

GRAFT AT OTAWA EXPOSED BY FLIGHT OF OFFICIAL CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT UNVEILED LAST NIGHT

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. There is a serious charge laid against him by Hon. Chas. Murphy, secretary of state, who is in control of the bureau, namely that Gouldthrite has been guilty of fraud and graft. Besides Gouldthrite one official and four employes has been dismissed and one official suspended pending investigation. Mr. Murphy refused to divulge the names of these men. Gouldthrite was in charge of the stationery department of the printing bureau and the purchase of all paper and stationery supplies was under his direct supervision. The purchases totalled hundreds of thousands of dollars in the course of a year. Graft was worked in this way: Supplies were ordered from firms in the United States. The government paid in the case of cuts 25 cents an inch, but only 15 cents an inch found its way to the American firms. The ten cents went into the pockets of Gouldthrite and his accomplices. 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. This paper was bought from a certain New York firm for a time. Then the order was subsequently transferred to another New York firm. It has been discovered that this latter firm has been supplying a fictitious safety repair paper worth considerably less than the amount for which Gouldthrite has been authorizing payment. Mr. Murphy made a special trip to New York lately in connection with

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. In other cases it is stated the Government has been mulcted to the extent of 40 per cent. It is calculated that Gouldthrite has handled about \$700,000 worth of supplies each year and that for at least fifteen years he has been working this game. It is estimated that the very least sum he has stolen during these years would be a quarter of million dollars, but this might be very much more, possibly one million. Exact figures, of course, will never be forthcoming.

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. The Government, however, refused point blank to go any further than to investigate the marine and fisheries department, in consequence of which some leading officials, notably Commander Spain and Deputy Minister Gouardreau came under the ban. It is stated tonight that the Opposition having had its case proved, that serious malpractices existed in other departments, will call for an investigation of the interior department, which is alleged to be the most rotten in the departments of the Government.

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. The fines were imposed by Police Magistrate W. W. O'Brien, at Port Arthur and the confiscated furs reached the provincial department this morning. The capture of the Indians to whose care the transportation of the furs was entrusted and the apprehension of the company's factor were the result of a long and thrilling chase by Constable Symons and a fire ranger who passed themselves off as prospectors.

\$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. The report stated that for this vast sum the victims receive nothing in return but are often permanently in misery cases deprived of the chance for a real cure.

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.

Sir Christopher Furness is the great shipowner, who as a Liberal, represented the constituency of Hartlepool in Parliament since 1900. He was unelected last month by the court, and his recent election was declared void on the ground that illegal payments had been made through his agents. The court stated that Sir Christopher was not personally guilty of corrupt practices, but that he must suffer for the acts of his agents.

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 Vesina. 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.

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. What the society will do remains to be seen. The property belonged to the late Captain MacKenzie who bequeathed it to his widow and six children. They joined the Holy Ghosts and made the property over to that society, which is now seeking to realize on it. The widow MacKenzie is matron of the home at Shiloh. The barquentine Kingdom stocked up today with \$2,000 worth of groceries purchased in Halifax and paid for in American bills.

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. Notice appears in the Canada Gazette that by supplementary letters patent the name of "Canadian Steel Corporation, Ltd." has been changed to "The Steel Company of Canada, Ltd."

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.

CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT UNVEILED LAST NIGHT

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. A roped enclosure seats were provided for the aldermen and their ladies, and the other guests. The 62nd Regiment, the 3rd Regiment, C. A., with a detachment of the Black Watch, St. Andrew's Church cadets were drawn up in the form of a square at some distance about the monument. Two bands rendered appropriate music. 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. I have great pleasure in introducing to you the president of the Historical Society, Clarence Ward, a gentleman whose historical writings are doubtless familiar to many of you."

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. Without leaving their seats, the jurymen complied with the instructions. Besides Mrs. Glover, the defendants were her attorneys, Samuel D. Elmore and A. F. Tupper; Glover's brother, Seymour Glover and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. George A. Freeman, friends of the Glover family.

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. The committee, Mr. Murdock states, is fully authorized to act as circumstances may require, and it will be ready to do so within two days of the announcement of the company's intention. The committee has not yet received the company's reply, but to a press representative this afternoon General Manager Leonard stated that the company had no intention of going any further than the award of the arbitrators. The company had accepted this, not only where it was unanimous in its findings, but also where the company's representative had declined to sign. The situation in regard to the Grand Trunk is not so far advanced.

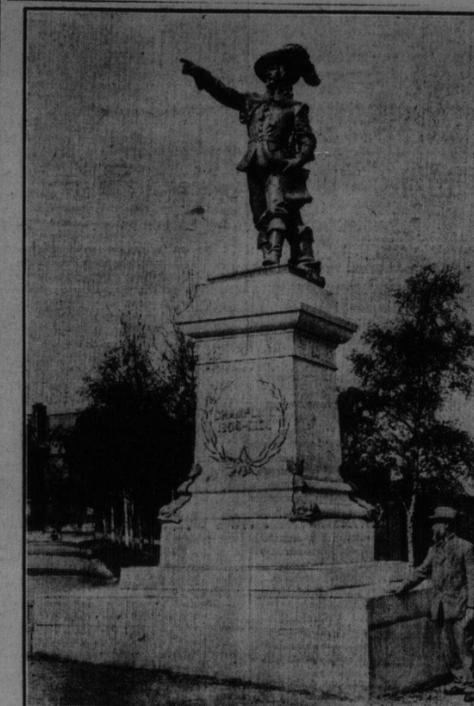
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STR. TRIESTE 4 DAYS OVERDUE

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.



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Mr. Ward then read the following address: "We are assembled this evening to do honor in a fitting manner to the memory of Samuel de Champlain, by the dedication of this monument. In the discovery of our harbor his name is inseparably connected with the history of the city.

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.

A Permanent Memorial. 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

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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, \$1; French treaty duty, \$1; British preference, 7c.

As in force up to February 1st, last, the British preference was actually higher than on three items of 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 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.
And any country of the most favored nation group has the same privileges as France.

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 privileged at the Berlin conference in 1902.

That the United States should 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.

Ribbons—General tariff, 35 per cent; Italian, 27 1/2 per cent; French treaty duty, 20 per cent; British preference, 17 1/2 per cent.
Manufactures of silk—General tariff, 37 1/2 per cent; Intermediate tariff, 30 per cent; Italian, 27 1/2 per cent; French treaty duty, 22 1/2 per cent; British preference, 15 per cent.
Musical instruments—General tariff, 30 per cent; Intermediate tariff, 25 per cent; Italian, 27 1/2 per cent; French treaty duty, 27 1/2 per cent; British preference, 20 per cent.

Brass band instruments—General tariff, 25 per cent; Intermediate tariff, 15 per cent; Italian, 27 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, 15 per cent; 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, 30 per cent; French treaty duty, 30 per cent; British preference, 22 1/2 per cent.

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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 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.

Broad 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. Paddock 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.

ROTHSAY 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 Rothsay 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."

