were in any way connected with the crime for which they were indicted, Judge Stevens late today ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mrs. Lillian Glover and six other persons charged with being accessories after the fact to the murder of Mrs. Glover's husband, Clarence F. Glover.

MANSON IS BEFORE SUPREME COURT

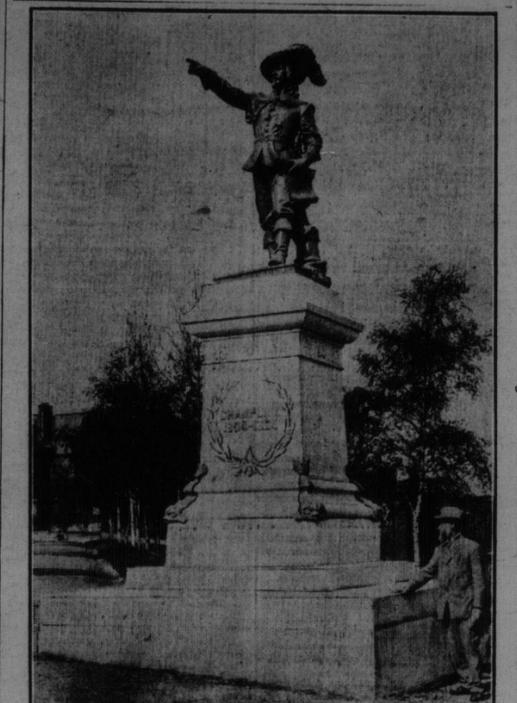
Prosecution In Case Against Young Englishman Concluded—Charles Black Gets Two Years In Dorchester.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., June 24.—The case of Henry Manson charged with manslaughter was before Judge Graham in the Supreme Court today. The evidence was the same as brought out at the preliminary examinations.

STR. TRIESTE 4 DAYS OVERDUE

Bombay, June 24.—The Austrian Lloyd steamer Trieste, which sailed from Trieste June 4, for Bombay, is four days overdue here and the company has ordered the steamer Siliha to search for her. The last report of the Trieste was on her arrival at Aden, June 14.

CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT UNVEILED LAST NIGHT



CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT AS IT IS

STRIKE VOTE NOT REQUIRED

Trainmen's Committee Authorized To Take Action In Case C. P. R. Turns Down Ultimatum—Company Accepts.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Que., June 24.—According to a statement made tonight by J. H. Murdock, vice-president of the Trainmen organization, there will be no strike vote taken in case the Canadian Pacific Railway turns down the ultimatum sent to the company by the committee that the men must be given everything claimed by them.

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Notable Ceremony on Queen Square Attended by Thousands of Loyal Citizens.

The Pouring Rain Could Not Dampen the Ardour of Speakers or Listeners.

Eloquent Addresses by Premier Hazen, Hon. Dr. Landry, Mayor Frink and Clarence Ward.

A very large crowd witnessed the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the Champlain monument on Queen Square, last evening, and in spite of the fact that a light rain fell most of the time, stayed to the end.

On a platform at the base of the monument was the mayor, the master of ceremonies, the speakers, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Hon. Dr. Landry, and Clarence Ward, president of the Historical Society.

After a historical sketch of Champlain's career by Clarence Ward, the mayor made a brief speech and unveiled the statue. Premier Hazen and Hon. Dr. Landry then delivered short addresses, and the ceremonies were brought to a close by the singing of God Save the King.

Secretary D. R. Jack deserves credit for the success of the affair, though he might have arranged for better weather.

When the soldiers had taken their positions, His Worship arose and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, it has been deemed fitting that the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Samuel de Champlain should be opened by the president of the Historical Society, our esteemed fellow citizen and reliable chronicler of the early history of St. John."

As president of the Historical Society a few words from me in reference to the inception of the memorial may be appropriate. At a meeting of the N. B. Historical Society held Nov. 25, 1902, Rev. W. O. Raymond called attention to the fact that the year 1904 was the 300th anniversary of the discovery of St. John river by Champlain, and arrangements were made to consist with other societies and public bodies to obtain their cooperation in having a public celebration commemorative of so momentous an event. D. R. Jack was appointed general secretary and rendered valuable service in its capacity.

A most successful series of public gatherings, literary and social were held commencing June 24, 1904—the tercentenary of the discovery. The republics of France and U. S. sent war vessels, which took up position in the harbor, and in friendly companionship with a vessel of H. M. navy, discharged a salute in honor of the day.

The success attending the celebration encouraged the society to undertake the project of having some permanent memorial erected, commemorative of this important epoch in our history. Negotiations were entered into with Hamilton McCarthy, the eminent Canadian sculptor, who cordially entertained the idea, and on Oct. 28, 1904, submitted a design for the statue of Champlain, with appropriate pedestal, which met with the approbation of the society, and an agreement was entered into with him for the execution of the monument.

The society went actively to work, and in conjunction with Edward Sears, then mayor, received generous support from the citizens, which, with liberal grants from Dominion, Provincial and Civic Governments, enabled them to guarantee the amount asked by Mr. McCarthy.

That he has accomplished his work faithfully and well, the finished design before us is ample testimony. I leave to minds more capable than mine to unfold to you the outline of Champlain's wonderful career as explorer, colonizer, and administrator, and in conclusion would express my pleasure as a citizen of St. John, and a descendant of the Loyalists, who 79 years

Continue on page 5.

LIGHT ON LATEST TARIFF TINKERING

Only Advantage Italy Has to Offer Canada is That of Direct Shipment to Her Ports.

France is Not Required to Ship from Her Own Ports—Some Interesting Figures on Tariff Matters.

Ottawa, June 24.—Little attention has been paid to the French treaty, which has now been in operation since February 1st last, nor to the Italian, Belgian and Dutch arrangements which Mr. Fielding made public before sailing for Europe. The exact state of affairs will bear a little defining.

As things are now, our import trade is conducted under three different sets of tariff conditions. These are:— 1.—The United States, Germany, and about 25 other countries sell goods to us under the general tariff. The 25 other countries trade with us to an insignificant extent. 2.—All the continent of Europe, except Germany, Portugal, Greece, Turkey and the other Balkan states; the Southern shore of the Mediterranean as far east as Egypt; the Argentine, Bolivia, Venezuela and Columbia in South America; and Japan, Korea, and Persia enjoy a mixed tariff, combinations of (1), the general, (2) the intermediate, (3) the special French Treaty rates.

The British Empire gets the preference. Turning these geographical statements into figures, we find that our import trade consists of:— 1.—Under the general tariff exclusively, \$202,600,000. United States, \$112,600,000. Germany, \$6,000,000. Other countries \$84,000,000. 2.—Under mixed tariff conditions, \$18,500,000. 3.—Under the preference, \$86,250,000. Germany Likely Favored.

There is such strong likelihood of a trade arrangement with Germany, with a consequent impetus to a trade hitherto kept under by tariff war, that we may reasonably look forward to an import trade somewhat as follows:— Under the general tariff \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000. Under mixed tariffs, \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000. Under the preference, \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

The term "mixed tariff" requires some explanation. The Canadian tariff has about 750 items. France and the dozen or so countries which have most favored nation rights get the intermediate rates on 98 items, and special rates on 215. Thus the position of France, the most favored nation, is as follows:— General rates on about 640 items. Lower (intermediate or special) rates on 110 items. While Belgium and Holland have— General rates on about 640 items. Intermediate rates on about 110 items.

And Italy has—General rates on about 722 items. Intermediate rates on about 18 items. Imports Classified. Our total imports in 1909-9 were \$309,000,000, and these fall into the two classes as follows:— Under the 110 items affected by the French treaty, \$50,000,000. Under the 640 items unaffected by the French treaty, \$259,000,000.

Thus the intermediate and special rates affect one-sixth of our import trade. To show what the intermediate and special duties amount to, it may be as well to set forth the eighteen items affected by the Italian arrangement; showing the four kinds of duty which now apply to them. Macaroni, etc., per cwt.—General tariff, \$1.25; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 1c.; French treaty duty, 1c.; British preference, 7cits. Tinned vegetables, per lb.—General tariff, 1 1/2cits; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 1c.; French treaty duty, 1c.; British preference, 1c.

Lime juice, etc.—General tariff, 20 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 1 1/2c; French treaty duty, 1 1/2c; British preference, 15 per cent. Wines, non-sparkling—(A), 20 per cent. or less proof per gal.—General tariff, 20 cents; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 1c.; French treaty duty, 1c.; British preference, 15cits. (B) 20 to 23 per cent. per gal.—General tariff, 25 cents; 30 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 25 cents; French treaty duty, 25 cents; British preference, 20 cents. (C), 23 to 26 per cent. per gal.—General tariff, 25 cents and 30 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 25 cents; French treaty duty, 25 cents; British preference, 25 cents. (D) for each degree in excess of 26 per cent.—General tariff, 3 cents; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 3 cents; French treaty duty, 3 cents; British preference, 3 cents.

Sparkling wines, per dozen—General tariff, \$3.30 and 30 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, \$3.30; French treaty duty, 3.30; British preference, \$3.30. Castile soap, per lb.—General tariff, 2 cents; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 1 cent; French treaty duty, 1 cent; British preference, 1 cent. Pomades, etc.—General tariff, 15 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 12 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 7 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 5 per cent.

Essential oils—General tariff, 10 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 7 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 7 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 5 per cent. White and cream colored lace and embroideries—General tariff, 20 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 17 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 17 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 12 1/2 per cent. Dress goods, unfinished—General tariff, 25 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 22 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 22 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 15 per cent.

Church vestments—General tariff, 20 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 17 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 17 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 12 1/2 per cent. Valves, velveteens, etc.—General tariff, 25 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 22 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 22 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 15 per cent.

WIRELESS MAY BE COMPULSORY

Policy Of Marine Department May Be Changed By Working Of United States Bill—Rejected Last Session.

Ottawa, June 24.—By reason of the trouble which has been experienced on the Pacific coast in the interchange of wireless messages, more than passing interest is manifested by the marine department in the congressional measures compelling the installation of wireless apparatus on passenger vessels. The bill is regarded as practically committing the government of the United States to the principle of compulsory communication between ships and shore stations, regardless of the system employed by either as promulgated at the Berlin conference in 1906.

That the United States declined to subscribe to this arrangement was regarded here as unfortunate, inasmuch as it encouraged multiplication of shore stations and consequent interference.

On the British Columbia coast American steamers plying between Puget Sound ports and Alaska are using the Canadian Government's wireless systems for all messages sent or received beyond the zone of the conflicting Seattle stations. Similarly on the Atlantic coast communications are exchanged by Canadian stations with American vessels without any interference whatever. The attempt to enact legislation compelling the equipment of the passenger vessels with wireless apparatus failed at the last session of Parliament. The bill was introduced by E. N. Lewis, member for West Huron, Ont., providing that "Every sea-going and passenger ship over 400 tons gross registered in Canada, and every sea-going and coasting freight ship over 1,200 tons gross, shall be equipped with an apparatus for wireless telegraphy."

The bill was referred to a special committee of the Commons, which threw it out under pressure of protest from vessel owners against the disproportionate outlay involved in the case of smaller ships. The bill will doubtless be reintroduced next session, but with its application limited to vessels of a larger class, in which event it may have a chance of becoming law.

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Ribbons—General tariff, 35 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 35 per cent.; French treaty duty, 25 per cent.; British preference, 17 1/2 per cent. Manufactures of silk—General tariff, 37 1/2 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 35 per cent.; French treaty duty, 32 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 30 per cent.

Musical instruments—General tariff, 30 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 27 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 27 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 20 per cent. Brass band instruments—General tariff, 35 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 32 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 22 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 15 per cent.

Bead ornaments, toys, etc.—General tariff, 30 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 27 1/2 per cent.; French treaty duty, 27 1/2 per cent.; British preference, 20 per cent. Gloves—General tariff, 35 per cent.; Intermediate tariff, 1c.; Italian, 30 per cent.; French treaty duty, 30 per cent.; British preference, 22 1/2 per cent.

As in force up to February 1st last, the British preference was actually higher than on three items of the foregoing list; the two lighter species on still wines, and medicinal preparations. It would not do to have France, Spain, Switzerland, Japan, Morocco and such countries having rates below the preference and so the preferential duty on these articles was reduced to the French Treaty level.

Exports to Italy. As for the favored granted by Italy, the more important items are set out below, together with our total exports in these lines: Cheese \$20,000,000. Cattle 10,000,000. Wood products 5,000,000. Paper 3,500,000.

There is, however, a peculiarity in the situation. The Italian customs authorities apparently do not inquire closely into the country of origin. Such goods as we hitherto have sold to Italy—about \$750,000 a year—have entered that country through Great Britain or other countries who already enjoy the Italian conventional tariff, and so have enjoyed the conventional tariff while nominally under the maximum tariff. Thus what Canada gets out of the arrangement, so long as the Italian customs officials continue lenient, is the right to ship these eighteen articles direct to Italian ports. Really the only thing which Italy has to offer us in the coming negotiations is the right to ship direct under the conventional tariff.

The direct shipment clauses take a bit of explanation. So far as this side of the ocean is concerned, goods from any of the countries concerned must enter by Canadian ports; there must be no shipment via New York or any other American ports. So far as Europe is concerned the situation is:— Dutch goods must be shipped from a Dutch or British port. Belgian goods must be shipped from a Belgian or British port. Italian goods must be shipped from an Italian or British port. French goods may be shipped from a French, Belgian, Dutch, British or any other European port, except one of Germany, Portugal, Greece or Turkey.

Any and every country of the most favored nation group has the same privileges as France.

TYPES SEEN ON GRADUATING DAY



COLEMAN BEGINS TERM IN PRISON

Embezzling Cambridge Bank Clerk In Affecting Farewell To Father And Brother—Official Measurements Taken.

Greenfield, Mass., June 24.—Showing but little emotion although his cheeks were wet with the tears of his father, George W. Coleman, the self-confessed embezzler of the National City Bank of Cambridge, where he was a bookkeeper, turned from the kisses of his weeping father and brother, to bid adieu to his father and brother, both weeping and apparently broken-hearted, climbed back into the automobile where a Mr. Stratton, of South Boston, owner of the machine and a friend of the Coleman family, awaited them.

The completed measurements taken of the young embezzler shows him to be five feet eight and one half inches tall, weighing one hundred and ninety-seven pounds, with blue eyes and light complexion. The fingerprint record will be taken tomorrow.

MRS. L. A. CURREY IS REFUSED DIVORCE

Appeal From Lower Court Fails When Supreme Court Divides Evenly—Lengthy Decision Is Read.

Fredericton, N. B., June 24.—The Supreme Court this morning delivered judgment in the divorce appeal case of Mary Ellen Currey vs. Lemuel A. Currey. The court divided evenly, which means that appeal drops. Chief Justice Barker and Judges McLeod and White gave as their opinion that appeal should be allowed and that Mrs. Currey be granted a divorce as sought. Judges McKewen, Barry and Landry held that appeal should be disallowed and the finding of Mr. Justice McLeod, the divorce court judge, sustained. Judge McLeod read his judgment first; it was short. He said that he had found no reason to change his former decision, and that he felt that under the law Mrs. Currey was not entitled to a divorce.

Judge Barry said that he had carefully read over all the evidence and he saw no reason to differ from conclusions reached by his brother judge. Mr. Justice Landry said he agreed with Justices McKewen and Barry. His Honor the Chief Justice read a lengthy judgment, in which he reviewed the evidence given at the hearing. The two questions the court had to decide were: 1st, was the learned judge correct as to his interpretation of legal cruelty, and, 2nd, was he right in his conclusion that the evidence did not sustain the law? He agreed that his answer to the first question was correct, but with regard to the second, with all due deference to his brother judge, he would have to differ.

His Honor then took up several portions of the evidence. He referred to Currey's action in respect to the purchase of kid gloves, the midnight sun and other occurrences. He did not think that any one act amounted to what is known as legal cruelty but all taken together met the requirements of the law. He thought the appeal should be allowed with costs. Justices McLeod and White agreed.

In the case of Campbell vs. Walsh the court gave judgment that the

SCIMECA BOY STILL MISSING

Father In Communication With Kidnappers, But Cannot Come To Terms—Detective Professes To Know.

New York, June 24.—The family and friends of three-year old Michael Scimeca, who disappeared from his home on the second floor of 2 Prince street on Tuesday evening, waited in the Scimeca rooms all yesterday for the alleged "kidnappers" to return for the child. They were still waiting late last night. Dr. Scimeca denied in the course of the day that he was dickering with the "kidnappers" as to how much he should pay for the child's return.

"If I knew who they were I would go and shoot them," he said. Mrs. Scimeca seemed quite calm and unruffled over her child's disappearance and a friend explained: "She has known that her husband was receiving threatening letters for a long time. She has been expecting the kidnapping. She also knows that no child kidnapped in the Italian colony here has ever been harmed. Every child always has found its way back to its parents as soon as the kidnappers either receive a small part of the ransom demanded or as soon as they found that the parents refused to be frightened into giving it up."

Frank L. Frugone, editor of the Italian Evening Bulletin, criticized the Italian branch of the Detective Bureau yesterday. Editor Frugone said that the city had too few Italian detectives, that many of the members of the Italian branch were not even Italians, and were all easily recognizable.

"The Italian branch of the Detective Bureau should consist of 150 instead of 25 Italian detectives. It's too bad that ex-Commissioner Bingham's plea for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the Italian branch fell through," said Editor Frugone.

A member of the Italian branch of the Detective Bureau who was assigned to the Scimeca case spent most of Wednesday night in the corner saloon opposite police headquarters. He said he was "waiting for his partner," who "might have valuable information later." He was asked if he had any idea who had taken the child. "I know who took him," he answered.

"Then why don't you go and arrest him?" asked the reporter. "That would interfere with the child's return," replied the detective. He was meekly said that several members of the Italian branch of the Detective Bureau were still "working on the case."

Alliance Secretary to Preach. Rev. W. G. Hanna, A. B., the secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance for Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, will preach tomorrow in the Victoria St. United Baptist church in the morning and in the Centenary Methodist church in the evening. He will address a meeting in the afternoon in the Carleton Methodist church.

Brook Knocked Out. New York, N. Y., June 24.—Pal Moore, of Philadelphia, tonight knocked out Ted "Snowball" Broad, of England, in the third round of what was to have been a ten round bout, before the National Sporting Club.

N. B. DRUGGISTS IN ANNUAL SESSION

S. A. R. MacDonald Of Fredericton Is New President—Meeting Held At Pine Bluff Camp—Reports Received.

Fredericton, June 24.—The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society was held yesterday at Pine Bluff Camp, on the St. John River, about five miles above this city where the members were the guests of Fredericton druggists. The party left here about two o'clock in motor boats and held a business meeting in the afternoon which was followed by a sumptuous dinner. In the evening another business session was held, the party returning to this city shortly before midnight.

Reports were received from the retiring president, Mr. E. J. Mahoney, the registrar, E. R. W. Ingraham, and the retiring secretary, Charles T. Wade. Reports showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. Reports were also received from R. D. Robb and E. Clinton Brown, who were delegates to the Canadian Pharmaceutical convention, which was held last year at Banff.

There was an informal discussion on matters pertaining to trade. The election of members of the council for the ensuing year resulted as follows: C. A. Burchill, J. M. Wiley, G. Y. Dibble, S. A. R. MacDonald, G. Fred Chestnut, Arthur J. Ryan, R. T. Mack and Alonzo Staples, Fredericton; A. W. Coombe, St. Mary's; W. H. Robb, E. R. W. Ingraham, St. John; E. W. Mair, Woodstock.

Delegates to the annual convention of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Society convention, to be held at Halifax in the month of September, were elected as follows: R. D. Robb of Sackville and M. V. Padlock of St. John; G. Fred Chestnut, of Fredericton and Geo. A. Reicher, of St. John, were appointed substitutes.

At the close of the society's meeting the council met and elected the following officers: President, S. A. R. MacDonald, Fredericton; Vice-President, E. H. Robb, St. John; Secretary, G. Fred Chestnut, Fredericton; Treasurer, George Y. Dibble, Fredericton; Registrar, E. R. W. Ingraham, St. John.

During the day a group photograph was taken of the party by Mr. William Hawker, of St. John.

Rothsday Meetings Closed Yesterday. Sunday School Workers' Conference Ended After Holding Successful and Profitable Sessions for Four Days.

The closing session of the Sunday School Conference was held at Roth'say last evening. Mrs. C. W. Nichols, in an interesting address on Missions told of the need for missionaries in the good work of the church, was already doing in these lands. Dr. Rexford concluded his illustrated lecture on the "Physical Geography of Palestine."

SLEUTHS SPYING BRITISH BARONET

Schools Close For Holidays

Presentation of Prizes and Graduating Exercises at Hampton Consolidated—St John Girl Holds Exam.

Hampton, N. B., June 24.—The closing and graduating exercises of the Hampton Consolidated School were held this afternoon before an audience which tested the standing room of the Assembly Hall to the utmost. The programme was long and varied, the chief features being the presentation of prizes, medals and certificates to the winners in the several departments. The high school graduates were Miss Marguerite Adams, Miss Blanche M. Cranford, Chas. D. Dickson and Harold A. Seely. The class motto was "It matters not how long we live, but how."

Miss Marguerite Adams was the valedictorian, and Miss Cranford the prophetess. The high school entrance certificate and those for highest standing were presented by Professor John Hill, of Yale; prizes for manual training, Sheriff Prizer, domestic science, Dr. W. S. Morrison, and Fowler gold medal for history by Rev. Mr. Colwell to Gladys Smith. The Humphrey memorial medal for mathematics by Rev. C. Farquhar, to Marguerite Adams, and a special prize by Chairman T. W. Barnes to Douglas Dickson, close competitor for the same. Rev. H. C. Rice presented his prize in English literature, a copy of Lowell's poems, to Marguerite Adams. Hilda Whalley won Miss Travis' prize for highest standing in grade seven and Ruth Humphrey, Mrs. P. Palmer's prize for history in grade six.

The graduating certificates were presented by John March. The address to the graduates was delivered by Mr. E. C. Weyman. There were choruses by the school, songs by Miss Isabel M. Page and Mrs. A. March, a clarinet solo by Master Roland Barnes, and a recitation by Miss M. Evans. An essay on King Edward VII read by Gladys Smith on Empire Day brought a prize today from the Rev. H. F. Whalley, who was greatly impressed with its excellence.

Waterborough. Waterborough, June 24.—The annual school closing was held yesterday afternoon and the excellent showing of the pupils reflected great credit on the teacher, Miss Nellie B. Vanwart, of St. John, who is retiring this year much to the regret of the district. The programme was of a high and nicely rendered as follows:— Chorus. "See, Daybreak is Coming." Recitation—"Her Name." May Hamm Reading. "Printed in Claret." Recitation—"The King's Kisses," Greta Wasson. Reading. First Book Recitation—"Three Kittens," Greta Wasson. Reading. Junior Third Dialogue—"Trials of a Teacher," Myrtle Slocum, Arthur Mott. Reading. Senior Third Reading—"Little Miss Mischief," Alma Slocum. Speech. Harry Ferris Recitation—"Nobody," Kenneth Slocum. Geography, Arithmetic, Fifth Grade. Speech—"Boys' Rights," City Maid. Geography Arithmetic, Fourth Grade Chorus. "Just a Little Pansy," Arithmetic and Grammar, Third Grade Recitation—"Ye Mariners of England," Victor Wiggins. Geography and History, Senior Third Grade. Recitation—"Rover In Church," Helen Ferris. Geography and History, Junior Third Grade. Recitation—"Legend of Bregenz," Louise Wiggins. History. Senior Grade Chorus—"O, Canada." History. Junior Fifth Recitation—"John's Hist. Lesson," Clarence Wasson.

This fine programme was followed by an address from Thos. M. Wiggins, trustee, and Mr. E. L. Wasson, the teacher at Mill Cove school.

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Use of Alum in Michigan. State Chemist F. W. Robinson of Michigan, in an interview some days ago, stated that many Powder Companies have for months been terming sodium aluminum sulphate as one of the ingredients used in the manufacture of baking powder, which when sifted down, was nothing more or less than alum. This he claims will soon be used by many of the States as an entering wedge to prohibit the use of that substance in baking powder and many other foodstuffs. Michigan has no law preventing the use of alum, but there is a stringent law against the use of substances in food-stuffs that are injurious to the public health. According to the Pennsylvania decision alum is classed as such, and action may be taken in Michigan to prevent the sale of baking powder containing it.

Had Eight Days' Trip. The Government steamer Lana downe, Capt. Edwards, arrived in port at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from an eight day trip down the bay as far as Yarmouth, carrying oil and provisions to the various lighthouses and stateries that are lighted. Early this morning she will renew the Fallway gas buoy and return to the ballast wharf for further orders.

Somebody in New York Interested in Sir William Pearson—The Mining Contractor.

Every Time He Leaves St. Regis Hotel Signals are Given for Detectives to Follow.

New York, June 24.—If you pass by the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street on one of these hot mornings, say between 9.30 and 11 o'clock, the chances are that you will suddenly find yourself in an atmosphere of mystery. For just about a week the region has been haunted by detectives and if you happen to look like a certain English baronet you are watched from the time you leave in sight until you disappear. If you are a certain English baronet one or more of the detectives will follow you wherever you go.

A reporter who has watched them for two mornings learned that Sir Westman Pearson is the object of the surveillance, which has been constant ever since he arrived at the St. Regis on June 14. Sir Westman is the contractor for some of the Pennsylvania tunnels, and he is also in the oil and other businesses in Mexico. He comes into contact with certain interested parties in the United States. A detective who has talked with some of the shadows says they are employed by those interests.

On Monday Sir Westman arrived at the St. Regis Hotel, more or less roughly dressed, were grouped on the stone fence outside the old Harriman house opposite the hotel. When the baronet came out of the hotel each took a good look at him and then their work was done.

Wears Red Necktie. The chief sleuth of the lot seems to be a tall young man, whose distinguishing mark is a red tie, which you will recognize as the trademark of a window cleaner. His job is to sit on the stone fence and watch the doors of the St. Regis. Another stands in a shady spot by the side of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, and others are posted in Fifty-fifth street and the other two in Fifty-fourth street. The man with the red tie is the busy one. When not engaged in pursuit of the chief task of the others is to appear unconcerned.

The day before yesterday the sleuths were on the job early, all in position, but there was little doing until the baronet came out of the hotel doorway about 11 o'clock. He immediately you could see the two nearest sleuths wake up. The Britisher jumped into a taxicab that was waiting for him and started off in the direction of Madison avenue. He turned around and got a good look at his trail.

The man with the red tie gave a signal with his fan. The man nearest the church repeated it to the man at Fifty-fourth street, and as Sir Westman's cab passed the corner of that street on Madison avenue another taxicab containing two men was following him.

The man with the red tie stood watching the first taxicab as it rolled away. When it turned south he took out a book, made a note of the number of the car and other circumstances and hurried up Fifth avenue to look for a telephone. He returned later in the day and took up his watch.

Waited Long Time. Yesterday he was on the job at half past nine o'clock. He waited until 10, but the baronet did not leave the hotel. So he hurried over to Sixth avenue, cautioning his confederates at the church to be on the lookout. After about half an hour he came back and, climbed upon the stone fence again.

Sir Westman stuck close to his quarters yesterday morning. It was not until 1 o'clock that anything occurred to reawaken interest. This was when several important looking men began to arrive at the hotel, the identity of whom was apparently known to the sleuth with the red tie. He pulled out his book and jotted something down. He waited and waited, but the men stayed inside, so finally he went to a telephone and reported to somebody or other that Messrs. So-and-so were lunching at the hotel with Sir Westman. And so it went on through the day.

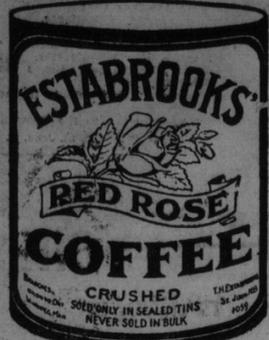
Several rural visitors who were in town seeing the sights yesterday gazed at each other from the top of a bus at the man with the red tie when he was pointed out to them as a New York detective. They were visibly disappointed. "Where's his disguise?" one of them wanted to know.

Sir Westman Dickinson Pearson, is the engineer who has been mentioned in connection with the building of the Parks dry dock in St. John. The fact was raised to the perage in the list of the King's birthday honours.

GARAGE IS OPENED AT SACKVILLE. The Sackville Tribune says: The Maritime Garage Company of which Mr. C. W. Fawcett is president and Mr. Lawrence Killam the manager, is now preparing its garage for use. The building that is being remodelled, for the purpose is the one on Main street, which the Fawcett stove business was carried on years ago. One part of it will be used as a repair room and the other as a place in which to keep cars for patrons during the winter season. The latter section of the building will be so arranged as to accommodate some twenty cars. It is expected that in this part the floor will be of concrete. The company has the agency for the foremost cars on the market. It will also have the agency for several other makes of cars. The company will also handle Essex gasoline engines, a New Brunswick product.

Did You Ever Notice that the Tins of Estabrooks' Red Rose Coffee are Double Sealed?

First there is a band put on the seam where the cover joins the tin, then over this band the label is placed, doubly sealing it and making it absolutely air-tight. If you ever get a tin that is not air-tight, that has been broken, or in any way damaged, return it to your grocer and he will give you another.



A good combination is Estabrooks' Coffee for breakfast and Red Rose Tea for other meals

coffee in bulk to be ground in the store as required. It must be protected from the air from the very start.

Estabrooks' RED ROSE Coffee

ORDER A TIN IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST

HUTCHINGS & CO., BEDDING MANUFACTURERS WIRE MATTRESSES, MATRESSES, IRON BEDSTEDS, FEATHER PILLOWS etc

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL 101 to 105 Germain Street.

NEW OFFICES FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER has moved to 12 Canterbury Street. Insurance, Fire Prevention Apparatus, Typewriters and Supplies.

ONE POINT OF VIEW BY COLIN MCKAY.