In the afternoon separate conferences were held on the work of each department. In the morning Rev. C. W. Nichol gave an illustrated address on the "Home Department." Dr. Rexford taught next Sunday's Sunday school lesson and Rev. W. R. Hubbard gave the Bible reading. The session closed with votes of thanks to Dr. Rexford and others who had assisted in making the conference a success.

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, 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 order, and nicely rendered as follows:—

Chorus.
"See, Daybreak is Coming."
Recitation—"Her Name." May Hamm Reading.
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.

CONFIRMATION OF FURNESS STORY

Montreal, June 24.—Furness Witherly and Company are to run a passenger service to Montreal next year and have Halifax as the winter port. It is not yet decided whether Manchester will be the English port or not.

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, and a special prize detective who has talked with some of the shadows says they are employed by those interests.

On Monday day Sir Westman arrived at the St. Regis, 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, and the man near the church repeated it to the men 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 awaken 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.

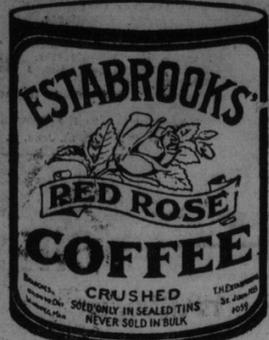
GARAGE IS OPENED AT SACKVILLE

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 cost was raised to the peerage in the list of the King's birthday honors.

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 workman 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 explorer, the name of the discoverer 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 whose achievements our city is intimately connected with.

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 his exploits 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 savages, 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 exploits 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 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 disinterested. 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, and his noble character and magnificent gifts, fitted him for his arduous task, and his noble character and magnificent gifts, fitted him for his arduous task.

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 great men, 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. Our people are 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 in which he complimented the mayor for the monument to the great Frenchman who had established the first colonies in Canada, that a few words in tribute to his memory should be made 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 remercie."

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 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 the world 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. New Brunswick begs in Canada. New Brunswick begs in Canada. New Brunswick begs in Canada.

Mr. Robertson, who has been de-

scribed as the most useful man in Canada, said not long ago that after studying the conditions of our country 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. 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, let us all strive to be navigators.

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 9.06 p. m. Low water 7.55 a. m. High water 9.11 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, and 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 Coric 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.

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

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.

Telephone West 7-11 and West 81. WEST, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SPORTS AND MOTORING

ENTRIES FOR DOMINION DAY HORSE RACES

Frederickton Cuts Out Free-For-All, But Offers Fine Attractive Classes—Port Elgin and Sackville List.

Frederickton, June 24.—The directors of the Frederickton Park Association at a special meeting held last evening, decided to declare off the free for all, which was on card for the certain raiser meeting of the Maritime Circuit, but otherwise the programme offered for races here on June 30th and July 1st will be carried out in its entirety.

There will be five races for \$1,500 in purses for two days, June 30 and July 1st, and while the entry lists are not large the field of horses will be evenly matched and the racing should be of as high class as any ever witnessed over the local track.

The opposition meetings held in other parts of the Maritime Provinces and the unusually wet season are responsible for many horses not coming here that would have come under ordinary conditions.

The directors of the Frederickton Park Association feel themselves bound to carry out their programme as announced and especially when prospects for some great racing are so bright.

Mr. A. H. Merrill of Danvers, Mass., will act as starter and will also be one of the judges. The other two judges and the other officials have yet to be announced.

Mr. Frank J. Downes of Boston, Mass., has secured the privileges for the meeting, which is good news to all followers of racing.

An up-to-date refreshment stand will be operated by Mr. John D. Chase of the Capital Bottling Company, who submitted the highest tender.

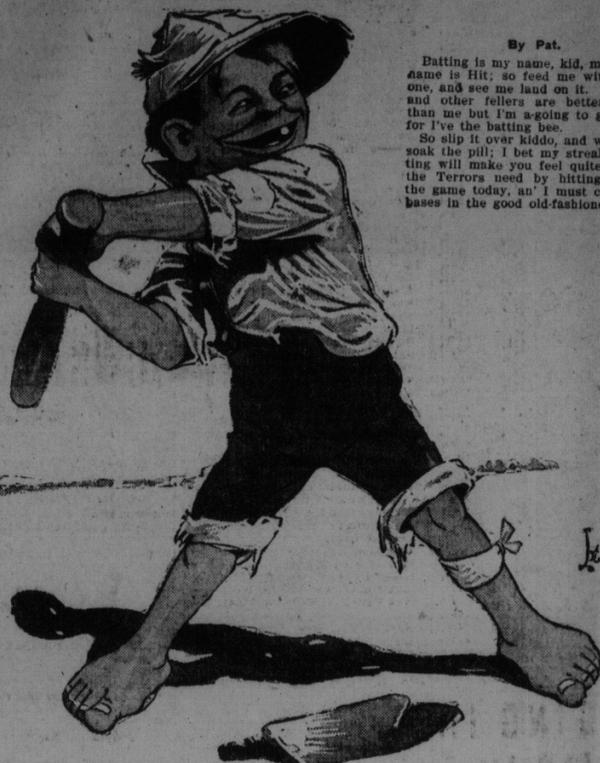
The complete list of entries for the meeting follows: First day, Thursday, June 30th. 2.21 Pace or 2.18 Trot Class—Purse \$300.

Thomas J., 2.22 3/4, b. g., by Alford-Joy, G. W. Gorow, Fort Fairfield, Me. Belle Gold, 2.20 1/2, ch. m., by Constantine, McCoy Bros., Frederickton.

Orphan Girl, 2.19 1/4, b. m., by Fernon, Frank Boutiller, Halifax. Helen Moment, 2.18 1/2, b. m., by Ira Band, Fred Duncanson, Fairville.

2.30 Pace Class, Purse \$300. Look Again, ch. m., by Looking Forward, C. W. Dugan, Woodstock. Helen Taft, b. m., by Erwin M. G. W. Gorow, Fort Fairfield, Me.

SLIP IT OVER KID, THE SLOGAN



By Pat. Baiting is my name, kid, my middle name is Hit; so feed me with a fast one, and see me land on it. Ty Cobb and other fellers are better known than me but I'm a-going to git there, for I've the baiting bee.

PIRATES, 1; SCHOOL, 0.

For real classy, snappy ball, take a stroll around the Weldon lot. The city leaguers and high salaried artists of the other leagues aren't in it with the juniors.

HARVARD AND YALE CREWS IN FINAL PRACTISE

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 24.—Kept from morning practice by the heat, the Yale crews were all out on the river tonight, the water being smooth and the weather ideal.

MISS HAMMOND IS NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMP

Philadelphia, Pa., June 24.—Miss Louise Hammond, of the west side tennis club, New York, today won the singles competition in the women's national championship, at the Philadelphia cricket club, defeating in the final Miss Browning, of the same club.

TENT LIFE POPULAR IN FIGHT TOWN

Sacramento, Cal., June 24.—All the visible supply of tents in Sacramento has been bought by the merchants of Reno and will be used to house the visitors who will attend the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

PIRATES TAKE ONE FROM CUBS

Not Much Doing Around First in Game at Pittsburg—Tigers and Athletics Lose—Red Sox Coming.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburg, June 24.—A National League record for inactivity at first base was established at today's game between Chicago and Pittsburg.