Decay of Liberalism. The spirit of liberalism has long since fulfilled its historic mission. No doubt it still persists under various guises, but instead of being a principle of progress, it is now an agent of decay. In England when the franchise was extended to the working classes, it was thought that the permanent domination of liberal ideas, of individualistic principles, was assured. But today nothing is more remarkable than the reaction against the political doctrine of liberalism, even within the ranks of the Liberal Party of England itself. In spite of the nominal alliance between the labor and liberal parties, the labor leaders recognize that the old liberalism of Gladstone, and the political economy of the Cobdenites, with its ingenuous demonstrations of the rule that would result from aristocratic departures from the laissez-faire principle as the adoption of factory laws, has nothing in common with the motive principles of the new democracy. Evolution is an oscillatory process. The pendulum of progress has swung so that the principle of progress has become the principle of the older conservatism. Years ago when political power was centralized in the hands of the classes, the masses enjoyed a large measure of economic independence. Industry was primitive; the journeyman could readily become a master. And in trade, too, the clerk could readily set up in business for himself. But while liberalism was fulfilling its mission of achieving political liberty for the masses, a new force, with which liberalism was not competent to deal with, was born into the world. Industry has been revolutionized; steam-motored power has made possible the organization of production on a large scale. Impersonal corporations, huge manufacturing, vast transportation systems, have supplanted the old agencies of production and distribution. And this revolution has destroyed the economic independence of the masses—at any rate in cities. So because the citadel of power has shifted from the political to the industrial sphere, the position of the parties to the old controversy has been reversed. When industry was a matter of individual enterprise aristocracy maintained place and power by keeping hold of political privilege and making the state all-powerful. In those days it was the object of the masses to restrict the functions and power of government, to break down

Prominent May Tributes to Discoverer of St. John River

Continued from page 1. after the discovery of our harbor and river by the enterprising explorer, laid the foundation of what is now a flourishing city, at witnessing such a representative assemblage met together to do honor to the memory of a great pioneer with whose achievements our city is intimately connected.

The mayor then read telegrams from His Excellency the Governor-General, the Governor of the province, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Wm. Pugsley, and Hon. J. K. Fleming, expressed regret at their inability to take part in the ceremonies.

Mayor Frink's Address. His worship then addressed the assemblage. It devolves upon me, he said, to make some remarks appropriate to so historic an occasion as that of unveiling a statue to the great navigator and explorer who first discovered the harbor and river of St. John. Mr. Ward has dealt with some of the incidents of the career of Champlain, and especially with those connected with his visit to this place. It is not for me to recount the history of this great man, but merely to pay a tribute to his lofty character, and his work in opening up the new world to civilization. Champlain was animated by the love of adventure, and with the desire to extend the power of his king and his religion. After many voyages to South America, he started, on instructions from his king, for North America. Landing at Port Royal, he later crossed the Bay of Fundy in a small vessel, discovered the harbor which he named St. John, and extended his explorations up the river. His hydrographic work handed down to later generations, has proved correct, showing that even with the instruments at his disposal, he was a great navigator.

No ordinary man was he who sailed up the Bay of Fundy, and who found his way into this harbor without charts or buoys or other lights except those of the campfire of the Indians. Champlain has left his mark deep upon the history of the Dominion and the province. It is conceded that he was throughout his career never actuated by mercenary motives—that he had the love of adventure and the bold heart of the explorer—all those qualities then enable men to triumph over difficulties and rise superior to misfortune. And it is well that the history of exploration should continue fresh and green in our memories. This monument we have erected to his honor should be an inspiration to the youth of this city. It should remind them that there are many things in our own land to be explored, many difficulties, natural, political and social to be overcome. St. John which still bears the name he gave it is now a great city, equipped with all the institutions and conveniences of civilization, and it is rather curious to think that when Champlain came here these things were spread over with the habitations of citizens, were a wilderness of trees.

The Monument Unveiled. It is a proud privilege that devolves upon me—that of unveiling the monument to the great and glorious man, whose explorations resulted in the growth of our fair city. Thereupon his worship turned and grasped the lanyard at the base of the monument, and while at the same time commanding the officers, the soldiers presented arms, and the band began to play, the flags veiling the statue were pulled down and Champlain, arrayed like a cavalier, appeared before the assemblage, sitting or standing motionless in the rain which by that time had begun to fall.

After the band ceased playing, the mayor expressed regret that the weather was not more considerate of the large representative gathering, but observed that with the great pioneer who had pursued his course undaunted by elements of anything else looking on they could not but continue the programme. He then introduced Dr. Landry, a man of the same race as Champlain, and well qualified to do honor to his memory.

Dr. Landry's Tribute. In rising Dr. Landry said it afforded him great pleasure to be present at the unveiling of the monument in the history of the new world. The large crowd here assembled, he continued, confirms his belief that this country of ours has found its national home, and that the course of the course of greatness and prosperity. In this heterogeneous country we need to follow the ethics, whose value is being proved by other nations, if we are to sail smoothly upon the flood tide of progress which destiny has marked out for us.

The Union of the Races. Such a ceremony as this augurs well for the future progress of the country, in co-ordinating the different elements of race and religion, and in welding their diverse traits into a single type of national character. In unveiling this monument St. John does honor to itself as well as to the discoverer who first visited this shores. Champlain was a remarkable figure of the 17th century. His history was the early history of Canada. A man of lofty ideals wrapped up in the desire to spread the gospel of Christianity, and found new civilization in the new world, it is right that his memory should be cherished by us. His courage, his daring, his

time or some other disinfectant. The City Streets. Ald. McGoldrick informed the Canadian Club recently that some of the city streets were in good condition. No doubt some streets where the natural drainage is good are as presentable as unpaved streets can be expected to be. But few of the streets upon which the city has expended much money—the paved streets—are reasonably decent, and the unpaved streets in level districts are not at all what they ought to be. In certain portions of Union street, for instance, after a rain storm, the road is little better than a sea of filth, putrid, malodorous and unsightly.

SEWING MACHINES. New Home and Domestic, first class Sewing machines, prices low in my shop. I have no agents. Genuine needles, all kinds. Sewing machines and Phonographs repaired. William Crawford, 105 Princess street, opposite White Stores.

noble character and magnificent gifts, fitted him for his arduous task, which he did not even realize he would have discouraged a lesser man. Monuments, we are told, are living historians of great men passed away. In the monuments erected to the illustrious dead, none will perpetuate the memory of a nobler man than he whom we honor this evening. In recent years many monuments have been erected to the memory of a man, but the end is not yet. Ottawa is talking of erecting a Champlain monument; Crown Point will erect another on the border between New York and Vermont.

The Union of the Races. Continuing, the speaker briefly sketched the history of Champlain's early voyages, pointing out that Champlain was the first to recognize the possibility and advantage of digging a canal through the Isthmus of Panama. In his second voyage to the St. Lawrence he heard of Hudson Bay and the great country beyond his imagination was fired with the desire to spend his life in exploration of the West. But in 1604 he visited Acadia because it was supposed to offer the best field for colonization. (Laughter.) "Now I don't know what break I've made," went on the speaker. "England is not my native language, and I'm liable to stumble. But I'll punish some of you later on, for I'm going to say a few words in French."

A number of struggles have taken place between the French and the English, and each fought their battles bravely. But in the end the English triumphed, and the French flag ceased to float over the bay. The two races have learned to live in harmony; a common zeal for our institutions inspires us; and notwithstanding the differences of creed and color, the French people are proud to call ourselves British subjects, proud to live under institutions which guarantee to all freedom and opportunity.

When the great King Edward passed away, nowhere did his death occasion deeper regret, or sincere sorrow, than in Quebec, and the French speaking settlements of the Maritime Provinces. God has sent us more loyal and devoted subjects than the French speaking people of Canada.

In conclusion, the speaker thanked Champlain for the confidence he had done him and his compatriots in inviting him to speak at the unveiling of the monument. Dr. Landry made a short address appropriate that at the unveiling of a monument to the great Frenchman who had established the first colonies in Canada, that a few words in his own language, and after crystallizing in a few eloquent sentences the spirit of his English address, he closed with, as he said, a phrase which he applied to everybody, "Je vous remerci."

Premier Hazen. After the band had played the Marseillaise, the mayor again arose in the rain, and introduced Hon. J. D. Hazen, as a man prominent in the political and social life of the community. On rising Mr. Hazen said that like most men active in public life he was naturally desirous of possessing the good will of his fellow citizens, and in view of the inclement weather, he felt that his popularity would depend somewhat on making his remarks as brief as possible.

In perhaps a fitting, he continued, that on an occasion like this, when we meet to do honor to a man like Champlain, the weather should be unpropitious. Champlain was no fair weather navigator, and the desire of the time he braved the tempestuous waves of uncharted seas, and followed the path of adventure and exploration, serenely fighting against the elements, and with the hope of a reward that the gratification of his desire to extend the dominions of his king and the influence of his religion. Champlain never expected to find a well-filled purse at the end of his journey, like the navigators of the air today.

Champlain's Great Desire. When Champlain started out on his career he was actuated by a praiseworthy desire to extend the dominions of his king, and as he sailed on the great waters of this country, there must have flashed through his mind visions of populous cities of men of his race and religion growing up in the best citizens of the province are men who speak the language of Champlain. Champlain may not have been the first to visit this province. Probably there were fur traders here before him, but he was the first man to come here, qualified to chart our harbor, and chronicle his adventures. Champlain's great characteristics, it seems to me, were his faith in his own country, and the desire to open up to him to extend the greatness of his race.

Progress of the Province. In this province progress dates from the landing of the Empire Loyalists. But our progress has not been so rapid as it ought to have been, and that it seems to me is largely because we have been deficient in faith in our country and in ourselves. The Maritime Provinces have been weakened by the lure of the west, which has attracted so many of our young men. We have magnified the possibilities of the west, and minimized our own resources to our unbelief. Our young men have forsaken us, because we have taught them to believe that opportunities here are limited. Yet I venture to say that there are tens of thousands of young men from these provinces scattered all over North America who would be ready to confess that if they had stopped here and worked hard, they would be better off than they are today—that they made a mistake in leaving the provinces by the sea. New Brunswick Begs in Canada. Prof. Robertson, who has been de-

scribed as the most useful man in Canada, said not long ago that after studying the conditions of life over Canada he was assured that a young man of moderate means, or no means at all, could make a better living in New Brunswick than in the boasted provinces of the west. We possess certain advantages that the western provinces cannot offer. The loneliness of the western province may appeal to some, but not to the majority of healthy human beings. We have beautiful scenery, wide variety of hill and valley, sources of enjoyment that the settler on the level prairie cannot know. Our great need in this province is not money, but confidence, and confidence. We should exaggerate our attractions and minimize those of the west, instead of doing the opposite. We are not losing so many young men as formerly, but we need to impress our young men with the importance of our resources that only wait development to usher in an era of great prosperity.

Dr. Landry, he continued, has galvanized life into the farmers of the province, by showing them that there are markets at home and abroad for all they can produce, and that their products are placed on the market in an attractive form. Last year 1 1/2 millions of money went out of this province to buy farm produce that might be raised here.

This province can raise fruit to compete with our sister province, a gentleman from England who last year bought a fruit farm in Queens County was told he could not make a success of fruit raising in the St. John valley. Only the other day this gentleman bought another farm for fruit raising purposes. At the Royal Horticultural Exhibition in London three men in the St. John valley, took silver medals for their apple exhibits. This autumn a fruit exhibit will be held in St. John, and I venture to say it will open the eyes of the people, and do much to educate them to the possibilities of fruit raising.

A Lesson in Faith. The history of Champlain is a lesson in faith. His career is an example of the power of confidence and courage—the qualities which make for greatness and progress in a nation as in the individual.

The unveiling of this monument marks a new era in the history of our city and the province. To every few men it is vouchsafed to accomplish a work that will perpetuate their memory for even 100 years. Champlain after 300 years is more honored than ever he was. And that is well. By doing honor to the memory of the man who advanced civilization and Christianity in this country, we help to promote the growth of amity and accord between the two races.

The unveiling of the statue marks something else. For the first time a work of art has been erected by subscriptions of the citizens, aided by the civic, provincial and federal governments. St. John is unfortunate in that it has no university in its borders—to a certain extent it is deprived of the uplifting influence of a love of literature and art. Some people might say it was a mistake to erect a statue; that we should spend our money on providing something of a utilitarian character. But St. John can well afford to follow other cities in cultivating a love for art. Beauty has its uses; the love of the aesthetic is an inspiring influence. And the Champlain monument will doubtless be an inspiration to our young men—may help to strengthen the growing determination to develop our resources, and make the most of our possibilities. In the spirit of the great pioneer and navigator.

At the request of the Mayor, the bands playing God Save the King, and the assemblage joined in singing, after which the spectators dispersed.

CLOSING EXERCISES IN THE CITY SCHOOLS

The city schools closed yesterday three days earlier than usual, on account of the inclement weather. The closing exercises of the Teachers' Institute next week. Interesting programmes were arranged, and in all cases the proceedings ran smoothly and the children's conduct was of the best. Credit on the part of their instructors.

At the High School the large audience present listened attentively to Miss Innes Ogilvy's valedictory, which profusely reflected the sorrow of the class at the prospect of leaving the school, and their hopes and aspirations for the future. Dr. Bridges, after addressing a few congratulatory remarks to the class, presented the diplomas. Mr. W. J. S. Myles, the principal, rose and introduced the speaker of the occasion, Rev. Mr. Coad, who had graduated from the old Grammar School some twenty years ago. "Looking upon these graduates," said Mr. Coad, "I cannot help but wonder what will be their future. Will his diploma be the height of their ambition or will they go on and strive for higher educational honors?" In conclusion Mr. Coad said that striving makes the man strive to hitch your wagon to a star, not a lamp post. Three attributes are required to produce genius—"Inspiration, aspiration and perspiration,"—and it was only by a constant application of all three, particularly the latter, that these diplomas were won.

Mr. Myles spoke briefly on the requirements of the school, and especially emphasized the lack of an adequate chemical laboratory. He added that until such could be provided the work in this department would be seriously handicapped. After the presentation of certificates to those having won honors, His Worship, Mayor Frink was requested to address the class. He drew attention to the fact that the education of the graduates was not finished, but had just begun. Heretofore they had spent their time acquiring principles, henceforth they must seek to apply them. His worship concluded by expressing the readiness of the Common Council to do all in their power to assist the school board on every possible occasion. The pupils who had attended Grade XII, this year then received their diplomas, and after a brief address from the Rev. Mr. Anderson, the

Vacation

Now that vacation time is here in order to enjoy it and get the most out of it you will need a pair of

Tennis Shoes Men's 85c to \$1.75 Boys' - 75c Women's 75 to 1.40 Youths' - 65c

Bathing Shoes Size 3 to 7 40c.

Then for the Children there are

Bare Foot Sandals Sizes 5 to 7 - \$1.10 Sizes 8 to 10 - 1.25 Sizes 11 to 2 - 1.35

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.



THE MERCANTILE MARINE

DAILY ALMANAC. Sun rises today ... 4.43 a. m. Sun sets today ... 8.10 p. m. Sun rises tomorrow ... 4.43 a. m. Sun sets tomorrow ... 8.10 p. m. High water ... 0.06 p. m. Low water ... 7.55 a. m. High water ... 0.11 a. m. Low water ... 6.11 p. m.

Arrived, June 24. S. S. Gladiator, 2283, Pemambuco, W. M. McKay. Star, Louisburg, 1181, Holmes, Sydney, R. P. and W. F. Starr, coal. Coastwise—Schr. Packet, 49, Riverside; Addie B., 13, Teed, St. Andrews and cld. Stmr. Calvin Austin, 2853, Pike, Boston, W. G. Lee, mds and pass. Coastwise—Stmr. Aurora, 182, Ingersoll, N. Head; Schr. Emily R., 30, Sullivan, Salmon River, cld; Alice and Jennie, 36, Gutherie, Sandy Cove, and cld; Elsie May, 61, Gough, River Hebert. Cleared, June 25. Schr. Nellie Eaton (Am.), Hilton, Stetson, Cutler and Co. Coastwise—Stmr. Westport III, Coggin, Westport; Schr. Wanda, McCumber, Port Williams; Elsie Maud, 61, Gough, St. Martins. Sailed June 25. Stmr. Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston, via Maine ports, W. G. Lee.

Vessels Bound to St. John. Steamers. Yoruba, chartered. Billeby, Teneriffe, May 18 for Fuelva. Transatlantic Vessels. Montreal, June 24—Ard: Stms Coriclan from Liverpool; Corinthian from London. Liverpool, June 24—Ard: Stms Uluda from Halifax; Empress of Ireland from Quebec; Sid; Str Virginia for Montreal. Naples, June 21—Sid: Str Germania for New York. Shipping Notes. S. S. Manchester Commerce left Manchester yesterday morning for St. John and Philadelphia with a general cargo. The Tunisian was 70 miles east of Malin Head at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. She is due at Liverpool Saturday morning. S. S. Thora moved over from the west side to the I. C. R. wharf yesterday to take a cargo of potatoes. The steamer Inisbrook was floated from the beach yesterday and is anchored in Parraboro Roads. The steamer Teesdale sailed from New York for this yesterday. Schooners St. Croix and Priscilla sailed from Vineyard Haven yesterday on their way from this port to Fall River and Bridgeport, Conn., respectively. Schooner Alameda Willey sailed from Calais yesterday for St. John. While on her way to and from Portland, Me., where she is towing barge S. T. Co., No. 2, the tug Alice R. will be painted.

Since the word was written the Lord speaks with men by means of it.—Swedenborg.

WHAT BREAD KEEPS MOIST S-I-X D-A-Y-S? DAISY FLOUR

MARRIED. Alcorn-Henderson.—On June 22nd, 1910, at Edmundston, New Brunswick, by the Rev. J. R. Hopkins, Rector of Trinity Church, Andover, Doris Hammond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson of Edmundston, to Harold L. Alcorn, Toronto, of the Bank of Montreal, Charlottetown, P. E. I. EYE SIGHT! We examine the eyes thoroughly and scientifically, and fit glasses to all defects and guarantee satisfaction absolutely. D. Boyaner, Optician, 38 Dock Street.

A. C. SMITH & CO. WHOLESALE Hay, Oats AND Millfeeds Choice White Middlings and Manitoba Oats now on hand. Telephone West 7-11 and West 81. WEST, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Foreign Ports. Vineyard Haven, June 24—Ard Sch Abana from St. Martins, NB, for orders; St. Croix from St. John, NB, for Fall River; Priscilla from do for Bridgeport, Conn. Salem, Mass., June 24—Ard and Sid: Sch B H Perry from Dorchester, NB for Boston. Sid: Sch Orlic from Windsor, NS for Boston. New York, June 24—Sid: Str Teesdale for St. John NB. Calais, Me., June 24—Sid: Sch Alameda, Willey, for St. John, NB. orchestra played God Save the King, and the graduating class left the building, many of them for the last time. In St. Vincent's school and the other city schools there were also interesting programmes and the exercises were largely attended.

6 p. c. For Your Money. Trinidad Consolidated Telephones Ltd. Your money will earn 6 per cent. If you buy from us the Gold Bonds of this company.

W. F. MAHON & CO., Investment Bankers. 92 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET ST. JOHN, N. B. Phone 2653.

Listed Stocks. Our Circular No. 489, gives valuable information regarding eighty-one issues of railroad and industrial stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Railroad Bonds. Our Circular No. 488, contains information regarding twenty-five issues of well-known railroad bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY. S. S. Prince Rupert leaves Reed's Point Wharf daily at 7.45 a.m., connecting at Digby with train east and west, returning arrives at 5.30 p.m. Sundays excepted.

N. B. Southern Railway. On and after SUNDAY, June 19, 1910, trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows: Lv. St. John East Ferry 7.30 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Passenger Train Service From St. John, N. B. Daily exc. Sun, unless otherwise stated.

WEEKLY REVIEW FROM MACKINTOSH. ANY-GEN'S SPEECH SCARES WALL STREET Will Use National Powers To Correct Evils DAMAGE TO CROPS

Corn and Wheat Reported affected and Stocks Fall Rapidly—Morgan Appears at His Office. New York, N. Y., June 24.—The stock market fell into depression again today under the combined influence of renewed reports of crop damage and of the publication of Attorney General Wickersham's speech in Chicago.

Mr. Wickersham's advocacy of use of the national power to correct every evil of a public character which experience demonstrates to be susceptible of correction. There was a supposition that the pressure of stocks, believed to come largely from professional speculators, had been largely to bring out support from the financial party credited with a desire to see stocks advance.

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FINANCIAL NEW YORK STOCK MARKET WEAKER SHOW GIVES WALL STREET SCARE MONTREAL

Table with columns: Shares Sold, Price, High, Low, Close. Lists various commodities like Amalgamated Copper, American Car and Foundry, Am. Cotton Oil, etc.

PRODUCE PRICES TRADING IN AMERICAN CANADIAN CENTRES PRODUCE

New York, June 24.—FLOUR—Market was firmly held with a quiet jobbing trade. WHEAT—Spot, firm; No. 2 red, 106 nominal, cfr. to arrive; No. 1 Northern 121 3/8, nominal, fob, to arrive.

Chicago, June 24.—WHEAT—July 9 3/8; Sept. 9 5/8; Dec. 9 7/8. CORN—July 59 3/8; Sept. 60 3/4; Dec. 61 1/2. SOY BEANS—July 1.25; Sept. 1.25; Dec. 1.25.

Chicago, Ill., June 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7000; market easy; steers, 625 to 875; cows, 425 to 675. HOGS—Receipts, 24,000; market 10 cents lower; heavy, 925 to 950; butchers, 925 to 935.

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

\$20,000 TOWN OF AMHERST BONDS Sold to Yield 4 1-2 p. c. Amherst is known throughout Canada as the most progressive town in the Maritime Provinces.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, Direct Private Wires. 111 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N.B. Fire, Motor Car and Motor Boat INSURANCE

FINANCE IS MARKING TIME. Montreal, June 24.—Financial matters the world over seem to be marking time. The slight display of strength shown by American stocks early in the week does not show evidence of holding. The very evident support forthcoming from across the water in the early days of the decline is not now apparent and London closes from day to day seem to keep pace with the trend of the Wall Street fluctuations.

NEW YORK MARKET. Early in the week holders of New York stocks had some reason to feel that market conditions showed prospects of improvement. That this feeling was quite prevalent was evidenced by the strength of the market in practically all the leading issues.

THE WHEAT MARKET. Chicago, June 24.—Wild fluctuations varying almost three cents wound up today in a net gain of 3/4 to a cent a bushel for wheat. Experts travelling in the northwest issued sensational reports as to the prospective crop losses, one authority predicting a probable North Dakota product at only about forty per cent of the total estimated by the government on June 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS ABOUT THESE TRIPS NOW ON SALE TO Pacific Coast, British Columbia, Montana, Arizona, Etc. St. John to Vancouver and Return \$119.55

W. B. HOWARD, D. C. P. R., St. John, N. B. BICYCLES BICYCLE SUPPLIES DISC RECORDS BICYCLE MUNSON as Cash Prices 240 YORKE

DIVINE SARAH COMING AGAIN

Bernhardt Makes Another American Trip -- Clara Morris in Battle with Death -- Notes of the Player.

The greatest actress in the world, one of its most fascinating personalities, will begin a 35 weeks tour of America at Chicago, Oct. 31.



SARAH BERNHARDT

same optimism and strength of mind has drawn to her everything she desired, audiences, money, luxury, honor, friends and fame, and which compels the members of her company literally to stoop and kiss the hem of her garment, refuses to grow decrepit.

"It is because I live," she says. "It is because I never worry. It is because for me the past does not exist."

The visit of Bernhardt, it is expected, will start a movement for the conservation, like that of France, which young girls enter at the age of 14 or 15 to be trained for the stage.

Bernhardt will appear in these plays, all in the French language: "Les Romanesques" and "La Princesse Lointaine" and Moreau's "Jeanne d'Arc"; Zannacoli's "Les Bouffons"; "Sapho"; Dumas' "La Dame aux Camélias"; Sardou's "La Tosca"; and "La Sorciere"; Bataille's adaptation of "Resurrection"; "Hamlet"; and "Monna Vanna"; "Le Passe" by G. D. Porto-Riche; "La Befana"; "Phedre" and "La Rance."

M. Le Barge, the famous French actor, will be her leading man.

CLARA MORRIS DYING. Clara Morris, in private life Mrs. F. C. Harriott, has been stricken with blindness, and this crowning climax of the afflictions which have tortured the once prominent actress for years is feared will hasten her death.



CLARA MORRIS

phans" in which production she played the part of the sister of charity. The actress lives at Yonkers, N. Y.

Mrs. Morris was born in Toronto, Canada in 1849, and was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, by her parents when she was three months old. She attended school in Cleveland, and in that city became a member of the ballet in John Ellsler's old Academy of Music in 1861.

THE WORLD OF DISTINGUISHED GEN. BUTLER FORCAST WEATHER STORES THE PRINCIPLES 16 DAYS AHEAD

Jas. Whitcomb Riley the Poet Laureate of Canada--Mrs. Humphrey Ward Failed to Catch Real Spirit of Canada in "Lady Merton"---How Thomas Hardy Spends His Days.

In a review of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's latest book, "Lady Merton Colonist," the New York Tribune says: Mrs. Ward has discovered Canada, and writes of it and its commonwealth builders with truly feminine enthusiasm.

encounters, never fails to be uninteresting. I have always tried to place human people in absurd or unique situations and to let them extort themselves as you or I if so placed.

Writes Horace Traubel of David Graham Phillips' latest novel, "White Magic," in the current issue of the "Conservator": "That's all there is to the plot. And it is well done. But it does not seem to be all done. Something is wanting. A little touch of the dirt. A little kicking in the traces.

When Harold McGrath was asked recently how he goes to work with one of his novels he answered: "I usually begin a story as a dramatist begins a play, with the end. The characters work out the plot themselves. I have very little to do with it after they have started."

Before he starts to write Mr. McGrath goes around for a time with the theme of the plot in his head, but he does not outline the plot. He believes that the plot is naturally foremost, but "after it assumes body on paper," he said, "it has many devious twists of which I had no definite prior idea."

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London, June 24.--At Bansha Castle his home in gallant Tipperary, there has just passed away in the person of Sir William Butler one of the most gifted soldiers of our time.

Butler's resource passed the colonel, and from that time the young lieutenant became one of Gen. Wolsley's "indispensable men." Such a man, he said.



JAS. WHITCOMB RILEY

into the classic realm, and "When the French of the day had their own French that is now a fixed quantity in American parlance.

The rattle of early London motor-omnibuses awoke Mr. Thomas Hardy the other day upon his seventieth birthday. He lay down to rest in the falling even tide with the din sounding through open windows.

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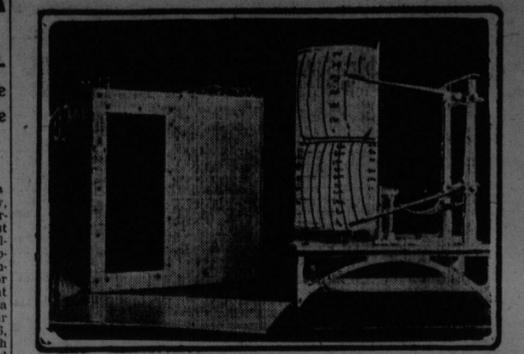
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THE INSTRUMENT THAT GOES IN A KITE.

This is the United States weather bureau registering apparatus which registers the temperature, altitude and humidity in the form of red lines traced on a chart.

The weather instruments are taken from the sky visitors and the charts with the recorded readings are removed. Then follow the long evenings of setting down the figures for comparison, and the drawing of unintelligible red, green and blue curved lines on charts.

For instance, what would it be worth to this country to read some morning, say June 11, the following prediction: "Guaranteed to be followed by a colder, rainy period of seven days terminating in killing frosts as far south as Memphis, Tenn."

Daily prediction: June 1, fair and warm; June 2, 3, and 4, warm, partly cloudy; June 5, warmest day of prediction week; June 6 and 7, cooler, brisk north winds; June 8, warmer, becoming sultry; June 9, heavy thunderstorms by evening; June 10, cool and fair; June 11, cloudy, high north winds on great lakes; June 12, cold, clearing, diminishing winds, at night light frosts in north; June 13, unsettled; June 14, cold, high west winds, rain; June 15, clearing, much

By W. G. Shepherd. Scranton, Pa., June 24.--This is a story, first hand, of Dr. F. W. Lange, the Scranton physician who claims that he has turned base metal into silver. There isn't much more to this story than we have here. But it's enough, as it is, to make you scratch your head in puzzlement.

Not only, he says, does he secure silver from the lower metals; he has been able to convert them into gold.



W. G. SHEPHERD

"I know I'll have to suffer," he says. "But I'm ready for it. I turn base metal into silver; I bring out from my pots twice as much silver as I put in them. It's not a lie. It's God's truth. The scientists of the world are against me, but I'm going to put the chip on my shoulder and fight for what I have discovered."

Dr. Lange took me into the laboratory in the cellar of his home. It entered through a sliding door--the kid's sliding kind--from outside. The floor is of earth. Sunk into it is a huge sheet iron casing, which surrounds the furnace. The latter was made in Germany; it sustains a heat of 4000 degrees. A huge electric motor stands in one corner.

"I took two silver dollars from my pocket. 'What could you make of these?' I asked him. 'Enough silver to make four silver dollars,' he replied, 'and a tiny bit of gold left over, perhaps.'"

"I am as critical about my story as you or anybody else is," Dr. Lange said to me when I visited him in his new furnace laboratory. "When I first succeeded in performing the experiment I was astounded. I mixed a certain low grade metal with silver and turned out a mass of pure silver. I had it assayed and could hardly believe the chemist's report. I tried it over again. I tested my base metal to see that it wasn't silver. I added to the mixture. The nuggets that

How The King's Children are Taught Reading Writing and Arithmetic-- Story for Little Folk's Playtime.

Not many little boys and girls begin school when they are only four years old, but that is the age at which the children of King George V. begin their lesson readings and writing, and not only in English, but in German and French, too.

Their study is a busy day. The school-room is a large, bright room on the first floor, there home Marlborough House, with a large, round table in the centre, bookshelves filled with school books on one side and a massive oak bureau on the other in which are kept exercise books, drawing portfolios, paints and brushes, pencils and rubbers, and pens and ink.

Just now there are only three of the King's children in the schoolroom: the Princess Mary, and her two brothers, Prince Henry and Prince George. The baby of the royal household, Prince John, will soon be big enough to take his place with the rest of them.

Besides English history, and reading and writing, and languages, the children are taught from their earliest years to observe a great many customs and formalities. For instance, they must be very careful about return military salutes. A royal prince, even when he is a baby, is saluted by every soldier who knows who he is, and at four years old all the young princes were carefully instructed to return this salute in the proper manner.

Adjoining the schoolroom at Marlborough House there is a large playroom, which contains a big chest of toys, several of them of historical interest. Some have been played with by more than one King of England. There is a model stage coach, for example, made for George IV. when he was a plaything of William IV. and King Edward.

The playroom is used chiefly by the young princes on wet days, where they indulge in various forms of indoor football, cricket, or lawn tennis. A strict rule of the royal school is that all books, pencils, rubbers, etc., must be put back in their proper places by the princes at the end of their lessons, and a like rule prevails with regard to the toys used in the playroom. Any violation of schoolroom discipline is followed by punishment, the severity of which is measured by the gravity of the offence. Punishments, however, are not often incurred by the royal pupils.