At Philadelphia: Boston 210000012—6 10 0 Philadelphia 022000000—4 6 4

At New York: Philadelphia 000010000—1 3 2 New York 000002000—2 8 1

At Cleveland: Cleveland 000010010—2 13 2 Chicago 030000001—4 9 1

At Detroit: St. Louis 000042101—8 11 4 Detroit 000000001—1 4 3

At Baltimore—Toronto 1; Baltimore 7. Quebec, June 23.—Pierre Prudrier, of St. Alexis Des Monts, is celebrating the birth of his thirty-first child.

JOHNSON STANDS BY FLANAGAN

Reno, Nev., June 24.—If Jack Johnson was a superstitious negro, he might regard with apprehension certain peculiar facts connected with his trip from San Francisco to Reno last night and today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston, June 24.—Boston took the entire series of five games by winning from Washington by a 2 to 1 score again today. Both of the local runs were scored on errors.

At Philadelphia: Boston 210000012—6 10 0 Philadelphia 022000000—4 6 4

At New York: Philadelphia 000010000—1 3 2 New York 000002000—2 8 1

At Cleveland: Cleveland 000010010—2 13 2 Chicago 030000001—4 9 1

At Detroit: St. Louis 000042101—8 11 4 Detroit 000000001—1 4 3

At Baltimore—Toronto 1; Baltimore 7. Quebec, June 23.—Pierre Prudrier, of St. Alexis Des Monts, is celebrating the birth of his thirty-first child.

ST. JOHNS ONCE MORE VICTORS OVER CLIPPERS

Tilley's Men Win by Score of 5-2 in Game Replete With Errors—Clippers Playing in Hard Luck.

With their infield changed and Boone pitching a good steady game, the Clippers failed to shake the hoodoo and dropped another to the St. Johns last evening. The infield which looked strong to the fans played a loose erratic game. Finnamore played at short and celebrated his appearance by making two glaring errors that would have made a first year youngster blush.

There was little to choose between Bovard and Boone. Both men pitched a steady game. McBrine's man was perhaps the steeper of the two, not issuing a single pass, while three Clippers received free transportation from Bovard.

The St. Johns certainly were not adverse to making some glaring blunders themselves, and shined in this respect more often than McBrine's men, but their errors did not come at such critical moments.

Summary of the game: St. John, N. B., Every Day Club Grounds, Friday evening, June 23. St. Johns, 5; Clippers, 2; seven innings.

First base on errors, St. Johns, 3; Clippers, 3. Two base hit, Finnamore. First base on balls, off Bovard, 3; Howe, Callaghan, Woods. Stolen bases, Clippers 2, Boone, McGovern; St. Johns, 4, E. Ramsey, 2, Lynch.

Clippers Score. McGovern brought in the Clippers' first run in the third. He reached the first station on a fiddlers choice, swiped second and sauntered across the pan on Finnamore's stinging wallop to left garden for two bases.

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WE MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF COPPER GALVANIZED IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS

Also Cast Iron Columns, Crestings, Sash Weights etc, etc. Now is the time to get your Skylights, Conductors, Cornishes, etc; repaired. We make a specialty of repairing and guarantee satisfaction.

J. E. WILSON, Ltd, 17 SYDNEY STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

KAISER IS DISTANCED BY AMERICAN

Schooner Yacht Westward Wins Krupp Memorial Prize at Kiel Regatta—Emperor at Helm of Opponent.

Kiel, June 24.—In the feature event of the regatta today the American schooner yacht Westward, owned by Alexander S. Cochran of New York, won the Krupp memorial prize, beating Emperor William's American built Meteor with the Emperor at wheel, by half an hour over a 23 mile course.

The Westward was sailed by Captain "Charlie" Barr, the American built Meteor with the Emperor at wheel, and an expert crew. She out-classed the other contestants, leading from start to finish.

The race was sailed in a virtual calm and there was a heavy rain throughout. Emperor William personally steered the Meteor during the nine hours it took to complete the race.

Quebec, June 23.—The Montcalm monument with its pedestal as drawn by Paul Chabert, architect, of Nimes, France, will be unveiled in Lansdown Park, at the head of Berthelot street, on Grande Allée, July 15.

On the Every Day Club grounds the Clippers and St. Johns will meet for their eighth game. Many believe that the Clippers will turn the tide of defeat today.

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BASEBALL OFFERING FOR TODAY

Should the weather man be peaceably inclined today, some real baseball will be pulled off this afternoon, and equally good exhibitions can be looked for on the Shamrock and Every Day Club grounds.

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PLEASURE -- HEALTH -- COMMON SENSE Three "Red Ball" Arguments

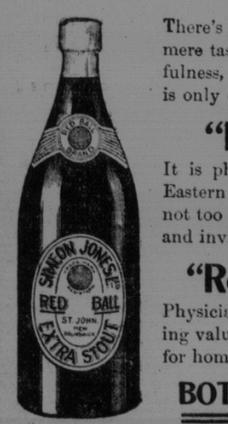
There's more in using a refreshing beverage than mere tasting; beside the pleasure there is healthfulness, and where this combination is assured it is only common sense to stick to it.

"Red Ball" Ale IS SOLD ON MERIT. It is phenomenally the most popular brew in Eastern Canada. Pure, sparkling, not too heavy, not too light. Does not create bile but freshens and invigorates.

"Red Ball" Porter A GREAT TONIC. Physicians of prestige prescribe it for its nourishing value. A rich, nut-like, purely brewed tonic for home, hotel, the sick room or picnic party.

BOTH IN PINTS OR QUARTS. Private Customers Everywhere Protected By Canadian Law (SHIPPED TO ANY ADDRESS IN SPECIAL BOXES.)

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST SIMEON JONES, LIMITED ST. JOHN, N. B. CANADA



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.

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 Rampa."

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.

THE WORLD OF BOOKS AND LETTERS

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 in view."

Before the callers had gone, and then it was that Mr. Hardy sought rest in his bedroom, for birthdays are tiring happenings when they mark life's long span.

CLARA MORRIS. 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.

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."



JAS. WHITCOMB RILEY

into the classic realm, and "When the French of the day had their own tank of their own, and along the tank of your march, and you will have no one to tell you."

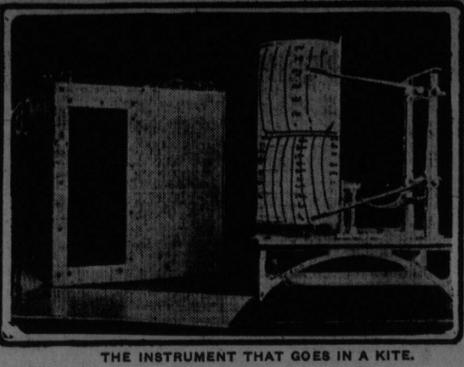
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DISTINGUISHED FORECAST WEATHER STORES 16 DAYS AHEAD

Irish Soldier Recently Deceased--First Saw Active Service in Canada---Always Made Himself Indispensable.



THE INSTRUMENT THAT GOES IN A KITE.