(A True Story) "You get out, this is my corner." And the older newsy slung his bag at the newcomer.

The newcomer, a slender undersized boy, didn't want to get in on any other boy's territory, and he asked that could he do? Leaving back against the building and blinking hard to keep the tears back, he was accosted by a passing gentleman.

"Why don't you stand up for your own rights?" he asked the lad. The boy's chin quivered as he made reply: "You see, mother was took to the hospital yesterday and she asked me to promise not to fight-- always with regard to the washings, and I fight 'em, and ma

don't like it. Now that I didn't have to help her I thought maybe I could earn money selling papers to buy flowers for her."

"Well, boy, I'm going to lunch at the club, and you come with me. We will sell those papers," said the man. "Sell them they did, and the following morning the boy was ordered to report at the man's large mercantile house, where he was given a position.

Some years have gone by, and we find this boy, now grown, the junior partner of the firm. He has risen, the man says, because he can always be depended upon. If he says he will, he will. If he gives a promise, one may rest assured he will keep it.

come out of the pot are fifteen-sixteenths pure silver. There is not the slightest doubt about the purity of the silver. The only doubt is about the so-called base metal.

If this base metal is not silver, then the doctor works a miracle of chemistry; he is an alchemist. In all the sciences in which that word was taken, back in the middle ages when chemistry and witchcraft went hand in hand. But if it is silver--but the sterner, sad-faced, gentle doctor assures you that it is not.

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SECRETS OF MODERN ALHEMIST TOLD FOR STANDARD READERS

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GUN CARRIAGE PRESENTED TO BRITISH ARMY

King George Honors Bluejackets by Donation of Vehicle Which Carried Victoria and Edward to the Grave.

Within the grounds of Marlborough House a ceremony was held, in some sense, the complement of the last solemn scenes at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, was enacted when King George decorated the officers and men of the Navy and the Army who had taken an important part in the obsequies of his illustrious father. The bluejackets were, furthermore, presented with the gun-carriage on which the remains of Queen Victoria and King Edward had been carried to their last resting place. The gun carriage will be permanently preserved at White Island. The parade of the men were held on one day, and that of the soldiers on the next, the latter being men of the Grenadier Guards and Royal Horse Artillery. King George regarded the ceremony as practically part of the obsequies, and consequently desired that it should be as private and quiet as possible. Only those officially connected with the present, not even the near relatives being invited. The bluejackets, who numbered 138 in addition to the officers, and were all drawn from H. M. S. Excellent, arrived at Victoria from Portsmouth at 11 a. m. As soon as the special train drew up, the bluejackets—a fine body of picked sailors—alighted, and lined up on the platform. At the word of command they smartly formed, and then marched briskly to Marlborough House. The gun-carriage had previously been taken to the grounds at Marlborough House. Upon it is a silver plate fixed by command of the late King, and inscribed as follows:

This gun-carriage bore the remains of her late Most Excellent Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Defender of the Faith, Empress of India, in the funeral procession at Windsor, from the railway station to St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on the 2nd February, 1911. It was drawn by sailors of the Royal Navy from Her Majesty's Ship Excellent and again from St. George's Chapel to the mausoleum at Frogmore, on 4th February, 1901, when it was hoisted by the Royal Horse Artillery.

Used at Funeral. After Queen Victoria's funeral the gun-carriage was deposited at the Tower of London, where it remained until brought into use again for the funeral of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh. The same coffin board and platform were used on both occasions, but for the funeral of the late King new wheels and rubber tires had to be fitted, the previous tyres having perished. Another silver plate will be affixed recording the further use to which the gun-carriage has been put. Some of the men who attended at Marlborough House officiated also at Queen Victoria's funeral, and possessed the medal granted on that occasion. They now, therefore, received a salute from the King, and the men were formed up in double line in rear of it. As noon was striking the King passed through the conservatory and down the terrace steps on to the lawn.

The Whole Parade Saluting. As he did so, His Majesty wore Admiral's uniform, and a number of orders and decorations. Immediately in front of the King, the King's gun carriage was the small table upon which His Majesty was to present. Here the Queen joined His Majesty. The proceedings opened with an inspection of the bluejackets, passing along the front rank from left to right, and then down the rear rank in an opposite direction. When His Majesty had resumed his position at the saluting base the bluejackets were formed into single line for the march past the table at which they were to receive their decorations. Captain R. G. O. Tupper, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty, who was in command of the bluejackets, presented the King's hands the insignia of the Commandership of the Victorian Order, and then proceeded to present, in turn, the other officers, Commander A. V. Campbell, Lieutenant the Hon. M. R. Best, Lieutenant D. T. Graham Brown, and Lieutenant A. S. May all received the Fourth Class of the Victorian Order. Gunner Willmore received the Fifth class of the same Order; and three petty officers—S. R. Read, J. G. Ransom and B. Savage—received the silver medal of the Order.

The remainder of the men received the bronze medal or, if they already possessed that, the King's bar to attach to the medal. The King did not pin the medal on the men's breasts. The decoration was handed over, and each man adjusted it for himself. Afterwards the King addressed the parade, commending their honorable service. Captain Tupper replied on behalf of the Navy. The salute was again given by the King, and the men then marched to the Buckingham Palace Riding School, where luncheon was served. Later in the day large crowds watched the men drag the gun-carriage to Victoria, and at four months large numbers again watched the bluejackets bring home their historic trophy.

Troops Honored. The troops who had performed the important duties on the occasion of the late King's lying-in-state and the funeral, were receiving by King George next day and presented with medals similar to those handed to the naval men. The prizes honored consisted of the King's Company of the Grenadier Guards, who did duty in the Throne Room, Buckingham Palace, while the coffin rested there, the Bear-er Company of Grenadiers, who were entrusted with the removal of the coffin, and the gun crew of BB Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, which drew the gun-carriage through the streets of London. The King's Company was commanded by Captain Hermon Hodge, and the bearer company by Lieutenant L. O. Dennistoun. The

GIRL THAT WAITED WAS REWARDED

Every State Paper Carefully Read Before Royal Signature is Affixed—Good Health in His Favor.

London, April 24.—King George's capacity for hard work is already the admiration of all associated with His Majesty in the administration of state affairs. Nothing is done in a perfunctory fashion. Every document is fully appreciated before being signed by one who promises to be known as the most painstaking and conscientious of monarchs. The King's diligence has not been without its surprises for those who imagined that in the first overwhelming rush of business His Majesty would find himself almost obliged to take everything for granted, and content himself with a formal approval of the measures taken by his advisers. Nothing is done in a cut and dried fashion, and those who thought that His Majesty would play the part of a mere automaton have been surprised to find that His Majesty's Royal Master is a real workman. King George's health enables him to pursue this policy of "thorough," where a feeble man would perform leave much to his subordinates. His Majesty's life has always been an open air one, his habits of the simplest.

While there were a number of farms to be given out to the lucky winners, this was the prize, and Miss Williams prepared for it with all the care of a general undertaking a city's siege. She employed a woman to bring her meals and soft drinks. She employed an amateur woman as a kind of a scout and messenger. She moved into the vacant space just outside the door with a reclining chair. She took up her quarters just a few days before the time announced for the homecoming. Her rule in Canada is that a line shall be formed and the first one in gets first choice. Miss Williams got expert advice and then started her long vigil. Her equipment was heavy, including a coat and blankets, for the nights were chilly. With a supply of current literature and a regular service by which she received the daily papers she kept her mind busy. At night she made a kind of a tent over her chair, which secured all the privacy she required.

Every one was in sympathy with her because of the ingenuity and determination she displayed. Therefore there was a cheer when she marched into the land office and secured her homestead. She came to Canada eight months ago and began to teach school. As the support of a widowed mother she was entitled under the law, to homestead 160 acres, and learn the art of the prize at this entry she laid her plans with care.

Result of this Spartan career is that the King has, during the past few weeks, endured great mental and physical stress, and has, at the same time, been able to stick to his desk incessantly, fulfilling his duty as methodically as though he were subjected to no unusual strain. In the midst of his multitudinous anxieties the King has been caused some annoyance by the rumor that he holds strong Unionist convictions. His Majesty, as a matter of fact, has never given the faintest excuse for such gossip. By the unwritten constitution of this country the Sovereign can have no politics. He is above them, the first patriot of the land. King George, with his high notions of duty, and his wide experience of men and affairs will not swerve from that tradition.

Washington, June 24.—The Department of Agriculture in a new Farmers' Bulletin on "Bee Keeping" says that money in bee keeping if it is managed properly. Bee keeping is being carried on with both profit and pleasure by many thousands of people in all parts of the United States, and while, as a rule, it is not the sole occupation of those who pursue it, there are many places where an experienced bee keeper can make a good living by devoting his entire time and attention to this line of work.

The average annual honey yield per colony for the entire country should be from 25 to 30 pounds of extracted honey, or 40 to 50 pounds of extracted honey. The money return to be obtained from this crop depends entirely on the market and the methods of selling the honey. If sold direct to the consumer, extracted honey brings from 10 to 20 cents per pound, and comb honey from 15 to 25 cents per pound. If sold to dealers, the prices vary from 10 to 15 cents for extracted honey, and from 10 to 15 cents for comb honey. All these estimates depend largely on the quality and neatness of the product.

The bulletin contains much information on the subject. Its aim is to give briefly the knowledge needed by persons engaged in the keeping of bees, and to answer inquiries that are frequently received from correspondents. It discusses the location, equipment, and stocking of the apiary, the habits of bees and their manipulation, the production of honey and wax, wintering, and diseases and injuries. The bulletin also discusses the art of the beekeeper, which consisted of sixteen men with a sergeant, under the command of Major Monkhouse. The military lined up two deep on the lawn in front of the King, and the King's company with the color in the center, and the bearer company on the left. When the King appeared the salute was given, the King's Company presenting the decoration to the officers of the Victorian Order, the non-commissioned officers of the Victorian medal in silver, and the rank and file the same medal in bronze. Those of the soldiers who had already been presented with medals on previous occasions were presented with bars. Following the presentation, the troops formed up in three sides of a square, and His Majesty briefly addressed them. The whole ceremony occupied three-quarters of an hour.

REV. S. W. RIDWELL OF VERMONT HAS BEEN PREACHING 76 YEARS AND IS AS VIGOROUS AS EVER.

Middlebury, Vt., June 24.—Preaching to a large congregation every Sunday in this town, the Rev. Sedgwick W. Ridwell of this town, one hundred years old December 6, 1909, not only establishes a record for longevity among clergymen the country over, but claims the honor of being the oldest active minister of the Gospel of our denomination in the whole world.

When a few days he was asked to prepare a little sermon for publication, he without hesitation sat down and rapidly wrote in an easy and graceful hand a transcript of several hundred words entitled: "God's lantern," which tells the world that those who will accept Him and allow His lantern to shine in their hearts will do from day to day as nature directs, maximize live and be useful and active in the respective businesses and professions as centenarians.

In speaking of himself the oldest minister in the world said: "On the anniversary of my hundredth birthday I preached to a crowded house. My voice was strong and clear, and I felt as vigorous as I did 76 years before, when I preached my first sermon. All these years I have been an active public preacher of the gospel. Throughout Vermont I preached in 10 towns and have during these 76 years held six different pastorates in the Methodist church. I shall continue preaching until my dying day, and I expect to live to see the millennium."

Besides doing his regular work, Rev. Mr. Ridwell finds time for contributions to papers and magazines, all of which he proudly declares he does without the use of glasses.

IF I WERE IN THE PEW. There are a great many things which can be done by those in the pew, to begin with, I would not whisper about the church and her services. Here are a few of them. If I were in the pew: (1) I would acquire the habit of getting to church on time, for then I would get the full benefit of the service, and would not disturb others by my late arrival.

(2) I would walk in quietly, preferably not speaking to any one, for I am about to commune with my God, and any worldly conversation would detract from solemnity of the worship I am come to engage in.

(3) I would have my regular seat, and see that it is occupied every Sunday. (4) I would have my entire family with me on the same bench. (5) Upon reaching my seat, I would kneel, or bow the head in a few words of silent prayer, asking the Lord to prepare my heart for a season of spiritual worship and the acceptance of the truths and instructions presented by His messengers.

(6) In waiting for the services to begin, I would not whisper about, or with my neighbor, but read my Bible or engage in silent meditation. (7) I would join in the singing with my whole soul, not making it a mere word or note service, as it often is. (8) I would not turn around to look at those who are coming in. (9) I would not chew gum, candy, or tobacco, nor spit around in the house of the Lord. (10) If obliged to cough, sneeze, or take out a crying baby, I would do it as quietly as possible, so as not to disturb the minister or my fellow-worshippers.

(11) While public prayer is being offered, I would have a personal silent prayer of my own to offer. This prayer would be short, so that, when through with it, I could follow the trend of the one who is praying aloud. (12) I would say "Amen" in my soul to the minister's prayer, and say it so earnestly that it would manifest itself in my face when I got up from my knees. (13) I would keep my eyes upon the minister during the entire sermon. This would keep me from going to sleep. (14) I would believe that I had a share of responsibility for the success of that service, and, to do my part, I would help the minister with the expressions of my eyes, during the delivery of his sermon, approving him when he does well, and encouraging him when he is weak. (15) If called upon to assist in the services in any way, I would not refuse, but do the best I could. (16) After dismissal I would not engage in loud talking and visiting, feeling that "the ground on which I stood was holy." I would prefer to go to my greeting in the churchyard, if I was so fortunate. I would not do general visiting nor transact business, knowing that this would drive away the sacred feelings and spiritual impressions made on my soul by the service. (17) I would greet every stranger and make him feel that I appreciated his coming to worship with us. (18) I would see that every visiting member or stranger is invited in to some home for lodging and entertainment. I would not forget to be hospitable. (19) I would frequently invite the minister into my home, feeling that his presence would increase the spirituality of my family.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT WORKMEN NEED NOT TO BE ASHAMED

Rev. S. W. Ridwell of Vermont Has Been Preaching 76 Years and is as Vigorous as Ever.

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, New York, today addressed the International Bible Students' Association here, using the above text. He also gave a public address on the same text at the association. He had crowded houses and earnest attention. On the above text he said in part: "I address you, dear friends, as Christians, ministers of God's Word, and not as sectarians. Although the world is full of denominations, each claiming to be the Church of Christ, we all admit that there is but the one 'Church of the firstborn' (Hebrews xii, 23). This conviction is being borne in upon us more and more as the days go by, and as the eyes of our understanding open more widely to the teachings of God's Word. We realize increasingly that our division means our shame in the eyes of the world, and that our Creedal contradictions imply that we are not the spiritual one, the Temple of the Holy Spirit—the Body of Christ which is the Church. I fear that you have forgotten the true temple of God while rearing so many temples of earthly materials. Concerning the true Temple I instructed you that 'the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are—'living stones' being shaped and polished 'for the habitation of God through the Spirit.' Show me what you have accomplished in this way. Show Me to what extent you have rightly divided My Word, and properly instructed mankind respecting My glorious character and My great Divine Plan. Show Me the fruitage of the glorious message!"

How many in all the millions that you report are 'New Creatures in Christ Jesus,' who 'walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit?' Let Me know! What mean these sectarian divisions amongst you? Who authorized you to put these creedal fences between My people to divide the flock? Know ye not that I said, there is one flock and one Shepherd? Why have you so neglected the spiritual interests of My flock and their instruction in righteousness? Why are you so unable to rightly divide My Word?