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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 unutilized red, green and blue curved lines on charts.

The red and green lines mean a great many things to the 12 scientists who live together on the mountain top and to the weather bureau in Washington, where the readings are mailed every day.

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 cold, rainy period of seven days terminating in killing frosts as far south as Memphis, Tenn."

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STORIES THE PRINCES

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 is a busy day. The schoolroom 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.

"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--anyway till she comes home again. You see, it's this way: The kids call me names 'cause I help her with 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."

SECRETS OF MODERN ALHEMIST TOLD FOR STANDARD READERS

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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.

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!

"The death of Mr. Dickinson was an act of God that I had brought about into public notice. I had dreaded publicity. I knew that a storm of doubt would rise in the minds of others, as it had in mine. But Fate has put the truth into my hands. To me it has fallen to prove to science that atoms, in all elements, are alike. I have to carry the torch--to blaze the trail. The publicity from which I shrink has come upon me."

"What does your experiment prove about atoms?" I asked, referring to his previous statement.

"It proves that all atoms are alike. The atoms that make up a piece of wood are the same as the atoms that compose a piece of iron. The only difference is that the atoms in the iron vibrate more, or perhaps, less rapidly than the atoms in the wood. The atoms in silver are the same as the atoms in lead, or tin, or gold. The only difference is that the vibration is different. The atoms of your flesh are exactly the same, in size and material, as the atoms in metal. If the atoms of which you are composed were to be vibrated with the same degree of activity as the atoms of gold, your body would be turned into gold."

"In turning base metals into silver and gold I only change the activity of the atoms in the base metal to equal the activity of the atoms in the silver and gold."

"The making of the silver and gold is nothing, though it may have its commercial advantages. The proving of the theory of atomic vibration is everything."



W. G. SHEPARD.

"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."

"You'd be inclined to think, from seeing this talk in cold print, that the doctor is insane."

But he's not a bit of it. He is still the trusted family physician of the millonaires of Scranton. His round cover, the country-side; hundreds of sick folk will have no physician at the bedside but Dr. Lange; millionaires from New York have flocked to his dark little laboratory, which was entered by means of the cellar door.

One of them, C. C. Dickinson, died, they say, from the fumes which issued from the furnace as Dr. Lange performed his experiment of transmutation. He is the inventor of a lactated food which is famous among the physicians of the country.

"I am as critical about my story as you or anybody else is," Dr. Lange says to me when I visited him in his new famous 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

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 Park, Portmouth, 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, 1901. 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 took up 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. Ramsom 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

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 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.



KING GEORGE V.

The 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.

SOME HINTS ON KEEPING BEES

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 comb. 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.

artillery, which consisted of sixteen men with a sergeant, were 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.

GIRL THAT WAITED WAS REWARDED

Little School Teacher Receives Bes-Quarter Section in District After Having long Night—Growing Corn in Maine.

A resolute little school teacher, Miss Mildred Williams of Lintonville, Minn. has broken the record in the Canadian Northwest for the length of time the land office has been besieged by home-steaders. She has just completed a wait of twelve days at the local land office, and succeeded in securing a quarter section sixteen miles north-west of Saskatoon, valued at \$15 an acre.

While there were a number of farms to be given out to the lucky ones, 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 reeling chair. She took up her quarters just a few days before the time announced for the home-steaders. 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 very simple: 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.

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 is "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 1,000 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 than that of 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 measure cooled. The circumstances of his return from South Africa, began to do him justice. The Government made him chairman of the Committee appointed by the Army Council to consider the question of sales and refunds to contractors in South Africa. The report of the Committee made a great sensation when it was published. It was a scorching document, obviously from Sir William Butler's pen. General Buller's marriage in 1874 was a little romance. He was lying at Harpersburg, while his military friends most drove him to desperation with praise of the picture of Miss Elizabeth Thompson, the famous "Roll Call." The first "ay he was allowed to go to London he went to the Academy, saw, and was conquered. His old friend the Duchess of St. Albans, soon got him his introduction to the artist, and only a few weeks passed before she was able to add her congratulations on his approaching marriage. Sir William Butler was the author of "The Solitary Soldier," "From Naboth's Vineyard," and three excellent military biographies, the lives of General Gordon, Sir Charles Napier, and Sir George Colley.

Newbridge:—"Didn't you hire that cook I sent up from the intelligence office?" Mrs. Newbridge:—"No, dear; she didn't answer my questions satisfactorily. For one thing, when I asked her what kind of soap she used to wash the vegetables, she said she didn't use any."

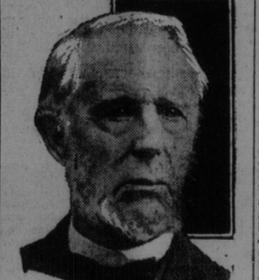
"How is that hen at hatching eggs?" "A perfect jewel." "In that case I'd get her a setting."

"Is this actress a comedienne or a tragedienne?" "Neither; just a divorcee."

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 any 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



REV. S. W. RIDWELL

these years I have been an active 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 my hundredth birthday. 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 assist the ministry, and better 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 of the year.

(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 or visit 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.

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 subject of 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, whose names are written in heaven" (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"? 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 flock into hundreds of sects and parties, instead of taking My Word as a whole and rightly dividing its teachings as between the different ages and dispensations of My work, you have divided My Word in a sectarian manner. (The sect has made one selection from My Word and another sect has made another selection. Thus you array one part of My Word against another part of it, and hence into confusion and conflict. What have you to answer for these things?)

With shame of face we must all acknowledge that "We have done those things which we ought not to have done and have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and there is no help in us." The proper thing for us to do, dear Christian friends, is to get down upon our knees before our Saviour in Christ, and in heart to acknowledge that we have wrought no deliverance in the earth (Isaiah xxvi, 18); that our sectarian differences are our shame; that the ignorance that we have all been in respecting the Word of God is humiliating. Now that our eyes are open so that we can comprehend as never before the harmony of God's message from Genesis to Revelation, it means a rich feast of blessing to our souls. The Word of God becomes more precious to us daily as we become able to comprehend it. Our duty is to fly to the assistance of our dear brethren and sisters in Christ, of all denominations, and to call upon them to join with us in a determined stand for righteousness, for Truth, for God and for His Word.

We must show them that ignorantly we and they have dishonored our God by misrepresentation of His character and misrepresentations of the real teachings of the Bible. We must point out to the fact that the Bible does not teach that all mankind except the "Elect" saints will be consigned to an eternity of torture at the hands of fire-proof demons. We must show them that the election of the Church during this age—a so-called little flock—does not mean injury to the non-elect. That on the contrary, it is the Divine purpose that the elect saints with their great Redeemer in glory shall constitute God's Kingdom, that His Kingdom when established will bind Satan, put down sin, banish ignorance, error and superstition and uplift mankind by "restoration," by resurrection processes, up, up, up, to all that was lost in Eden by disobedience and to all secured for Adam and his race through the great transaction at Calvary (Acts iii, 21-22).

"Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth?" "Alas, how many intelligent people have turned aside from following Christ and from hearing the voice of God through the Bible! Alas, how many are looking to Theology, to Spiritism, to Christian Science, to Higher Criticism, to Evolution—wondering farther and farther daily from the 'faith once delivered to the saints' (Jude iii). We fault them no more than we fault ourselves. As a whole we have been workmen who need to be ashamed. We have dishonored God through misunderstanding and misrepresenting His Word and His character. We have driven away from God and the Bible some of the most intelligent of our fellows, by reason of the contradictory nonsense of our creeds.

The Apostle urges, "Study to show thyself approved unto God." We are not to suppose, therefore, that which pertains to the Divine purpose and the Divine plan, can be acquired without

study. We are not in this claiming that study alone would bring the desired results of proper knowledge. We heartily agree in the Scriptural proposition that "the word by wisdom knows not God." We are not therefore to study along the lines of worldly wisdom, but along the lines of "that wisdom that cometh from above"—along the lines of the inspired Scriptures. We must study! Who ever will not study will not know. "The secret of the Lord is with them that reverence Him." And reverence Him means the giving of our best thoughts and talents to the study of His Word, that we may "know the things freely given to us of God" (I Corinthians ii, 12).

We should note further as Bible students that we must not study to be approved of men, but to have the Divine approval. This will bring us, as it did to the Master and His apostles, the disapprobation of the worldly-wise and nominally religious. It was the Chief Priests and Scribes and Pharisees, and not the common people of the Jews, nor the Roman soldiers, who were guilty of the crucifixion of our Lord. And we must expect similar conditions, because, as the Holy Word says, "He is now with us in this world." The class who called the Master Beelzebub is the same class which will oppose his footsteps followers.

God permits all this with wisdom and loving forethought. Nothing connected with the opposing forces is in any sense of the word interfering with His great programme. He set apart with Divine wisdom this Gospel Age of nearly nineteen centuries for 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 the way of the cross—the "narrow way" of Jesus—should be a "narrow way," so that comparatively few find it would care to walk in it.

It is those few "that little flock" who are the true "salt of the earth," whose righteousness, that is, the righteousness as the prospective joint-heirs with Jesus in His glorious Kingdom, which is to bless the world with full opportunities for earthly salvation—"restoration of the things which were lost in Eden." The love, the devotion of this "little flock" are all designed and not accidental. Satan and his hosts may think to thwart the Divine Plan and shall prosper in the thing whereto he sent it. 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 meaning of the Divine Word and so 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 as 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 many have possessed 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 riches of our day with marginal references, their concordances, etc., and other assistances 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 another and another with increasing brightness the Word of the Lord as a lamp gives light upon the pathway of His Church.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT WORKMEN NEED NOT TO BE ASHAMED

"Study to Show Thyself Approved Unto God, a Workman That Needeth Not to be Ashamed, Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth" (I Timothy ii, 15)



PASTOR RUSSELL OF BROOKLYN TABERNACLE

class? You are not rightly reading My Word. However good in intention, you have failed to rightly divide the Word of Truth! The Temple respecting which I gave instruction to 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!"

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"Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth?" "Alas, how many intelligent people have turned aside from following Christ and from hearing the voice of God through the Bible! Alas, how many are looking to Theology, to Spiritism, to Christian Science, to Higher Criticism, to Evolution—wondering farther and farther daily from the 'faith once delivered to the saints' (Jude iii). We fault them no more than we fault ourselves. As a whole we have been workmen who need to be ashamed. We have dishonored God through misunderstanding and misrepresenting His Word and His character. We have driven away from God and the Bible some of the most intelligent of our fellows, by reason of the contradictory nonsense of our creeds.

The Apostle urges, "Study to show thyself approved unto God." We are not to suppose, therefore, that which pertains to the Divine purpose and the Divine plan, can be acquired without

study. We are not in this claiming that study alone would bring the desired results of proper knowledge. We heartily agree in the Scriptural proposition that "the word by wisdom knows not God." We are not therefore to study along the lines of worldly wisdom, but along the lines of "that wisdom that cometh from above"—along the lines of the inspired Scriptures. We must study! Who ever will not study will not know. "The secret of the Lord is with them that reverence Him." And reverence Him means the giving of our best thoughts and talents to the study of His Word, that we may "know the things freely given to us of God" (I Corinthians ii, 12).

We should note further as Bible students that we must not study to be approved of men, but to have the Divine approval. This will bring us, as it did to the Master and His apostles, the disapprobation of the worldly-wise and nominally religious. It was the Chief Priests and Scribes and Pharisees, and not the common people of the Jews, nor the Roman soldiers, who were guilty of the crucifixion of our Lord. And we must expect similar conditions, because, as the Holy Word says, "He is now with us in this world." The class who called the Master Beelzebub is the same class which will oppose his footsteps followers.

God permits all this with wisdom and loving forethought. Nothing connected with the opposing forces is in any sense of the word interfering with His great programme. He set apart with Divine wisdom this Gospel Age of nearly nineteen centuries for 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 the way of the cross—the "narrow way" of Jesus—should be a "narrow way," so that comparatively few find it would care to walk in it.

It is those few "that little flock" who are the true "salt of the earth," whose righteousness, that is, the righteousness as the prospective joint-heirs with Jesus in His glorious Kingdom, which is to bless the world with full opportunities for earthly salvation—"restoration of the things which were lost in Eden." The love, the devotion of this "little flock" are all designed and not accidental. Satan and his hosts may think to thwart the Divine Plan and shall prosper in the thing whereto he sent it. 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 meaning of the Divine Word and so 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 as 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.

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.

J. W. Willis, of Halifax, Percy L. Fairweather, and H. P. Thornhill, of Rothesay. The host man was Mr. George C. Farish of Halifax.

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.



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.

Miss Annie Russell spent the week in St. John, the guest of the Misses Thorne, Portland street.

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Kellogg's advertisement featuring the text 'Kellogg's has proved that there is something in a name, when it means quality TOASTED' and an illustration of a woman.

Large white hat, ornaments, diamonds. Miss Mabel Thomas, wistaria blue, heavily trimmed with sauteuse braid, toque to match, ornaments, pearls and amethysts.

ST. STEPHEN Moncton, 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.

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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 headdress 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, when Miss Stella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Patterson, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Frank Graves.

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

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson, of St. Stephen, have been spending a few days at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea.

Miss Margaret Stoop is spending a few days in Fredericton, the guest of Miss Jean McLean.

Miss Hazel Grimmer has been a recent guest of the Misses Turner at Hillhurst, Bocabec.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Young, of Houlton, Me., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Pogocki at Red Cliff cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Calder and Mrs. Newman of Deer Island, have been recent guests of Mrs. Arthur Calder at St. Andrews.

Miss Eva Temple, of Boston, will spend the summer months at Mrs. Russell Bradford's.

Miss Bessie Mallock, who has been attending the Normal School at Fredericton, is home for the holiday season.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Harold Stickle visited St. Stephen and Calais during the past week.

Mr. D. L. McDonald of Montreal, is in attendance at the Marine Biological Station.

Mr. C. S. Everett and son, Douglas, have returned from a very pleasant visit to St. John.