Instead of coming together as one Church of the Living God whose names are written in heaven you have divided the Divine wisdom this Gospel. Age of nearly nineteen centuries ago the purpose of selecting from the world 'the Church of the firstborn'—the antitypical Priests and Levites. The restriction of His message, the darkening of our eyes, the clashing of creeds, the opposition of the world, the flesh and the Devil, are all wisely permitted with the foreordination on God's part that thus all through the ages shall prosper in the thing whereto he sent us.

St. Paul declared of earthly Israel, that they enjoyed "much advantage every way, because to them were committed the oracles of God." So now, dear friends, it seems to me that you and I and all sincere Christians the world around enjoy much advantage every way. Looking to the past we find great excuse for our dear forefathers, who were ignorant of the true message of the Divine Word, and misunderstood the spirit of the Master that they burned one another at the stake. We should not think so harshly of them for this—as though they lived today under the same advantages which we possess. We should sympathize with them. We should consider them as blinded by the great Adversary as was Saul of Tarsus when he was a member of the Sanhedrin, authorized the stoning of St. Stephen. We should think of them sympathetically—as St. Peter spoke of the Jews who crucified the Lord. He said, "Brethren, that in ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers." So also we should kindly, lovingly cast a mantle of benevolence over similar conduct on the part of John Calvin and others of our forefathers. But as we would not go to the Jewish rulers, nor to Saul of Tarsus for religious instruction, neither should we go to Brother Calvin or the great Adversary who were blinded, as he was, respecting the character of God and the true Spirit of His Word.

Only within the past century have the masses of God's people been able to read the Bible, and thus to possess it. And only within the same time have they had the Bible to read. Our great hindrance has been that with Bibles in our hands and with ability to use them, we looked for instruction to our well-meaning fathers instead of going to God's Word itself. Now by God's grace the eyes of our understanding are opened. The wonderful Bibles of our day with marginal references, their concordances, indices, etc., and other aids in Bible study are bringing us in touch with the whole message of God's Word. Now one passage of Scripture throws light upon another, and we are thrown light upon the Word of the Lord as a lamp gives light upon the pathway of His Church.

Read these rules every Sunday morning when you have them thoroughly digested. (20) I would not criticize the minister, the sermon, or the church, before my children, or non-church members. I would exercise the greatest charity towards them all. (21) I would frequently remember the minister with little gifts and tangible assistance, and thus help to share the sacrifices he makes for the church—which means me and my family. (22) I would occasionally call on the minister in his home. (23) I would not be slow to praise him for his successes, and encourage him in his efforts. If I had any suggestions for his improvement, I would make them in a tactful, kindly way. (24) I would actively co-operate with the minister in every church work. (25) I would attend all council meetings and conferences. I would be the spirituality, peace, and prosperity of the church.

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KING GEORGE V.

DISTINGUISHED CAREER OF GEN. BUTLER

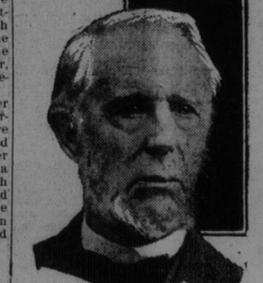
Continued from Page 8. agitation. A phase which he used in one of his public addresses has become famous. It was "What South Africa needs is rest, and not a political operation." It is not remarkable that in the circumstances Sir William Butler should have become a mark for deep resentment among the leading Outlanders in the Transvaal. Nor was conduct pleasing to Sir Alfred Milner, or to the Ministry at home. He had been instructed by the War Office to prepare a circular report on the military position in South Africa. He said to the War Commission some years later—"Within a month of the date of the Government's return I had travelled 1000 miles, had inspected Natal, had visited the railway, had seen the Northern part of Cape Colony defence scheme." But his report seemed to regard the situation too seriously. A report had been drawn up a year or two earlier which was quite different in its tenor, and this, most unfortunately, as it happened, was more favorably regarded.

But Sir William Butler, who said that a conflict with the Republic would be in the nature of a civil war, and that 80,000 men, exclusive of those who would be required to maintain the lines of communication, would be needed for such an undertaking. Sir William's estimate of the force necessary to subdue the Republic, proved in the long run, to be the right one. But meanwhile he had lost his chance, for owing to the friction which arose in Cape Town he resigned his command and returned home. When war broke out, therefore, the chief post fell into other hands, and Sir William was destined to see no more of active service.

Later on, when Sir William Butler had an opportunity of laying his case before the War Commission, public opinion, which had been so favorable to him, was in a conflict with the Republic would be in the nature of a civil war, and that 80,000 men, exclusive of those who would be required to maintain the lines of communication, would be needed for such an undertaking. Sir William's estimate of the force necessary to subdue the Republic, proved in the long run, to be the right one. But meanwhile he had lost his chance, for owing to the friction which arose in Cape Town he resigned his command and returned home. When war broke out, therefore, the chief post fell into other hands, and Sir William was destined to see no more of active service.

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REV. S. W. RIDWELL

...to lunch at... with me. We did the man. We followed the mercantile... by, and we... the junior... can always... he will, promise, one keep it.

...the silver, then... of chest... in all the... when chem... hand in... but the sin... assures... me that the... being... fooled, too.

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MONCTON

New and Dainty Fad



Apparel of the Week

Schools are closed, this meaning the majority of the city residences, parents and children alike being eager to settle permanently for the summer in the freedom of country life. Whilst the more staid enjoy the beauties of nature, with book and fancy work, the younger set are ever on the "qui vive," and the week is filled in with various amusements, golf and tennis tournaments taking prominent places. Now that the month of roses, "bride month" is nearly past, wedding will not be so much in vogue, but the fervent of fashion and fun will still sit about, while their less fortunate sisters will value an occasional day off from "the common round, the daily task." Many take advantage of excursion rates to visit the old home, and again enjoy a whiff of the much abused fog, after fairly suffocating in the larger inland towns. A tournament of ladies' doubles was held at the tennis courts on Wednesday. The drawing resulted as follows: Mrs. H. C. Schofield and Miss L. Kimball, Miss B. Hegon and Miss Given Macdonald, Miss D. Jack and Miss V. Burns, Miss M. Sadler and Miss L. Raymond, Miss L. Girvan and Miss Almy, Miss J. Trueman and Miss M. McAvity, Miss E. McLean and Miss McNeil, Miss K. Trueman and Miss M. MacLaren, Miss P. McKenzie and Miss E. Baird, Miss M. Macaulay and Miss E. Macaulay. The weather was ideal, and much interest was taken in the playing. Luncheon was served at noon. The five o'clock tea was in charge of Mrs. R. Keltie Jones, Miss Clara Schofield and Miss Minnie Girvan. The prizes which were donated by Miss Schofield were won by Miss Portia McKenzie and Miss Marion Macaulay, who made the fine score of 44 points. Miss B. Hegon and Miss Given Macdonald were second in the tournament with a score of 36. Amongst those present were Mrs. Inches, Mrs. Wm. Fawcett, Mrs. Pope Barnes, Mrs. A. Fowler, Mrs. Girvan, Miss Marjorie Lee, Miss Vera MacLachlin, Miss Kinross, B. Macaulay, K. Schofield, Dorothy Ellis, Kathleen Sturdie, Del McAvenny, Messrs. R. Harding, A. Sturdie, A. McKel, H. Dobbie, J. Peters, H. Peters, C. Flood, W. Cassie, A. Fowler, D. Sadler. Also Mrs. Percy Thomson, Mrs. Harold Schofield, Mrs. McKenzie, Miss Bessie Foster, Miss V. Steeves, Miss E. Sturdie, Miss L. Raymond. At St. Paul's church, Rothesay, at 8 o'clock on Wednesday, Miss Grace Elizabeth, third daughter of the late David D. and Mrs. Robertson, "The Cottage," Rothesay, and granddaughter of the late Sir William Ritchie, who was Chief Justice of Canada, was married to Mr. George E. E. Nichols, barrister, of Halifax, N. S. The church was very beautifully decorated with wild flowers and ferns. The ceremony was performed by the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Right Rev. C. F. Worrell, and by Rev. A. W. Daniel, rector of Rothesay. The bride was handsomely gowned in ivory satin, draped with old honiton lace and pearl fastenings, old veil and orange blossoms, handsome pearl and diamond pendant. The bridesmaids, her sisters, the Misses Madge and Sophie, and Miss Nan Brock, of Rothesay, wore gowns of cream dotted net, with an orchid shade tulle overdress, cream clip hats, with large satin ribbon bows to match overdress. They carried bouquets of pale pink roses and orchids. The bride's bouquet was of white roses and lily flowers. The bride was given away by her uncle, R. Ritchie, high sheriff of the city and county of St. John. The ushers were:—J. W. P. Ritchie, and

J. W. Willis, of Halifax, Percy L. Fairweather, and H. P. Thorahill, of Rothesay. The best man was Mr. George C. Farish of Halifax. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols left for Quebec, where they take the steamer Royal Edward for England, on their return they will reside in Halifax. Amongst the out of town guests were Lady Ritchie of Ottawa, Miss Elsie Ritchie, Miss Ritchie, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. Hazen Ritchie, Mrs. John Ritchie, Halifax; Mrs. James H. Robertson, Mrs. W. M. Jarvis, Mrs. Lynch, of Digby, Mrs. Agnew. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. deMille, California; Dr. and Mrs. Walker, Dr. T. D. and Miss Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Murray MacLaren, The Misses Christina and Berta MacLaren, Mrs. Roy Campbell, Col. and Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. R. M. Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hazen, Miss Laura Hazen, Mr. W. M. Jarvis, Mrs. Morris Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Robinson, Mrs. C. J. Coster, The Misses Warner, Col. and Mrs. Domville, Mrs. W. Z. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. A. L. Fairweather, Mrs. and Mrs. Cudlip, Miss Lou McMillan, Mrs. Brock, Mr. John Brock, Mr. and rs. H. Puddington, The Misses Fairweather, The Misses Gilbert, Miss Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomson, Miss Mabel Thomson, Mrs. Herbert Clinch, The Misses Cecelia and Avis Armstrong, Rev. A. and Mrs. Daniel, Miss Bayard, Mr. Leonard Tilley, Mr. and Mrs. West and children. There were many beautiful gowns: Lady Ritchie, rich black silk, old lace; Mrs. Robertson, black chiffon over white, black hat with ostrich plumes, handsome old amethyst jewellery. Mrs. Robertson, pale blue bean de sois, trimmed with silver passementerie, large black picture hat, with silver ribbon bow. Miss Muriel Robertson, white voile with cream lace trimmings, large black hat, pearl ornaments. Mrs. Agnew, pretty old rose gown, with hat to match. Mrs. Elsie Ritchie, dainty pink gown, large hat with chiffon and pink rose. Mrs. Hazen Ritchie, pretty dresden silk, large flower hat. Mrs. Lynch, lovely ceru silk, trimmed with lace and passementerie, black hat. Mrs. James H. Robertson, handsome purple silk with broadened trimmings, cream net yoke, neapolitan hat, trimmed with jet, old gold jewellery. Mrs. Agnew, pretty old rose gown, with hat to match. Mrs. R. M. Hazen, handsome black silk, trimmed with jet, and feather bonnet. Mrs. Arthur Hazen, pale blue silk, and ivory hat. Miss Laura Hazen, blue figured silk, blue flower hat, topaz ornaments. Mrs. Roy Campbell, yellow chantung with pipings of blue, black and yellow. Mrs. deMille, pretty white serge costume, hat with black and yellow daisies. Mrs. Humphrey, pretty dress of violet velvet, toque to match, ornaments amethysts. Mrs. Murray MacLaren, handsome gown of peacock blue crepe de chene, with trimmings of blue passementerie, net yoke, pretty blue toque of flowers to match, turquoise ornaments. The Misses MacLaren, handsome black surah dresses, trimmed with black silk embroidery, black flower hats, lovely white marabout bows, ornaments, pearls and amethysts. Mrs. Jack MacLaren, royal blue eolienne with embroidered dresden trimmings, yoke and sleeves of white net, blue bachelorette buttons, toque, ornaments, diamonds. Mrs. Domville, pretty pale grey voile grey lace bonnet with algrette. Mrs. W. Z. Earle, buff silk gown made on princess, yoke and sleeves of net, gold ornaments, large black picture hat with black ostrich plumes. Mrs. J. B. Cudlip, handsome white lace gown over white silk, with touches of pale pink and black silk on waist, pink rosebud toque, ornaments, pearls. Miss Cecelia Armstrong, old rose silk, with white net yoke and sleeves, large black hat. Miss Avis Armstrong, cream voile gown, with lace trimmings, pretty flower hat. Mrs. Jack Fairweather, smart white serge suit, pretty flower hat. Mrs. C. Coster, dainty cream lace gown, large white leghorn hat with pink roses. The Misses Warner, very pretty cream net gowns, with large picture hats, trimmed with flowers. Mrs. Robert Thomson, handsome purple gown with bonnet to match. Diamond ornaments. Mrs. H. Clinch, pretty pale blue silk