Dr. Carter, of Fredericton, called upon St. Andrews school teachers and friends during the past week.

Mrs. Ernest Wright, of New York, is enjoying the sea breezes at St. Andrews, a guest at Mrs. Russell's.

Miss Grace Shaw has completed a successful year's work at the Provincial Normal School, and returned home for the holiday season.

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. Watson H. Steeves.

Mr. Robert R. Duffy returned last week from Bear River, N. S., where he spent two weeks with a camping party of Acadia students.

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

Mr. Raymond McCarthy, 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.

ST. GEORGE

St. George, June 22.—Mr. T. C. Choinet 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. They made many friends while here and will be much missed.

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 Campbell was in town on Monday.

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

Rev. Mr. McLachlan, of St. John, Maxwell arrived home from Normal school on Tuesday.

Morton Kennedy arrived from St. John Tuesday and is substituting in the tank for Ely Johnstone who is quite ill.

Seymour Leavitt, Back Bay, was in town on Tuesday.

John Mooney is confined to the house through illness.

F. Munroe, St. John, was a business visitor on Monday.

H. H. McLean, L'Etete, was in town last week.

Miss Edna McLanaghan of Lewiston, Me., is spending a few weeks at her home here.

Dan Gillmor, Jr., arrived on Thursday from Montreal.

A social dance was held in Cont's hall on Wednesday evening by the class. A large crowd attended and a good time enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Margaret Gillois, New River, spent Thursday in St. George.

Fred Smith, who has been confined to his home with a badly sprained ankle, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harvey entertained a number of their friends on Monday evening.

I. E. Gillmore, Bonny River, was in town on Tuesday.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Gilmer, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Gilmer, to Mr. Michael Arthur Phelan of Montreal, took place at St. Leo church, Montreal, on Wednesday, June 15th. Rev. Father Oscar Gauthier officiating.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, June 22.—Summer is really here with the arrival of the long looked for warm weather, the boats and trains have entered upon their summer schedule. The Algonquin and the Inn have opened wide their doors to welcome the tourist.

Miss Mackubin arrived last week from Baltimore and is now enjoying her new and charming summer cottage.

Mr. Arthur King, of Newport, R. I., visited St. Andrews during the past week. He was a guest at Kennedy's hotel.

Capt. N. M. Clarke and daughter, Miss Marjorie, have returned from a delightful visit to New York.

Miss Fanny Stinson arrived from Boston on Saturday last and will spend the summer months the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henry Stinson.

Miss Freda Wren entertained a number of the members of the Young Ladies' Club and their gentlemen friends on Friday last. The evening proved a most enjoyable one, Miss Wren being an excellent hostess. Among those

present were Misses Kne Cocksburn, Minerva Hibbard, Jean Hewitt, Madge Rigby, Nellie Merritt, Clara Gove, Bessie Clark, Lottie Wetmore, Ethel Clinch, Laura Shaw and Mrs. Robert Shaw. Messrs. William Morrow, Arthur Gove, Colin Spear, Richard Shaw, Everett Gillman, Robert Clarke, Elmer Rigby, Royden Smith and Percy O'Neil.

Miss Myrtle Cocksburn arrived from Minneapolis on Saturday last, to spend the summer months with her cousin, Miss Kathleen Cocksburn.

Mrs. Hunter Boyd, of Waverley, called on St. Andrews friends during the past week.

Mr. Dexter McKay has completed his studies at the Provincial Normal School and returned to St. Andrews. He is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Will McKay.

Miss Edith Saunders, of Boston, is receiving a cordial welcome from her many warm friends. Miss Saunders intends spending several weeks here the guest of her father, Mr. Edward Saunders.

Mr. Roy Hill, of St. Stephen visited St. Andrews friends during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Wheelock, of Boston, are among our most welcome summer visitors. They are occupying their pretty cottage at the chief of the village.

Miss Gillmore, of St. George, is enjoying a visit with Miss Mabel Jones.

Mr. T. Bert Mann, of Baillie, has been among the recent guests at Kennedy's hotel.

Lady VanHorne, and Miss VanHorne came from Montreal, on Saturday last and are enjoying their summer home Covenhoven, which is more beautiful than ever before. Gretchen has been completely improved during the past year.

Rev. R. H. Crisp is spending a few days in Moncton, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. F. H. Williams.

Mr. Raymond McCarthy, who has been attending St. Joseph College, at Memramouc, is home for the holiday season and is receiving a warm welcome from his numerous young friends.

Miss Kaye Cocksburn entertained a number of young friends on Monday evening in honor of Miss Myrtle Cocksburn and Miss Ethel Monahan, chief of the village. Dancing formed the chief amusement and the function proved a most delightful one as Miss Cocksburn is an ideal hostess. Miss Jean Hewitt assisted in receiving the guests. Among those who were Misses Bessie Mallock, Lottie Hart, Cecile Hewitt, Ethel Clinch, Madge Rigby, Bessie Currie, Emily Andrews, Janet Currie, Laura Shaw, Carrie Rigby, Bessie Clarke, Clara Gove, Freda Wren, Mary Grimmer, Minerva Hibbard, Hazel Maloney, Madge Rigby, Jean Hewitt, Hazel Grimmer, Eva Burton, Mrs. Robert Clarke, Mr. Gus Rigby, Messrs. Percy O'Neil, Roy Gill, Chas. Ryder, Milton, William Stuart, Colin Spear, Elmer Rigby, Everett Gillman, Dan Hanson, Colin Hewitt, Richard Shaw, George Cocksburn, Ronald Hewitt, Arthur Gove, Royden Smith, Robert Clarke, Stuart Grimmer, Gus Rigby, Hazen Burton, William Morrow, Frank Mallory, Harold Grimmer, Percy Hart, Skiff Grimmer and Mr. McDermott.

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Miss Grace Shaw has completed a successful year's work at the Provincial Normal School, and returned home for the holiday season.

Judge Cocksburn and son, George, and the Misses Kathleen and Myrtle Cocksburn, are away on a fishing trip to Lake Utopia.

Mr. Lester B. Struthers has arrived from Boston to spend the summer at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea.

Miss Hazel Maloney, W. U. operator, arrived from Amherst on Saturday last, and is now holding down the key at the Algonquin Hotel.

Miss Coleman, of Calais, called on St. Andrews friends on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Frank P. Barnard has returned from a most enjoyable visit to Providence and Boston.

Mr. Chas. Wallace of Providence is among our early returning summer visitors.

Mrs. I. Richardson is spending a few days in St. Stephen, a guest at the home of her son, Mr. W. Richardson.

Miss Main is visiting St. John friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, who have been spending a few weeks at St. Andrews, returned to Montreal by Tuesday evening's train.

Mrs. Hunter Boyd, Miss Stoop, and Miss Margaret Stoop, of Waverley, Fredericton to attend the meeting of the Women's Missionary Society.

Mrs. R. M. Jack bade adieu to her numerous St. Andrews friends on Wednesday last, after a most enjoyable visit with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Cocksburn. Mrs. Jack intends spending a few days in St. John before proceeding to her home at Sydney, C. B.