Moncton, June 24.—A very pleasing function took place at St. George's vestry on Tuesday evening when Mr. A. A. Woodhouse, organist and kitchen shaver, which comprised many useful articles. Each gift was accompanied by an original verse, which was read aloud by Mr. Woodhouse. After refreshments had been partaken of, the organist, with a dialing room suite of mission design, which was the gift of members of St. George's choir. The presentation was made by the rector, Mr. Siam, who referred to the assistance and esteem in which Mr. Woodhouse was held by the members of the choir and people generally. He spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Woodhouse's talent as organist and kitchen shaver, and hoped that he would long remain connected with St. George's, concluding by wishing Mr. Woodhouse much happiness in his married life. Mr. Woodhouse's reply speeches were made by Mr. Douglas and others. A short musical programme concluded the evening's entertainment. Songs were given by Miss Hewson, Mr. Paver and Mr. Jordan. Besides the members of the choir, a number of friends including Mrs. Green, Mrs. E. B. Chandler, Mrs. David Pottinger, Mr. Binney and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. H. Roberts were present. Mr. Woodhouse leaves on Monday for Brookfield, N. S., where he will be married to a lady from Scotland. Miss Jacqueline Macdonald, of Charlottetown, is visiting Mrs. John Robertson, Weldon street for a few days. Mrs. Arthur L. Robinson, of St. John, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. K. C. Parlee, Botsford street. The city is arranging for fifteen bazaars to be held in the squares during the summer months. Tea was served at the Moncton Golf Club on Saturday. The ladies in charge were: Mrs. Cowperwaite and Mrs. T. E. Henderson, assisted by Miss Mary Moore and Miss May Forge. Mr. and Mrs. William Brown left on Monday for Winnipeg where they and Mrs. Brown were visiting in New-Castle and Chatham. Mrs. Brown's former home was in Chatham. Mrs. Kenney and daughter, Helen, of Bangor, Me., are spending the summer with Mrs. Kenney's mother, Mrs. John Clancy. The ladies of Miss Driscoll's class in the Baptist Sunday school held a sale of fancy cooking and candy at Marr's millinery store on Saturday. The young ladies in charge were: Miss Constance Dupuy, Miss Mildred Gross, Miss O'Brien, Miss Fryers, Miss Hazel Pileo. The tea on Saturday at the Humphrey Golf Club was in charge of Mrs. E. L. Murray, Miss Shannon. The gentlemen played for the shield presented by Dr. E. B. Chandler. The Ladies' play off for the cup this week, and on Saturday the men again play for the medal. Miss Margaret Nickerson, of Glace Bay, N. S., who for the past few weeks has been visiting Mrs. Leslie Donald, Park street, has left for Shubenacadie to be present at the wedding of Miss Minnie Asbury to the Rev. Mr. Watt, lately graduated from the Wesleyan Theological college, Montreal. Mrs. James Parlee, of Sussex, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Sherrard, Robinson street. The news of the death of Mrs. John Hetherington, of Shelburne, formerly Miss Elizabeth Holstead of this city, was heard with deep regret by her many friends. Mr. Lloyd Wood, the physical instructor for the Y. M. C. A., has resigned his position and leaves shortly for the United States, where he will study medicine. Mrs. Laurence Gilmore and his company were greeted at the Grand Theatre on Monday night by a large and fashionable audience. At the concert closing at St. Joseph's on Monday the American Penman prize, for excellence in penmanship, was awarded to Miss Iva Fitzpatrick and Miss Adeen McLinnis of Moncton. The many friends of Miss Nellie Folsom will be glad to learn that she has recovered from her recent illness and is able to drive out. Mr. Vernon Elderkin and Mr. Edgar H. Barras left on Wednesday night for Montreal, to take passage on the S. S. Scilliam for Europe on the 18th. The pupils of Miss Elvina Belliveau's music classes, assisted by local talent, gave a most pleasing recital on Thursday evening of last week, in the hall of Mr. Gallant, editor of Le Evening Star, and delivered short addresses before and after the programme. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion with palms, bunting and flags. During the evening Miss Belliveau was presented with a large bouquet of cut flowers, accompanied by an address. Prizes for regularity in lessons and for proficiency were awarded to the pupils. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Wyatt, of Summerside, and Miss Dorothy Archer of Davenport, are the guests of Mrs. McSweeney at the Brunswick Hotel. Mrs. Wyatt is a sister of Miss Archer, a niece of Mrs. McSweeney. Miss Reta Weir came to Moncton on Saturday from Halifax, where she was attending the Ladies' College. She has been recommended by Miss Jean Crockett, who has been visiting in Halifax. Mr. Huntley Morrison, who has been transferred from the Bank of Montreal staff here to Edmonton, N. B., left on Saturday for his new home. Miss George Ryan is home from the U. N. B. for the summer vacation. Rev. R. S. Crisp, of St. Andrews, spending a few days with Mrs. F. H. Williams. Mr. Crisp is receiving a warm welcome from his many friends in the city. Miss Avola Crandall, Miss Margaret Millinger, Miss Alice Gaudin, Miss Grace Brown, Miss Eva Geldart, Miss Edmee Comeau, Miss Mabel Lutz, Miss Josie Joyce and Miss Jean Crockett are among the Moncton young ladies who have entered for the "Faded" contest. The home of Miss Florence Beatty, of St. George street, was the scene of a happy gathering on Wednesday evening last, when friends and pupils assembled for a musical recital. At the close of the programme Miss Beatty's pupils presented her with a large bouquet of roses, and a neatly initialed clothes brush and mirror. After the reading of the addresses, prizes were awarded as follows: Memory work, Mabel Addy and David Smith; scales, Vera Sharpe. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carson have moved into their new home on High-Sold street. Mr. and Mrs. Hetherington, of Lynn,



A new fad has struck the tailor-made girl. Perhaps it grew out of the fact that she knows she really ought to have a little something fluffy about her costume to offset its grim lines. A short pleated ruff of white mull is worn about the neck. It is fastened under the rolling shawl collar of her jacket. Cuffs to match are worn either drooping over the hand in true French style or turned upward, if the jacket has a rollback cuff. The ruffs may be entirely of white or edged with some bright color or have a pattern of some kind. These collar and cuff sets are inexpensive, and serve to brighten the plain effects of a tailor-made costume.

Mass. are visiting in the city. Mrs. E. N. Rhodes, of Amherst, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Chandler this week. Mrs. L. E. Wallace, of Chatham, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Foley. Mr. T. H. O'Brien, who has been connected with the news staff of the Times leaves on Monday next for Campbellton, where he has accepted a position with the Shives Lumber Co. Mr. Fred H. Blair, formerly organist of St. John's Presbyterian church in this city, now organist of St. Andrew's church in Montreal, called last week for England. Mr. Blair will continue his musical studies in London, as he has been doing the last few summers. Mrs. James Geary and children visited Mrs. E. Patruley in Shediac last week. Mrs. Albert Murray, of Shediac, is the guest of Mrs. D. Schurman for a few days. Rev. Father Savage and Hon. F. J. Sweeney motored to St. Joseph's on Friday to attend the University closing. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McPherson have taken up their summer residence in their cottage at Point du Chene. Mr. E. H. Hall, who has been spending his vacation in Moncton and at his old home in Annapolis, left on Thursday on his return to Winthrop. Mrs. Hall and little daughter will remain in Moncton for the summer months. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gross and children of Vancouver are visiting with friends in Hillsboro and Petticoat. Mr. Gross is well known in Moncton. Miss Alice Oulton is visiting in Parrarob, N. S., the guest of Miss Marie Ebert. Mrs. C. A. Murray and Miss Emma Parlee left on the S.S. Tunisian. They will visit points of interest in England, Ireland and Scotland, and also on the continent. At Liverpool they will be met by Mrs. C. W. Robinson, who sailed for England last week. Miss Mabel Joughin is visiting friends in Montreal. Miss Mildred Henderson is the guest of Mrs. William Loring, Maccan, N.S. The local Masonic Lodge Rooms was the scene of a bright gathering on Wednesday evening last, when members of both Lodge No. 23, A. F. and A. M., were paid an official visit by the Grand Masonic Lodge of New Brunswick. After the business part of the session, refreshments were made and honored. The gathering was a most successful one, about 150 being present, and a meeting such as this is an annual affair with the Masons. The Greater Moncton Club have decided to abandon the Old Home Week, and a summer carnival instead has been suggested.

Miss Annie Russell spent the week in St. John, the guest of the Misses Thorne, Portland street. Miss Constance Campbell and Miss Marguerite Campbell attended the closing exercises at Edgell, Windsor, this week. Miss Elizabeth Scovill of Cagtown is the guest of Miss Louise Neales at the Rectory. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGivern and Miss Anne McGivern of St. John, spent Sunday with Mrs. J. D. McKenna. Frank White of the Bank of New Brunswick returned this week from Boston, where he has been spending his vacation. Mrs. Bray of Campbellton is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Daly. Miss Kate Blanche of St. John spent the first of the week here with her aunt, Mrs. McNeill Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Ford Smith of Fredericton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everett P. Vanwart. Miss Gladys Hustin of St. John, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Norman Hutchinson, for several weeks, returned home on Monday. Miss Alice Thompson left this week to spend a month at her home, Chance Harbor. The Mutual Stylism of Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Golding. Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Coates of St. John are visiting friends here. Mrs. John Macdonald and Mrs. Jas. Murray were in St. John for the week end. Messrs. Charles Nisbet and Fred Nisbet of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, St. John, are in town this week. Mrs. Edmund Golding is visiting friends in St. John. Miss Helen Jonah is home from Normal school for the holidays. Mrs. J. S. Tava of Moncton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. White, Church avenue. Miss Della White returned on Tuesday from Halifax, where she attended the closing of the Ladies' College. Miss Ethel Grey who has been attending the Ladies' College, Halifax, is home for the summer vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Watson DeMille are visiting Mr. DeMille's parents, Sussex Corner. Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Daly and Miss Daly returned on Monday from a week's visit to Pleasant Lake. They were accompanied by Mrs. Bray, Campbellton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Reid, Westfield and Mr. Welford Parler of Boston. Miss Alice Patterson of Petitcodiac was the guest of her cousin Miss Elsie Steeves on Thursday. The Mission Circle of the Church avenue Baptist church had an enjoyable entertainment on Tuesday evening last. Ice cream and candy were dispensed of and the sum of \$35.50 was realized. Mr. and Mrs. John Sproul have returned from a two month's visit with relatives in Bathurst. Miss Ariana Sproul, who has been visiting Mrs. Scovill Neales returned to St. John this week. Miss Blanche McLeod has returned from a visit to friends in Sackville. W. H. Spear was in town on Wednesday. Miss Foshay, a professional nurse of Boston, is visiting Sussex friends. Messrs. William Fawcett and W. B. Fawcett of Sackville are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Dobson. Rev. Frank Baird, pastor of Chalmers Presbyterian church will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, St. John on Sunday next. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Colpitt have returned from their wedding trip and have taken up their residence on Myrtle avenue. Messrs. Ernest Howes and T. Collins of St. John, James Howes, Jr., and William Howes are spending the week at Crawford Lake. Mrs. C. P. Clark is visiting friends in Moncton. Miss Harper of Shediac, who has been the guest of Mrs. Percy Wilbur, returned home this week. On Thursday evening of last week Mrs. Wilbur was hostess at a most enjoyable bridge party, three tables. The prize winners were Miss Carrie Roach and Mr. Ralph S. Freeze. Those present were: Mrs. H. H. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. George H. White, Jr., Misses May Harper, Shediac; Carrie Roach, Louise and Eva Culbert, Mr. D. H. Harper, Riverside; Messrs. R. S. Freeze, Dave Freeze and A. E. Pearson. Messrs. H. E. Gould, W. D. Turner, Sussex and S. H. Howling, Hampton spent Wednesday and Thursday at Dick's Lake. Dr. D. S. Cleveland is visiting his home in Alma this week. Mr. Lawrence B. Greenwood of Cambridge, Mass., and Mr. Aubrey Peters, of Somerville, Mass., arrived on Tuesday and are conducting evangelistic services in the gospel tent erected on Church Avenue. Miss Eliza Howes is a delegate to the Sunday School Convention of the Church of England being held in Rothesay this week. Rev. S. J. LeRoy, Mrs. LeRoy, and Mrs. Annastacia Waterford, are also attending the convention. Rev. J. B. Gough of Kensington, P. E. I., spent a few days here this week. Mrs. Wm. Shaw and little daughter, Doris, and Mrs. Josephine, St. John, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gould. Miss Henderson, Welford, who has been the guest of Mrs. Scovill Neales, returned home on Tuesday. Miss Margaret Wilkinson, of Springfield, was also a guest at the Rectory this week. Mrs. Ernest Howes, St. John, is visiting Mrs. J. A. Perkins. Alderman George Dryden and Mrs. Dryden were visitors to St. John this week. Miss Blanche Fowles and Mrs. Ora P. King spent the week-end in Hampton. Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Eveleigh have returned from a visit to friends in Albert county. Mr. W. W. Dodge, of Nauvignwood, is the guest of Mrs. George Sherwood. Mrs. W. B. McKay is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry B. Clark, of St. John. Rev. Canon Neales is in Woodstock on business this week. Mr. and Mrs. George D. Prescott, of Albert, were at the Depot House on Tuesday. A. B. Pugsley was in St. John on Thursday. Miss Stella McKay, St. John, is visiting Mrs. McNeill Scott. Misses Miesse Roach and Margaret Roach, St. John, are spending a few days with friends here. Miss George Hustin of St. John, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Norman Hutchinson. Miss Mary Turner, of Belle Verts, is the guest of the Misses Magza. Mr. Lawrence B. Greenwood of Cambridge, Mass., is the guest of Rev. Wilbur F. Aton. Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Peters of Somerville, Mass., will be at the home

Kellogg's advertisement. Kellogg's has proved that there is something in a name, when it means quality. TOASTED 'Kellogg's' is the equivalent of 'Quality' in cereals. The very limit of flavor and nourishment. Kellogg's meets hunger more than half-way and it stays by you to the next meal. The cost is small. The taste is great.

ST. STEPHEN advertisement. ST. STEPHEN. St. Stephen, June 24.—Mr. and Mrs. William Page and children left this morning for their future home in Halifax, after a pleasant visit with Postmaster and Mrs. Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. John Smiley are being congratulated on the arrival of a daughter on Wednesday, June 15. Miss Grace Steeves left Monday morning for St. John, and on Tuesday went to Fredericton to attend the Presbyterial which is in session there. Mr. A. Tambrill Crilly arrived on Monday from Newcastle, England, to visit his mother, Mrs. D. Crilly. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hazen Grimmer gave a musical Saturday evening at their beautiful home on Union street, which was most enjoyable. Miss Etta Farnham entertained friends very pleasantly at her home on Union street Tuesday evening. Miss Elizabeth Clark, Mrs. J. K. Laffin and Miss Elsie Lawson went to Fredericton Tuesday evening to attend the meeting of the Presbyterial. Miss Margaret Black is in Weymouth, N. S., visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Douglas Campbell. Miss Mary Bonnell is being cordially welcomed home after an extended

SUSSEX advertisement. SUSSEX. Sussex, June 23.—Mrs. G. N. Pearson was in Rothesay on Wednesday attending the wedding of Miss Grace Robertson. Mr. and Mrs. John Humphries are visiting friends in Sackville. Messrs. Howard P. Robinson and Walter Allison came up from St. John in their automobile on Wednesday, returning to the city this morning.

ST. JOHN advertisement. ST. JOHN. St. John, June 24.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGivern and Miss Anne McGivern are spending the week at their home in St. John. Mrs. J. H. McGivern is visiting her sister, Mrs. Norman Hutchinson. Mrs. J. H. McGivern is visiting her sister, Mrs. Norman Hutchinson. Mrs. J. H. McGivern is visiting her sister, Mrs. Norman Hutchinson.

June Brides in Other Countries



Isn't Gretchen the proud girl?

Out in the St. George province of the "fatherland" Gretchen crowns herself with a headpiece of flowers that has every appearance of a moderate sized hat loaded with roses.

As usual, the groom doesn't cut much of a figure, but the bride as she walks by his side to the village church is surely one attractive girl.

Mr. W. E. Skillen returned from St. John on Thursday. He was registered at the St. Martin's Hotel.

An event which is of interest to the people of St. Martin's took place in St. John on Monday evening last.

Mr. W. E. Skillen returned from St. John on Thursday. He was registered at the St. Martin's Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Power, Boston, Mass., are spending the summer months at the Provincial Institute in St. John.

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of Mrs. George Wallace during their stay in Sussex.

HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, June 24.—Mr. J. Trueman Steeves, of the head office staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, is spending his vacation with his parents.

BATHURST

Bathurst, June 24.—Mrs. Hugh Sheagreen and her little daughter have come from Concord, Mass., to visit Mrs. Sheagreen's mother, Mrs. P. Elhatton.

Miss Elsie Storer, of Montreal, is a guest of Mrs. H. Bishop.

Mrs. M. Power is spending several days in Chatham.

Mrs. J. N. McLeod and children have returned from a visit to Campbellton.

Mrs. W. Connolly of Fredericton is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Foley, of Carleton Place, is on Wednesday en route to her home from Norman school.

Mr. J. W. V. Lawlor, of St. John, is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Annie Power has returned from a short visit to Chatham friends.

Mrs. J. Williford has returned from a visit to her home in Augusta, Me.

Miss Edna Wilbur and Evelyn Rennie will return this week from Mt. St. Vincent, Halifax, where they have been students.

Mrs. E. Hickson and Mrs. J. Lyons of Moncton, who were visiting in town last week returned to their home.

Miss Dora Gallant has gone to Toronto to visit her sister, Mrs. D. Desaulniers.

Miss Goggin, of Chatham, visited friends here last week.

Dr. Clarence J. Venoit went to St. John this week.

Rev. Canon Smithers of Fredericton conducted services in St. George's church on Sunday last.

Mr. Jas. Brown, of Moncton, Grand Organizer of the C. M. B. A. was here this week. He spoke to a large meeting in the interests of the association on Sunday last.

Mr. Chas. Turgeon is here from Regina to spend a vacation with his parents, O. Turgeon, M. P., and Mrs. Turgeon.

ST. GEORGE

St. George, June 22.—Mr. T. C. Cholinet has severed his connection with Greetings and with his wife and family left on Tuesday for Parrsboro, N. S., where he will edit and manage the Parrsboro Leader.

Mrs. Geo. Craig entertained a number of young people on Friday evening for the pleasure of Miss Sweeney, who leaves on Friday for St. John.

Miss Laura Hibbard left on Monday for Oconto, Wis., where she will visit relatives for some months.

J. F. Calder of Campbellton was in town on Monday.

Miss Akery, Eastport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McVicar.

HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, June 24.—Mr. J. Trueman Steeves, of the head office staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, is spending his vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dickson spent part of last week in Albert, the guest of Mrs. I. C. Prescott.

The Misses Dora and Della Steeves visited Moncton on Thursday.

Mrs. Archibald, a returned missionary, was the guest of Miss Flo Steeves for a few days.

Miss Faa Dickson, of Moncton, spent Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. Lawrence and her two children of St. Stephen are visiting relatives in Hillsboro.

Mr. Willie Taylor, of the Bank of New Brunswick staff, returned on Saturday from Boston, where he spent his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross, of Moncton were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. P. King Hazen, of St. John spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dickson.

Mr. W. B. Jones, of Sussex passed through Hillsboro on Monday en route to Hopewell Cape, to attend court.

Mr. H. White, of Boston, is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Macdonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss Duffy are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a daughter.

Mr. Cletis H. Maloney, of Moncton, spent Tuesday in town.

Mr. H. R. Mott, of St. John, is in town on business in connection with the new Baptist church building.

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh northerly winds; mostly fine and comparatively cool.

Toronto, June 24.—A few light local showers have occurred today in Manitoba and Northern Saskatchewan, and also in the Maritime Provinces, but the weather over the greater part of the Dominion has been fine.

Forecast for New England.

Washington, June 24.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, moderate temperature; moderate north to east winds, becoming variable.

AROUND THE CITY

Home from Europe. Percy W. Thomson and Alexander McMillan who have been touring in Europe returned to the city yesterday.

Contractor Buys Dredge Triton. The dredge Triton, which was purchased in the United States for the department of public works, has been bought by W. J. Poupore, a wealthy Montreal contractor, and has been registered as the Prince Ito.

Annual Baptist Conference. The annual convention of the United Baptist churches of New Brunswick, opens at Sussex on July 13, at 10 a. m., and will continue until the 15th.

Masons at Church. Carleton Union lodge, No. 8, held their annual church service last evening when about 50 members paraded to Fairville Baptist church.

PLEASANT REUNIONS HELD LAST EVENING

Annual Reception of High School Alumnae and Dinner of St. Vincent's Were Enjoyable Functions.

The High School and St. Vincent's Alumnae Associations held their annual reunions last evening in honor of the graduates of 1910.

Miss E. T. Reed extended a welcome to the graduates. After reviewing the work accomplished during the year, the speaker concluded her address as follows:

"That this day has been one of blended joy and sadness for the young ladies in whose honor we are assembled, each member present can well understand. The triumph of graduation and all it means is shadowed with regret, at the close of school life, and the consequent parting from beloved teachers and classmates.

After an excellent programme had been carried out the meeting dispersed to the strains of Auld Lang Syne. At the High School. A very pleasant evening was spent at the High School yesterday when the Alumnae Association was at home to the graduating class from 8 to 10.30.

H. P. Timmerman, industrial agent of the C. P. R., who has been in the province for a day or two, returned to Montreal last night.

LOCAL LIBERALS ARE SORE ON METHODS OF THE MACHINE

Recent Appointments and Other Things Cause War in Dr. Pugsley's Camp—A \$10 a Day Motor Boat—Minister's Smiles Are Nice But They Are Not Filling.

"If the minister of public works should come to St. John tomorrow for re-election I would go out and work my hardest to beat him and I have always supported him in the past." A prominent member of the Liberal party and a man who is credited with having a large influence with a section of the party made this statement to a Standard reporter last night, and meant it.

There is a little war on among the members of the party here who are dissatisfied with the methods of the local machine. At present it has reached the dimensions of a miniature insurrection among a number of those who in the past could be relied upon to support Hon. William Pugsley through thick and thin.

Formerly things came their way to a considerable extent and at the last election the machine in its hunt for votes made many promises in the name of the minister who was quite adept in making promises himself. Now the time has come when the promises have to be fulfilled and there are not enough jobs to go around.

A Motor Boat Story. There is for instance a certain lawyer who is the owner of a motor boat and who, it is reported, rents it to the public works department for a sum said to be \$10 per day. The boat is a good one and the lawyer is a Liberal of the new school but there are other motor boats owned in the vicinity of Reed's Point by men who are Liberals of long standing and these boats are lying idle.

The owners of these idle boats can not see why all the patronage in this respect should go to a man who it is said has other perquisites, while they get nothing but a smile when the minister comes to town. One of these men made a complaint to the man who has much to do with the award of such things and the reply he received was "hasn't he mentioned

ing the lawyer by name) as much right to get it as any one else." This reply was not at all satisfactory to the men who during the campaign were told they were "the bone and sinew of the party."

Appointments Cause Trouble. Then there are questions being asked by the friends of Patrick O'Rourke formerly engaged as steward for Dr. Ruddick at Partridge Island, as to the appointment of Mr. Cooper to the position. It is stated that Mr. O'Rourke and Dr. Ruddick were not on the best of terms and that the steward was suspended. It is also said that the first intimation Mr. O'Rourke had of his suspension was when he read of the appointment of another man to his position.

Another case in which the local machine managed to make enemies for the minister was in connection with the appointment of an inspector to the new wharf on Partridge Island. The man appointed is a most capable man so on that score there is nothing to say but the job had been promised to others and each was sure that the promises would be kept.

Mutiny in The Po'castie. The Liberals of the machine are wont to point to the minister as a most excellent and wise politician. It is said there is a measure of harmony among those who are privileged to sit in this captain's cabin, but it looks as if there was a very lively mutiny among the petty officers and crew and mutiny on the high seas sometimes spells shipwreck.

BUYS ANOTHER BIG FARM IN PROVINCE

George Cossar, of Glasgow, Purchases the George Fox Farm on the River and Will Raise Fruit.

When George Cossar of Glasgow, bought a farm near Gagetown with the intention of raising fruit, he was told by a business man of St. John, evidently not animated by the boosting spirit, that it was not possible to make a success of fruit raising in the St. John River valley. But Mr. Cossar who travelled over Western Canada and went as far as Vancouver before deciding to buy a farm in this province, evidently has great faith in the fruit raising and farming possibilities of the St. John valley generally.

Mr. Cossar who has established a colony of Scotch boys on his property in this province, will not confine his attention wholly to fruit raising. He intends to bring out good stock cattle from Scotland, and carry on a dairy business, as well as mixed farming. Strawberry and small fruit culture will also receive attention, in order to keep the boys fully employed.

Mr. Cossar's colonization scheme is unique in the history of immigration movements. A wealthy man, he wanders about the highways and by-ways of Scotland, and picks up unattached boys whom he sets to work on his farm near Glasgow. Those who exhibit a capacity to hustle and a desire to better their condition, he sends out to his farm in the St. John valley. There they may learn farming conditions in this province and after a time go out to work for other farmers, and when the ysave money enough may purchase a farm here. At present there are about 30 boys at the Gagetown farm under the supervision of a competent manager and his wife.

The work undertaken by Mr. Cossar has the approval of the department of agriculture, and Secretary Hubbard as well as A. G. Turney, the provincial horticulturist, will visit the farm frequently and give the manager the benefit of their advice. If the experiment turns out as successful as Mr. Cossar hopes, it will be a great advertisement for the province. At present it should be gratifying to know that Mr. Cossar is a firm believer in the provincial horticulturist's opinion that fruit bearing land in New Brunswick is as good as in any other part of Canada.

New silver services have been ordered from England for White's restaurant.

N. H. JUNIORS WILL HAVE CAMP COLONY

Seven Tents Will be Pitched On the Shores of Keppel Lake—The Members of the Party.

The following are among the boys who have expressed their intention of joining the camp of the Natural History Society Juniors at Nerepis: Charles Borne, Lloyd Campbell, Paul Cross, Byron Douglas, Douglas Foster, Miles Gibson, William Gibson, Gerald Harvey, Harry Holman, Douglas Holman, Arthur Holman, William Howarth, J. Kinear, Robert Knowles, John Lane, Gordon Lingley, Wentworth Lewis, George Leonard, Ralph Machum, John McKinnon, Murray Nixon, Balfour Paterson, Edwin Patterson, Clark Summerville, Gordon Willett, and Arthur Willett. Others will probably go, but have not as yet fully made up their minds.

The camp will be constructed chiefly along educational lines. Wm. McIntosh, curator of the Natural History Society will be in charge and it will be his object to give the boys a knowledge of nature and of the country. The camp itself will be in an excellent situation. Seven tents will be pitched along the bank of the Keppel Lake, abounding in fish and the source of the Musquash River.

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THE PEJESCOT IN DIFFICULT PLACE

Wrecking Master Goodale Says Sunken Tug is Not Badly Damaged, But Very Hard to Get At.

Wrecking Master Goodale took the tug Tascu down to Cape Spencer early yesterday morning on an inspection trip to the sunken tug Pejescot. The diver found the latter was not much injured, but lying in a very difficult position. She was high up on the beach hard against a huge pointed rock. At low water her fore-deck showed above water. As the draught of the wrecker is 12 feet, she would have to be that far above the Pejescot in order to work with her.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated "HALE METHOD." All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. BOSTON DENTAL PARLOR, 527 Main St., Tel 553 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

Children's PAINT BOXES. We have just opened a fine assortment of Children's Oil and Water Color Boxes. Prices from 20 cents to \$4.50 each. Also an entirely new line of Pastel crayons, assorted colors, 10 and 15 cents per box. E. G. Nelson & Co., 56 King Street.

Another Genuine Bargain. WOMEN'S CHOCOLATE OXFORDS \$1.18 a pair. We were enabled to purchase 300 pair of Women's Chocolate Oxford at a cut price and are offering them to our customers at \$1.18 a pair. See our King Street Windows. Made on a neat comfortable last of real nice stock, with double soles and medium heels. They are just the style of a shoe a woman or a girl needs for picnics and trips to the shore or country. Sizes from 2 1/2 to 7.

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

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

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

Call and be Convinced. That one of our STERLING PURITAN OIL STOVES is just the idea for summer. You can light it instantly. As soon as it is lighted you have a fire. When no longer required it can be extinguished at once. The kitchen is not heated a moment longer than necessary. 1, 2 and 3 Burners. Also OVENS and SPECIAL TOASTERS. W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., Market Square, St. John, N. B.

"A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES" COOL, COMFORTABLE SUITS. Not every suit that looks cool is cool. Lots of us have learned that to our discomfort. But you may take your choice from among our "Summer Favorites" with the assurance that appearances will not deceive you. The fabrics are loosely woven to permit passage of the air. The coats are half-lined. The suits are cut generously—though well-fitting. Everything is done to insure comfort, white style and elegance are not neglected. TWO PIECE SUMMER SUITS \$10 to \$20. OUTFITTING TROUSERS OF FLANNEL AND HOMESPUN \$2.50 to \$4.75. HANDSOME NEW VESTS, WASHABLE OR OF FANCY WOOLLENS \$1.00 to \$4.00. You'll appreciate the VARIETY we present for your selection. GILMOUR'S, 68 KING STREET. SOLE AGENCY 20TH CENTURY BRAND CLOTHING.

Warm Weather Blouses. THREE-QUARTER SLEEVES. Are quite the new thing. See our stock on the second floor. Several different styles and patterns to select from. Prices \$1.50 to \$3.50 each. They come in Lawn, Mull and Linen. All sizes now in stock. ROBERT STRAIN & CO., 27-29 Charlotte St.

Your Boys Will Need Vacation Clothing Now. It Will Pay You to See This Stock. Recent arrivals in Boys' Clothing have made this department the most attractive place in town for those in need of suits for little men. The materials from which these suits have been made were very carefully selected, the linings are good; they are made to stand the wear and tear of the robust healthy boy; yet they have an individuality and grace about them that marks a boy as a well dressed lad. If you have not been buying Boys' Clothing at these stores, we invite you to look this stock through. NORFOLK SUITS \$1.98 to \$8.50. DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS 2.50 to 6.00. DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS, with extra pants 4.15 to 8.25. BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS 4.75 to 12.00. ALSO BOYS' EXTRA TROUSERS 45c to 2.25. J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, Opera House Block, 199 to 207 UNION STREET. Stores open till 11 o'clock tonight. St. John, June 25, 1910.

Summer Furnishings for Men and Boys. SOFT COLORED SHIRTS, SOFT SEPARATE COLLARS, WASHABLE TIES, LEATHER BELTS, COTTON, LISLE AND SILK HALF HOSE, UNDERWEAR AND BATHING GARMENTS. Summer needfuls in dress accessories are here in such abundance and so favorably priced that both man and boy may be outfitted with greatest comfort and at least expense. See these new and desirable summer things. SOFT COLORED SHIRTS, soft cuffs, separate collars. The ideal shirt for business, outing or traveling. Exceptionally comfortable and stylish in plain Poplin, Taffeta, Madras, Oxford, Zepher and Mercerized Cloths. White, pearl, smoke, sky, cadet, fawn, tan and heliotrope; also light fancy stripes. Sizes 14 to 18. Each \$1.25 to \$2.75. SOFT SEPARATE COLLARS, perfect fitting in white, pearl, tan and blue. WASHABLE TIES, All popular styles. Ask to see the new woven tubular kind; particularly durable. A large assortment of the leading colorings and designs to select from. 15c each, 2 for 25c; up to 35c each. LEATHER BELTS, latest styles of leather and buckles. Popular widths 20c to 50c. HALF HOSE, in Cotton, and Lisle; largest and best variety we have ever shown. All the latest colorings and designs. Including the kinds without seams in the foot. Per pair 25c to 60c. SILK HALF HOSE, some pretty novelty designs and colorings. Per pair 75c to \$1.25. UNDERWEAR AND BATHING GARMENTS. BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, short and long sleeve shirts, knee lengths and long drawers, in several weights and qualities. Boys' sizes 30c and 35c garment. Men's sizes 75c suit up. ATHLETIC AND KEEP COOL UNDERWEAR, coat styles. Fine plain nainsook, zepher and fine check fabrics. Two-piece and Combinations. Plain white, tan, sky green, 90c suit up. AERTEX NET SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Very popular. Short and long sleeve shirts; knee length and long drawers, \$1.00 and \$1.25 garment. DR. DEIMEL LINEN MESH SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, the health assuring underwear, \$3.00 gar. UNDERWEAR in soft Merino and Light Wools in many weights and qualities. BATHING TRUNKS, — 15c to 30c. ONE-PIECE BATHING SUITS in Cotton and Cashmere, 65c to \$1.75. TWO-PIECE BATHING SUITS, Cotton and Cashmere, 75c to \$2.75. WATER WINGS. Each 35c. MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.