Miss Jennie Carter, and Miss C. Turner, of Eastport, have been recent guests of Mrs. John Ross.

Senator and Mrs. McKay, with a staff of help, arrived from Montreal on Thursday's train to open their beautiful summer residence, Glen.

Mrs. Lawrence McLaren and the Misses McLaren have arrived from St. John and are now pleasantly situated at the "Anchorage" for the summer months.

ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, June 24.—A. M. Dann, Hampton, was in the village on business during the week. He was registered at the Wishart House.

summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernest Smith.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer entertained the Methodist Sewing Circle on Thursday afternoon at her home at the Academy.

Mrs. William McLeod of Port Elgin is among the strangers here this week.

Miss Annie Cullens was successfully operated on for appendicitis last week at the Hotel Howard, Port Elgin, by Drs. Carter, M. M. Allen of Port Elgin and C. T. Allen, of Bayfield.

Mrs. J. L. Hicks entertained a number of the young friends of her daughter Marjorie very pleasantly on Friday afternoon on her eighth birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait of Shediac are visiting friends here.

Miss Freda Freeman of Amherst is the guest of Miss Emma Wry.

Mrs. D. Chown of Taymouth, accompanied by her children is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Distant, Cocksville.

Misses Clara and Vera Ferguson of Amherst are spending a few days here the guests of Miss Gladys Dixon.

Mr. Leon Jewett of Upper Mills, Charlotte county and little son, are visiting at Mrs. Jewett's old home in Bate Verte.

Mr. George J. Dobson of Bayfield, is the guest of his nephew, William G. Avar.

Mrs. William Betts of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting her old home here after an absence of 20 years, and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Hill.

Mrs. F. X. Clement is spending a week at Cape Tormentine.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ogden left on Thursday for Edmonton, Alberta, where they will spend the summer with their daughter, Mrs. Parlee and other relatives in the West.

Mrs. Cyrus Goodwin of Point de Bute is visiting at the home of Mr. Frank Deane.

The Y. M. C. club has elected the following officers for the coming year: President, H. F. S. Paisley; secretary, Miss Dorothy Hutton; treasurer, Allister A. Ayer. A number of new members are coming in this year and some interesting games are expected. The court is now in first class condition.

W. W. Atkinson, of Lauder, Man., with Mrs. Atkinson and son, are spending the summer in the east, guests at present, of Mr. H. H. Atkinson, Port Lawrence.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Ethel Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Palmer, of Hopewell Cope and Charles M. Stewart, of Sackville.

C. D. Jones, St. John, was a guest at the Wishart House, on Wednesday, Harry Seely drove to Markhamville yesterday.

Mr. R. Pout is attending the Church of England S.S. convention at Rothsay.

Dr. H. Ronke returned from St. John on Saturday.

The public examination of the primary department of the school was held on Wednesday afternoon. The different numbers on the programme were rendered in excellent style and reflected much credit, both on the pupils and their efficient teachers, Miss A. Laura Howard. The closing exercises of the high school will be held this afternoon.

R. M. Burns, St. John, was in the village on business this week.

The Misses Clara Miller, Vera Smith and Alice Wishart, who have been attending normal school, are expected home today.

J. Black and Eno Wishart drove to Upham on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Miller went to Rothsay on Tuesday to attend the S.S. convention there.

Mrs. Nora Wishart, who has been very ill is now able to be out again. Her sister, Miss Joyce, who was nursing her for a few days, returned to St. John last week.

Warren Seely, Salmon River, was in the village on Sunday.

A successful concert was held last evening by the Baptist choir in the vestry of their church. A large number were present and a substantial sum was realized, which will be devoted to church purposes.

Mr. H. C. Mott, of St. John, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. H. H. Mott and Mrs. F. L. Tufts arrived in the village by automobile last evening. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Titus until Monday.

J. B. Cousins, of St. John, was registered at the Wishart House on Monday.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss B. Jean Osborn to Dr. Wm. Jenkins, of Hampstead, which will take place on Wednesday evening next in the Baptist church.

Sackville, June 23.—Fred Hamilton, contractor of St. John, spent a few days here last week.

Dr. Chapman of Amherst leaves soon for Woodstock where he will supply the Methodist pulpit in the absence of the pastor.

Miss Bessie Weldon is visiting friends in Chatham.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bower, Dorchester, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday, when their daughter Annie was united in marriage to Mr. Eubertia Crossman of the same place. Rev. S. S. Focle performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride who was unattended, was given away by her father, and wore a going away gown of wisteria broad cloth. Immediately after a sumptuous supper had been served, and the young couple left by the night express for Boston on a wedding trip. They received many valuable gifts.

Rev. C. H. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson left Monday for Alberta. Mr. Johnson having been transferred from the Nova Scotia conference there.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Purdy of Great Shefford are spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Summer of Nebraska are spending a month in this vicinity and are guests at present of Mrs. Summer's aunt, Mrs. Robert Duncan.

Mrs. Summer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Wells, formerly of this county.

Miss Clatie Smith who has spent the past year in Lowell, Mass., with her sister, Mrs. A. G. Beharrell, has returned home and will spend the

agent at Coldbrook.

Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Murray visited friends here this week and have left for their home in Port Arthur, Ont.

The intimate friends of Miss Marshall met at the house of the Misses Lucas on Thursday evening, and showed on her a variety of kitchen utensils, to her great surprise. Each article was accompanied by a short original poem and the giver's favorite recipe. A very pleasant evening was spent. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening. The guests were Misses H. S. Stewart, Constance and Mary Chappell, Japan; Lida and Annie Ford, Gladys Dixon, Alice Marshall, Dorothy and Edith Carter, Dorothy and Edith Hinton, Alice Bulmer, Neta Charters, Gertrude Lund, Violet Richardson, Clara and Vera Ferguson, Garda Tinsley, Mabel Andrews, Clementine Pickard, Jennie King, Dorothy and Edith Hinton.

Mrs. Harry Black and children, of Amherst, are spending the summer in Point de Bute.

Mrs. W. R. Todd and little son left on Tuesday for Summerland, C. B., where they will spend some weeks with Mrs. Todd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Faulkner.

Miss Constance Miller left on Saturday for Boston to visit her sister Mrs. (Dr.) Myers.

Mr. James Wry is seriously ill at his home on Charlotte street.

Miss Blanche McLeod, of Sussex, is the guest of Miss Lida Ford.

Friends of Verley Fullerton, B. A., of Point de Bute, will regret to hear that he has been obliged to leave his law practice at Halifax by ill health. He is now the guest of Rev. Carl Mack Truro.

Miss Gladys Dixon was the hostess at a pleasant party of young ladies on Tuesday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Dixon. The guest of honor was Miss Lida Marshall, who is to be one of the participants in an interesting event this summer. Among those present were Misses Mabel Andrews, Alice Marshall, Edna and Annie Ford, Grace Avar, Alice Bulmer, Neta Charters, Jennie King, Agnes and Mary Lucas, Gertrude Tinsley, Nellie and Mary Turner, Dorothy and Edith Hinton, Clara and Vera Ferguson, Violet and Ivey Richardson, Ethel, Emma and Mabel Fillmore, Clementina Pickard, Miss Marshall was presented with a handsome tea set of china during the evening.

Mrs. J. Kaye is visiting relatives in P. E. Island.

Mr. King and family, of Grand Manan, who spend the spring season in Port Elgin, where Mr. King has charge of the large smoke fish factory there, left for home last week.

Dr. C. T. Allen, of Bayfield, accompanied Mr. Bedford Allen, of that village to Amherst on Tuesday where he will enter the Highland View hospital for treatment.

GILLETTE'S THE Standard Article Ready for use in any quantity. Useful for five hundred purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA. Use only the Best. SOLD EVERYWHERE For Making Soap. For Softening Water. For Removing Rust. For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Drains, etc.

ALL NEW YORK IS SINGING "THE CUBANOLA GLIDE" JUST RECEIVED IN THE FAMOUS Columbia Records MARITIME PHONOGRAPH CO.

A GOOD SCHEME IS TO START THE YEAR RIGHT By Getting Your SHOW CARDS From W. O. STAPLES, CARD WRITER and WINDOW DECORATOR, 102 Prince William street, Jones-2311.

FOR BUSINESS and PLEASURE the I. H. C. Auto Buggies and Auto Wagons ARE IDEAL VEHICLES Call and see them at 17 GERMAIN ST. St. John, N. B. International Harvester Co. (OF AMERICA.)

BUY NOW. SAVE \$1.00 PER TON CANADA'S BEST COAL "SALMON ASH" Adaptable for all purposes. (\$4.25 Per TON of 2,000 lbs.) Credit by arrangement, C. O. D. or Cash With Order. For immediate delivery in City Proper. Phone Main 1172 P. O. Box 13. CANADIAN COAL CORPORATION.

F. E. Williams Co., Ltd. PHONE 543 SPRING LAMB, FANCY VEAL, MUTTON, SPRING CHICKENS, FOWLS, FRESH PORK, CHOICE CORNBEEF, ONTARIO BEEF, TURKEY, CORNBEEF TONGUES, ALL THE NEW VEGETABLES, COOKED HAM, FLAT BACON, ROLL BACON, SLICED THIN ON OUR SLICING MACHINE.

of Mrs. George Wallace during their stay in Sussex.

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. Michaud and children have returned from a visit to Campbellton.

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

Mr. Cletis Brown returned this week from St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown.

Miss Foley, of Caraque, was here 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.

Misses 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.

SHEDIAC

Shediac, June 24.—The Misses Lena and Hilda Tait left town on Thursday last for Montreal to join Dr. Gordon's party sailing via the Sicilian for Europe.

Miss Mary Harper has returned from a visit to friends in Sussex.

Mrs. T. N. Vincent and daughter, Miss Harriet, who have been the guests of Shediac friends, left town this week for their home in St. John.

While in Shediac Mrs. and Miss Vincent were guests of honor at a large picnic party and bridge given by Mrs. E. Patwiel and by a bridge at which Mrs. Jas. E. White was hostess.

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. They report having had a most enjoyable trip to the old world centres.

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. It was stated that this dredge would be engaged in dredging in the vicinity of St. John and when Mr. Poupore passed through the city some days ago, he stated that he might have large interests here in the near future.

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. The association sermon will be preached in the evening of the opening day. Committee reports will be received as follows: The temperance report will be given by Rev. W. A. Snelling; the Sunday School report by Rev. B. H. Nobles, and the report on obituaries by Rev. Wellington Camp; ministers list, Dr. H. C. Creed; the Laymen's Missionary Movement, E. M. Sipperell; the committee legislation, R. Barry Smith.

Masons at Church. Carleton Union lodge, No. 8, held their annual church service last evening when about 50 members paraded to Fairville Baptist church, where the service was conducted and an eloquent sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. F. E. Bishop. Rev. E. T. Clarke read the Scriptures and Rev. George A. Ross led in prayer. Rev. F. E. Bishop took his text from 1 Peter, 2: 17, Honor all men, love the Brotherhood, fear God, and in the course of his sermon made a strong plea for Christian kindness. During the evening solos by Percy Flavel and Percy Betts were acceptably rendered and much enjoyed.

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. The High School Association held an at home in the Assembly Hall of the building, which was largely attended, while the St. Vincent's Association held their annual dinner, and reunion at Whites, practically every member being present.

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.

"To soften the parting and keep in touch with the school and its interests is one of the purposes of the alumnae. Most of us have been taught by the same teachers, have formed the same ideals of Christian womanhood, and have these ideals to aid us in the endeavor to live up to what we have been taught. "These are the ties that hold us together, and they make of the alumnae an organization which every Catholic school girl should be proud to join. That the class of 1910 may be successful in their different vocations, in the home, the school, the business world, or wherever duty calls them, and that they will always prove a credit to the school from which they graduate and to the alumnae which welcomes them tonight, is our hope and ardent prayer."

Miss Katherine E. O'Neill paid a glowing tribute to the Sisters of St. Vincent's school, to whose devotion and untiring zeal, kindly and self-sacrificing interest, she said, had brought St. Vincent's to its present high standard, and endeared every pupil to them for all time.

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. The High School orchestra rendered a fine programme of music. Toward the latter part of the evening ice cream and cake were served. A large number of the graduates of the High School were present.

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. Their complaint is that they have not received fair treatment and that there is not enough of the thick and too much of the 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. Consequently there is trouble particularly as the claim is made that the patronage and the preferment is administered in the interests of the few and the many are sore.

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. Now here is the dilemma: Mr. O'Rourke's friends claim he was unfairly treated, and are insistent in their demands that something be done for him. Mr. Cooper's friends are equally firm in their determination that he shall keep the position to which he has been appointed and say if he is removed there will be trouble for some one.

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. Like some other pledges it was forgotten and there are more sores to heal with the salve of patronage.

There is a fear that the tenure of the present Minister of Public Works is nearing a close and consequently a greater desire to get in out of the wet before the patronage is shifted to other hands.

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. At any rate he has just bought George Fox's property, adjoining the property he bought from James Bell, four miles below Gagetown on the right bank of the St. John river, and about forty miles from this city. On the Fox property there are 800 apple trees which have recently reached the bearing stage, and on the Belyea property about 400 apple trees. Mr. Cossar will plant 1000 trees each spring until the orchard capacity of his property is reached. The two farms have an area of about 500 acres.

Will Raise Cattle Too. 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 experiment is being watched with interest by neighboring farmers, many of whom have already sent in applications for the services of the boys as soon as they have received experience enough to make them useful about their farms.

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.

The campers will be taught swimming and fishing (including the tying of the catgut leader and the art of "fly-fishing"). The boys will have a chance to learn the culinary art under competent instruction. The building of fires will also be taught and more important than that, the extinguishing of them. Emergency surgery is also in the curriculum. A knowledge of trees and birds will also be sought.

THE PEJESBOT 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. At dawn this morning the wrecker will make another trip, taking with her a couple of scows with which to lift the sunken tug. This work can only be done at high water.

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 shoes 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.

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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, Zephyr 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, zephyr 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.